

---

**Descendants of  
Joseph Woodhead**

Charles E. G. Pease  
Pennyghael  
Isle of Mull

---

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

1-**Joseph Woodhead** was born in 1710 and died in 1793 at age 83.

Joseph married **Lydia Dickinson**. They had one son: **Godfrey**.

2-**Godfrey Woodhead**<sup>1,2,3</sup> was born in 1739, died on 7 Dec 1809 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire at age 70, and was buried on 11 Dec 1809 in FBG Wooldale, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clothier of Fulstone.

Godfrey married **Dinah Adamson**<sup>1,2,3</sup> in 1775 in Knaresborough, Yorkshire. Dinah was born in 1741 in Thirsk, Yorkshire, died on 17 Jul 1810 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried on 20 Jul 1810 in FBG Wooldale, Yorkshire. They had one son: **Samuel**.

3-**Samuel Woodhead**<sup>1,4</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1777 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jan 1829 in Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer in Brighouse, Yorkshire.

Samuel married **Jane Firth**<sup>1,4</sup> daughter of **John Firth**<sup>1</sup> and **Ann Burrow**, in 1802. Jane was born on 20 Oct 1783 in Lane Head, Shepley, Kirkburton, Yorkshire and died in 1833 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 50. They had ten children: **Ann, Godfrey, Firth, Sarah, Jane, Hannah Maria, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name)**.

4-**Ann Woodhead**<sup>1,5,6,7</sup> was born on 14 Jan 1803 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire, died on 28 Jun 1847 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 44, and was buried in FBG Doncaster.

Ann married **Joseph Clark**<sup>1,5,6,7</sup> son of **John Clark**<sup>1,8</sup> and **Susanna Ecroyd**<sup>1,8</sup> on 23 Feb 1826. Joseph was born on 27 May 1798 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 12 May 1867 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 68, and was buried in FBG Doncaster. They had nine children: **John, Joseph, Susanna, Hannah, Samuel, Edward, Henry Ecroyd, Joseph Firth, and Thomas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Member of the Ackworth School Committee.
- He worked as a Director of The Retreat in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Suporter of the anti-slavery cause.
- He worked as a Member and sometime President of the Total Abstinence Society in Doncaster.
- He worked as an Alderman for Doncaster 1838 To 1844.

5-**John Clark**<sup>1,5,9,10</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1826 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 21 Sep 1881 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840-1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner. Joseph Clark & Son. In Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman and Mayor of Doncaster.

John married **Mary Elizabeth Casson**<sup>1,5,10</sup> daughter of **Henry Casson**<sup>1,11,12</sup> and **Henrietta Brown**<sup>1</sup> on 4 Oct 1855 in Hull, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 24 Nov 1832 and died on 12 Mar 1863 at age 30. They had four children: **Joseph Henry, Anna, Henrietta, and John Albert**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Feb 1848-Jun 1849 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

6-**Joseph Henry Clark**<sup>1,5,10,13</sup> was born on 10 Sep 1856 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 24 Sep 1941 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Tanner in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1872 in York, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Janet Taylor**,<sup>1,5,13</sup> daughter of **John Taylor**<sup>1,14,15</sup> and **Mary Jane Cash**,<sup>1,15</sup> on 15 Feb 1887. Janet was born on 27 Nov 1859 in Peckham, London and died on 13 Oct 1908 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 48. They had six children: **Mary Isabel**, **John**, **Frances Marjorie**, **Henry Cecil**, **Janet Kathleen**, and **Josephine**.

7-**Mary Isabel Clark**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1888 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**John Clark**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1889 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Frances Marjorie Clark**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1892 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Henry Cecil Clark**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1892 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Janet Kathleen Clark**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1893 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Josephine Clark**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1902 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

6-**Anna Clark**<sup>9</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1858 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1881 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 22.

6-**Henrietta Clark** was born on 28 May 1860 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

6-**John Albert Clark**<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1862 in Balby, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 6 Oct 1943 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1877 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Australia.
- He resided at 25 Burnett Street in 1935 in Mitcham, Victoria, Australia.

John married **Katherine Rose Beale**<sup>10</sup> in 1897 in Victoria, Australia. Katherine was born on 29 May 1860 in Victoria, Australia and died on 17 Mar 1944 in Gainsborough, Victoria, Australia at age 83.

5-**Joseph Clark** was born on 19 May 1828 and died on 7 Apr 1836 at age 7.

5-**Susanna Clark** was born on 27 Dec 1829 and died on 5 Jan 1865 at age 35.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Dec 1839-Jun 1843 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**Hannah Clark**<sup>10,14,16,17</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1831 and died on 20 Apr 1905 in Rutland House, Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Apr 1844-Jun 1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Hannah married **Richard Ecroyd Clark**,<sup>10,14,16,17,18,19,20,21</sup> son of **William Clark**<sup>18,22,23</sup> and **Mary Hawley**,<sup>22,23</sup> on 29 Jul 1857 in FMH Doncaster. Richard was born on 17 Mar 1828 in Oakham, Rutland and

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

died on 3 Mar 1916 in Rutland House, Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 87. They had seven children: **Mary Hawley, William, Bertha Ann, Helen Mary, Richard Ecroyd, Alice Susan, and Joseph.**

General Notes: Richard Ecroyd Clark. 87 3 3 1916 Doncaster. An Elder.

The death of Richard Ecroyd Clark is a distinct loss to the Society of Friends, of which he was throughout life a consistent member, and to the town of Doncaster, where for half a century he took a prominent part in local and municipal affairs. He was born in 1828 at Oakham, in Rutland-shire, but when he was only three years old his father, William Clark, removed with his family to Doncaster, so that practically his whole life was associated with that town. He was educated, first at a school in Doncaster, then for some years at Bootham, completing his scholastic life at a private school at Hitchin, then conducted by the late Isaac Brown. After a period of continental travel he entered his father's office, later joining his uncles in their grocery business, and, finally setting up as a stockbroker, in which profession he succeeded in building up a large and valuable connexion. He had striking mathematical abilities, and his clear insight and cool, calculating business instincts made him eminently suited for the profession of his adoption. He married his cousin, Hannah, daughter of the late Joseph Clark, and this marriage was a supremely happy one. He felt her death, some years ago, most deeply, but through this and other of life's trials, he ever showed resignation and absolute willingness to submit himself unreservedly to the will of God. He filled various offices of influence in the Society of Friends, being for many years a valued Elder, and for some time Assistant Clerk and then Clerk to Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting. He also served for long as a Director of the Friends' Provident Institution. Always greatly interested in Education, he was a member of the Committees of Bootham and The Mount Schools. In Meetings for Worship and Discipline he was an earnest and impressive speaker, and a man of exceptionally sound judgment. His gift in vocal Ministry was much appreciated, but he would never give his consent to having it "acknowledged." His addresses were simple, earnest and impressive, and his acceptance of the Bible as an inspired revelation of the Divine Will, together with his belief in the Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ, His atoning sacrifice and High Priesthood, were dwelt upon with great power. For more than thirty years R. E. Clark conducted a Bible Class for women, maintaining this service for eleven years after his wife's decease. He attended this class to within a fortnight of his death, and the bond of attachment between him and the members was deep, warm and enthusiastic. In conjunction with his brother-in-law, Henry Ecroyd Clark, he commenced a men's Adult School, about the year 1860 ; this is still in existence, and has proved a great blessing to the town and neighbourhood. After his death, one of the local papers spoke of him as the "Grand Old Man" of Doncaster, and went on to say that he was " perhaps the most brilliant and able man who ever placed his remarkable abilities at the service of his fellow townsmen. He spent nearly half a life-time in public work. He filled the office of Chief Magistrate on two occasions, the first in 1860, and again in 1880, retiring in 1888, to the regret of the whole borough. He occupied for many years a seat on the Aldermanic bench, and was chairman of the Finance Committee. He had been for many years chairman of the Licensing Bench, and only a year ago attended the Court as usual. He took a great interest in the work of the Charity Trustees, over which he presided, and was also Chairman of the Governors of the Grammar School." A mere list of his services to what was practically his native town would occupy more space than we have at command, but we may specially allude to his successful efforts to obtain a good water supply for Doncaster, to the way in which he placed his great financial abilities at the service of his fellow townsmen, and to his consistent support of so many local charities. Archaeology was one of Richard Ecroyd Clark's favourite pursuits ; old books, ancient documents, faded church registers, he revelled in. When he was a young man he would tramp many miles to examine the registers of country churches. During all the earlier years of his life he was a staunch Liberal in politics, but at the great Home Rule split he became a Unionist, and his services to that party, especially his powerful platform advocacy, were greatly valued. As might be expected, his funeral was very largely attended, and representatives were present from the numerous local bodies with which he had been so long associated, whilst, in spite of the very inclement weather, the members of his women's Bible Class were there in large numbers. The service at the grave-side was necessarily brief, for a heavy snowstorm was raging, and it was a very cold day, but Frederick Andrews, Headmaster of Ackworth School, in a short address, alluded to the combination of sweetness and strength in R. E. Clark's character. Some Christians, he said, did not bring the thought of God wholly into their lives, but they knew that their friend, both in the counting-house and in his public work, in the home and in the quiet of that Meeting House, had the thought of God ever before him. Amongst the addresses afterwards given in the Meeting House was one by Archdeacon Sandford, who, speaking from the body of the meeting, said he had been attracted by R.E.C.'s personality when he first came to Doncaster, and the more he saw of him the more he revered and loved him. He did not think it was possible for anyone to be in his presence for a moment without feeling the strong power of his Christian influence. He was endowed by God with great mental gifts, and was a man of infinite value to the common life of the town, and one who led in many of its most worthy enterprises. Yet they could not sorrow as men without hope, for they knew he had entered into Life Eternal, and that God would give him opportunities of higher usefulness in the great life upon which he had entered. The inspiration of R.E.C.'s life would live in that place for many a long day, and they all had occasion to thank God for the wonderful gifts which fructified in the life and conversation of their dear departed friend.

-----  
RICHARD ECROYD CLARK, 1836-41, of Oakham, now living at Doncaster. Stockbroker. A Justice of the Peace and Mayor of Doncaster, (1879). Formerly Clerk of Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting and member of York Schools Committee.

CLARK.— On the 3rd March, 1916, Richard Ecroyd Clark (1836-41), of Doncaster, aged 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1836-1841 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Isaac Brown's School in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Mayor of Doncaster on two occasions in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of The Friends Provident Institution.
- He worked as an Alderman in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

6-Mary Hawley Clark<sup>17</sup> was born on 20 Mar 1859 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 6 May 1860 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 1.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

6-**William Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1860 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in 1928 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Doncaster in 1911-1912 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

William married **Louisa Morton Rigby**. They had four children: **Frederick William, Winifred Mary, Noel Edward, and Norman Picksley**.

7-**Frederick William Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1886 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Winifred Mary Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1888 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

7-**Noel Edward Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1891 and died in 1893 at age 2.

7-**2nd Lieut. Norman Picksley Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born on 3 Aug 1893 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 24 Aug 1916 at age 23.

6-**Bertha Ann Clark** was born on 28 Nov 1861 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in 1908 at age 47.

Bertha married **Ernest Bewley**, son of **Joshua Bewley**<sup>24,25</sup> and **Margaret Hanks Fisher**,<sup>24</sup> in 1890. Ernest was born on 14 Nov 1860 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 14 Aug 1932 in Dublin, Ireland at age 71, and was buried in Dublin, Ireland.

6-**Helen Mary Clark** was born on 1 Jan 1864 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 22 Nov 1868 at age 4.

6-**Richard Ecroyd Clark**<sup>10,26,27</sup> was born on 17 Apr 1866 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 24 May 1942 in Congleton, Cheshire at age 76.

General Notes: Clark.-On 24th May, 1942, at Congleton, Cheshire, Richard Ecroyd Clark (1879-82), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered accountant.

Richard married **Millicent Alice Ford**<sup>10</sup> on 5 Jul 1897 in Stafford, Staffordshire. Millicent was born on 31 Mar 1869 in Wolstanton, Stafford, Staffordshire. They had one son: **Richard Ecroyd**.

7-**Richard Ecroyd Clark**<sup>10,26</sup> was born on 14 Nov 1906 in Congleton, Cheshire.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 14th November, 1906, at Congleton, the wife of R. E. Clark, Junr . (1879-82), a son.

6-**Alice Susan Clark**<sup>14</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1868 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jun 1874 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 5.

6-**Joseph Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born on 4 Sep 1870 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 10 Apr 1953 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Christ Church graveyard, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stock and Share broker in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

5-**Samuel Clark**<sup>10,28,29</sup> was born on 19 Jan 1833, died on 13 Oct 1903 in Santa Rosa, California, USA at age 70, and was buried in Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery, Santa Rosa, California, USA.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 13th October, 1904, at Santa Rosa, California, Samuel Clark (1846-8), aged 71 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Book-keeper.
- He emigrated to America in 1868.
- He worked as a Fruit grower in Santa Rosa, California, USA.

Samuel married **Georgina Miller**,<sup>10,28,30</sup> daughter of **William Miller**<sup>4,30,31,32,33</sup> and **Ellen Cockin**,<sup>30,32</sup> in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Georgina was born on 27 Apr 1841 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 3 Dec 1867 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 26. They had one son: **William Miller**.

6-**William Miller Clark** was born on 12 Nov 1867 and died on 28 Dec 1867.

Samuel next married **Parthenia Wilder**. Parthenia was born in 1834 in Massachusetts, USA, died on 1 Sep 1913 in California, USA at age 79, and was buried in Santa Rosa Rural Cemetery, Santa Rosa, California, USA.

5-**Edward Clark**<sup>10,34</sup> was born on 14 Aug 1834 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 12 Dec 1891 in Ripon, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wool merchant in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manager of Pease's Worsted Manufactories in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was educated at Bootham school in 1849-1850 in York, Yorkshire.

Edward married **Mary Ann Thistlethwaite**, daughter of **John Thistlethwaite**<sup>1,10</sup> and **Esther Eliza Dickinson**,<sup>10</sup> on 17 Dec 1862 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 4 Feb 1836 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1912 at age 76. They had six children: **Clare Emily**, **Edward Victor**, **Catharine Maud**, **Hilda Marian**, **Lionel Burrows**, and **Lawrence**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at No. 40 In 1910 in Woodland Terrace, Darlington.

6-**Clare Emily Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Clare married **Arthur Thompson Griffin**<sup>10</sup> in 1893. Arthur was born in 1857. They had one son: **Arthur Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at No.3 in Turner Street, Coatham, Redcar.

7-**Arthur Edward Griffin** was born on 24 Jan 1895 in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

6-**Edward Victor Clark**<sup>10,35</sup> was born on 22 Jan 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 11 Sep 1936 at age 70.

General Notes: CLARK.-On September 11th, Edward Victor Clark (1880-2), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1910 in Manchester.

Edward married **Ethel Watson**<sup>10</sup> on 4 Aug 1898 in Darlington, County Durham. Ethel was born in 1875. They had one son: **Kenneth Watson**.

7-**Kenneth Watson Clark** was born on 7 Oct 1904 in Eccles, Manchester and died in 1980 in Surrey at age 76.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

6-**Catharine Maud Clark** was born on 7 Jan 1868 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1910 in London.

6-**Hilda Marian Clark** was born on 29 Sep 1874 in Ripon, Yorkshire.

Hilda married **Charles Edward Louis Simpson**, son of **Dr. Thomas Simpson**<sup>5</sup> and **Lena Jodin**.

6-**Lionel Burrows Clark** was born on 2 May 1876 in Ripon, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an employee of Henry Pease's woollen mill in 1910 in Darlington, County Durham.

6-**Lawrence Clark** was born on 24 Aug 1878 in Ripon, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

5-**Henry Ecroyd Clark**<sup>5,10,16,36,37,38,39,40,41</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1836 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 1 May 1906 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 69, and was buried on 4 May 1906 in FBG Doncaster.

General Notes: Henry E. Clark, 69 1 5ino. 1906 Doncaster. A Minister. Henry E. Clark was born on June 28th, 1836. He was the seventh child, and fifth son, of Joseph and Ann Clark, of Doncaster. His parents earnestly desired the best welfare of their children, who, in future years, were able to look back upon, and speak of, a very happy childhood, till the death of their beloved mother, in 1847, threw a cloud over the home, though Joseph Clark earnestly strove to fill her place as well as his own. Before going to Ackworth, Henry E. Clark and his brothers attended a school in their own town of Doncaster. He went to Ackworth when ten years old, afterwards going to Bootham, York. One of his teachers at the latter school thus wrote of him in his note-book : "A very hopeful character ; conscientious in all his transactions ; truthful, honourable, and kind." On leaving school H. E. Clark was apprenticed to the firm of Daniel Tuke and Son, of Bradford, and afterwards lived at Liverpool, where for a short time he was in business for himself. Later on he was at Kirkstall and Doncaster, before settling at Leeds. During his residence in Doncaster he assisted at the commencement of an Adult School, and ever afterwards took a great interest in its progress and welfare. Whenever he was at home on furlough, and in Doncaster, it was a great delight to him to be present at the School on First-Day mornings, and at the monthly business meetings when possible. In 1863 H. E. Clark entered into business in Leeds with Samuel Southall, and in 1866 he married Rachel Maria Rowntree of that town. He threw himself heartily into Adult School work in Leeds, in conjunction with his friend, William Johnson. Samuel Southall writes of this time : " Looking back upon the period of years when H. E. Clark and I were connected in business in Leeds, I am impressed with the recollection of his great diligence. While many a young man, having a family to support and often considerable pressure of business engagements, would have felt himself excused from working on Sundays, he was not only never absent from his Sunday class, but gave his whole energies to the affairs of the Adult School." In 1870 the call to foreign mission work came to both H. E. and R. M. Clark, to each individually, and unknown, for some time to the other. It was a definite call to work in Madagascar, where help was much needed at that time. Joseph Sewell, who had gone out in 1867, had appealed through letters in The Friend, etc., for more helpers, and H. E. and R. M. Clark and William Johnson were led to respond to the call. They were accepted by the F.F.M.A., and in April, 1871, they sailed for Madagascar ; and thenceforth, for more than thirty years that island was the scene of H. E. Clark's life work. Many and varied were the branches of mission work in which he was called to take part during these years. Preaching on Sundays and other occasions, holding Bible classes, teaching and examining schools, serving on the Bible Revision Board, taking charge of some of the country districts under the care of Friends, superintending the printing office and the Boys' High School in Tananarive, besides undertaking a large amount of literary work. He wrote a " History of the Church in Madagascar," commenced, and was for many years editor of a monthly periodical entitled " The Church and School," besides writing many books on Biblical subjects for use in schools and Bible classes. " One of these books consisting of simple lessons on the life of our Lord (entitled ' Ny Mpamonjy,' or ' The Saviour ' ) has had, it is believed, a wider circulation in Madagascar than any other book, except the Bible and the Pilgrim's Progress, and from the first was adopted by all the Protestant missionary societies in the island, as the standard text-book on the subject for their elementary schools." He also frequently acted as secretary or treasurer for the mission, and was several times elected treasurer of the native missionary societies and the native Bible society. In connection with this work he found the business training he had had at home of great value. But although undertaking and enjoying so many different branches of the work at one time or another, Henry E. Clark always felt that his first and greatest work was to preach to the Malagasy of the love of God and salvation through Jesus Christ ; and many, both in Tananarive, where he resided, and in the country districts, heard the good news from his lips. For several years of his missionary life his wife was unable to be with him, family duties detaining her in England, but the separation thus involved was cheerfully borne by both for the sake of the work which was so dear to their hearts. In 1903 they returned to Madagascar together for a " lengthened visit," at a time when help was much needed, but in July of the following year Rachel M. Clark contracted typhoid fever, and after eleven weeks' illness, passed peacefully away to the home above. H. E. Clark felt his loss most keenly, and though he bravely continued at his post and kept on with his work he was never the same again. In September, 1905, he returned home, and though in somewhat feeble health, and suffering much from the cold of an English winter, he entered as fully as his strength would permit into Adult School and other work in connection with the Meeting at Doncaster, and his ministry there,, as well as his visits to many of the members in their own homes, will long be lovingly remembered. The home-call came somewhat suddenly. On Saturday, April 28th, 1906, he was seized with paralysis and on May 1st he quietly breathed his last. " Though he could give no parting words or dying testimony, we know that he died in the sure and certain hope of eternal life, through the Saviour whom he had loved and served for so many years. Prayer and thanksgiving for his life were offered in the death-chamber." The funeral, on May 4th, was largely attended, friends and relatives from a distance being present besides many from his own town. Representatives of the Board of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association and of the London Missionary Society were also present. One Friend, a York school fellow of H. E. Clark, "who was unable to attend, sent as his message the fitting stanzas : - " Servant of God ! well done ! Rest from thy lov'd employ ; The battle fought, the victory won Enter thy Master's joy. "

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Soldier of Christ, well done ! Praise be thy new employ. And while eternal ages run Rest in thy Saviour's joy."

-----  
CLARK.— On the 1st May, 1906, at Doncaster, Henry Ecroyd Clark (1850-1), late of Madagascar, aged nearly 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1846.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprenticed to Daniel Tuke & Son., Grocers in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Grocer in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Tea Dealer, in partnership with Samuel Southall in 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1871-1905 in Madagascar.

Henry married **Rachel Maria Rowntree**,<sup>5,16,36,38,39,41</sup> daughter of **William Rowntree**<sup>1,5,16,42</sup> and **Ann Cooke**,<sup>1,5,16,42</sup> on 18 Jul 1866 in FMH Leeds. Rachel was born on 22 Jul 1839 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Aug 1904 in Tananarive, Madagascar at age 65, and was buried in Tananarive, Madagascar. They had seven children: **Edith Mary, Ethel Maria, William Ecroyd, Lilius Annie, Hannah Emmeline, Susan Emily**, and **Charles Henry**.

General Notes: Rachel M. Clark, 65 25 8mo. 1904 Madagascar. Wife of Henry E. Clark. (This name appeared in last year's volume.) Rachel Maria Clark was born at Kirkstall, near Leeds, on July 22nd, 1839. She was the eldest child of William and Ann Rowntree, and with her brothers and sisters passed a happy childhood almost beneath the shadow of the beautiful old Abbey of Kirkstall. In after years she loved to tell her children of the happy days in the old home, of the drives into Leeds to meeting on First and Fourth-day mornings, - nothing was allowed to interfere with this - and to Monthly Meetings ; departures to, and happy returns from Ackworth School, until there came the first break in the hitherto united family circle, in the death of William Rowntree, in 1854. The next few years of R. M. Clark's life were mainly passed first as pupil and then as teacher in the York Quarterly Meeting's Girl's School at York, and in 1863, she, with her widowed mother, removed to Leeds, and in conjunction with one of her sisters commenced a school for boarders and day scholars. In 1866, her marriage with Henry E. Clark took place, and their home continued to be in Leeds until the call came, both to herself and to her husband, to enter upon Foreign Mission work in Madagascar. This call came to each individually, some months before it was made known to the other ; and when both became aware of this, almost by accident, it was naturally taken as a confirmation of the call. Their united offer of service in Madagascar was accepted by the Committee of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association, and they sailed for that island, in company with their friend, the late William Johnson, and several other missionaries, early in the year 1871. Their two elder daughters were at that time too young to be left behind, and so accompanied their parents to Madagascar, where both of them subsequently became missionaries. Ann Rowntree early imbued her children with a deep love and reverence for the Holy Scriptures. This was as " seed sown on good ground," and impressions thus made in Rachel M. Clark's early years were never lost or forgotten, and when she arrived in Madagascar, and took up what may be almost called her life's work, they bore abundant fruit. That which she had received from her mother was by God's blessing increased and extended. and not only was she enabled to impress her own children in the same way, but in her lessons with the numerous Malagasy women who were taught by her, she was eminently successful in impressing them with much of the same love and reverence. At the present time there are many women in Tananarive and neighbourhood who testify to the impressive way in which she taught them the truths of Holy Scripture. She was an earnest Bible student herself, and it was her delight to teach it to others, and her one aim, whether teaching from the Old or the New Testament, was to lift up Christ before her hearers. There are some who well remember now the joy with which she used to look forward to and speak of these lessons, and her delight when she and her scholars had had some specially good time together. To the preparation of these lessons she devoted most earnest, careful and prayerful study. In one of her earliest reports (for 1875) she writes of her longing " that these lessons might be one means of leading her dear scholars to seek and copy the one true and great Example." From the year 1887, R. M. Clark and her husband made Doncaster their home, when in England on furlough, and in 1890 she was recorded a minister by Balby Monthly Meeting. In the Meeting at Doncaster she very frequently spoke and her loving ministry was much appreciated. She also occasionally spoke on her visits to other meetings. Her communications were never at great length, always with much feeling and with a very evident sense of responsibility. Her prayers were always of an exceedingly solemn character ; she knew that she was representing the congregation, speaking to the Eternal and the Invisible, and she spoke accordingly. In the Mothers' Meeting at Doncaster and the local branch of the Missionary Helpers' Union also she was an earnest worker. She regularly attended, and always with great interest and joy, the Mission Meetings at Doncaster, and was always ready to take her share of service in them. Except when it was her turn to take the reading at these meetings, she generally sat near the bottom in order to be able to speak to the people as they dispersed ; this she looked upon as a very important service. She visited regularly at the homes of the members and attenders of the meeting, and to many in Doncaster the news of her death brought the deepest sorrow, and many have testified to her influence on their lives. Although twice prevented by family duties at home from being with her husband in Madagascar, R. M. Clark's love and thought for the Malagasy never failed, and though she had at one time thought that her work in that island was finished, when the call came again in 1903, through a request from the committee in London, and by two cables from the island, that she and her husband should go out again for a lengthened visit, at a time when help was very much needed, she obeyed the call, and there in the land where she had spent eighteen years, her life of devoted service came to an end. Not quite a year after their final arrival in Madagascar, Rachel M. Clark was taken ill with an attack of typhoid fever from which she never recovered. Her illness was long and very trying, lasting nearly three months, in the last week of which an attack of pneumonia terminated fatally on September 24th, 1904. The funeral took place on the morning of the 26th in the public cemetery, Tananarive, and was attended by a very large number of people ; the coffin was carried to the grave by the teachers in the Ambohitovo Friends' Boys' School, and by the workmen in the printing office of the Friends' Mission. Rachel M. Clark had a very humble estimate of her own attainments, and was very sensible of her shortcomings, but she was still more sensible of her great salvation through the blood of Jesus. Her favourite text was Rev. vii. 9-17, which



## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

was placed on her tomb stone.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1855-Jun 1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in Madagascar.

**6-Edith Mary Clark**<sup>36</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Madagascar.

General Notes: Edith Mary Clark . . 46 8 1 1914 Doncaster. Died in Madagascar. On the 8th of January there passed away, in the capital of Madagascar, one who during the greater part of her lifetime had lived with and laboured for the Malagasy- our dear friend Edith Mary Clark. Born in Leeds in 1867, she went out, when only four years of age, with her parents, Henry Ecroyd and Rachel Maria Clark, who were then going for the first time as Missionaries to the Island of Madagascar. Her sister Ethel, who has also had a long Missionary experience, was one of the party, who left England in a sailing vessel, the " Sea Breeze " ; and they were accompanied by William Johnson, who afterwards lost his life in the riots which followed the French invasion. He, too, was going out for the first time. Edith Clark's childhood being thus spent in the Island, and often cared for by Malagasy girls whilst her mother was busy with her classes, she grew up with a perfect mastery of the beautiful and sibilant language, enriched, as it is, with proverb and poetic suggestion, so dear to the hearts of the Malagasy people. Six years later, when Edith was ten years of age, her parents took their first furlough, and v/hen they returned to the Island, after a couple of years in England, their three elder children were to remain at home for education. Edith was to have been left behind as well, but her chest was so delicate that the doctors advise her return to a warmer climate, and so she went back with her parents in 1879, and from that time till her death in 1914 she continued to live in Madagascar, with only four intervals of furlough, each of about two years, spent in England. It will thus be seen that out of her life of 46 years only 14 were spent in her native land, so that she had exceptional opportunities of acquiring a unique knowledge of the people and their language and modes of thought. She also became proficient in French, which is now an absolute necessity since the occupation of the Island by the French Government. Her intimate knowledge of the two languages was of great value, notably so on the occasion of the visit of the F.F.M.A. Deputation last year, when her services as interpreter were often employed. In connection with Ambohitantely Church, which was under the care of Friends, was an infant school, and it was here that Edith Clark first engaged in the work of teaching, which was afterwards to occupy so much of her life. Some of her own early lessons had been learnt in Lucy Johnson's little class for the children of Missionaries. In 1887 Doncaster became the permanent home of E. M. C. and her parents when they were in England on furlough, and she there endeared herself to all who knew her. Her simple ministry in the Meetings was most acceptable, and went to the hearts of all. Her pastoral work, diligently visiting the members and attenders of the Meeting, as well as the poor and sick, was much blessed. Her love and care for little children were also great. The Missionary Helpers' Union Meetings had her deep interest, and very shortly before she finally left she invited all the members to tea in the Meeting-house schoolroom, and gave an earnest address. She was formally accepted as a Missionary of the F.F.M.A. in 1889, and took up work at the Girls' High School in the capital, remaining there, with intervals for furlough, till 1906, when she went into a country district. She was adored by the girls who came under her care during those years, and the way in which she remembered their names, and kept in touch with them, even after they had left school and were married and had families of their own, was simply wonderful. Hundreds must have been directly influenced by her for Christ. She never thought anything too much trouble for her Master or for the Malagasy, for v/hom she literally laid down her life. For some years she was associated with the late Henrietta Deane in the Girls' School at Faravohitra, whilst the Infants' School at Ambohitantely, where about half the children were slaves, was put under her special charge. Mrs Leavitt had recently visited Madagascar, and Temperance efforts, in school and out, were soon added to her other work, as well as Sunday School and weekly classes at different places in the near district, for women and girls, some of whom she describes at the time as " the dirtiest and most ignorant children " she had ever come across. In 1891 some special Meetings for the young were held in Tananarive. In these E. M. C. took deep interest, and she rejoiced over the awakening that followed in the Girls' School, whilst through the Christian Endeavour Society, and in other ways, she continued to watch over and help those who were exposed to so many and so great temptations. She took a great interest in the work of the native Bible Society, which distributes Bibles and Testaments in the distant parts of the Island, and much of her very scanty leisure was filled up with Hterary work, for which her perfect knowledge of the language specially fitted her. Many of her short stories, either translations or original compositions, have a very large sale. Some of the books are : " Lessons from the Acts of the Apostles," which is in use in nearly all the Protestant mission schools for younger children ; " Talks on the Lord's Prayer ; " " Talks on the Ten Commandments ; " short lives of Moses, Paul, Joseph, etc., for children, sold at about one penny each, and numerous Temperance stories. At the time of her death she was engaged on a small book on the Prophets, but had only finished the first part when she was called away. In common with many other Missionaries in the capital, E. M. C. retired to the F.F.M.A. Hospital when Tananarive was taken by the French, and those who knew her best can well picture for themselves her quiet readiness to help all she could in that time of greatest need. In 1906 she took her first furlough, spending part of it in Paris to improve her French. On returning she again took charge of the Girls' School during Clara Herbert's furlough, and had also a dozen girls as boarders, daughters of teachers and Evangelists. The number of day scholars continued to increase, reaching 450, and in 1900 special meetings were again held with the object of leading them to decide for Christ, with considerable result. In 1904 she welcomed her first girl from the unenlightened Sakalava country. She had been brought several days' journey by her parents, with enough money to pay for her keep in advance for a whole year. Later, Edith Clark joined Henrietta Deane at Ambohimadana, in the care of the " Near District," with its 18 churches, and she remarked : "After being a ' town missionary,' and residing in the capital during two terms of service, the more varied and difficult work of a ' country missionary ' could not but seem very strange to me." In 1910 she joined her younger sister, Ethel M. Clark, at Amboniriana. This has always been regarded as one of the most backward parts of the Friends' district, but at a recent Quarterly Meeting there, Ethel Clark writes under date December 2nd, 1913 :- " It was encouraging to hear the Malagasy themselves speak of the blessings of the Christian religion, and the changes which it had wrought in their lives and homes." In the same letter Ethel Clark says :- " My sister (Edith) has been poorly almost all the time since she returned from the capital in October, and with the third attack of fever she had rheumatism, which made me anxious about her." Since going to the country districts she had had bad attacks of malarial fever, and they weakened her very much, her heart being already far from strong, as the result of two attacks of rheumatic fever in her younger days. In her work in the country she had never spared herself, and was most earnest in visiting in the homes of her people, and in itinerating work, the long rides in the palanquin tiring her very much. After three severe attacks of fever, accompanied by rheumatism, which came on in November, she was induced in December to go for rest and change to the Friends' Sanatorium. The weather, however, was very damp, and the rheumatism was increased ; so, after a fortnight there, she returned to the capital, still hoping to be allowed to return to her district and rejoin her sister for Christmas. This, however, the doctors forbade her to do ; she had to go to bed, and never again left it. She was unflinchingly patient, and was constantly thinking of others even in her sickness and pain. The end came suddenly and unexpectedly, for she passed away in her sleep in the early morning hours of January 8th, 1914. The news of her death quickly spread throughout the capital and its suburbs, and her funeral on the 10th was attended by hundreds of natives, amongst whom were a very large number of her former scholars, who, with streaming eyes, followed her to her last earthly resting place in the same grave as her mother, who had died in the Island some years before. The whole Missionary community

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

of the S.P.G., the L.M.S., the Norwegian and French missions were also present. Of her it is literally true that " she being dead yet speaketh," both in the books she has left behind and in the memory of her beautiful, unselfish, humble and self-denying life. One of the deputation from the F.F.M.A. writes of her : - " It has been well pointed out by the Imerina District Committee of the L.M.S. that Miss Clark did not belong simply to one mission, but to all. She was a beloved Missionary and fellow-worker, and in a special manner, the sympathetic friend and helper of the Malagasy girls and women. The great service she was enabled to render to young and old in writing, translating, and editing books, etc., will be remembered for many years, and will form a fitting memorial of her self-denying and consecrated life. Her wish was fulfilled that she might die in the land of her adoption. ' ' Oh blessed waking, oh divine surprise, To see her Saviour with her opening eyes. To hear Him answer to her questioning word, ' Where am I ? ' with ' For ever with the Lord.' "

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary. Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Madagascar.

6-**Ethel Maria Clark**<sup>36</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1868 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**William Ecroyd Clark** was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Madagascar.

6-**Lilias Annie Clark**<sup>41</sup> was born on 10 Jul 1874 in Madagascar.

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**Hannah Emmeline Clark** was born on 10 Sep 1875 in Madagascar and died on 27 Sep 1875.

6-**Susan Emily Clark**<sup>41</sup> was born on 10 Aug 1878 and died in 1961 at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Susan married **Ernest Bewley**, son of **Joshua Bewley**<sup>24,25</sup> and **Margaret Hanks Fisher**,<sup>24</sup> Ernest was born on 14 Nov 1860 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 14 Aug 1932 in Dublin, Ireland at age 71, and was buried in Dublin, Ireland. They had three children: **Victor Ernest Henry**, **Alfred Charles Richard**, and **Joseph Samuel de Beaulieu**.

7-**Victor Ernest Henry Bewley**<sup>10</sup> was born on 24 May 1912 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland and died on 19 May 1999 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Proprietor of Bewley's Continental Cafes Ltd. In Dublin, Ireland.

Victor married **Winifred Burne**.

7-**Alfred Charles Richard Bewley**<sup>10,43,44,45,46,47</sup> was born in 1914 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland and died in 1999 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Ballyowen Meadows, Clondalkin, County Dublin.

Alfred married **Dorothy Mary Sessions**,<sup>43,44,45,46,47</sup> daughter of **William Haughton Sessions**<sup>48</sup> and **Edith Mary Kaye**,<sup>48</sup> on 1 Sep 1938 in FMH York. Dorothy was born on 24 Feb 1913. They had four

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

children: **Richard Sessions**, **Edith Kaye**, **Susan Margaret**, and **William Ernest**.

Marriage Notes: Bewley-Sessions.-On 1st September, at the Friends' Meeting House, York, Alfred C. R. Bewley (1927-32) to D. Mary Sessions.

Noted events in her life were:

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

### 8-Richard Sessions Bewley

Richard married **D. Jo Leonard**. They had two children: **Kevin** and **Owen**.

#### 9-Kevin Bewley

#### 9-Owen Bewley

### 8-Edith Kaye Bewley

### 8-Susan Margaret Bewley

### 8-William Ernest Bewley

William married **Wendy E. Maudsley**. They had two children: **Sarah Margaret** and **Janet Elizabeth**.

#### 9-Sarah Margaret Bewley

#### 9-Janet Elizabeth Bewley

7-**Joseph Samuel de Beaulieu Bewley**<sup>10,49</sup> was born in 1920 in Dublin, Ireland and died in 1977 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Dorothy K.** They had one daughter: **Claire Dorothy**.

### 8-Claire Dorothy Bewley

6-**Charles Henry Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1880 in Madagascar, died on 28 Apr 1951 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 71, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Manager in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Charles married **Lilian May**<sup>10</sup> in 1906. Lilian died on 7 Sep 1952 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Henry Rowntree** and **Charles Joseph**.

General Notes: Palethorpe-May?

7-**Henry Rowntree Clark**<sup>10,35,44,50,51</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1910 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 22 Sep 1975 in Surrey at age 65.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1922-1925 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1926 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Henry married **Gwendoline Victoria Williams**. They had two children: **Paul Nicholas Rowntree** and **Jonathan Richard**.

**8-Paul Nicholas Rowntree Clark** was born on 17 Aug 1940 and died on 6 Oct 2008 at age 68.

General Notes: Clark.-On 17th August, to Gwendoline and Henry R. Clark (1925-6), a son, who was named Paul Nicholas Rowntree.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.
- He worked as a Circuit Judge.

Paul married **Jacqueline M. Davies**.

Paul next married **Diana Barbara Bishop**.

### 8-Jonathan Richard Clark

**7-Charles Joseph Clark**<sup>10</sup> was born on 2 Oct 1914 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 2 Dec in Doncaster, Yorkshire, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

**5-Joseph Firth Clark**<sup>1,10,37,52,53,54</sup> was born on 15 May 1838 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jan 1918 in "Briarcliffe", 101 Thorne Road, Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 79.

General Notes: Joseph Firth Clark . . 80 6 1 1918 Doncaster. A Minister. Joseph Firth Clark was born at Doncaster in 1838. His parents traced their descent from a long line of Quaker ancestors. His brother, Henry Ecroyd Clark, carried the message of the Gospel to the people of Madagascar, and J. F. C. devoted his powers to the spread of the Redeemer's Kingdom at home. He dates his life-long interest in the Temperance question to a meeting which he attended when seven years old in company with his mother, at whose solicitation he signed the pledge. In some recollections of his early life he writes : - " I have that pledge book still. It contains the names of William Dent, my father and others of the early adherents to the cause. I have kept the pledge ever since, and it has been one of the great blessings of my life, all the more sacred as written for me by the hand of one who was taken from us two years afterwards. The date of the pledge is 1845." J. F. C. in the same autobiographical notes speaks of the fun the sisters and brother, nine in all, had in the fine old garden adjoining the house in Frenchgate, with its mulberry tree and other attractions. When 11 years old J. F. C. became an Ackworth Scholar. His father drove him over in a gig. He tells us he spent four happy years there, and that he cannot sufficiently be thankful for the education given and the moral and religious training he received. He had a great reverence for Thomas Pumphrey, the superintendent. J. F. C. repaid with compound interest any benefits he received from Ackworth School. For 40 years he was a member of the Committee, and rarely a month passed without a visit to the School, when his sympathy, loving interest and business powers were freely placed at the disposal of the institution. In 1907 he was President of the Old Scholars' Association. In his address he says : - " My connection with Ackworth is hereditary as well as personal. My grandfather, John Clark, who died in the year of Waterloo (1815), my great-uncle, Joseph, and my father (who was a member of the Committee for a period of forty years), all took a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of the school. I am the last surviving \* of six brothers, who were all educated here, and I have been a member of the Committee myself for over thirty years." J. F. C. finished his schooling at Bootham under John Ford, whose earnest and powerful addresses on Sunday evenings made a great impression on the boys. J. F. C. says : - " I have always been glad that at Ackworth and at Bootham we were made to learn off by heart long passages from Cowper and from Milton, which I have not forgotten, and which I am sure had a very good influence on our minds and thoughts." He was always fond of books, biographies having a special attraction for him. J. F. C. throughout his life was an enthusiasts worker in the Adult School. His first introduction to the work was at Nantwich, where for five years he was bound an apprentice to Samuet Harlock. The apostles of the new movement who fired his ardour were William White, Joseph Storrs Fry and John S. Rowntree. At Doncaster he made a practice of being early at School in order to greet with a warm handshake his fellow scholars. His genial loving spirit developed a fine spirit in the school and meeting, and this power of comradeship was very noticeable in the co-operative gatherings at Eastertime, where he and Joshua Rowntree were living illustrations of a saying of the latter " Social service follows automatically on spiritual aw^oning. as warmth flows from fire." After spending some time in Kendal, J. F. C. 1868, on the death of his father, joined the firm of Joseph Clark and Sons, whose tannery dates back to the year 1756. In 1878 J. F. C. married Sarah Anne, a daughter of the late James H. Barber, of Sheffield. The marriage proved an ideal one. The three surviving children were completely at one with their parents on the outbreak of the War, and the youngest son, Oswald, gladly upheld his strong love of peace, even though it entailed a long imprisonment. This same unflinching devotion to duty of conscience was a characteristic of J. F. C. Archdeacon Sandford, in an address he delivered at the funeral, spoke of the beautiful atmosphere this Christian home. But he pointed out that here strength and inspiration was gathered for unceasing work for his fellows. The list of activities which the Archdeacon enumerated was a striking one. The long services rendered by him to his native town included the Infirmary, Bible Society, British School, Rescue and Temperance Work, Adult School, Board of Guardians, Grammar School, Corporation, Magisterial Bench. J. F. C. never aimed at popularity, but diligently performed what he felt to be his duty. A noticeable illustration of this occurred in 1908, when he was occupying the post of Mayor for the second time. He received an invitation through the Rt. Hon. L. V. Harcourt to meet the King on the race course immediately after the St. Leger had been run. He felt compelled to decline the honour, and wrote in a strain which would be appreciated by our late broad-minded King, though the Conservative paper, in an otherwise sympathetic review of J. F. C.'s career, says : ' ' This was an incident for which many of the burgesses never forgave him, but which showed, nevertheless, the length to which he was prepared to go for principles he held dear, and for the sake of his convictions. The incident caused a great sensation at the time, and many people were little short of horrified that Doncaster's mayor should have declined to meet

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

His Majesty." J. F. C.'s letter was as follows : " It would indeed have been a great honour, which I should have looked back upon all my life with the greatest gratification, as I have a profound respect and regard for our most gracious King, whom I desire to honour in every way as one of his most loyal subjects. Though I have lived in Doncaster all my life, I have never once attended the races, and did not therefore feel that I could consistently break through the rule even for so great an honour." J. F. C. was a recorded minister for many years. His simple evangelical message was commended by his life, and so found ready acceptance. On his memorial cards were the words " I determined not to know anything among you but Jesus Christ and Him crucified." On the last Sunday morning before his death he quoted John xiv. 1 and 2, " Let not your heart be troubled." He recalled the fact that his father's last message to the meeting, 50 years before, had been from this text, and " then" says one who was present : " Raising himself up with power and force, he passed on the message to those present, To all this message comes with help and power in these dark times ; let us believe in the power of the Lord Jesus Christ to save and to help and to comfort.' " Four days before his death J. F. C. with two other Friends was engaged in drawing up a report of the state of the Doncaster meeting. The following sentence appeared in this report : - " We have rejoiced of late in the loving helpfulness and kindly forbearance shown one to another. ' ' This was largely the result of his own personal influence. One of his fellow -members writes of him : " How he watched over the meeting, took a personal interest in each one, young or old. None were neglected. How he visited the sick, how concerned he was with the ministry of every kind, and most of all how he longed for and rejoiced in any evidence of the fruits of the Spirit being shown in our daily work-a-day lives." J. F. C. was present at the Ackworth Committee on January 1st. Two days afterwards he had a paralytic seizure, and passed quietly away on Sunday morning, January 6th.

CLARK.— On the 6th January, 1918, Joseph Firth Clark, J. P. (1853-4), of Doncaster, in his 80th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1849 To 1852.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1853-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner with Joseph Clark & Sons in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Twice elected Mayor of Doncaster.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister and Clerk of Balby MM.

Joseph married **Sarah Anne Barber**,<sup>1,10,37,52</sup> daughter of **James Henry Barber**<sup>1,36,37,55,56,57</sup> and **Mary Maw Bayldon**,<sup>1,36,57</sup> in 1878. Sarah was born on 24 Nov 1851 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 23 Dec 1936 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 85. They had five children: **Ernest, Hannah Mary, Charles Bernard, Mabel, and Oswald.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1867-Dec 1867 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Ernest Clark**<sup>1,10,58,59</sup> was born in 1879 and died on 27 May 1910 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 31.

General Notes: CLARK.— On the 27th May, 1910, at Doncaster, Ernest Clark (1891-6), aged 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner, Currier and Leather merchant in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

6-**Hannah Mary Clark**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1881 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**Charles Bernard Clark**<sup>10,52,60,61,62,63,64</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1885 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1963 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 78.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 14th December, 1963, Charles Bernard Clark (1899-1902), of Wolverhampton, aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

- He worked as a Quaker Elder and Overseer.

Charles married **Dorothy Ashford**,<sup>10,52,60,61,62,63</sup> daughter of **Harcourt Ashford**<sup>52</sup> and **Caroline Merryweather**,<sup>52</sup> on 22 May 1919 in FMH Warwick, Birmingham. Dorothy was born on 25 Aug 1891 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1972 at age 81. They had three children: **Hilary**, **Joan**, and **Alan Harcourt**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-ASHFORD.-On 22nd May, 1919, at the Friends' Meeting House, Warwick, Charles Bernard Clark (1899-1902), of Doncaster, to Dorothy Ashford, of Warwick.

7-**Hilary Clark**<sup>52,61</sup> was born on 22 Feb 1922 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: CLARK.-On February 22nd, 1922, at Birmingham, Dorothy, wife of C. Bernard Clark (1899-1902), a daughter, who was named Hilary.

7-**Joan Clark**

7-**Alan Harcourt Clark**

6-**Mabel Clark**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1887 and died in 1887 in Died in Infancy.

6-**Oswald Clark**<sup>1,10,65,66</sup> was born in 1888 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, died on 14 May 1951 in Doncaster, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried in Rose Hill cemetery, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Clark.— On 14th May, 1951, at Doncaster, Oswald Clark (1903-1905), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner, Currier and Leather merchant in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Insurance agent.
- Miscellaneous: a Conscientious Objector.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

5-**Thomas Clark**<sup>29</sup> was born on 29 Jan 1840 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 24 Nov 1904 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 64.

General Notes: LARK.- On the 24th November, 1904, at Bradford, Thomas Clark (1854-6), aged 64 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1854-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Coal merchant in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Mary Hutton** on 13 Jun 1871 in Cantley. Mary died on 7 Apr 1875. They had two children: **Thomas Vickers** and **John Herbert**.

6-**Thomas Vickers Clark** was born on 28 Aug 1873 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and was christened on 26 Sep 1873 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Clara Rachel**. They had two children: **Mary** and **George Vickers**.

7-**Mary Clark**

7-**George Vickers Clark** was born on 8 Sep 1905 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1991 in South Shields, County Durham at age 86.

6-**John Herbert Clark** was born on 2 Jan 1875.

4-**Godfrey Woodhead**<sup>1,37,67,68,69</sup> was born on 5 Apr 1809 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire and died on 11 Feb 1880 in Manchester at age 70.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer of Manchester.

Godfrey married **Eliza Horsfall**,<sup>1,69</sup> daughter of **Abraham Horsfall**<sup>1,7</sup> and **Elizabeth Benson**,<sup>1,7</sup> in 1833. Eliza was born in 1805 and died on 4 Apr 1843 in Manchester at age 38. They had five children: **Maria**, **Samuel**, (**No Given Name**), (**No Given Name**), and **Samuel Benson**.

5-**Maria Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> was born on 15 Nov 1835 in Manchester and died in 1915 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Teacher at Croydon, Ackworth & The Mount.

5-**Samuel Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> was born on 14 Jun 1834 in Manchester, died on 16 Jun 1836 in Manchester at age 2, and was buried in Bradford, Yorkshire.

5-**Woodhead**

5-**Woodhead**

5-**Samuel Benson Woodhead**<sup>37</sup> was born on 14 Sep 1841 in Manchester, died on 16 Feb 1917 in Manchester at age 75, and was buried on 19 Feb 1917 in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

Samuel married **Susanna Greeves Baker**,<sup>37</sup> daughter of **Samuel Baker**<sup>1,7</sup> and **Margaret O'Brien**,<sup>1,7</sup> on 3 Apr 1873 in FMH Monkstown, Dublin. Susanna was born on 13 Feb 1851 in Clontarf, Dublin, died on 20 Oct 1916 in Manchester at age 65, and was buried on 24 Oct 1916 in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester. They had four children: **Benson Tatham**, **Edwin Godfrey**, **Margaret Greeves**, and **Catherine**.

6-**Benson Tatham Woodhead** was born on 22 Feb 1874 in Manchester and died about 1944 about age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Grocer in Manchester.

Benson married **Mary Violet Maw**, daughter of **Samuel Alexander Maw**<sup>1,10,57,70</sup> and **Edith Mary Allen**,<sup>1,10,57,70,71</sup> Mary was born on 30 Nov 1882 in Sudbury, Suffolk. They had one son: **Alexander Benson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Alexander Benson Woodhead** was born on 11 Feb 1905 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died in 1921 in Manchester at age 16.

6-**Edwin Godfrey Woodhead**<sup>72</sup> was born on 5 Feb 1877 in Manchester, died in 1948 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 71, and was buried in FBG Ipswich.

Edwin married **Kathleen Margaret Clare Goldsmith**<sup>72</sup> on 30 Dec 1903 in FMH Bradford. Kathleen was born in 1879, died in 1950 at age 71, and was buried in FBG Ipswich. They had two children: **Godfrey Edwin Goldsmith** and **Kathleen Margaret "Peggy"**.

7-**Godfrey Edwin Goldsmith Woodhead**<sup>58</sup> was born on 6 Jun 1909, died on 4 Feb 1910 in Felixstowe, Suffolk, and was buried in FBG Ipswich.

7-**Kathleen Margaret "Peggy" Woodhead** was born on 19 Aug 1911 in Felixstowe, Suffolk, died in 1997 at age 86, and was buried in FBG Ipswich.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nursing Sister in St. Thomas's Hospital, London.

6-**Margaret Greeves Woodhead** was born on 1 Nov 1879 in Manchester.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

6-**Catherine Woodhead** was born on 25 May 1881 in Manchester.

Godfrey next married **Maria Louisa Cranstone**,<sup>1,37,67,68</sup> daughter of **Joseph Cranstone**<sup>1,73</sup> and **Maria Lefevre**, in 1845. Maria was born on 3 Jul 1823 in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire and died on 14 Jan 1883 in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 59. They had ten children: **Jane, Cranstone, Emily, Louisa, Caroline, Thomas Firth, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), John Cranstone, and Hannah.**

5-**Jane Woodhead**<sup>1,68</sup> was born in 1845 in Manchester and died on 21 Jan 1848 in Manchester at age 3.

5-**Prof. Cranstone Woodhead**<sup>1,37,72,74</sup> was born in 1847 in Manchester and died on 29 Oct 1916 in Point Loma, California, USA at age 69.

General Notes: Sometime around 1880, he left his wife and three children, in search of what he termed "freedom". After several years had elapsed, his family still had no news of his whereabouts. Meanwhile, as his son Joseph had already left school and had been doing odd jobs to help his mother, Mary Esthill [Wright] Woodhead, Cranston reappeared, evidently having failed to find his "freedom." He had travelled to places of which nobody had heard and had now returned to convince his eldest son Joseph to accompany him and to show him the wonders of this world. He did so, leaving the second son Harold [*This is wrong, the second son was Charles Godfrey, whose own son was Harold.*] , (old enough to help his mother), and left in 1890 without Joseph knowing where they would end up. Once at sea, Cranston told his son that they were going to Brazil. (paraphrasing the 2013 paper, written by Vera Christina Guedes Pinto, *A Atuação da Empresa CRANSTON WOODHEAD no Rio Grande do Sul: Um Estudo do Caso: 1922-1992*. Pontifical Catholic University, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil)

How long Cranstone remained in Brazil, is yet to be discovered..... he surfaces in Liverpool in 1898, working with the Universal Brotherhood organisation, being called Brother Cranstone Woodhead. (Vol. XIII. Feb 1899. No. 11. *Universal Brotherhood*). Before the turn of the century, he was established in the Universal Brotherhood community of Point Loma, San Diego, California. In 1902, he was described as being an Official there. He remained there for the rest of his life.

[www.sohosandiego.org/lostsd/theo.htm](http://www.sohosandiego.org/lostsd/theo.htm)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1858-1862.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher at Bootham School in 1865-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher at the Friends' School, Stramongate before 1874 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Joint headmaster with Isaac Sharp, The Friends' School in 1879-1882 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Cranstone married **Mary Esthill Wright**,<sup>72,75</sup> daughter of **Samuel Williams Wright**<sup>1,18,75,76,77</sup> and **Alice Eliza(beth) Burt**,<sup>1,18,75,77</sup> on 21 Jun 1871 in FMH Staindrop, County Durham. Mary was born in 1847 in Witchford, Cambridgeshire and died in 1901 in York, Yorkshire at age 54. They had three children: **Joseph Cranstone, Charles Godfrey, and Francis John.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1857-1861.
- She was a Quaker.

6-**Joseph Cranstone Woodhead**<sup>72,75</sup> was born in 1872 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Sep 1945 in Port Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil at age 73.

General Notes: Pontifical Catholic University - Rio Grande do Sul  
Faculty of Philosophy and Humanities, Graduate in History Program

VERA CHRISTINA GUEDES PINTO

Performance of the Company, Cranston-Woodhead, Rio Grande do Sul.

A CASE STUDY 1922-1992 (2013)

<http://repositorio.pucrs.br:8080/dspace/bitstream/10923/3904/1/000448434-Texto%2BCompleto-0.pdf>

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil in 1890.
- He had a residence in Port Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.
- He worked as a Joint founder, with his son Cecil, of Cranston Transportes Integrados Ltda. On 1 Jul 1922 in Port Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.



## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Joseph married **Elvira "Dollie" Robinson**,<sup>72</sup> daughter of **Sinclair Robinson** and **Marta Lili Wigg**, on 6 Jun 1898 in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Elvira died in 1948. They had three children: **Cecil Cranston**, **Edward Cranston**, and **Doris Mary Cranston**.

**7-Cecil Cranston Woodhead**<sup>72</sup> was born in 1899 in Port Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil and died in 1962 at age 63.

### General Notes: **History**

The history of CTIL – Cranston Transportes Integrados Ltda. [*CTIL – Cranston Integrated Transport Ltd.*] intermingles with the history of foreign trade in Rio Grande do Sul.

When the English immigrant Joseph Cranston Woodhead and his son Cecil founded it on July 1, 1922 in the city of Rio Grande, the company was called Cranston Woodhead & Comp. Back then, construction of the breakwaters and wharf of the New Port had been completed only just seven years before. With that construction, a new horizon for maritime navigation had been created, boosting the Rio Grande do Sul economy.

Initially, the company's activities focused on both maritime agency and the business representation of European exporters, particularly English ones.

Over the three subsequent decades, although maintaining the maritime agency of several of the most important European navigation lines as its main pursuit, the company's activities were diversified.

Some of the incorporated services were port operation, customs clearance and shipping, retail trade of imported home appliances, insurance and dealership for Austin, Simca, and Chrysler cars. The first branch offices outside Rio Grande do Sul opened up in the 1950s (in Curitiba and Paranaguá) and the branch offices of São Francisco do Sul and Itajaí were added in the 1970s.

With the start of agribusiness in Rio Grande do Sul in the 1960s, Cranston Woodhead Agenciamento Marítimo [*Cranston Woodhead Maritime Agency*] began a solid leadership in representing the largest Brazilian and international trading houses. It also operated strongly in the sector of fluvial navigation through the Taquara Navigation scheme, owning, from the '70s to the '80s, the largest fleet of vessels navigating on Lagoa dos Patos (the Ducks' Lagoon), transporting agricultural bulk goods, cellulose, and fertilizers.

Confirming its pioneering vocation, CTIL – Container e Transportes Integrados Ltda. [*CTIL – Container & Integrated Transport Ltd.*] was founded in 1980. By way of CTIL we led the change in the profile of Rio Grande do Sul exports on the beginning of container operations. Foreseeing the expansion in the sector, investments in warehousing were made in Santa Cruz do Sul in order to serve the tobacco companies. Likewise, investments were made in Rio Grande, in 1982, in the construction of the first container terminal of that city's port.

With the coming of the new millennium, the two companies, Cranston Woodhead Agenciamento Marítimo, and CTIL – Container e Transportes Integrados Ltda., have merged into the name CTIL – Cranston Transportes Integrados Ltda. Adding container terminals, haulage, and logistics to the activities of maritime agents. Today the company offers a wide and complete range of products and services to meet the growing development and complexity of the supply chain.

Many challenges lie ahead of us, as well as innumerable opportunities. It is in this context that CTIL has been expanding its market and modernizing its processes. Today, with branch offices in the states of Amazônia, Ceará, and São Paulo, we find ourselves in an expansive situation, always seeking to increase our customers' competitiveness in each of the products we offer. We believe this to be the path for us to keep growing and developing all those who, in some way, interact with CTIL, such as our customers, coworkers, suppliers and society at large.

[www.ctil.com.br/historico/?lan=en](http://www.ctil.com.br/historico/?lan=en)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Joint founder, with his father, of Cranston Transportes Integrados Ltda. On 1 Jul 1922 in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Cecil married **Katherine Muriel "Kitty" Appelby**.<sup>72</sup> Katherine was born in 1903. They had three children: **Richard Alan Cranston**, **Peter Douglas Cranston**, and **Aileen Saville**.

**8-Richard Alan Cranston Woodhead**<sup>72</sup> was born in 1924 and died in 1987 at age 63.

Richard married **Clodagh Brew**.<sup>72</sup> Clodagh was born in 1920 and died in 2004 at age 84. They had no children.

**8-Peter Douglas Cranston Woodhead**<sup>72</sup> was born in 1926 and died in 1993 at age 67.

Peter married **Marion Fedderson**.<sup>72</sup> Marion was born in 1927 and died in 1981 at age 54. They had two children: **Frank Edward Cranston** and **Margareth Cranston "Margie"**.

### **9-Frank Edward Cranston Woodhead**

Frank married **Charlotte A. Van Asbeck**.

Frank next married **Marlene Nelz**. They had two children: **Mark Nelz Cranston** and **Laura Nelz Cranston**.

### **10-Mark Nelz Cranston Woodhead**

Mark married **Fernanda Guedes Pinto**. They had one son: **Felipe Guedes P. Cranston**.

### **11-Felipe Guedes P. Cranston Woodhead**

### **10-Laura Nelz Cranston Woodhead**

Frank next married **Maria Tereza S. Coelho**.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

### 9-Margareth Cranston "Margie" Woodhead

Margareth married **Werner Siegmann**. They had four children: **Erik, Christian, Deborah, and Betina**.

10-Erik Siegmann

10-Christian Siegmann

10-Deborah Siegmann

10-Betina Siegmann

### 8-Aileen Saville Woodhead

7-Edward Cranston Woodhead<sup>72</sup> was born in 1902 in Port Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

7-Doris Mary Cranston Woodhead<sup>72</sup> was born in 1908 in Port Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

6-Charles Godfrey Woodhead<sup>75</sup> was born in 1874 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1931 in Reading, Berkshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Altrincham, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Photographic engineer, with Thornton Pickard in Altrincham, Cheshire.

Charles married **Ellen Jessie Box**<sup>75</sup> in 1898 in Poplar, London. Ellen was born in 1869 in West Ham, London. They had one son: **Harold**.

### 7-Harold Woodhead

6-Francis John Woodhead was born in 1877 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1949 at age 72.

General Notes: Known to his wider family as "Uncle Frank".

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Brazil.

5-Emily Woodhead<sup>78</sup> was born on 2 May 1853.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1868-Jun 1870 in York, Yorkshire.

Emily married **Richard Ecroyd**,<sup>78,79</sup> son of **William Ecroyd**<sup>79,80,81,82,83</sup> and **Elizabeth Dixon**,<sup>79,81</sup> on 14 Jul 1875 in FMH Manchester. Richard was born on 12 Sep 1850. They had three children: **Elizabeth, Richard, and Rachel Mary**.

6-Elizabeth Ecroyd was born in 1877.

6-Richard Ecroyd<sup>78</sup> was born in 1880 and died on 21 Jan 1883 in Baildon, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 3.

6-Rachel Mary Ecroyd was born in 1885 in Yeadon, Leeds, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Manor Farm in Carlton, Yeadon, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Joseph North Tatham**, son of **William Joseph Tatham**<sup>10,83,84,85,86</sup> and **Sarah Coor Stansfield**,<sup>10,79,84,85</sup> on 1 Jun 1909 in FMH Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria. Joseph was born in 1870 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Mar 1923 in Yorkshire at age 53.

Marriage Notes: Superintendent Registrars' certificates for marriage without licence between Joseph North Tatham, cashier, of 10 Rayner's Avenue, Hightown, Liversedge, Yorkshire son of William Joseph Tatham, out of business, and Sarah Coor Tatham, his wife, and Rachel Mary Ecroyd of Manor Farm, Carlton, Yeadon, Yorkshire, daughter of Richard Ecroyd, manufacturer, deceased of 30 Melling Road, Southport, Lancashire and Emily Ecroyd, his wife, 1 May and 8 May 1909

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He resided at 10 Rayner's Avenue in Hightown, Liversedge, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cashier.

5-**Louisa Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1855 in Manchester.

5-**Caroline Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> was born on 16 Jun 1857 in Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth.

5-**Thomas Firth Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1859 in Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1897 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Clerk.

5-**Woodhead**

5-**Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> died in Died in Infancy.

5-**John Cranstone Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 in Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Canada.

John married **Louisa Pullen**, daughter of **John Pullen** and **Elizabeth Chapman**.

5-**Hannah Woodhead**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1864 in Manchester.

4-**Firth Woodhead**<sup>1,87,88,89</sup> was born on 5 Jul 1811 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire, died on 26 Dec 1874 in Smithdown Road, Toxteth Park, Liverpool at age 63, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Grocer & Tea dealer of Liverpool.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Firth married **Mary Miller**<sup>1,87,89</sup> daughter of **William Miller**<sup>1,10,87,90</sup> and **Mary Fletcher**<sup>1,10,87</sup> in 1844 in FMH Cockermouth. Mary was born on 2 Jul 1819 in Whitehaven, Cumbria, died in 1889 at age 70, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool. They had eight children: **Mary Miller, Edwin, Alfred, William Miller, Charles Firth, Samuel, Albert Henry**, and **(No Given Name)**.

5-**Mary Miller Woodhead**<sup>1,87,89</sup> was born on 4 Dec 1846 in Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1858-Dec 1858 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **William Frederick Miller**<sup>30,87</sup> son of **William Miller**<sup>4,30,31,32,33</sup> and **Ellen Cockin**<sup>30,32</sup> on 3 Jul 1873 in Liverpool. William was born on 18 Sep 1834 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 28 Apr 1918 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 83.

Marriage Notes: Date of marriage is also given as June 1873

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist, Engraver and Botanist.

5-**Edwin Woodhead**<sup>1,89</sup> was born on 27 Nov 1848 in West Derby, Liverpool.

5-**Alfred Woodhead**<sup>1,89</sup> was born on 2 May 1850 in West Derby, Liverpool.

5-**William Miller Woodhead**<sup>1,89</sup> was born on 8 Feb 1852 in West Derby, Liverpool, died on 19 Apr 1907 in New Zealand at age 55, and was buried in Taumarunui Old Cemetery, Manawatu-Wanganui, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a General Broker in 1876 in Liverpool.

5-**Charles Firth Woodhead**<sup>1,89</sup> was born on 22 Jan 1854 in West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1940 at age 86.

General Notes: <http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=NZTR19300213.2.38> Drink-driving allegation, unfounded. Is this CFW a son of CFW?

5-**Samuel Woodhead**<sup>1,89</sup> was born on 29 Jul 1856 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

5-**Albert Henry Woodhead**<sup>1,89</sup> was born on 25 Oct 1858 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

### 5-Woodhead

4-**Sarah Woodhead**<sup>1,36,91,92,93,94,95</sup> was born in 1813 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire and died on 5 Jul 1889 in Tyndall's Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Resident Mistress, The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1833-Dec 1835 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Superintendent of the Friends' School, Croydon in 1854-1860 in Croydon, Surrey.

Sarah married **Charles Fryer**<sup>1,36,91,92,93,94,95</sup> son of **Joseph Fryer**<sup>1,55,80,91,92,96,97,98,99</sup> and **Ann Jowitt**<sup>1,91,92,96,97,98,99</sup> in 1839 in Manchester. Charles was born on 31 Jan 1808 in Toothill Grove, Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 15 Mar 1854 in Croydon School, Croydon, Surrey at age 46. They had six children: **John Firth, Jane, Samuel, Lucy, Sarah Ann**, and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fancy Woollen manufacturer in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Superintendent of the Friends' School, Croydon 1853 To 1854 in Croydon, Surrey.

5-**John Firth Fryer**<sup>36,41,98,100</sup> was born on 16 Oct 1840 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire<sup>10</sup> and died on 28 Feb 1914 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 73.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

General Notes: John Firth Fryer . . 73 28 2 1914 Leeds. " The traveller in the West Riding of York- shire who passes through Brighouse, with all the grime of a manufacturing community, can hardly appreciate that on ascending its steep main road and looking over the ridge you find yourself in another world, where below you, despite a growing scattering of mills, nestles, comparatively in the open country, the little town of Rastrick." Here John Firth Fryer was born in 1840, the eldest of a family of six, whose parents were Charles and Sarah Fryer. Charles Fryer had been a woollen manufacturer, but changed that occupation for the teaching profession, and in 1853 he became Superintendent of the Friends' School at Croydon as successor to John Sharp. He only held this position for one year, but on his death, in 1854, his wife, Sarah Fryer, continued the superintendency for some time. John F. Fryer thus inherited from both his parents a predisposition towards the profession which was to become his life's work. He received his early education at Ackworth School, passing from there to Bootham in 1854, thus beginning his lifelong connexion with the school at York. After a short period at the Flounders Institute, Ackworth - the training Col- lege for men teachers, then under the care of its first Principal, Isaac Brown - he returned to Bootham as a master in 1858, and here he remained, gradually rising from the position of junior master to that of Head, till his final retirement in 1899. In 1871 he married Isabella Cormack Stewart, who survives him ; in many and varied ways she was able to aid him in the heavy work to which he was soon called. On his marriage he became House Master, and four years later, on the resignation of Fielden Thorp, he was appointed Head Master. Into the strenuous work which such a position involves, J. F. Fryer threw himself whole-heartedly, and generations of his former pupils can testify to his constant kindness to them and to his keen interest in their welfare, not only during their schooldays, but in their after life as well. Throughout his Headmastership it was his earnest desire that the boys in his charge should develop strong and noble characters, and should become fitted to take their right share in the life of the Church and of the State. Soon after his retirement in 1899, on account of declining health, he removed to Roundhay, near Leeds, where his last years were quietly passed, and here he died on the last day of February, 1914. In the Bootham Magazine, for May, 1914, will be found warm tributes to his memory by James Edmund Clark, Joseph Firth Clark, and the present Headmaster, Arthur Rowntree. The last named alludes to J. F. Fryer's Sunday evening addresses to the School, when he so often pleaded as an ambassador for Jesus Christ. " Strong, thoughtful Christian gentlemen he wished us to be," and at his funeral at Leeds on March 3rd, as reported in The Friend, many spoke of his kindly and thoughtful care of those committed to his charge, and of the way in which he spent himself ungrudgingly in furthering the highest interests of Bootham School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master & Headmaster of Bootham School, York.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1850-1854 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1854-1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1857-1858 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Teacher. Bootham School in 1858-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Senior Master. Bootham School in 1860-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Resident Headmaster. Bootham School in 1872-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster. Bootham School in 1875-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence after 1899 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

John married **Isabella Cormack Stewart**,<sup>10,36,41</sup> daughter of **John Stewart** and **Helen Milne**, on 22 Jun 1871 in FMH Reigate. Isabella was born on 5 Aug 1842 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 25 Apr 1923 at age 80. They had four children: **John Henry**, **Frederick George**, **Mary Lucy**, and **Alexander Stewart**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

**6-Dr. John Henry Fryer**<sup>10,101,102,103</sup> was born on 24 Jul 1873 in Bootham, York, Yorkshire and died on 29 Nov 1944 in Bardsey, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 71.

General Notes: By the death on November 29th of Dr. J. Henry Fryer the school lost one of its best friends. Neither time nor space allows the inclusion in this issue of any account of his long connection with Bootham. But we cannot omit all reference to his faithful service and deep interest in the school. For very many years he acted as Secretary to the Award Committee for the O.Y.S.A. exhibitions for Natural History and Archaeology, taking a personal interest in every candidate and giving unstinted time and care to the examination of their work. During these war years he has acted as Treasurer to Bootham, and his periodic visits were a source of delight and inspiration, as we saw with wonder the way in which he triumphed over physical incapacity that would have daunted a lesser man. Fryer.— On 29th November, at his home at Bardsey, near Leeds, John Henry Fryer, (1884-90), aged 71 years.

-----  
**JOHN HENRY FRYER.** John Henry Fryer was born at Bootham in 1873, when his father, John Firth Fryer, was ' Resident Headmaster.' (He took over the full duties of Headmaster two years later.) In those days No. 49 was not yet the Headmaster's residence, and he and his family lived in the main building. Henry Fryer used to recall with interest the rooms, including No. 13 bedroom, which formed his home as a boy. After a year or two at the Flounders Institute, Ackworth, he went up to Christ's College, Cambridge, where he secured a first in the Natural Science Tripos. His medical education was at the London Hospital, where he later held appointments as House Surgeon and House Physician. After further experience in eye and mental hospitals, he settled down in a partnership at Barnsley, about which his brother, Alexander S. Fryer, has written : " Fresh from medical studies and other forms of training and preparation, Henry Fryer entered upon practice in the autumn of 1902, the

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

event coinciding with his marriage. In doing so, he joined Dr. Frank Sadler, brother of Sir Michael Sadler, the partnership continuing for twenty-five years, varied only by the period of his service in the R.A.M.C., referred to later. Medically, he gained and maintained the confidence and affection of a large body of patients and the respect both of his fellow practitioners and of consultants in Leeds and Sheffield. Among these the name of an O.Y.S., the late Harold Collinson may be selected. Henry and his wife entered fully into the life of Barnsley, literary and scientific institutions, along with the Rotary Club, being among his chief interests. His annual impersonation of Father Christmas at the local hospital gives another light on his relations with the younger end. They travelled abroad almost annually, thus inter alia, enlarging his great interest in church architecture and other forms of archaeology. During the first few months following 1914 he remained at his post, but soon felt it right to use his skill in relief of the special suffering consequent upon the war. Judged unfit, for health reasons, for service abroad he spent nearly two years in charge of a home-based hospital, but, early in 1918, was drafted to France to help to deal with the results of the last great German offensive. Here again, there is proof that his personality won its way and many lasting friendships were formed. Inability to obtain demobilization during the following winter caused a marked increase in rheumatic trouble which ultimately, and solely, necessitated his retirement from practice in 1927, into which he carried the good will of his many friends among his fellow townsmen." Throughout his life his chief interest was in Quaker Education and Ackworth and Bootham were never served by a wiser or more faithful friend. One of his greatest services to Bootham was his encouragement of Natural History and Archaeology. Bootham archaeologists remember with pleasure the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Fryer at their home in Bardsey, when they visited Bardsey Church with its pre-Conquest tower. But it is for his work on the O.Y.S.A. Awards Committee that Dr. Fryer will be specially remembered. Of this work John Dell has written : " The O.Y.S.A. Natural History and Archaeology Exhibition was started in 1890. The award was made by a Committee, whose duties were rather more onerous than was perhaps generally realised. Early in December of each year the diaries of the competitors, often many volumes from each, were circulated to the members of the Committee, who met at the school at the end of the term to discuss the results, see the collections and interview the competitors. Dr. J. H. Fryer joined the Committee in 1895 and from then till the year of his death can hardly have missed a single meeting (over 40 years). He acted as Secretary from 1925 onwards. The painstaking care and thoroughness which he showed in reading through the (often very voluminous) diaries sent in was a continual surprise to his fellow judges. He often seemed to know more of the details of the work a competitor had been doing than those of us who were in the school and had actually seen the work in progress. He also appeared to have a wonderful knack of finding out something about each candidate personally, knowing where he came from, who were his relations, etc., and this gave him a very happy manner in interviewing them, setting them at their ease and inducing them to talk freely of their work in such a way as to present it to the best advantage. I can recall at least two cases in which an award was almost certainly materially altered by the results of his questioning. It not infrequently happened that the members of the Committee showed some divergence of opinion to start with, but his genial chairmanship always enabled him to arrive at the " sense of the meeting " and to condense it into a coherent report. His reports were models of what such things should be. Trenchant criticism was so nicely blended with praise and appreciation of what was good in the work examined, that not even the most sensitive would readily feel hurt, even when the report had to conclude with the words, " We do not feel that the work reaches the standard of an award." Dr. Fryer never allowed the physical disability which had necessitated his retirement to interfere with his service for the schools he loved. Despite his serious lameness, he was .Clerk to Ackworth General Meeting from 1928 to 1932, and a member of the York Schools Committee from 1928 to 1936. On the death of Tyndale Procter, in 1937, he took over temporarily the Treasurership of the Mount School, and when, on the outbreak of war, in 1939, Malcolm Rowntree found himself unable to continue to act as Treasurer to Bootham, Dr. Fryer undertook the work, His last visit to the school was made only a short time before his death. Of these visits J. Arthur Taylor gives this picture : " Slowly mounting the stairs, with the aid of a portable intermediate step, his friendly blue eyes would twinkle as he approached the office, followed by his faithful chauffeur, David, who carried the Doctor's special arm chair, cushion and portfolio of papers. With a word of greeting and kind inquiry, J. Henry Fryer lowered himself into his chair, while making light of his infirmities. After pulling up the table to him and discarding his walking sticks, he would proceed to business. Thus did Bootham's war-time Treasurer enter the Bursar's office on many occasions. The examination of invoices, before cheques were signed, prompted such remarks as " This tradesman supplied the school when I was at Bootham," or " I am sorry the cobbles have been removed from the kitchen yard. I played there when my father was Headmaster. But the new concrete is a great improvement." The various matters listed for the Treasurer's consideration called forth the sympathetic understanding and wise judgment of the Doctor, who not only knew The Mount and Bootham intimately, but had a wide knowledge of human affairs. One could always rely on his honest opinion and sound advice on the multifarious problems arising out of school affairs. When ' molehills ' tended to become ' mountains,' he would restore a right sense of proportion by his rich fund of humour. Occasionally, he playfully remarked, " The only reason the Committee made me Treasurer was because I know nothing about accounts." Then he would proceed in his delightful way to arrive at the position of affairs as revealed by the annual accounts and conclude with a clear appraisal of the financial situation. Joiners, boilermens and gardeners appeared to be special friends of his, for he enjoyed discussing with them in their own dialect topics of mutual interest. As a member of the York Schools Committee, he proved to be a wise counsellor, taking the lead when needful, but more often quietly following the discussion, interjecting here and there to clarify a point or with a touch of humour relieve a tension. But at times of apparent disunity he was a tower of strength, for he would skilfully weave together the differing strands of thought and present the composite whole in a dear and lucid fashion. To the York and Ackworth schools he devoted himself wholeheartedly after he retired from medical practice on account of ill health. Often he travelled to the schools when suffering from severe pain such as would have daunted a less courageous man. It is not possible to have the privilege of working intimately with such a great soul as Henry Fryer without valuing his sterling qualities of friendship, humour, fortitude in a painful infirmity, human sympathy and wisdom. Nor can those who knew him fail to have their lives enriched by his influence. His unspoken motto seemed to be, My grace is sufficient for thee." *Bootham magazine - July 1945*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1890-1891 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Christ's College Cambridge in 1893-1896.
- He worked as a Physician in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Leeds, Yorkshire.

John married **Ethel Elizabeth Bamford**<sup>101,102</sup> on 2 Sep 1902. Ethel was born in 1875 in Islington, London and died in 1956 in York, Yorkshire at age 81.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

### Marriage Notes: **Silver Wedding**

FRYER—BAMFORD.— On September 2nd, 1902, John Henry Fryer (1884-1890), to Ethel Elizabeth Bamford.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Wimbledon, London.

6-**Frederick George Fryer**<sup>10,101,104,105</sup> was born on 11 Sep 1874 in York, Yorkshire and died on 16 Mar 1948 in York, Yorkshire at age 73.

General Notes: Fryer.-On 16th March, at his home at York, Frederick George Fryer (1884-91), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMIME.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Rowntree & Co. Ltd.

Frederick married **Annie Leonora Wilkinson**<sup>10,101</sup> in 1900. Annie was born in 1876 in York, Yorkshire and died on 7 Nov 1928 in York, Yorkshire at age 52. They had one son: **Alan Edward**.

7-**Alan Edward Fryer**<sup>10,101,106</sup> was born on 21 Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Jun 1922 in London at age 19. The cause of his death was Died in a motor accident.

General Notes: FRYER.-On June 5th, Alan Edward Fryer (1914-16), in London -as the result of an accident.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 8 St. Peter's Grove, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in York, Yorkshire.

Frederick next married **Edith Ada Maunsell**<sup>10</sup> on 28 Dec 1929. Edith was born on 17 Aug 1889 in Hackney, Dalston, London and died in 1973 in York, Yorkshire at age 84.

Marriage Notes: FRYER-MAUNSELL.-On December 28th, Frederick G. Fryer (1884-91), to Edith Maunsell.

6-**Mary Lucy Fryer**<sup>41,107</sup> was born on 15 Nov 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Dec 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **Zacchaeus "Isaac" J. Davies** in May 1914 in York. Zacchaeus was born in 1875.

6-**Alexander Stewart Fryer**<sup>10,45,54,107,108</sup> was born on 6 Oct 1879 in York, Yorkshire and died on 3 May 1956 in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 76.

General Notes: FRYER.-On 3rd May, 1956, at his home at Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Alexander Stewart Fryer (1890-95-), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor's Managing Clerk in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Chatered Accountants final in 1903.
- He worked as a Social worker in 1904-1913.
- He was educated at Univesity of Birmingham in 1910.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

- He worked as an one involved in Quaker work in 1913-1925.
- He worked as a Clerk to Leeds MM in 1934.

Alexander married **Elizabeth Montford**. They had one son: **Norman John**.

7-**Norman John Fryer**<sup>10</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1928 and died in Sep 2001 at age 73.

5-**Jane Fryer**<sup>1,10,31,41,92,107,109,110</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1843 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died in 1923 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1857-Dec 1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Jane married **Charles Coleby Morland**,<sup>1,4,10,31,41,92,109,110</sup> son of **John Morland**<sup>1,4,13,28,57</sup> and **Hannah Coleby**,<sup>1,4,13,57</sup> on 22 Oct 1862 in FMH Brighouse, Yorkshire. Charles was born on 20 May 1839 in Minories, Aldgate, London and died on 7 Sep 1908 in 73 Morland Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 69. They had 14 children: **Lucy Fryer, Charles Ernest, Janet, Harold John, Philip, Alfred, Egbert Coleby, Helen, Arnold Jowitt, Caleb, Geoffrey, Margaret Sarah, Hannah Grace, and David Fryer**.

General Notes: Charles C. Morland, 69 7 9mo. 1908 Croydon. An Elder. The character of Charles Morland has been sumraed up by a man who knew him well, in the familiar but significant words of the Apostle, as " not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." He has been spoken of as a typical Quaker, calm, courageous, clear-sighted and reliable. All who were brought into contact with him bear witness to the uprightness of his life, to the excellence of his judgment, to the value of his counsel. In Croydon, where he spent more than sixty years of his life, he will be long remembered as the type of a good citizen, actuated always by a strict sense of duty and by an unselfish readiness to devote himself to the service of the town. The fourth child of John and Hannah Morland, he was born in London in 1839, and he was only five years old when the family removed to Croydon. After his education at York and at University College, London, he entered his father's business - John Morland & Sons, Umbrella Makers - and in this he remained, eventually becoming head of the firm, until his retirement in 1895. Happy in his home surroundings, the effect of early influences was very evident in his subsequent career. His parents before him were, as he in turn proved himself to be, active and untiring in work for the interests of the Society, and for the benefit of these about them. In 1862, Charles Morland married Jane Fryer, and settled in the house in Morland Road, Croydon, which was to be his home for the remainder of his life. Here were born his fourteen children, of whom all but one, eight sons and five daughters, survive him. He was soon called upon to take part in public affairs, becoming in 1868 a member of the Local Board, a position Vv'hich, with the exception of two years, he held until the incorporation of town in 1893. " He was elected a member of the first Council, was chosen again in 1 886 and 1889 ; and having been made an Alderman in 1891 he filled that office until the time of his death. In a large and rapidly growing town like Croydon, meinbership of the governing body is no sinecure, especially for a man like Charles Morland, keenly interested in local affairs, always at the public service, and sparing neither time nor trouble in his efforts to promote the best interests of his fellow-townsmen. At the time of his death he was a member of no fewer than five Committees of the Council ; the Committee of the Water Supply, the Visiting Committees of the Mental Hospital, the Libraries, and the Smallpox Hospital, and the Education Committee. Education was a subject that specially interested him. He was a Trustee of the British School, and he devoted much care and thought to the training of the children of the poor. It was only last spring that he retired from the Board of Guardians, on which he had served, part of the time as Chairman, for more than twelve years. In 1903 he was elected Mayor of Croydon, a position he filled with grace and dignity. On the bench his sterling character was of especial value. His sympathy, patience and sense of justice made him an ideal magistrate. The Clerk of the Court, in speaking of the loss which the town had sustained in the death of Charles Morland, characterised the late Alderman as firm, fearless and just ; as a man who always listened courteously to the arguments on both sides of a question, but whose decision, arrived at after careful deliberation, was not to be shaken. " To discuss a question with him," wrote the Mayor of Croydon, " was always (whether the question was vital or trivial) to breathe as it were the pure mountain air of unsullied rectitude, and sane, unclouded judgment. One stood by his word as by a rock, immovable, steadfast, unalterable. Over us who move at a lower level, bent by currents of sentiment to and fro, this strong personality, careless of opinion, if his own were fixed, fearless of criticism, if his own were satisfied, exercised a high and noble influence. If we could not rise to his standard, we were drawn to look up towards it, nay, it may be even to move some few feeble steps up that steep hill. T thank God for this simple, kindly, true, just, merciful, strong man. And my thankfulness is the predominant emotion even at this moment of deep sorrow for his loss - for it is the cause of the sorrow - the thankfulness is the great light, which casts the heavier sorrow-shadow the greater its brightness. And I call to mind that while shadows and sorrows are transitory things, this thank- fulness and this great light vail always endure foi us who loved Charles Morland." Such a man was, as might have been expected, a keen and valued worker for his own Society. Always regular in his attendance of meetings, both for worship and for discipline, he took a most useful part in Monthly, Quarterly and Yearly Meetings. He was an active member of the Meeting for Sufferings, of the Friends' Home Mission Committee, and of the Peace Society, of which for some years he was Chairman. He showed the same interest in Education in the Society of Friends as he did in the town of Croydon. He was for many years on the Committee of Croydon and Saffron Walden School ; he also served on that of Ackworth School, and he was a member of the Central Education Committee. " For twenty years past," writes a Friend who knew him well, " it was my privilege to be brought into close relation with Charles Morland in the work of the Society. Ever ready to devote time and energy to it, he wasted neither. He was rapid in forming his conclusions on broad issues, and, when occasion required, he proved equally competent in the management of details. Clear and concise in the expression of his judgment, he used no unnecessary words, but, in a business meeting, went straight to the point, never hesitating to deal with a question because of any difficulties attending it. " He made an admirable Chairman of Committees, and showed great tact in handling delicate matters, always, moreover, keeping his Committee to the business before it. As a private counsellor he was discreet and kindly, and no one who asked his advice and opinion ever had reason to regret it. He was a judicious Elder and Overseer, bringing his strong, practical commonsense to bear upon the exercise fo a somewhat difficult office." Such is a brief and imperfect record of a good man's life, a life well-lived, a life of strict integrity and stainless honour, of faithful service for the good of others.

-----  
In CHARLES COLEBY MORLAND, of Croydon (1851— 4), the School lost one whose life was in many ways typical of the best ideal of Quaker citizenship. After leaving school and studying at University College, London, he entered his father's business as an umbrella manufacturer, in which he continued till his retirement in 1895. In 1862 he married Jane Fryer , the sister of J. F . Fryer , of York, and settled near



## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

his father's house in Croydon. Neither his business cares nor home duties, as head of the large family which has left such a mark in the annals of the School, prevented him from giving his time and thought without stint to others. He served his town for some forty years of public life, acting at one time or another upon the Local Board, the School Board, the Board of Guardians, and the Borough Council of Croydon, of which he was an alderman since 1891. Besides doing valuable work as a magistrate upon the bench, he was at one time chairman of the Board of Guardians, and in 1903 was elected Mayor. In spite of all this work, and other public engagements, such as his work for the Peace Society, of which he was chairman, he was unfailing in giving his time and thought to the work of the Society of Friends, where his wise, outspoken counsel was of great value. It would be difficult to enumerate all the committees which he aided in this way, trusted alike by men of most different views, who found help in the guidance of his impartial and practical mind. The esteem his fellow-townsmen bore him was markedly shown on the occasion of his funeral, but most strikingly, perhaps, by the letter written by the Mayor of Croydon, which was read at the meeting afterwards: " If it be not thought unseemly," wrote Mr. Keatley Moore, " I would fain utter, at this meeting, by the mouth of a friend (seeing that I am prevented, by a passing illness, from bearing testimony in my own person), my humble thanks to God for the friendship and comradeship of Charles Coleby Morland through many long years and many varied works done in common. To discuss a question with him was always (whether the- question was vital or trivial) to breathe, as it were, the pure mountain air of unsullied rectitude and sane, unclouded judgment . One stood by his word as by a rock, immovable, steadfast, unalterable. Over us, who move at a lower level, bent by currents of sentiment to and fro, this strong personality, careless of opinion if his own were fixed, fearless of criticism if his own were satisfied, exercised a high and noble influence. If we could not rise to his standard, we were drawn to look up towards it— nay, it may be, even to move some few feeble steps up that steep hill. I thank God for this simple, kindly, true, just , merciful, strong man. And my thankfulness is the predominant emotion even at this moment of deep sorrow for his loss, for it is the cause of the sorrow— the thankfulness is the great light, which casts the heavier sorrow-shadow the greater its brightness. And I call to mind that while shadows and sorrows are transitory things, this thankfulness and the great light will always endure for us who loved Charles Morland." Happy is the school that can claim as its Old Scholar the man whose life won such a tribute as this.

MORLAND.— On the 7th September, 1908, Charles Coleby Morland (1851-4), of 73, Morland Road, Croydon, aged 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Umbrella Manufacturer in 1854-1895 in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Member of Croydon Local Board. In 1867-1871.
- He worked as a Clerk to London and Middlesex QM in 1883.
- He worked as a Member of Croydon Town Council in 1883-1891.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1891-1908.
- He worked as a Mayor of Croydon in 1903-1904.
- He worked as a Member of the Education, Finance, Mental Hospital and Sanitary Committees. In Croydon, Surrey.

6-**Lucy Fryer Morland**<sup>107</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1864.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1880-Jun 1882 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Charles Ernest Morland**<sup>107,111,112</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1865 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 28 Feb 1912 in Zanzibar, Africa at age 46.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 28th February, 1912, at Zanzibar, Charles Ernest Morland (1879-82), aged 46 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Umbrella Manufacturer in Croydon, Surrey.
- He resided at Rastrick Lodge in Morland Road, Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary to The Anti-Slavery Society.
- He worked as a Missionary worker, the Friends' Industrial Mission in Pemba Island, Tanzania.

6-**Janet Morland**<sup>1,31,92,113</sup> was born on 24 May 1867 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 10 Oct 1936 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1883-Jun 1885 in York, Yorkshire.

Janet married **William Charles Braithwaite**,<sup>1,31,82,92,113,114,115,116</sup> son of **Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**<sup>1,18,30,31,38,92,113,115,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126</sup> and **Martha Gillett**,<sup>1,18,30,31,38,92,113,117,118,122,126</sup> on 16 Oct 1896 in FMH Croydon. William was born on 23 Dec 1862 in 312, Camden Road, London and died on 28 Jan 1922 in Castle House, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 59. They had four children: **Richard Bevan**, **Alfred William**, **Constance**, and **Charles Morland**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as a President of Woodbrooke College in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for the Borough of Banbury in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Historian.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Trafford, West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

**7-Prof. Richard Bevan Braithwaite**<sup>10,31,92,113,127,128,129,130,131,132,133</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1900 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 21 Apr 1990 in Bottisham, Cambridge at age 90, and was buried in King's College Chapel, Cambridge.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Richard Bevan (1900– 1990), philosopher, was born on 15 January 1900 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and one daughter of William Charles Braithwaite, of Banbury, barrister, banker, and historian of Quakerism, and his wife, Janet, daughter of Charles C. Morland, of Croydon. He was educated at Sidcot School, Somerset (1911– 14), Bootham School, York (1914– 18), and as a scholar at King's College, Cambridge (1919– 23), where he became a wrangler in part two of the mathematical tripos (1922), and gained a first class in part two of the moral sciences tripos (1923).

In 1924 Braithwaite was elected to a fellowship at King's College, which he retained until his death. He was successively a university lecturer in moral sciences (1928– 34), Sidgwick lecturer (1934– 53), and Knightbridge professor of moral philosophy (1953– 67). He did much to foster the philosophy of science in Cambridge, lecturing on it regularly for the philosophy tripos (his lectures on probability being particularly memorable). He also brought it into the natural sciences tripos, working with the historian Herbert Butterfield to found the department of history and philosophy of science. Braithwaite's own work was in the Cambridge tradition of scientifically informed philosophy exemplified by Bertrand Russell, J. M. Keynes, Frank Ramsey, and C. D. Broad. His mathematical training showed most clearly in his philosophy of science, notably in his explication of the concept of probability invoked in modern science. This culminated in *Scientific Explanation* (1953), the published version of his Trinity College Turner lectures of 1945– 6, a classic work whose influence ranks him as a methodologist of science with Sir Karl Popper and Carl Hempel. Braithwaite's philosophy ranged far wider than the philosophy of science. His 1955 inaugural lecture, *Theory of Games as a Tool for the Moral Philosopher*, showed the significance for moral and political philosophy of modern theories of games and decisions. His 1955 Eddington lecture, *An Empiricist's View of the Nature of Religious Belief*, showed his long-standing concern with religion. In this he was greatly influenced by his Quaker upbringing, as in the pacifism, later rejected, that made him serve in the Friends' Ambulance Unit in the First World War. He eventually joined the Church of England, being baptized and confirmed in King's College chapel in 1948.

Braithwaite took a keen interest in public affairs, and was active in college and university politics. He took especial satisfaction in helping to promote the grace admitting women to membership of Cambridge University, and thus to its degrees. His principal recreation was reading novels.

It was the way Braithwaite philosophized that most inspired his students, colleagues, and friends. In height and weight he may have resembled the average Englishman, but not in his intellectual exuberance. In discussion, even in old age, deaf, with spectacles and thinning hair, sometimes apparently asleep, his attention rarely flagged; and the intensity of his contributions— often prefaced with roars of 'Now look here, I'm sorry ...'— was a continual refutation of the popular dichotomy of reason and passion. His curiosity was boundless, his grasp of issues quick and complete, his comments clear, forceful, and original. No one could be more passionate in the rational pursuit of truth, nor less concerned to impress, dominate, preach, or be taken for a guru. He was a great scourge of the obscure, the portentous, the complacent, and the slapdash— diseases to which philosophy is always prone and to which his incisive irreverence was the perfect antidote.

Braithwaite received an honorary DLitt from Bristol University in 1963, and was visiting professor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins University in 1968, the University of Western Ontario in 1969, and the City University of New York in 1970. He was president of the Mind Association in 1946, and of the Aristotelian Society in 1946– 7. In 1957 he became a fellow of the British Academy and in 1986 a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1948 he helped to found what later became the British Society for the Philosophy of Science, of which he was president from 1961 to 1963.

In 1925 Braithwaite married Dorothea Cotter, daughter of Sir Theodore Morison, principal of Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, which later became Newcastle University. She died in 1928, and in 1932 he married Margaret Mary (d. 1986), daughter of Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman, a noted Liberal MP and member of the 1914 cabinet. They had a son and a daughter. Braithwaite died of pneumonia on 21 April 1990 at The Grange, a nursing home in Bottisham, near Cambridge. His ashes were interred in King's College chapel, Cambridge.

D. H. Mellor, rev.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

-----  
RICHARD B. BRAITHWAITE (1914-18) is making windows for huts at a delightful town in a small rocky valley in the Juras with the F.W.V.R.C. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*  
RICHARD BEVAN BRAITHWAITE Richard Bevan Braithwaite was Professor of Moral Philosophy at Cambridge from 1953 to 1967 and Fellow of King's College from 1924. He was born in January 1900 and died aged 90 on 21 st April 1990. He was a mathematician both by training and by temperament, and he made important contributions to the understanding of the concept of probability that occurs in the statistical laws of modern physical and biological science. He had an abiding interest in religious belief, and although he grew up as a Member of the Society of Friends, he later joined the Church of England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1911-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Science master, Leighton Park School in 1918.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of Moral Philosophy, Cambridge.

Richard married **Dorothea Cotter Morison**,<sup>31,128</sup> daughter of **Sir Theodore Morison** and **Margaret Cohen**, on 6 Oct 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothea was born on 14 Mar 1898 in India and died on 12 Aug 1928 in London at age 30.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-MORISON.-On October 6th, at Newcastle-on- Tyne, Richard Bevan Braithwaite (1914-18), to Dorothea Cotter Morison, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Richard next married **Margaret Mary Masterman**,<sup>31,129,130,131</sup> daughter of **Rt. Hon. Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman**<sup>31</sup> and **Lucy Blanche Lyttelton**,<sup>31</sup> on 13 Dec 1932 in Cambridge. Margaret was born on 4 May 1910 in London and died on 1 Apr 1986 at age 75. They had two children: **Lewis Charles** and **Catherine Lucy**.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-MASTERMAN.— On December 13th, 1932, Richard Bevan Braithwaite (1914-18), to Margaret Mary Masterman.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder of the Cambridge Language Research Unit.
- She worked as an authority on Computational Linguistics.
- She worked as a Philosopher in Cambridge.
- She worked as a Co-founder and Vice President of the Lucy Cavendish College in 1965-1975.

### 8-Lewis Charles Braithwaite

Lewis married **Louissette Jane Barron**. They had four children: **Lucy Anne**, **Paul Richard**, **Nicholas Russell**, and **Alice Mary**.

### 9-Lucy Anne Braithwaite

### 9-Paul Richard Braithwaite

### 9-Nicholas Russell Braithwaite

### 9-Alice Mary Braithwaite

### 8-Catherine Lucy Braithwaite

Catherine married **Raymond Charles Inchley** on 29 Aug 1976. Raymond was born on 29 Jun 1931 and died in Mar 1999 in Somerset at age 67.

7-**Alfred William Braithwaite**<sup>92,113</sup> was born on 9 Sep 1901 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1975 in Westminster, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Waterhouse & Co.

Alfred married **Mary Millior Barlow**,<sup>134</sup> daughter of **John Henry Barlow**<sup>1,134</sup> and **Mabel Cash**,<sup>1,134</sup> on 25 Mar 1939 in Malvern, Worcestershire. Mary was born on 13 Jul 1904 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 12 Jan 1993 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 88, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had two children: **Anna Millior** and **Caroline May**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School.

**8-Anna Millior Braithwaite**<sup>113,134</sup> was born on 18 Oct 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2011 at age 68.

General Notes: My cousin Anna OHerlihy, who has died from cancer aged 68, was an outstanding social worker who had a talent for listening to people's problems, and later became a psychotherapist. Her two publications on the role of the guardian ad litem, published by Venture Press in the 1990s, have become standard practitioners' guides.

Anna was raised in Golders Green, north London, the older daughter of two distinguished Quakers, Alfred and Millior Braithwaite. There was a rebellious streak in her from earliest childhood. I remember her retorting to our grandmother on being told off yet again: "If you say that again, Granny, I'll kick you up the bum." Having been very happy at a local day school in London, Anna did not take kindly to being dispatched to the Mount school in York.

Undaunted, she went on to study at the London School of Economics and the Sorbonne in Paris. She completed her postgraduate studies in forensic social work at the Tavistock Clinic in Hampstead. Many lifelong friendships were forged at this time.

Anna attended the Quaker summer school in Geneva, which gave students an introduction to the working of the United Nations and the World Health Organisation, whose dedicated work deeply impressed her. Although she ultimately lost her faith, Quaker beliefs remained a strong strand in her life.

She married a social worker, Jimmy Kerr, and they had two children, Abby and Jane. After the break-up of their marriage, Anna found great happiness with Callaghan OHerlihy, whom she wed in 1992. He brought not only calm wisdom and understanding to their union but also five stepchildren.

Anna managed to devote time to her clients right up until the day before she died. Abby died in 2008. Anna is survived by Callaghan, Jane, two grandchildren, Scarlet and Rosalie, her stepchildren and her sister, Carol

*Antony Barlow*

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Guardian on 24 Feb 2011.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at London School of Economics.
- She was educated at The Sorbonne.
- She worked as a Social worker and psychotherapist.

Anna married **James Gilmour Bair Kerr**. They had two children: **Abigail Mary M.** and **Jane Anna B.**

**9-Abigail Mary M. Kerr**<sup>113,134</sup> was born in 1972 in Epping, Essex and died in 2008 at age 36.

Abigail married **Chris Rowell**. They had one daughter: **Rosalie Anna**.

**10-Rosalie Anna Rowell**

**9-Jane Anna B. Kerr**

Jane married **Duncan Bewley**. They had one daughter: **Scarlett Abigail**.

**10-Scarlett Abigail Bewley**

Anna next married **Callaghan OHerlihy**.

**8-Caroline May Braithwaite**

Caroline married **David Terry**.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Caroline next married **Moussa Saker**. They had two children: **Adam** and **Sami**.

9-**Adam Saker**

9-**Sami Saker**

7-**Constance Braithwaite**<sup>92,113</sup> was born on 30 Jul 1904 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1985 at age 81.

General Notes: She stayed at some time with Francesca Wilson as a lodger in Edgbaston.

Nikolaus Pevsner, brutally called her, " A rather peculiar person, a masculine woman." as per *Nikolaus Pevsner - The Life* (2012 Ransom House) Susie Harries.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Assistant lecturer in Social economics, Department of Commerce in University of Birmingham.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "The Voluntary Citizen - An enquiry into the place of philanthropy in the community".
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Charles Morland Braithwaite**<sup>92,113</sup> was born on 4 Jan 1907 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1982 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He worked as a Photographer and Cinematographer. Morland Braithwaite Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 35 Middleton Hall Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Margaret Hope Doncaster**, daughter of **Charles Mallinson Doncaster**<sup>1</sup> and **Hilda Priestman**,<sup>1</sup> They had three children: **Geoffrey Doncaster**, **Janet Margaret**, and **Susan Rachel**.

8-**Geoffrey Doncaster Braithwaite**

Geoffrey married **Judith Campbell**, daughter of **Robert Stewart Campbell** and **Isabella Frances Nettleton**. They had two children: **Nigel** and **Colin**.

9-**Nigel Braithwaite**

9-**Colin Braithwaite**

8-**Janet Margaret Braithwaite**

8-**Susan Rachel Braithwaite**

Susan married **Peter Dunn**.

6-**Harold John Morland**<sup>10,107,135,136,137,138</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1869 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 9 Oct 1939 in Croydon, Surrey at age 70.

General Notes: Morland, Harold John.

Adm. at KING'S, Sept. 30, 1891. 2nd s. of Charles Coleby, umbrella-manufacturer, of Rastrick, Morland Road, Croydon, Surrey. B. there, June 8, 1869. Schools, Whitgift and Bootham, York; and at University College, London. Matric. Michs. 1891; Scholar, 1893; B.A. (25th Wrangler) 1894; M.A. 1908. Assistant Master at Leighton Park School, Reading, 1894-6. A leading City of London accountant; partner in the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., 1907-32. 'As auditor of the R.M.S.P. Co., he was tried and acquitted in connexion with the Lord Kysant case in 1931, and those who knew him never had the slightest doubt regarding his acquittal.' Actively Associated with all Quaker work. Councillor of Croydon Borough. J.P. for Croydon. Died Oct. 9, 1939, at Croydon. (The Times, Oct. 10, 1939.) Morland. On 9th October, at South Croydon, Harold John Morland (1869-39), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1886 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

- He worked as an Assistant master at Bootham School in 1888-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Leighton Park in 1894-1896 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Treasurer of the Woodbrooke Council in 1907.
- He worked as an Auditor of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1908-1932.
- He worked as a Partner & Chartered Accountant at Price Waterhouse & Co. In 1910.
- He resided at Khoja in 1910 in Harewood Road, Croydon.
- He worked as a Clerk to London Yearly Meeting in 1928-1933.
- He worked as an Alderman, Croydon Borough Council in 1930.
- He worked as a Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society.
- He worked as a Council of Girls' Public Day School Trust.

Harold married **Mary Adelaide Robson**,<sup>10,135,136,137,139</sup> daughter of **Joseph John Robson**<sup>1,17,139,140</sup> and **Caroline Thompson**,<sup>139</sup> on 17 Apr 1895. Mary was born on 9 Aug 1867 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1933 at age 66. They had three children: **Kenneth Harold**, **Oscar Charles**, and **Joseph**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-**Kenneth Harold Morland**<sup>10,139,141,142</sup> was born on 1 Mar 1900 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Apr 1974 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 74.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On 17th April, 1974, at his home in St. Albans, Kenneth Harold Morland (1913-16), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ACA in 1924.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1918 in France.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in 1924.
- He worked as a Director of Grace and Marsh, Contractors in 1935 in Tamworth Road, Croydon, Surrey.
- He resided at 21 Warwick Gardens in 1935 in Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey.

Kenneth married **Joan Ransome**,<sup>10,141</sup> daughter of **John Alfred Ransome**<sup>71,109</sup> and **Helen Morland**,<sup>41,71,109</sup> on 16 Apr 1924 in London. Joan was born on 9 Aug 1904 in Lymm, Cheshire. They had one son: **Robin John**.

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

### 8-Robin John Morland

7-**Sir Oscar Charles Morland**<sup>135,139</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1904 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1980 at age 76.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GBE KCMG.

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

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

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.

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

9-**William Morland**

9-**Catherine Mary Morland**

9-**Anthony Morland**

8-**Dominic Paul Morland** was born in 1937 and died in 2004 at age 67.

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

9-**Sophy Arabella Morland**

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

10-**Ava Isabel Skeet**

10-**Lara Cairo Skeet**

10-**Romy Elvira Skeet**

9-**Daniel John Morland**

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

10-**Oscar Morland**

10-**Benedict Morland**

7-**Joseph Morland**<sup>136,139</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1909 in Croydon, Surrey.

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

6-**Philip Morland**<sup>10,19,107,135</sup> was born on 5 Dec 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1951 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He resided at 38 Elvetham Road in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Philip married **Lillian E. Roberts**<sup>10,19,135</sup> in 1899. Lillian was born in 1878 and died in 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 51. They had two children: **Marjorie Phyllis** and **Evelyn**.

7-**Marjorie Phyllis Morland**<sup>135</sup> was born on 10 Mar 1904 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 10th March, 1904, at Gloucester, Lillian E. , the wife of Philip Morland (1884-7), a daughter, who was named Marjorie Phillis.

7-**Evelyn Morland**<sup>19</sup> was born on 30 Dec 1905 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 30th December, 1905, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lilian E. , wife of Philip Morland (1884-7), a daughter, who was named Evelyn.

6-**Alfred Morland**<sup>10,107,143,144</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 3 Sep 1957 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 84.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On 3rd September, 1957, at Eastbourne, Alfred Morland (1886-89), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Seaford, East Sussex.
- He resided at Old Schoolhouse in 1935 in Blatchington, Sussex.

Alfred married **Miriam Ethel Crawshaw**<sup>10,143</sup> on 11 Sep 1926 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Miriam was born in 1876 in Deptford, Kent and died in 1960 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 84.

Marriage Notes: MORLAND-CRAWSHAW.-At Jordans, on September 11th , Alfred Morland (1886-9) to M. Ethel Crawshaw.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Oct 1893 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Dr. Egbert Coleby Morland**<sup>31,101,145,146,147</sup> was born on 3 Sep 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 26 Apr 1955 in Nunthorpe Hall Nursing Home, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

General Notes: Morland, Egbert Coleby (1874– 1955), physician and writer on medicine, was born in Croydon on 3 September 1874, the seventh of the fourteen children of Charles Coleby Morland JP (1839– 1908), an umbrella maker, and his wife, Jane, née Fryer (1843– 1923). Of a Quaker family Morland was sent in 1889 to Bootham School, the Friends' institution at York, where he distinguished himself in science, languages, and mathematics. He enrolled at Owens College, Manchester, and gained a London BSc degree in zoology (first-class honours); he was then old enough to study medicine at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, whence he graduated in 1898 with the gold medal in physiology.

In his working life Morland suffered two serious reverses. At first he seemed destined for a career in London medicine, but the usual succession of junior hospital appointments was interrupted after three years when he developed tuberculosis. Recovering after lengthy treatment in Switzerland under the devoted eye of his fiancée, Mary Windsor Latchmore (1873– 1948), he decided to remain in that country and become a specialist in tuberculosis. He married Mary in 1903 and returned to student life, and received an MD degree (Bern) in 1907. The Morlands then moved to the isolated mountain resort of Arosa, Switzerland, where he built up a sizeable practice, mainly of British patients. They adopted the first of their three children in 1912. Then, two years later, came the second blow: the beginning of the First World War caused Morland's British clientele to melt away, and in 1915 he returned to England, pausing for a few months to assist the Friends' war victims' relief committee on the Marne. While in Arosa he had made several contributions to *The Lancet*; so, once in London, he called on the editorial office. The editor, Squire Sprigge, was short-handed and invited him to stay and help.

The editor of a general medical journal, it might be thought, should be a good communicator with a broad vision of medicine and a strong commitment to scientific truth. Whatever his character in 1915, Morland diverged increasingly from this model as his *Lancet* years went by. Though skilful in stripping the work of others to its essentials, his own conversation and writing displayed an enigmatic quality that continually perplexed his acquaintances. His reasoning was characterized by alarming leaps— the knight's move in thought. His most lucid pronouncements were to be found on postcards and on the edge of office documents. Colleagues were sometimes dismayed by his habit of adding creative touches to the work of others— especially when coupled with the dictum, 'Better be wrong than dull' (*The Lancet*, 1955, 974– 6). Morland always needed someone on hand to say, 'think again'. Abjuring anything in the nature of an editorial mission or policy, he was himself a mass of contradictions— a pacifist who favoured conscription; an idealist deeply tinged with cynicism; and a man of high intelligence who was often content to indulge in wishful thinking. These characteristics were apt to frighten and exasperate people who did not know him well, and some who did. A fellow Quaker confessed that he seldom knew whether Morland's words were intended in jest or in earnest (Braithwaite, 475– 6).

Before and after taking the chair as editor Morland's work depended inseparably on the efforts of others. Under Sprigge his oblique way of thinking was catalytic:

At the central table sat Sir Squire, small, urbane, aquiline, in black coat and striped trousers; a cultivated man of his world; beloved but irascible. Behind a vast mahogany desk was Morland, tall, solemn, gaunt, with noble brow, in a grey tweed morning coat like a coachman's; surer of his worth than his welcome; overworked and often maddening. (*The Lancet*, 1955, 974– 6)

For all the friction between them, Morland and Sprigge made a good partnership, the latter preserving continuity and good sense while Morland gave the journal life. But by the time Morland took the chair his eccentricities, coupled with a sharpening tongue, were less of an asset. Closer to Old Testament prophet than to commander, he inspired fear as well as affection, and loyal assistants were needed to preserve continuity and balance. They were hard-pressed. Morland's editorship, if ever there had been a right time for it, had come too late.

The Morlands spent much of their later years in Wooldale, Yorkshire, where they lived at Pellcroft, beside the ancient Friends' meeting-house. Mary died in 1948, and Egbert Morland died at Nunthorpe Nursing Home, York, on 26 April 1955. In the annals of medical editing, what was his special contribution? In the years of his editorship his personal enthusiasms are reflected in a notable emphasis on maternal and child health and the new subject of social medicine. But his best work was done earlier. For the editors who followed, his most lasting bequest was a tradition of good writing and gentle wit. The editor of *Nature* remarked, 'Having found *The Lancet* humane, he left it human' (*The Lancet*, 1944, 633– 4).

*Robin Fox*

-----  
Egbert Coleby Morland  
"b.3 Sept 1874 d.26 Apr 1955



## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

BSc Lond (1893) MB Lond (1898) MD Berne (1907) FRCS (1930) \*FRCP (1941)"

Egbert Morland came of Quaker stock. He was the fifth son of Charles Coleby Morland, J.P., who had married Jane Fryer, and was educated at Whitgift School, Croydon, Bootham School, York, and Owens College, Manchester. He seemed set for a brilliant career in consulting practice when he was forced to seek treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis; he had taken his B.Sc. with first class honours in zoology, entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital with a senior scholarship, and graduated M.B. with the gold medal in physiology. He had to give up his house appointments, but he made a special study of tuberculosis and in 1902 with an architect brother won third prize in the competition for the building of King Edward VII Sanatorium, Midhurst. After convalescence in Switzerland he decided to practise there, taking the Swiss federal diploma in 1907. For the next seven years he directed the Villa Gentiana, an English sanatorium in Arosa, until in 1915 he joined a relief unit of the Society of Friends on the Marne. But before leaving Arosa he had sent an article to The Lancet on the food supply of the German people (1915, 1, 389-99), and this was the beginning of an association with the journal that lasted twenty-nine years, the last seven as editor.

To his work as a journalist Morland brought the qualities of a scientist, an artist, and a linguist with an expert knowledge of French and German. Quick to detect the new and interesting in home and foreign journals, his leaders were always up-to-date and never dull, while his interest in what is now called social medicine renewed the reformist tradition of The Lancet. While still assistant editor he also edited Maternity and Child Welfare from 1917 to 1934.

In 1903 he married Mary Windsor, only daughter of Joseph Latchmore, of Headingley, Leeds.

[Brit.med.J., 1955, 1, 1159-61 (p); Lancet, 1955, 1, 974-6 (p), 1030-31; Times, 27 Apr. 1955. Photo.] (Volume V, page 295) -----

Egbert C. Morland who was born in 1874 and was at Bootham 1889-91, was a distinguished member of a distinguished family. He acquired his wide reputation as a member of the medical profession. He obtained the leaving scholarship and was placed 2nd in Honours in Matric; he studied at Dalton Hall and at Bart's hospital; he took a B.Sc. with Honours in 1893 and M.B. with gold medal in physiology in 1898. As a young man he was threatened with tuberculosis and went out to Arosa in Switzerland where he eventually completely recovered and subsequently started a nursing home for tuberculosis patients on his own account and in 1907 became an M.D. and took the Swiss Federal Diploma. The first world war brought this work to an end, and he became a medical officer to the F.W.V.R.C. at Neltacourt and here many old boys must have come in contact with him. He was assistant editor of The Lancet in 1915 and editor in 1937. He lived for many years in London and was much interested in the early development of the meeting at Friends House. He was also a valued member of the Sibford School Committee and produced the first Sibford film in 1928. His hobby was the study of Botany and some Bootham naturalists at least may have noticed his signature on specimens now in the school collection originally collected by him.

MORLAND. On 26th April, 1955, at York, Egbert Coleby Morland (1889-91), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc MB MD FRCS FRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester in 1891-1893.
- He was educated at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London in 1893-1900.
- He worked as a Resident Physician in 1907-1915 in Arosa, Switzerland.
- He worked as a Tuberculosis specialist in 1907-1915 in Arosa, Switzerland.
- He worked as a Medical Officer with the FWVRC in 1915 in Nettancourt, France.
- He worked as a Medical Journalist and Assistant Editor of "The Lancet" after 1915.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Medical Board, Friends' Service Council.

Egbert married **Mary Windsor Latchmore**,<sup>10,145,146</sup> daughter of **Joseph Latchmore**<sup>1,18,94,145</sup> and **Eliza Windsor**,<sup>1,18,37</sup> on 21 Oct 1903 in Cartwell, Grange over Sands, Cumbria. Mary was born in 1873, died on 21 Dec 1948 at age 75, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had three children: **Michael Felix**, **Felicity Mary**, and **Anthony John Windsor**.

Marriage Notes: Superintendent Registrar's certificate for marriage by licence between Egbert Coleby Morland, of 'The Mount', Cark-in-Cartmel, medical practitioner, aged 29, and Mary Windsor Latchmore of the same address, aged 29, 11 October 1903

MORLAND-LATCHMORE.-On the 21st October, 1903, at Cartmel, near Grange-over-Sands, Egbert Coleby Morland, M.B. (1889-91), of Croydon, to Mary Windsor Latchmore, of Worksop, Notts.

7-**Michael Felix Morland**<sup>10</sup> was born in 1911 in Woolwich, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bembridge in 1923-1925.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

- He emigrated to Australia to take up farming in 1927-1928.
- He worked as a Launderer in London.

7-**Felicity Mary Morland** was born in 1915.

7-**Anthony John Windsor Morland** was born in 1916.

6-**Helen Morland**<sup>41,71,109</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1876 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1891-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Helen married **John Alfred Ransome**,<sup>71,109</sup> son of **Edwin Rayner Ransome**<sup>41,58,71,88,109,122,148,149</sup> and **Elizabeth Watlock**,<sup>41,58,88,109</sup> on 15 Sep 1903 in FMH Croydon. John was born on 26 May 1873 in London and died in 1920 in Cairnburn, Ballymeghan, County Down at age 47. They had four children: **Joan, Peter, Lucy Helen**, and **Ruth Fryer**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Shirley, Hill Cliffe, Warrington, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Gas appliance design engineer, the Richmond Gas Stove and Meter Company in Academy Street, Warrington, Lancashire.

7-**Joan Ransome**<sup>10,141</sup> was born on 9 Aug 1904 in Lymm, Cheshire.

8-**Robin John Morland**

7-**Peter Ransome**<sup>109</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1909 in London and died on 9 Jun 1939 in General Hospital, Alor Star, North Kedah, Malaya at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at 9 Maxwell Road in 1939 in Alor Star, North Kedah, Malaya.

Peter married **May Walker**.

7-**Lucy Helen Ransome**<sup>109</sup> was born on 17 Oct 1915 in Warrington, Cheshire.

Lucy married **Peter Miller Wildash** in 1938. Peter was born on 19 Aug 1913 in West Ham, London and died on 15 Feb 1971 in Hammersmith, London at age 57. They had two children: **Judy** and **Paul**.

8-**Judy Wildash**

8-**Paul Wildash**

7-**Ruth Fryer Ransome**<sup>109</sup> was born on 25 Nov 1917 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1999 in Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 82.

Ruth married **Roland George Newell**. Roland was born on 3 Apr 1914 in Bedford, Bedfordshire and died in 1991 in Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 77.

6-**Arnold Jowitt Morland**<sup>10,66,112,146,150,151</sup> was born on 13 Jan 1878 in Croydon, Surrey<sup>107,152</sup> and died on 2 Apr 1951 in Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: Morland.-On 2nd April, 1951, Arnold Jowitt Morland (1892-1893), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

- He worked as a Caretaker and Estate Manager for The Montserrat Company Ltd. In Montserrat, West Indies.
- He worked as a Proprieto of a Garden Nursery in London.
- He worked as a Caretaker for flats built by Grace and Marsh in 1935 in Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey.
- He resided at Warwick Gardens in 1935 in Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey.

Arnold married **Florence Regina Bastard**,<sup>112,146,150,151,152</sup> daughter of **William Bastard** and **Elizabeth**. Florence was born in 1880 in Weymouth, Dorset and died in 1921 in London at age 41. They had five children: **Arnold Hugh, Florence Joy, Betty, Roger, and Jane Fryer**.

Marriage Notes: MORLAND-BASTARD.- On the 18th April, 1903, at Brentford, Arnold J. Morland (1892-3-), formerly of Croydon, but now of Hampton, to Florence Regina Bastard, of Brentford.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Brentford, Middlesex.

7-**Arnold Hugh Morland**<sup>10,146,153,154</sup> was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Hampton, Middlesex and died in Oct 1987 in Reading, Berkshire at age 83.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 22nd January, 1904, at Hampton, Middlesex, Florence R. (nee Bastard), wife of Arnold J. Morland (1892-3), a son, who was named Arnold Hugh.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bedales School in 1918-1920 in Steep, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Surrey.
- He had a residence in 1928-1931 in Malaya.
- He resided at Ampang, Searchwood Road in 1935 in Upper Warlingham, Surrey.

Arnold married **Mary Angela Colbert**. They had one son: **Hugh Jerome**.

8-**Rev. Hugh Jerome Morland**<sup>154</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1933 and died on 12 Feb 2011 at age 77.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On October 13th, to Angela and Arthur [Arnold] Hugh Morland (1917), a son, who was named Hugh Jerome.

Noted events in his life were:

- Death Notice: The Times, 24 Feb 2011.
- He was educated at Ampleforth.

Hugh married **Mary**. They had five children: **Richard, Clare, Caroline, Simon, and Matthew**.

9-**Richard Morland**

9-**Clare Morland**

9-**Caroline Morland**

9-**Simon Morland**

9-**Matthew Morland**

7-**Florence Joy Morland** was born in 1910.

7-**Betty Morland**<sup>112</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1911 in Olveston, Montserrat, West Indies.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

General Notes: MORLAND.— On the 13th October, 1911, at Olveston, Montserrat , West Indies, Florence R. Morland, wife of Arnold I. Morland (1892-3), a daughter , who was named Betty.

7-**Roger Morland**<sup>151</sup> was born on 13 Apr 1914 in Olveston, Montserrat, West Indies.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 13th April, 1914, at Olveston, Montserrat, West Indies, Florence Regina (Bastard), wife of Arnold Jowitt Morland (1892-3), a son, who was named Roger.

7-**Jane Fryer Morland**<sup>152</sup> was born on 17 Mar 1917 in Olveston, Montserrat, West Indies and died on 13 Aug 1964 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 47.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 17th March, 1917, at Olveston, Montserrat, W. Indies, Florence R. (Bastard), wife of Arnold J. Morland (1892-3), a daughter, who was named Jane Fryer.

6-**Caleb Morland**<sup>107</sup> was born on 10 Apr 1880 and died in 1893 at age 13.

6-**Geoffrey Morland**<sup>10,48,101,107,155</sup> was born on 20 Nov 1881 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 7 Oct 1965 at age 83.

General Notes: The interest taken by the King in the question of the cure of consumption is well known, and that His Majesty recently offered prizes for the three best suggestions, accompanied by plans, for a sanatorium for sufferers from that disease, is also matter of common knowledge. No less than 180 essays and designs were sent in to the Advisory Committee appointed by the King to act as judges, and the third prize (value £100) was awarded to Dr. Egbert C. Morland (1889-91) and his brother Geoffrey (1895-98), both of Croydon, who worked together, the one as doctor and the other as architect . When it is remembered that the former is only twenty-eight years of age and the latter not yet twenty-one, their success is the more remarkable, and they are to be heartily congratulated upon its achievement .*Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

MORLAND. On 7th October, 1965, Geoffrey Morland (1895-98), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect in 1935 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Geoffrey married **Linda Watts**.

6-**Margaret Sarah Morland**<sup>10,52,156,157,158,159</sup> was born on 1 Jan 1884 and died on 9 Jul 1922 in Croydon, Surrey at age 38.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Margaret married **Augustine Neave Grace**,<sup>1,10,52,86,156,157,158,159,160,161,162,163</sup> son of **Henry Grace**<sup>1,5,30,41,52,156</sup> and **Hannah Mary Neave**,<sup>1,5,41,156</sup> on 18 Apr 1906 in FMH Croydon. Augustine was born on 31 Aug 1875 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Feb 1953 in Lanoy Cottage, Dipper Road, Waddon, Croydon, Surrey at age 77. They had two children: **Ernest Neave** and **Elizabeth Morland**.

Marriage Notes: GRACE-MORLAND.-On the 18th April, 1906, at Croydon, Augustine N. Grace (1890-1), to Margaret S. Morland, both of Croydon.

General Notes: GRACE.-On 27th February, 1953, at his home at Croydon, Augustine Neave Grace (1890-91), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Builder and Contractor, Grace and Marsh (Builders) in 1904 in London.
- He resided at 12 Warrington Road in 1935 in Croydon, Surrey.

7-**Ernest Neave Grace**<sup>52,156,158</sup> was born on 17 Dec 1907 in Caswell, Purley, Surrey and died on 10 Nov 1987 at age 79.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 17th December, 1907, at Casswell, Purley, Margaret Sarah, wife of Augustine Neave Grace (1890-1), a son, who was named Ernest Neave.

Ernest married **Bettine (Belle) Secker**. They had three children: **Maretta**, **Penelope**, and **Hilary**.

8-**Maretta Grace**

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Maretta married **Peter Stark**. They had two children: **Timothy** and **Nicola**.

9-**Timothy Stark**

9-**Nicola Stark**

8-**Penelope Grace**

Penelope married **Reginald Carpanini**. They had two children: **Claire Isabel** and **Annabel**.

9-**Claire Isabel Carpanini**

9-**Annabel Carpanini**

8-**Hilary Grace**

Hilary married **Anthony Pateman**. They had two children: **Emely** and **Sophie**.

9-**Emely Pateman**

9-**Sophie Pateman**

7-**Elizabeth Morland Grace**<sup>52,159</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1913 in Tamworth Road, Croydon, Surrey.

General Notes: GRACE.--On the 4th October, 1913, at Tamworth Road, Croydon, Margaret Sarah (Morland), wife of Augustine Neave Grace (1890-1), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Morland.

Elizabeth married **Jones**.

6-**Hannah Grace Morland**<sup>107</sup> was born on 4 Jul 1885.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1901-Jul 1903 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**David Fryer Morland**<sup>10,18,86,103,107,129,151,159</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1886 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 19 May 1944 at age 57.

General Notes: D. F. MoRLAND (1899-1903) says that in New York :- " We manage to get along somehow in spite of stupidity of congressmen, political manoeuvres of presidents-elect, and bank failures and Seabury investigations. No one in authority seems to care very much whether France makes her payments or whether the budget is balanced. We put up with all sorts of crime and the inefficiency of those who are supposed to administer justice - and we bribe policemen rather than appear in court for petty infractions of driving regulations. We subscribe millions for unemployed relief and are surprised that nobody does really anything constructive about it and that there are not any serious revolutions. Much the same as in England ? (except that you don't bribe policemen). " As to other Bootham Old Scholars. . . I see Brison once in a while (suburbs around New York are not arranged for easy access between them), Spence and Donchian [*Levon Peter Donchian*] I have met on one or two occasions." *Bootham magazine - April 1933*

Morland.— On 19th May, David Fryer Morland (1889-1903), aged 57 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Larchmont, Westchester County, New York, USA.
- He resided at 29 Mountain Avenue in 1935 in Larchmont, Westchester County, New York, USA.

David married **Elizabeth Martha Wharton**<sup>18,151,159</sup> on 10 May 1913 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Elizabeth was born in 1886 in Liverpool and died on 24 Feb 1922 in Canada at age 36. They had two children: **Hazel Mary** and **David Wilmer**.

Marriage Notes: MORLAND-WHARTON.—On the 10th May, 1913, at Winnipeg, Canada, David Fryer Morland (1899-1903), of Croydon, to Elizabeth Martha Wharton, of Liverpool.  
MORLAND— CUSHING.— At St. Charles, Missouri, U.S.A., David F. Morland (1899-1903) to Marion F. Cushing.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

7-**Hazel Mary Morland**<sup>151</sup> was born on 7 Nov 1914 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, died on 10 Mar 2007 in Hemet, California, USA at age 92, and was buried in Fort Rosecrans Cemetery, San Diego, California, USA.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 7th November, 1914, at Winnipeg, Canada, Elizabeth Martha (Wharton) , wife of David Fryer Morland (1899-1903), a daughter , who was named Hazel Mary.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, USA.
- Miscellaneous: Was she married twice? Yes.

Hazel married **Howard Paxson Conrow**,<sup>164</sup> son of **Joseph Wallace Conrow**<sup>164</sup> and **Alma E. Paxson**,<sup>164</sup> on 7 Sep 1946 in Los Angeles, California, USA. Howard was born on 30 Apr 1915 and died on 6 Feb 1972 in San Bernadino, California, USA at age 56. They had one daughter: **Judith Morland**.

General Notes: The Conrow glacier is a glacier in the eastern Antarctic Victorialand . It flows in the Asgard Range immediately west of the Bartley Glacier north into the Wright Valley . The biologist Roy Eugene Cameron (\* 1929), head of the team of biologists of the United States Antarctic Research Program to study the area around the glacier between 1967 and 1968, named it after Howard Paxson Conrow (1915-1972), a member of that team.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biologist with the United States Antarctic Research Program.

### 8-Judith Morland Conrow

Hazel next married **Marvin Fred Caesar** on 14 Sep 1973 in Los Angeles, California, USA. Marvin was born on 21 Jul 1920, died on 17 May 2003 in Hemet, California, USA at age 82, and was buried in Fort Rosecrans Cemetery, San Diego, California, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: [www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=68337797](http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=68337797).

7-**David Wilmer Morland**<sup>18,85</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1916 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada and died on 24 Apr 1916 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 16th April, at Winnipeg, Bessie W. (Wharton) , wife of David F. Morland (1899-1903), a son, who was named Willmer (died 2nd May, 1916).

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date of death revised in later copy of Bootham magazine.

David next married **Marion F. Cushing**.

David next married **Naryse**.

5-**Samuel Fryer**<sup>10</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1843 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died in 1915 in Hampstead, London at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer.

Samuel married **Sarah Collis**. They had six children: **Arthur Frederick, Charles Henry, William George, Jessie, Percival John, and Edith**.

6-**Arthur Frederick Fryer** was born on 1 Feb 1868 in West Derby, Liverpool.

6-**Charles Henry Fryer** was born on 2 May 1872 in West Derby, Liverpool.

6-**William George Fryer** was born on 23 Jan 1877 in West Derby, Liverpool.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

6-**Jessie Fryer** was born on 25 Jan 1880 in West Derby, Liverpool.

6-**Percival John Fryer** was born on 23 Jul 1883 in Liverpool and died in 1954 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 71.

Percival married **Margaret Elizabeth Carnie**,<sup>156</sup> daughter of **James Stephenson Carnie** and **Alice Hannah Bentley**, on 2 Aug 1910 in St James church, Blackburn, Lancashire. Margaret was born on 21 Aug 1886.

6-**Edith Fryer** was born on 2 Aug 1884 in Liverpool.

5-**Lucy Fryer**<sup>95</sup> was born in 1845 in Toothill Cottage, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 23 Sep 1858 in Croydon, Surrey at age 13.

5-**Sarah Ann Fryer**<sup>1,94,107</sup> was born on 24 Dec 1846 in Toothill Cottage, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 27 Oct 1900 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 53.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Sarah married **Louis Edmund Naish**,<sup>1,9,94,107</sup> son of **Edmund Hort Naish**<sup>33,165</sup> and **Rebecca Ellis**,<sup>33</sup> on 6 May 1869 in FMH Skipton, Yorkshire. Louis was born on 29 Dec 1843 in Ashley Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Sep 1881 in Ashley Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 37. They had five children: **Winifred Mary**, **Constance Margaret**, **Malcolm Gordon**, **Norman Edmund**, and **Arthur Duncan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton thread manufacturer in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Ashley Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Winifred Mary Naish**<sup>10,16,30,156</sup> was born on 16 Apr 1870 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1959 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1885-Jun 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

Winifred married **Henry Ernest Grace**,<sup>10,16,29,30,156</sup> son of **Henry Grace**<sup>1,5,30,41,52,156</sup> and **Hannah Mary Neave**,<sup>1,5,41,156</sup> on 1 Aug 1895 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Henry was born on 31 May 1870 in 8 Upper Berkeley Place, Bristol, died on 21 Nov 1904 in 7 Cotham Lawn Road, Bristol at age 34, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

General Notes: H. Ernest Grace, 34 21 Ilmo. 1904 Bristol. Henry Ernest Grace, the oldest son of Henry and Hannah Mary Grace, was born at Bristol, on May 31st, 1870. In January of 1881, he was sent to a private school, kept by Mrs. Boone, of Weston-super-Mare, and in 1882 moved to Brynmellyn, a school in the same town, taught by F. A. Knight and Jolin Lawrence. In 1885, he went to the Friends' School, Bootham, York, which he left at midsummer, 1887. In December of the same year, he passed the preliminary examination as accountant, and his final in December, 1892, taking ninth place in honours. He was admitted to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1893, and into partnership in the firm of James and Henry Grace, of Bristol, in January, 1894. In that year, he became engaged to Winifred Mary Naish, of Bristol, and was married on August 1st, 1895. During the next nine years he was much engaged in various social and religious work, and his call home came suddenly on November 21st, 1904, after a very short and painful illness, an operation for appendicitis being unsuccessful in saving his life. Such, in brief, is the bare outline of a life full of activity and earnest effort on behalf of others. From boyhood up he always threw himself zealously into whatever he did. From his mother, who died when he was twelve years old, he learned to make the very most of all his time and opportunities, and to spend them in thought for others. This lesson learned so early in life characterised his after years, and no one could come in contact with him, without being impressed by this trait, so prominent and pronounced. At school he entered heartily into the best side of school life, taking especial interest in cricket and other games. He was captain of his cricket eleven at Brynmellyn, and afterwards at York he won the prize bat for the best batting average. Directly after leaving York he joined in a cricket tour in the West, and his interest in the game was always maintained. It was in this and other societies at school that he first began to develop the organising abilities which he afterwards used to such purpose in Adult School work. Of these days he writes in after life to a friend : " Do you remember the old days, cricket ? the ideal life to be captain of Surrey or Gloucester ! How thoroughly healthy it was, I am glad I went through it, and know what it means to have the cricket fever. How small this seems to-day in comparison with the fight against evil, the desire to find out the truth, and help in remedying the chaos all round. What a little one can do in this, but however little let it be well done." As soon as he left school he was articled to his father, and threw himself thoroughly into the business of a chartered accountant which he enjoyed immensely. In his spare time, when not studying for examinations he was occupied in First-day School work (having a class in the junior school at the Friars), attending to Society affairs, and organising the Friends' Literary and Debating Society and Tennis Clubs. He was permanently influenced in the spring of 1889 by a visit to Bristol of Jno. T. Dorland, and thenceforward his settled purpose in life became that of loyal service to the cause of Christ's Kingdom. In the autumn of 1892, he first began to read the writings of Henry Drummond, which were a source of inspiration and stimulus, (continued throughout life) and closely following this in the spring of 1893 the visit of several Friends to Bristol, who held consecutive meetings for about a week, roused in him a desire for further work and usefulness. Though these times of special influence and impression are mentioned, his life was not marked by any unwholesome or violent changes, but it was rather a gradual development brought out by his activities, and an ever strong sense of the indwelling presence, and of the love and power of Jesus Christ. He was keenly interested

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

in politics and in practical efforts to promote Temperance, working hard in 1892 in the Parliamentary elections. Later on he seriously thought of entering into active municipal work, being asked to stand as candidate for the City Council ; but he felt he could not do this without giving up a good deal of his Adult School work, and he did not think it right to do so. There is not a doubt that he would have been a most useful member of such a body ; his hatred of shams and of anything underhand made him a keen critic, and the evil too often lying at the root of political and municipal life was abhorrent to his spirit of uprightness and unselfishness. He was wishful to see men of character and high ideals taking their places in public bodies, and would gladly work hard in the support of such men. In the spring of 1894, he felt a distinct call to assist others in the work of starting an Adult School at Barton Hill, an artisan district in East Bristol. There were considerable difficulties to be overcome, but he was, as usual in anything he took up, very enthusiastic, and carried others along with him. The school was started in September, 1894, and from this time forward, his chief energies were spent in this work. It is unnecessary here to record the success of Barton Hill Adult School with all the many varieties of religious and social activity that it embraces. The interest and attendance never went back, and after a few years a permanent building to accommodate the school became a pressing necessity. The work of raising more than £2,000 was successfully accomplished, largely through his energy and enthusiasm, and the excellent premises then erected have been of great value to the district. In the last years of his life he was deeply interested in the formation of a branch school in St. Philip's Marsh, where considerable success was realised in drawing under Christian influence men of a very rough type. Perhaps the chief cause of the success of the work there was his personal visiting of the members, bringing always his cheerful presence and thought to their aid. He could and did speak directly, but never in such a way as was offensive, as his sincerity and sympathy were always evident. He was always interested in the younger Friends, finding out their interests and asking them to his home and seeking out and keeping in touch with strangers. He usefully occupied the post of clerk to his Preparative Meeting and sometimes, though not very frequently, he spoke helpfully in the meetings for worship. To his home he gave of his best, and was the kindest of hosts, throwing himself heartily into the entertaining of his guests. He always enjoyed planning out a day's excursion, and those whose privilege it was to spend either a day's tramp or a longer holiday with him found him an ideal companion. He was full of fun, a splendid walker, with a keen sense of the beautiful in nature, and always interested in the various types of men and women he met with. When writing to friends of his travels, he had a wonderful gift of describing the scenery amidst which he was staying, and the impressions that the wonders of nature made upon him. To him was given the rare faculty of winning the regard and affection of men of all sorts, of every religious persuasion and of none, yet without any concealment of his own Christian principles which were known and respected by very many. His life is a remarkable example of how a man without the endowments of wealth, leisure or extended education, may by uprightness, kindness and a sustained and joyous Christian enthusiasm, become a leader among his fellows, inspiring and stimulating men of all classes in society to labour" for the promotion of the Kingdom of God among men. -----

GRACE.-On the 21st November, 1904, at Bristol, Henry Ernest Grace (1885-7), aged 34 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MICA.
- He was educated at Mrs. Boone's School in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Brynmellyn School in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant. Partner in James & Henry Grace in 1894.
- He resided at No. 2 In Nursery Villas, White Ladies Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Winifred next married **John Lacy Firth**.

6-**Constance Margaret Naish**<sup>1,19,31,38,156,166,167</sup> was born on 25 Sep 1871 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Mar 1928 at age 56.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Constance married **John Wilhelm Rowntree**,<sup>1,16,31,38,156,166,167,168,169</sup> son of **Joseph Rowntree**<sup>1,16,31,41,86,119,133,156,168,170</sup> and **Emma Antoinette Seebohm**,<sup>1,16,31,41,156,168,170</sup> on 28 Jul 1892. John was born on 4 Sep 1868 in York, Yorkshire, died on 6 Mar 1905 in New York, New York, USA at age 36, and was buried on 9 Mar 1905 in FBG Haverford, Pennsylvania. They had five children: **Margaret, Lawrence Edmund, Sarah Antoinette, Violet, and Jean Wilhelma**.

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

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

At the 1893 yearly meeting of British Quakers Rowntree spoke for younger friends not reached by the language of evangelical orthodoxy. With his creative driving force he became an acknowledged leader among those urging Friends to come to terms with scientific discoveries, biblical criticism, and the social implications of the gospel. To this end he took a notable part in the Manchester conference (1895)



## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

and in the promotion from 1897 of summer schools, leading to the foundation in 1903 of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, as a permanent centre for these studies. In 1897 he met in Switzerland the American Quaker Rufus M. Jones (1863– 1948): together they planned a comprehensive history of Quakerism, written after Rowntree's death by Jones and William Charles Braithwaite (1862– 1922). Rowntree also founded and edited (1899– 1902) *Present Day Papers* as a vehicle of Christocentric faith freed from doctrinal narrowness: some of the society's practices he dismissed as 'Quaker caution and love of detail run to seed' (Vernon, 106).

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

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

*Edward H. Milligan*

-----

John W, Rowntree, 36 9 3mo. 1905 Scalby. A Minister. John Wilhelm Rowntree was the eldest son of Joseph and E. Antoinette Rowntree, of York. He lived in that city until, in 1899, he was ordered by the doctors to desist from daily attention to business, and to seek country air and surroundings. He then moved with his family to Scalby, three miles from Scarborough. He was building a home there at the time when death seized him at New York, on a visit to an American eye specialist. He was a delicate, sensitive boy, shut out by an infirmity of deafness from many of the games, both at Bootham and at Oliver's Mount, Scarborough, where his school days were spent. He did not distinguish himself in his lessons, but showed even at that early age a liking both for art and literature. On leaving school he entered the cocoa works at York, and applied himself with great zeal to business. As time went on, he developed a strong will, and great power of mental concentration. The battle of life soon became very real and arduous to him, but he sought the secret of true discipline, and even his infirmities seemed to be turned into stepping stones in his onward progress to a higher life. His experience can best be given in his own words :\* "I must seek not merely to lop off but to grow. I must acquire something I have not got. And here is a difficulty. In practical experience how am I to know what is meant by listening to the voice of Christ, obeying Him and following Him ? How am I to identify the substance behind the current phrasing of the religious in my own inner -consciousness ? At first indeed there may be nothing to recognise, no intimation of Divine power, no distinct voice thrilling and commanding the soul, no Presence before whom I instinctively kneel. No, perhaps not. But there is conscience, and conscience is a guide we can follow. For example ! Be thoughtful of others, even in little things. Make a practice of forgetting self. In the past it was always I, what do they say and think of me, am I getting the recognition that is my due ? Now let it be otherwise. Am I helping Him, what can I do for Him, what am I thinking of Him ? Am I giving Him His due ? Without cessation \* *John Wilhelm Rowntree, Essays and Addresses. Headley Bros. p. 402.* in the intimacies of the home life or on the broader stage of public service, the choice between recognised alternatives recurs. Generally I know perfectly well which is the right choice. Some one angers me, insults me. I want to hit back, sting with a sharp repartee, crush with a jibe. I practise restraint. I return soft answers. And so I might illustrate at large. In every activity of life I might select instances to mark the steps of my pilgrim's progress. " But I cannot rest satisfied here. I seek not only discipline but victory. I want to know not only conscience, but Christ. Yes, but to the sincere experimentalist, using his conscience as a guide, and seeking always to focus his life on that of Jesus Christ as he knows Him in the Gospels and recognises Him in His faithful disciples, there comes a time when the line between conscience and Christ grows very thin. There comes a time, when the higher life of which I am always aware, and which I have tried to follow, becomes so merged in my thought of Christ and my devotion to Him, that I can hardly distinguish the two in my mind. There comes a time when suddenly I am on my knees, my whole soul flooded with light and love, tears in my heart and eyes, an unspeakable peace enfolding me. The pierced hands have reached through to me at last and draw me gently forth to Him. ' Come unto me and rest,' and I answer. Yea, for I am hid with Christ in God. "I have sketched, you say, a hypothetical career. No, it is a story from real life." Those who knew him best in private life, and who listened to his ministry in his later years especially, know how exactly the rich development of his mind, character and spirit confirmed the reality of the experience thus described. He had married Constance Naish in 1892, and enjoyed the happiest of homes with his wife and children. Advancing years only increased this happiness, for life became to him a sacrament ; its gifts were given to be shared, and " e'en its dews of sorrow were lustered " with Divine love. Limited both in sight and hearing, and with the doom of total blindness hanging over him, his vision was enlarged beyond the things of time, and " the melodies of the eternal chimes " gave a harmony to his character as a whole, which spoke more convincingly than words could speak, to those who met and knew him. He radiated warmth and the sunshine of the soul. In this connection it may be hoped that the Guest House now open at Scalby, adjoining the home he was building, may long remain as a resting-place for men and women weary in the battle of life, and as an " Interpreter's house " to pilgrims in their journeying. His interests in life were manifold, but the longing grew above all other desires that he might be used to assist in bringing about a revival of spiritual power and consecration in the Society of Friends. He believed that if its members would only devote themselves "with singleness of service to their Master's work, a great door and effectual for the uplifting of humanity stood open before them. With this object he wrote and spoke, and visited and laboured, wherever the opportunity was allowed him. His zeal and remarkable industry on behalf of Summer Schools and of the permanent Friends' settlement at Woodbrooke were all contributions to this end. He wanted to see Quaker apologists rise up " with the courage of Luther, but with the scholarly insight of Erasmus." His faith was genuinely inclusive. He worked for Adult Schools as untiringly as he worked to win the educated to a fuller perception of their stewardship. He greatly desired that the stirrings of new life in the Society should find access in a travelling Yearly Meeting, which should be " more elastic, more alive, more representative " ; and the great series of meetings held in the North of England at the time of the late Yearly Meeting was his planning. He longed that Friends should bring their plea for the simplicity and directness of a spiritual faith in Christ before the leisured few, as well as before the industrious many. " Intellectual development," he wrote, " ought to lead, not to fastidious aloofness, but to the most earnest and powerful advocacy of all that makes for the highest life." Having passed through great mental searchings himself, he had unusual sympathy with all wrestlers with intellectual doubt, and his ministry was made very helpful to such, as well as to the many who are more troubled by mere selfish indifference to the inner call. He was very generous, always to the extent of his available means, and heedless of self except in the matter of books. In the midst of all his abounding hopes and labours the call to higher service came. He was struck down by pneumonia on the voyage across the Atlantic, and died in the New York Hospital. His remains rest by the side of the Meeting-house at Haverford, under the care of the kindest of Friends. " Yes, pray, 'tis the Master's word : Grieve not that the labourers fall ; But rather yield Him hearty thanks. Who liveth ever to fill the ranks, Lord, Lord of all."

-----

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

7-**Margaret Rowntree**<sup>1,156</sup> was born on 2 Aug 1893 and died in 1973 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Margaret married **George Spencer Crossley**<sup>156</sup> on 19 Jan 1918. George was born on 11 Dec 1892 and died in Dec 1968 at age 76. They had three children: **Constance Mary, Anthea Margaret, and John Lawrence Spencer.**

8-**Constance Mary Crossley**<sup>156</sup> was born on 8 Jan 1919.

Constance married **William Powell**<sup>156</sup> in Mar 1947. William died in 1975.

8-**Anthea Margaret Crossley**<sup>156</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1919.

Anthea married **Kenneth Hendy.**

8-**John Lawrence Spencer Crossley**

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

9-**John Crossley**

9-**Pamela Crossley**

9-**Virginia Crossley**

John next married **Jean Fox.**

7-**Lawrence Edmund Rowntree**<sup>1,54,156,166</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1895, died on 25 Nov 1917 in Ypres, Belgium at age 22, and was buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery. Grave XI.B.5.

Noted events in his life were:

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

7-**Sarah Antoinette Rowntree**<sup>1,156</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1899.

Noted events in her life were:

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

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Sarah married **Robert Maurice Baldwin**<sup>156</sup> on 20 Aug 1925. Robert was born on 10 Jun 1897. They had two children: **Sarah Naish** and **Robert Anthony Lawrence**.

### 8-Sarah Naish Baldwin

Sarah married **Maurice George Balme**.

### 8-Robert Anthony Lawrence Baldwin

Robert married **Sylvia Lloyd**.

7-**Violet Rowntree**<sup>1,38,156,167</sup> was born on 14 Feb 1903 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Mar 1906 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire (7th given in AM) at age 3.

7-**Jean Wilhelma Rowntree**<sup>1,19,156</sup> was born on 8 Nov 1905 in Scalby, Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jan 2003 at age 97.

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

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

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

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

Jean Rowntree had taken a term off from teaching History at Downe House, near Newbury, to work at the Quaker Centre in Vienna. She was then persuaded by her cousin Tessa Rowntree to join her and Mary Penman, sister of the Labour MP Philip Noel-Baker, in Prague. When Jean Rowntree arrived, the remains of the country was waiting to be swallowed up, and Tessa Rowntree was leading a convoy of refugees to the Russian and Polish borders.

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

There was more than enough work in delivering supplies to the camps, castles and disused factories, in addition to interviewing the thousands desperately seeking visas who had no guarantees of support.

Jean Rowntree found herself busily trying to find countries willing to accept refugees, and was pleased to have persuaded a minister of Southern Ireland to take 500 glassworkers, though he insisted that they should not be Jewish. She also rescued some refugees in the No Man's Land between Germany and the remnants of Czechoslovakia, with the aid of a Czech Jew who was consul for a South American country.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After the war Jean Rowntree left the BBC to work with Allied Control Commission in Austria then returned three years later to investigate the possibilities of using broadcasting to assist with adult

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

education. In time she saw her report lead to a production unit, a radio department, a television department and eventually the Open University. However, she remained uneasy that the broad injunction to educate had been degraded in importance by the time she retired in 1966. Jean Rowntree was appointed OBE in 1962. She never married, and died on January 16.

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**Malcolm Gordon Naish**<sup>10</sup> was born on 9 Nov 1873 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 22 Jun 1918 at age 44, and was buried in Chiswick Old Cemetery, Hounslow, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1891 in York, Yorkshire.

Malcolm married **Violet Maude Reeve**<sup>10</sup> in 1909 in Brentford, Middlesex. Violet was born in 1885. They had one daughter: **Joan Mary**.

7-**Joan Mary Naish** was born in 1910 in Chiswick, London.<sup>10</sup>

6-**Norman Edmund Naish**<sup>10,150,171</sup> was born on 3 Jul 1876 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Dec 1961 in Purley, Surrey at age 85.

General Notes: NAISH.-On 10th December, 1961, at Purley, Surrey, Norman Edmund Naish (1887- 93), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer and Surveyor in Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey.
- He was awarded with MIMCE.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned membership.

Norman married **Florence Margaret Tyler**, daughter of **Frederick George Tyler** and **Clara Marsh**, on 3 Jun 1902 in St. John the Evangelist, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Florence was born on 22 May 1881 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Another name for Florence was Florence Maynard Tyler.<sup>10,102,150</sup> They had three children: **Winifred Margaret**, **Philip Edmund**, and **Amy Kathleen**.

Marriage Notes: **SILVER WEDDING.**

NAISH— TYLER.— On June 3rd, 1902, Norman Edmund Naish (1887-1893), to Florence Maynard Tyler.

[This should be Florence Margaret Tyler, as per her birth record - *CEGP*]

**Golden Wedding**

NAISH-TYLER.— On 3rd June, 1902, at St. John's Church, Clifton, Bristol, Norman Edmund Naish (1887/93), to Florence Margaret Tyler.

7-**Winifred Margaret Naish**<sup>150</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1903 in Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey.

7-**Philip Edmund Naish**<sup>10,53</sup> was born in 1906 in Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey and died in 1989 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Limes School in 1916-1920 in Croydon, Surrey.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineering Assistant, Croydon Corporation in 1935.

7-**Amy Kathleen Naish** was born in 1911 in Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey.

6-**Arthur Duncan Naish**<sup>10,32,101,110,156,170,172,173,174</sup> was born on 4 Jan 1881 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1936 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire at age 55.

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

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

some time past, been living in the neighbouring island of Dominica.

*Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Arthur married **Winifred Rowntree**,<sup>10,32,110,156,170,172</sup> daughter of **Joseph Rowntree**<sup>1,16,31,41,86,119,133,156,168,170</sup> and **Emma Antoinette Seebohm**,<sup>1,16,31,41,156,168,170</sup> on 9 Apr 1907 in York, Yorkshire. Winifred was born on 16 Oct 1884 and died on 11 Mar 1915 in York, Yorkshire at age 30. They had three children: **Joseph Rowntree**, **Richard Ellis**, and **Michael John**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

**7-Joseph Rowntree Naish**<sup>10,110,156,162,175,176,177</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1908 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1997 at age 89.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Joseph married **Monica Maria Georgina Miller**<sup>156,162,175,176,177</sup> on 12 Apr 1934 in Pleasance Church, Edinburgh, Scotland. Monica was born on 28 Jun 1905. They had three children: **Jennifer Margaret**, **Priscilla**, and **Elsbeth Sarah**.

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

### 8-Jennifer Margaret Naish

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

### 9-Joseph Edward Naish Rhodes

### 9-Michael Harry Naish Rhodes

### 9-Philip Eden Naish Rhodes

### 9-Eleanor Mary Jane Rhodes

### 8-Priscilla Naish

### 8-Elsbeth Sarah Naish

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

### 9-Andrew Rowntree Calvert

### 9-Clare Elizabeth Calvert

**7-Richard Ellis Naish**<sup>103,156,172,178,179,180,181</sup> was born on 1 Jun 1912 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1988 in Oxfordshire at age 76.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Richard married **Martha Anson**<sup>103,156,178,179,180</sup> on 8 Dec 1938 in London. Martha was born on 28 Jan 1911. They had four children: **Emma Josephine, Richard Dennis MacAvoy, Charlotte Mary, and Julia Margaret.**

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

**8-Emma Josephine Naish**

**8-Richard Dennis MacAvoy Naish**

**8-Charlotte Mary Naish**

**8-Julia Margaret Naish**

**7-Michael John Naish**<sup>10,45,52,156,176,177,180,182</sup> was born on 3 Mar 1915 in Rawcliffe Holt, York, Yorkshire and died in 2005 at age 90.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Michael married **Catherine Rowntree**<sup>45,52,85,156,176,177,180</sup> daughter of **Malcolm Rowntree**<sup>1,52,61,85,100,139,183,184,185</sup> and **Violet Hickman**<sup>1,18,52,85,100,183</sup> on 14 Jan 1938 in FMH Scarborough. Catherine was born on 24 Jun 1916 in 3 Field Terrace, Bath Road, Worcester, Worcestershire. 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: 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.

**8-Nicholas George Naish**

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

**9-Richard Nicholas Naish**

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Richard married **Heather Russell**.

9-**Jane Catherine Naish**

9-**Lucy Helen Naish**

Nicholas next married **Penelope Sargent**.

8-**John Nigel Naish**

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

9-**James Edward Naish**

9-**Charlotte Helen Kate Naish**

8-**Roger Duncan Naish**

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

9-**Harriet Elizabeth Rowntree Naish**

9-**Georgina Laura Naish**

9-**Claudia Martha Naish**

9-**Giles Rowland Duncan Naish**

8-**Joan Felicity Naish**

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

9-**Nicola Waddington**

9-**Stuart Waddington**

Arthur next married **Louise Seaver Wilson**<sup>10,156,173</sup> on 23 Apr 1925 in York, Yorkshire. Louise was born on 8 May 1884 and died in 1953 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1901-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**Charles Fryer**<sup>10,186</sup> was born on 1 Apr 1849 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 20 Feb 1888 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemist in Nicholson Street, Scarborough.
- He emigrated to Melbourne from Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Superintendent of the Friends' Sunday School in 1883-1888 in Adelaide, South Australia.

Charles married **Harriet Cooper Tribe**<sup>186</sup> on 18 Mar 1874 in Guildford, Surrey. Harriet was born in 1850 in Havant, Hampshire. They had three children: **Charles Francis**, **Edward Henry**, and **Anne Catherine**.

6-**Charles Francis Fryer** was born on 8 Mar 1875 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Charles married **Ethel Helena Ubsdell**.

6-**Edward Henry Fryer** was born on 2 Mar 1876 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

6-**Anne Catherine Fryer** was born on 6 Apr 1879 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1952 in Hectorville, South Australia at age 73.

Anne married **Henry Binns Robson**,<sup>186</sup> son of **Thomas Binns Robson**<sup>1,10,19,128,140,187</sup> and **Henrietta Watson**,<sup>10,186</sup> on 9 Sep 1902 in FMH Melbourne, Australia. Henry was born on 9 Nov 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 15 Jun 1955 at age 83. They had three children: **Helen Kathleen, Hetty Jean, and Charles Henry**.

7-**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**.

8-**David Leslie Jarvis**

8-**Helen Catherine Jarvis**

7-**Hetty Jean Robson**<sup>186</sup> was born on 12 Jun 1906 in Hectorville, South Australia and died on 27 May 1987 at age 80.

Hetty married **Lindsay William Curtis**,<sup>186</sup> son of **Charles Curtis**, on 24 Dec 1934. Lindsay was born on 30 Jul 1906 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 16 Jun 1982 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 75. They had one daughter: **June**.

8-**June Curtis**

June married **Graham Ross Scott**<sup>186</sup> on 4 May 1957. Graham was born on 5 Mar 1935 and died on 12 Sep 1999 at age 64.

7-**Charles Henry Robson**

4-**Jane Woodhead**<sup>4,31</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1818 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire, died on 12 Feb 1908 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 89, and was buried in FBG The Pleasance, Edinburgh.

General Notes: Jane Miller, 90 12 2mo. 1908 Edinburgh. Widow of Wm. Miller. A Minister. At the time of her death, in February of the present year, Jane Miller was the oldest member of the Society of Friends in Scotland, and was the only woman who was a recorded minister. She was a daughter of Samuel and Jane Woodhead, of Foulstone, near Huddersfield, where she was born in 1818. Having lost both her parents while still very young, she, in common with a large family of brothers and sisters was thus early called upon to practise those habits of self-denial and self-reliance which characterised her throughout her long and strenuous life. Her schooldays, which began at Ackworth in 1829, were followed by apprenticeship at the School, where she remained as a teacher until 1843. In the following year she married William Miller, of Hope Park, Edinburgh, the distinguished translator of the paintings of Turner and other artists into those exquisite line-engravings which are so widely associated with his name. His work was highly appreciated by Turner himself, who, when there was any doubt about the man, to whom any particular picture was to be entrusted for engraving, always settled it by saying, " Let the little Quaker do it." William Miller was a man known intimately by a large circle of Friends, to whom his largeness of heart and uprightness of character especially endeared him. He and his wife held prominent positions in Edinburgh Meeting ; and all that concerned the Society was to them of the highest importance. For nearly forty years their delightful home at Hope Park was famous for its free and gracious hospitality ; while their kindly greetings, and their cultured social intercourse were helpful and cheering to many who had gone to reside in Edinburgh as students at the University or at the Ladies' College. There, too, any Friends who were visiting Scotland, either as ministers or as missionaries home on furlough, or merely as travellers, were always sure of welcome. Many such visitors recall with pleasure the happy hours spent in the beautiful, high-walled garden, with its smooth-shaven lawns and its shady walks ; or the no less delightful time devoted to the treasures of William Miller's art, in that ideally happy home. After his death in 1882 Jane Miller long maintained the abundant hospitality which had been associated with her husband's name and home ; and for another quarter of a century continued to be what she has well been called, " a succourer of many." Jane Miller began to speak in Meeting about 1865 ; and ten years later she was acknowledged as a Minister by Edinburgh Meeting. Her ministry bore witness to her strong personal faith in God, and it was always marked by deep feeling and earnestness. She was widely known and respected in Edinburgh on account of the public services which she rendered to the city. She was one of the first women elected on the Parochial Board ; and through her influence many beneficial changes were made in the arrangements of the Poor-house. She was for twenty years Chairwoman of the Committee of the Maternity Hospital. For thirty years she was a Vice-president of the British Women's Temperance Association, and she took an active part in the movement in favour of Social Purity. While she was so closely and prominently identified with Edinburgh Meeting that it is difficult to think of it without her, she was greatly beloved by wide circles quite unconnected with our Society. What some of the poor thought of her may be gathered from a remark overheard on the top of an Edinburgh omnibus. Said one shabbily-clad girl to another, as she pointed to Jane Miller walking quietly along the pavement of Prince's Street, " Do you see that lady there ? I'd do anything for her ! I'd die for her. She's the one that really cares for girls like you and me ! "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1829.
- She worked as a School teacher. Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.



## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

Jane married **William Miller**,<sup>4,30,31,32,33</sup> son of **George Miller** and **Ann Tweedie**,<sup>30,33</sup> in 1844. William was born on 28 May 1796 in 2 Drummond Street, Edinburgh, died on 20 Jan 1882 in 1 Victoria Road, Ecclesall Bierlow, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 85, and was buried on 23 Jan 1882 in FBG The Pleasance, Edinburgh. They had one daughter: **Mary Jane**.

General Notes: Miller, William (1796– 1882), engraver, was born on 28 May 1796 at 2 Drummond Street, Edinburgh, the youngest son of George Miller, a shawl manufacturer descended from a Quaker family who had settled in Edinburgh in 1688, and his wife, Anne. He attended day school in Edinburgh and at the age of nine went to a Friends' boarding-school in Leeds with two elder brothers, returning home in 1807 for private tuition. His father intended him to enter the family business, but he expressed a strong desire to become an engraver and in 1811 was apprenticed to William Archibald, an Edinburgh engraver with Quaker connections. After four years he set up his own practice: one of his first commissions was to provide illustrations for an encyclopaedia, possibly the 1817 edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The proceeds from this, together with financial support from his father, enabled him to go to London in 1819 to study with the landscape engraver George Cooke in Hackney.

Miller returned to the former family home, Hope Park in Edinburgh, in 1821 and established a successful business as a landscape engraver. In 1831 he set up his studio there. It was renamed Millerfield in 1863, and he resided there for the rest of his life. One hundred and twelve works are known to contain his illustrations. Two hundred of his engravings are listed in A Catalogue of Engravings by his son William Frederick Miller, appended to Memorials of Hope Park (privately printed, 1886); this provides an extraordinarily complete record of an engraver's work. He first used a steel plate for the title-page to volume 2 of Constable's Miscellany (1825). This was followed by On the Thames Near Windsor after W. Havall (1828) for The Winter's Wreath (1829), after which Miller employed steel continuously for books. He became best known for his engravings after J. M. W. Turner, which were greatly admired for their atmospheric effects. His large plates after Turner include The Grand Canal, Venice (1837), Modern Italy (1842), issued by the Art Union, The Bell Rock Lighthouse (1864), and St Michael's Mount (1866); those after other artists include The Battle of Trafalgar (1839) after Clarkson Stanfield, A Sunset at Sea after a Storm (1849) after Francis Danby, and engravings after Gainsborough and William Howison. Other illustrations include plates for Scott's Waverley novels (1842– 7), the Picturesque Annual (1832– 4), Literary Souvenir (1833), Hall's Book of Gems (1836– 8), the Imperial Family Bible (1844), Imperial Bible Dictionary (1866), and Hood's Poems (1871– 2). One work not included in A Catalogue of Engravings but attributed to Miller is a bookplate for Hugh Bransby after A. Nasmyth (1820). Slater (5th edn, 1921) indicated that some of Miller's plates were still in existence and printed from occasionally: their subsequent history is unknown.

Miller married twice: his first wife died young, leaving several children. His second wife, Jane, survived him, together with a son and three daughters. In 1826 he was elected a founder member (associate engraver) of the Royal Scottish Academy, where he occasionally exhibited watercolours, but he withdrew after the first meeting, together with eight others who felt the enterprise was too ambitious. In 1862 he was elected an honorary member, and in 1866 he made an unsuccessful bid to be elected to the Royal Academy in London. He had two assistants and six pupils at different times, but none attained his own eminence. Always active in Quaker and social affairs, during the last ten years of his life Miller retired from engraving and occupied himself with watercolour painting and philanthropic work. He died on 20 January 1882 at 1 Victoria Road, Ecclesall Bierlow, Sheffield, while visiting his daughter, and was buried in the cemetery of the meeting-house of the Society of Friends in Plesance, Edinburgh. The Victoria and Albert Museum holds a collection of his work.

Lois Oliver

Sources B. Hunnisett, An illustrated dictionary of British steel engravers, new edn (1989) · R. K. Engen, Dictionary of Victorian engravers, print publishers and their works (1979) · E. Kilmurray, Dictionary of British portraiture, 2 (1979) · Thieme & Becker, Allgemeines Lexikon · I. Mackenzie, British prints: dictionary and price guide (1987) · Engraved Brit. ports., vol. 2 · J. H. Slater, Engravings and their value, 5th edn (1921) · A. Lyles and D. Perkins, Colour into line: Turner and the art of engraving (1989) · d. cert.

Archives NA Scot., documents relating to legal matters · NL Scot., letters · V&A, collection of letters

Likenesses photograph (in old age), BM · woodcut (after photograph), BM, NPG

Wealth at death £1729 15s. 1d.: confirmation, 24 March 1882, CCI

© Oxford University Press 2004– 14

All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press

Lois Oliver, 'Miller, William (1796– 1882)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/18745

-----  
William Miller, 85 20 1 mo. 1882

Edinburgh. A Minister.

William Miller's life was so very unobtrusive, though most full of kindly thought and work for others, that materials for any lengthened biography are but scanty.

He was the youngest son of George and Ann Miller, of Edinburgh, well known Friends in their generation, and was born there on the 28th of Fifth month, 1796.

His parents were tenderly concerned to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and from his very early years he was one who sought after the Lord and had a sense of His love and protecting care, which never left him through all the difficulties and trials of his long life.

He early entered upon the experience of a boarding-school, being sent, when only about nine years old, to Joseph Tatham's school at Leeds. At that time the late James Backhouse, of York, was one of the elder scholars, and with him especially William Miller formed a lifelong friendship, which ripened in after years into close religious fellowship, and they travelled together in Gospel service in Scotland and elsewhere.

When quite a child he had shown a great love for drawing, but his parents felt considerable doubt as to the lawfulness of the "fine arts," and endeavoured to divert his attention from them, and to arouse an interest in business; and with this view, after leaving school, he was placed in his father's warehouse. The position was, however, most uncongenial to him, and after some months' trial he was allowed to follow the natural bent of his genius, and soon attained considerable proficiency as a line engraver. Principally with a view to perfect himself in this profession, in which he afterwards became so eminent, he resided in London in early manhood for nearly two years, and to this period he always referred as a time of great enjoyment, and of spiritual growth through his association with congenial friends.

After his return from London he settled down in his father's house at Edinburgh, where he was soon called upon to act as the head and support of the family during several years of much domestic trial.

In 1833 he married, but after a happy union of eight years his beloved wife died. It was whilst weighed down with this great sorrow that he first spoke as a minister, much to the satisfaction of his friends, though some years elapsed before he was recorded as such. Being naturally of a shy retiring disposition, he felt much diffidence in speaking in public; and it was only a strong sense of duty which drew him out of the family circle to appear prominently either before his fellow-members in religious profession, or more publicly before his fellow-citizens. He seldom spoke in meetings at much length, but his addresses were

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

weighty, and given forth in much love, and were full of the spirit as well as of the words of Scripture. He was often led earnestly to exhort his hearers not to put off seeking the Lord to " a more convenient season," but to come to Him " while it is called to-day." His last address, delivered in the meeting-house at Sheffield, will be long remembered by those who heard it, as, with beaming countenance, he spoke of the happiness which awaits those who have taken the Lord for their portion ; concluding with the words, " In Thy presence is fulness of joy, at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."

In the business meetings of Friends in Scotland, of which he was a most diligent attender, his sound judgment, as well as his long experience as Clerk and on other appointments, were greatly valued.

In 1844 William Miller married again, and the union proved a great blessing to himself and to his children. Of his genial hospitality much might be said. The injunction, " Be not forgetful to entertain strangers," had been handed down to him by his father from still earlier generations, and was very heartily carried out in his house- hold.

Works of benevolence and charity, carried on outside the Society of Friends, met with his ready and cordial support, wherever he felt he could unite in them without compromising his religious principles. The Anti-Slavery Society, the Peace Society, the Temperance cause, the collection for the French war victims, and many other works for the welfare of mankind, received from him valuable assistance in time and unstinted labour, at a period when he was very closely engaged in the necessary duties of his profession. Several years before his death, however, he was able to lay business cares aside, and, whilst still devoting as much strength as his advancing years permitted to works of benevolence, he enjoyed to the full the quiet pleasures of his garden and the beauties of nature, of which he was an enthusiastic and most appreciative admirer. In the words of one of his favourite poets -

*" His were the mountains, and the valleys his,*

*And the resplendent river. His to enjoy*

*With a propriety that none can feel,*

*But who, with filial confidence inspired,*

*Can lift to Heaven an unpresumptuous eye,*

*And smiling say - "My Father made them all."*

Much of his time was spent in the quiet enjoyment of his favourite occupation of water-colour painting. His last picture, on which he was working the evening before he was taken ill, shows that " his eye was not dim," nor was there any failing of his wonted skill.

He had been so long walking in the " Land of Benlah " that it seemed only an easy step over the river. During the last few days of a month rich in happy memories, spent at the house of his children at Sheffield, he took a slight cold, which seemed, however, speedily to yield to remedies, and until Fifth-day morning, the 19th of First month, no special danger was apprehended. On Fourth-day morning, however, the consciousness that he was not likely to recover seemed to come over him, and it was then that his mind appeared filled with the thought of the great change " from death unto life " which awaited him. On Fifth- day he seemed very ill, and, though the doctor still considered that he might rally, it was evident all through the night that he was sinking fast. His mind, however, continued very bright ; there was no suffering, and he\_ was conscious to the last. After taking leave of each member of the family separately, and sending a message of love to his friends, he said, " I hope you will all be as happy as I am when you come to this." Looking an expressive and loving farewell on all around him, he closed his eyes, into which the light of Heaven was plainly shining, and literally " fell on sleep," to awake in the presence of the Lord, whom he loved and served.

*" For ever with the Lord ! Amen ! so let it be.*

*Life from the dead is in that word ; 'Tis immortality.*

*So when the last faint breath Shall rend the veil in twain,*

*By death I shall escape from death, And life eternal gain."*

The remains were taken to Edinburgh, and interred in the Friends' burial-ground, The Pleasance, on the 23rd of First month, a large number of his fellow-citizens, including many members of the Royal Scottish Academy, attending the funeral.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1805-1807 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1854 in Edinburgh MM.
- He worked as an Engraver. Principal engraver for J W M Turner in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

5-**Mary Jane Miller**<sup>1,10,37,188</sup> was born in 1845 and died on 6 Nov 1916 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 71.

Mary married **Daniel Doncaster**,<sup>1,10,37,157,172,188,189</sup> son of **Daniel Doncaster**<sup>1,42,55,156,190</sup> and **Maria Mallinson**,<sup>1,9,42,55,156,190</sup> in 1868. Daniel was born on 29 Nov 1834 in Uppertorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 1912 in Fairthorne Lodge, Redmires, Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 77. They had two children: **Edwin Daniel** and **Norman Miller**.

General Notes: Daniel Doncaster ..78 7 10 1912 Lochailort, Inverness-shire, and Redmyres, Sheffield. Died at Redmyres. In the quiet and somewhat uneventful life of Daniel Doncaster it may not seem as if there was much to record which would interest the general reader ; yet he, being dead, may yet appeal to others who like him are prevented from joining the more active ranks of service for God and man. His partial, and for the last thirty years, total deafness shut him out from much in which he would otherwise have loved to share, but with a cheerful spirit he set himself to do what he could, and found compensation for his limitations in the joy of helping forward many a good cause. Most of Daniel Doncaster's life was spent in Sheffield, where amongst other activities, he devoted himself to the service of the Deaf and Dumb. He was one of the chief movers in providing for them a much-needed Institute, and he did much to raise the tone of those more unfortunately placed than himself. His sympathies were always with the suffering, whether at home or abroad ; he loved little children, and they loved him. Mission work in Alaska and among the Esquimaux of Labrador had his warmest support, and no one could refuse a donation, whether to Dr Duncan's work in Metlakatlo or to the purchase of the motor boat so urgently needed for the Okak hospital, when Daniel Doncaster asked for it. His beaming face ever gave to friend or stranger a welcome,

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

which will not be forgotten by those who partook of his abounding hospitality, and the experience of one of his friends, a Nonconformist Minister, was shared by many others : - " I was," he said " never able to converse easily with Mr Doncaster, yet I always felt better for being with him." His hands were always busy with work for others, whether when painting the beautiful Canadian or Highland scenes which he so much loved, or engaged in various useful handicrafts, carried on during many years of invalidism, and even to within two days of his decease. This took place in his 78th year, when his Lord called him to the higher service of those who have been " faithful in a few things."

DONCASTER.— On the 7th October, 1912, at Sheffield, Daniel Doncaster (1845-51), aged J"j.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1845-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Steel manufacturer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Watercolour painter.
- Miscellaneous: Notes.

6-**Edwin Daniel Doncaster**<sup>1,10,135,191</sup> was born in 1871 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 5 Aug 1950 at age 79.

General Notes: Doncaster.-On 5th August, 1950, Edwin Daniel Doncaster (1882-89), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer, Sheffield Steel Works in 1890-1901.
- He worked as a Scientific Instrument maker in 1902-1909 in London.
- He worked as a Dairy and Fruit farmer in 1914-1920 in Hampshire.
- He worked as a founder of the New Forest Weaving Industry in 1921-1922.

Edwin married **Kathleen Mary Johnson**. They had two children: **Ellis Lynn** and **Kathleen "Kitty" Mary**.

7-**2nd Lieut. Ellis Lynn Doncaster RFC** was born on 14 Mar 1899 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 8 Aug 1918 in Peronne, Departement de la Somme, Picardie, France at age 19, and was buried in Arras Flying Services Memorial, Arras, France. The cause of his death was Killed in action.

General Notes: Ellis Lynn Doncaster was born on 14 March 1899, in Sheffield where his father was in business as a steel merchant.<sup>1</sup> On the evidence of the Mill Lane War Memorial, and a signature preserved in the Bedales Memorial Book<sup>2</sup>, he seems to have been known as Lynn to his family, so I shall refer to him by that name.

Lynn's first home was in a prosperous suburb on the western side of Sheffield, where he lived with his mother and father, and two domestic staff. By the time of the 1911 Census, the family was living in Surbiton, in Surrey. Lynn's father now described himself as an "Automobile Agent & Engineer".<sup>3</sup> Later they moved to Steep, and lived in the fine Arts and Crafts house called Garden Hill, near the junction of Island Farm Lane with Ashford Lane.

Both Lynn and his younger sister Kitty attended Bedales, each joining the Junior School around the age of 10.<sup>5</sup> Lynn made his mark on the school principally as an artist and craftsman. Like many a Bedalian then and now, he seized the opportunity to try his hand at a wide variety of artistic disciplines. The pages of the Record and the Chronicle testify to his ingenuity at making theatrical props and painting scenery; his flair for architectural drawing, model-making and surveying; his fine carpentry, calligraphy and engraving; his piano recitals and his prize work as a book illustrator.

One of his many prizes was awarded for a model house. "Doncaster has turned his fertile brain to consider practical architecture, and has constructed what he calls a doll's house, fitted complete with oak beamed ceilings, oak panelling, fireplaces, ranges, tiles, carpets, staircases, windows, door, and, last but not least, rose trees all thoroughly well made." Evidently it was "a real triumph of artistic finger-work, pleasing in design, delicate and refined in workmanship, minutely complete in structure and finish, and finished with an artistry which made even grown-ups envious of its ultimate owner."

Another prize was awarded for a garden which he designed and cultivated, "which is a model of a miniature landscape garden, most pleasing for its perfect neatness, its dainty arrangement and colouring all the year round." Perhaps this accomplishment owes something to family influence. Lynn's parents' house in Steep was set in gardens laid out by the celebrated architect and designer Inigo Triggs, and Lynn's father was himself a respected horticulturalist. It is poignant to think that Triggs designed not only the garden in which young Lynn grew up, but also the war memorial on which his name is now inscribed.

Another of his creative ventures was as founder member of a Dyeing Group, which in Autumn term 1914 "took up the work under the sign of the 'Weld, Woad, and Madder'", three traditional English dye-plants. "The first part of the term was spent solely on experimenting with different fabrics and dyes. We also collected large quantities of privet, elder, dogwood and sloe berries and blackberries .... We at last started on our first order, which was some ties for a gentleman in Petersfield. They were a tremendous success, and after that other orders flowed in." This interest was one that Lynn shared with his sister Kitty, who in later life was a professional spinner, dyer and handloom weaver. For a time she studied these arts as a member of the artistic community at Ditchling, later running her own business in the New Forest.

Writing after his death, the editor of the Chronicle remembered Lynn as "An artist and craftsman of the greatest promise, he set a standard by his work which it will be hard to reach, and England will miss

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

his seeing eye and sure hand in the time of reconstruction. Of his good work few could fail to be aware; to those who knew him best, the beauty of his character remains a shining light."

An artist and craftsman of the greatest promise ... England will miss his seeing eye and sure hand in the time of reconstruction

Attaining the age of eighteen during his eighth year at the school, Lynn progressed straight from Bedales to war service. He signed his Attestation papers four weeks before his eighteenth birthday, and on 16 April 1917 was enlisted as a Private in the 34th Training Battalion. In May, Lynn applied for a Temporary Commission, specifying a preference for the Royal Flying Corps. Mr Badley signed to certify his good moral character. Evidently his application was successful.

In August 1917, Lynn was posted to No.1 Officer Cadet Wing, based at Denham Aerodrome in Buckinghamshire, to commence his training. Following fitness and vision tests he was found permanently unfit to be a pilot but, after some minor treatment, fit to be an observer.

Early in the war, observers had been recruited direct from the infantry, and learned the job largely through trial and error. By 1918, it was recognised that they needed a host of technical skills to perform their duties effectively, and the training had been put on a proper professional footing.

Accordingly, Lynn spent the next nine months at a number of training establishments. The syllabus included wireless communications, reconnaissance and aerial photography, artillery spotting and, above all, the Lewis machine gun. Lynn would have learned not only to shoot the Lewis gun effectively, but also how to maintain it in all conditions, and to deal with any kind of stoppage single-handedly during disorientating aerobatic manoeuvres.

Even training was a hazardous business during these early years of military aviation. Many volunteers were killed in accidents, including some of the other Bedalians commemorated on this website. For Lynn, when he was finally posted to an operational Squadron in May 1918, the eccentricities of his Commanding Officer did nothing to minimise those dangers. In the words of an official history of 107 Squadron, compiled shortly after the war:

"It is customary, when a squadron first proceeds overseas, to simply learn the country over which they are to operate and finish their formation practice and perfect themselves in the use of their guns for two or three weeks. Captain Dore, who was perhaps the best D.H.9 pilot in France, was not satisfied with such a tame method of training and he led the squadron, on more than one occasion, over the Hun lines, although no official raids were ordered. On the first unofficial trip over the lines Captain Dore, in order to test the nerves of the pilots following, dived to within 500 feet of the Hun lines on the way home.

107 Squadron was a brand new formation; Lynn one of the founding officers. They flew the Airco D.H.9, a two-seater biplane with a forward-facing pilot and a rear-facing observer, both in open cockpits. Their main role was daylight bombing. Lynn's tasks as observer included releasing the bombload on target, communications, and defending the aircraft with the Lewis gun. As was normal practice, Lynn formed a team with one particular pilot. His habitual flying companion, whom he partnered on almost every sortie, was 20 year old Lt. James Gaukroger from Cheshire.

Operations against the enemy began on 30 June. Initially, the Squadron was tasked with bombing infrastructure targets behind enemy lines, especially the railway network, sometimes other transport facilities, ammunition dumps or accommodation. At first they flew from Drionville Aerodrome against targets near the French/Belgian border, later moving to Chailly, to attack targets near Reims.

Crossing the enemy lines at, typically, around 13,000 feet, Lynn and his comrades were not much hindered by resistance from the ground, but they were vulnerable to attack from the air. Lt. Hand became the Squadron's first casualty on 9 July, when his formation was intercepted by German fighter during a bombing raid. An observer, like Lynn, Percival Hand brought down one of the attacking Fokkers with his Lewis gun before being shot dead himself. Nine days later, Lynn's aircraft was one of five which completed their bomb release before engaging a flight of ten German fighters. All survived.

Judging by modern standards, the accuracy and effectiveness of these raids was limited. The bombing reports more often record that explosions were observed "near" the target, rather than on the target, although on 24 July, Lynn claimed a direct hit on the railway near Fismes, and reported seeing a fire burning on the railway sidings. The squadron's greatest success during these early operations was a raid on the ammunition dumps near Saponay, on 21 July. Comrades at their base aerodrome "over twenty miles away ... could see the reflection of the explosions and fire going on all evening".

On 3 August, the Squadron moved to a new base - at Écoivres, near St Pol - and to a very different intensity of aerial warfare. The German Spring Offensive having been contained, at this time the Allied commanders were preparing what they hoped would be a decisive blow against the German front east of Amiens. After a few days practicing formation flying, for the benefit of new pilots and observers joining them from training, 107 Squadron was ready to play its part.

The 8 August was a pivotal day in the history of the First World War. It marked the beginning of the Battle of Amiens, and hence the start of what was to be known as the Hundred Days Offensive that ended the war. General Ludendorff, the German joint supreme commander, later called this "the black day of the German Army". Appalled by the scale of his losses, by 14 August he was advocating that the Axis Powers should open peace negotiations.

One factor in the overwhelming success of the Allies' offensive was their fast-growing ability to coordinate their forces in an all-arms attack: infantry, artillery, tanks and air power. During the Battle of Amiens, Allied aircraft carried out offensive patrols, artillery spotting, infantry support and reconnaissance roles.

For 107 Squadron, this meant attacking at a lower altitude, and against much more serious resistance. Arguably, the D.H.9 was not well suited to this role. Although reasonably well armed, it was considerably slower and less manoeuvrable than the enemy aircraft likely to be encountered.<sup>25</sup> The day began with a dawn bombing raid on Harbonnières, behind the enemy lines, with every available aircraft taking part. Lynn dropped two 112lb bombs on a military encampment, and fired 400 rounds at targets along the road and at an anti-aircraft battery.

Later in the day, with the German front line crumbling and units falling back, it became an urgent necessity to cut the bridges over the Somme, to the rear of the disintegrating German line. This would prevent reinforcements joining the battle. It would also prevent retreat; effectively capturing tens of thousands of prisoners with all their equipment. The General Officer Commanding the RAF in the Field immediately cancelled all his existing orders, and directed that the bridges must be destroyed at all costs.

At 107 Squadron, "word came through that every effort must be made to destroy Brie Bridge".

The few of us who were left sat down and at mess that night cried like children as we looked around at the vacant chairs

This was an extremely hazardous operation for several reasons. Firstly, the strategic importance of the bridges was equally obvious to the Germans, and they were well protected by anti-aircraft batteries. Secondly, poor visibility earlier in the day had greatly assisted the initial assault by tanks, but it had severely curtailed efforts to damage enemy airfields nearby. Thirdly, the raid was to be carried out in "a blinding rainstorm". The Squadron History records that therefore, although cutting the bridges was of paramount importance, the authorities nevertheless ordered that 107s raid on Brie was for volunteers only. One can only speculate about whether Lynn considered his options. All that can be said is that at 1.05pm he took off with his comrades, in one of five aircraft forming the second wave of the attack.

Another 107 Squadron Observer, Lt. George Coles, describes what he saw during the raid:

"We set off at 1.30pm and crossed at 4,000 feet only. We immediately ran into a terrific barrage of anti-aircraft shells. We reached the bridge at 2.15 and went low and dropped our bombs amongst

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

thousands of retreating Germans camped around the bridgehead awaiting their turn to cross. We then went down to about 100 feet and machine gunned the troops. I have never before seen such a charnel house of dead and dying. We must have killed hundreds. Having done our job we made formation for the return flight, midst a perfect inferno of anti-aircraft fire. One machine containing Gaukrodger [sic] and Doncaster was hit and went down in flames. Both were killed. On landing I found ten shrapnel holes in my wings." The following day, 107 Squadron was ordered to resume the attack on the bridge at Brie. This time, the opposition was even fiercer. Each flight in turn tried to press home the attack, but the odds were against them. In total, 107 Squadron lost nine aircraft in the attack on Brie.

"The few of us who were left sat down and at mess that night cried like children as we looked around at the vacant chairs. In two days we lost fourteen men out of a complement of twenty-seven. As I write the names of my late comrades, it is hard to believe they are dead. With me, they set out in possession of life and glorious health, within an hour or so they were charred and mangled remains. This is War!"

*By Ian Douglas*

<https://www.bedales.org.uk/home/wwi/ellis-lynn-doncaster>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bedales School.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

7-**Kathleen "Kitty" Mary Doncaster**<sup>135</sup> was born on 9 Feb 1904 in Surbiton, Surrey and died in 1982 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 78.

General Notes: DONCASTER.-On the 9th February, 1904, at Surbiton, Kathleen, the wife of Edwin D. Doncaster (1882-9), a daughter.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Bedales School.

Edwin next married **Amy Rose Baring**, daughter of **Rev. Francis Henry Baring** and **Amy Stamper**, in 1947. Amy was born on 11 Apr 1894.

6-**Norman Miller Doncaster**<sup>1,10,185,192</sup> was born in 1873 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1952 in Burley, New Forest, Hampshire at age 79.

General Notes: DONCASTER.-On 17th February, 1952, at his home at Burley, New Forest, Norman Miller Doncaster (1882/90), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1890 in York, Yorkshire.

Norman married **Helen Cooper**<sup>10,192</sup> on 23 Sep 1908 in Sheffield, Yorkshire. Helen was born in 1884 in Dore, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1969 at age 85. They had one daughter: **Alison Myra**.

Marriage Notes: DONCASTER-COOPER.-On the 23rd September, 1908, at Sheffield, Norman Miller Doncaster (1882-90), of London, to Helen Cooper, of Dore.

7-**Alison Myra Doncaster**<sup>10</sup> was born on 23 Dec 1911 and died in 1997 in Lympstone, Devon at age 86.

4-**Hannah Maria Woodhead**<sup>1,193</sup> was born in 1821 in Fulstone, Kirkburton, Holmfirth, Yorkshire and died on 3 Mar 1893 at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth school in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker minister in 1871 in Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1873 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- She resided at Oldfieldnook in 1891 in Cleckheaton.

Hannah married **James Crosland**,<sup>1,33</sup> son of **Robert Crosland**<sup>1,165,194</sup> and **Mary Hall**,<sup>1,194</sup> in 1846. James was born on 29 May 1806 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 25 Apr 1882 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 75. They had one son: **Robert Firth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Card Manufacturer in Scholes, Holmfirth, Yorkshire.

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

- He had a residence in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

5-**Robert Firth Crosland**<sup>1,10,41,61</sup> was born on 31 Jan 1847 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 5 Nov 1921 in Whalley Range, Manchester at age 74.

General Notes: CROSLAND.-On November 5th, 1921, at Manchester, Robert Firth Crosland (1859), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Card manufacturer in 1873 in Scholes, Holmfirth, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1873 in Brighouse MM.
- He worked as a JP for West Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at Oldfieldnook in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Lucy Maria Doncaster**,<sup>1,10,41</sup> daughter of **Daniel Doncaster**<sup>1,42,55,156,190</sup> and **Maria Mallinson**,<sup>1,9,42,55,156,190</sup> on 9 Apr 1873 in Bakewell, Derbyshire. Lucy was born in 1843 in Uppertorpe, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1934 in Manchester at age 91. They had four children: **James Herbert**, **Robert Wilfrid**, **Helen Grace**, and **Hannah Maria**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1858-Jun 1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

6-**James Herbert Crosland**<sup>1,10,63,195,196</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1874 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1949 in Perth, Western Australia at age 75.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

James married **Constance Mary Robson**,<sup>1,63,195</sup> daughter of **Joshua Wheeler Robson**<sup>1,10,36,37,140,157,197,198</sup> and **Elizabeth Rowntree**,<sup>1,10,36,37,197</sup> on 7 Jul 1903 in FMH Huddersfield. Constance was born on 4 Apr 1873 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died in 1963 in Perth, Western Australia at age 90. They had one daughter: **Jean Elizabeth**.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

## Descendants of Joseph Woodhead

---

7-**Jean Elizabeth Crosland**<sup>1</sup> was born on 17 Aug 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 13 May 1981 at age 73.

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

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

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

6-**Robert Wilfrid Crosland**<sup>1,10</sup> was born in 1876 in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died in 1961 in Ryedale, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Educational worker.
- He worked as a Secretary to Yorkshire Adult Schools in 1899-1905.
- He worked as an Assistant Superintendent, Hollesley Bay Labour Colony in 1905-1908.
- He worked as a Sub-warden, St Mary's Settlement in 1909-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Elphield in 1935 in Hutton-le-Hole, Yorkshire.

6-**Helen Grace Crosland**<sup>1,10,41</sup> was born on 15 Mar 1878 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died in 1964 in Ryedale, Yorkshire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**Hannah Maria Crosland**<sup>1,41</sup> was born on 1 Dec 1880 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died in 1963 in Ryedale, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

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

4-**Woodhead**

4-**Woodhead**

4-**Woodhead**

4-**Woodhead**

# Source Citations

---

1. "Edward H. Milligan, *British Quakers in Commerce & Industry 1775-1920, 2007* (Sessions of York)."
2. Shirley Adamthwaite to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
3. Pamela Cooksey, editor, *The Large and Small Notebooks of Joseph Wood 1750-1821*, 4 Volumes (N.p.: Woodbrooke College, n.d.).
4. *Annual Monitor 1908-1909* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
5. Anne Ogden Boyce, *Richardsons of Cleveland, 1889* (Samuel Harris & Co., London).
6. *Annual Monitor 1867-1868* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
7. *Annual Monitor 1847-1848* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1847).
8. *Annual Monitor 1833-1834 (Supplemental Pages)* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
9. *Annual Monitor 1881-1882* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
10. Old York Scholars Association, editor, *Bootham School Register 1935* (York: Bootham School, 1935).
11. *Annual Monitor 1849-1850* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1849).
12. *Annual Monitor 1864-1865* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
13. *Annual Monitor 1909-1910* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
14. *Annual Monitor 1874-1875* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
15. *Annual Monitor 1887-1888* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
16. *Annual Monitor 1905-1906* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
17. *Annual Monitor 1860-1861* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
18. *Annual Monitor 1916-1917* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
19. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, February 1906).
20. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 7 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, March 1916).
21. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 8 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, July 1916).
22. Henry Ecroyd Smith, *Smith of Doncaster & Connected Families, 1878* (Private).
23. *Annual Monitor 1857-1858* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
24. Sir Edmund Thomas Bewley M.A., LL.D., *The Bewleys of Cumberland & their Irish and other Descendants* (Dublin, Ireland: William McGee, 1902).
25. *Annual Monitor 1900-1901* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
26. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 3 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, February 1907).
27. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 21 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, July 1942).
28. *Annual Monitor 1868-1869* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
29. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, February 1905).
30. Joseph Foster, editor, *Some account of the Pedigree of the Forsters of Cold Hesledon* (Sunderland: William Henry Hills, 1862).
31. *The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (ODNB)* (Oxford, England: The Oxford University Press, 2016).
32. *Annual Monitor 1915-1916* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
33. *Annual Monitor 1882-1883* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
34. *Annual Monitor 1892-1893* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
35. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 18 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1936).
36. *Annual Monitor 1914-1915* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
37. *Annual Monitor 1917-1918* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
38. *Annual Monitor 1906-1907* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
39. *Annual Monitor 1904-1905* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).



## Source Citations

---

40. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 3 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, September 1906).
41. The Mount School Admission Registers, York.
42. *Annual Monitor 1884-1885* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
43. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 19 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1938).
44. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 20 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1940).
45. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 21 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1943).
46. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, January 1946).
47. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 23 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, March 1948).
48. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 29 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1965).
49. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, May 1954).
50. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1946).
51. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 33 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, May 1976).
52. Liz Oliver, "Neave/Barritt/Reynolds Pedigrees," supplied 2012 by Liz Oliver.
53. Jenny Woodland, editor, *Bootham School Register 2012* (York: Bootham Old Scholars Association, 2012).
54. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 8 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, May 1918).
55. *Annual Monitor 1885-1886* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
56. *Annual Monitor 1903-1904* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
57. *Annual Monitor 1888-1889* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
58. *Annual Monitor 1910-1911* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
59. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 5 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, October 1910).
60. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 9 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, August 1919).
61. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 10 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1922).
62. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 11 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1923).
63. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 14 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1928).
64. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 29 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, May 1964).
65. Mrs. Henry Hobhouse, "*I Appeal Unto Caesar*" (London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1917).
66. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1951).
67. "The Pollard Family Record," compiled by Benjamin S. (Ben) Beck; supplied by (Ben) Beck, 25 January 2014.
68. *Annual Monitor 1848-1849* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1848).
69. *Annual Monitor 1843-1844* (London, York and Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1843).
70. *Annual Monitor 1878-1879* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
71. Prof. David Ransome, "The Ransome family of Ipswich"; comprising a collection of assorted family notes and data to Charles E. G. Pease.
72. Vera Christina Guedes Pinto (Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil), "A Atuação da Empresa CRANSTON WOODHEAD no Rio Grande do Sul: Um Estudo do Caso: 1922-1992."; report, 2013; Pontifical Catholic University.
73. *Annual Monitor 1879-1880* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
74. Emmett A. Greenwalt, *The Point Loma Community in California, 1897-1942: A Theosophical Experiment* (N.p.: University of California Press, 1955).
75. Heather and Michael Randall, "Wright, Hunt and Capper family records," supplied 10 November 2014 by Heather and Michael Randall, Shropshire.
76. *Annual Monitor 1896-1897* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
77. Vivien Haresnape to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Charles E. G. Pease.
78. *Annual Monitor 1883-1884* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).

## Source Citations

---

79. John Stansfeld, *History of the Family of Stansfield* (Cookridge Street, Leeds: Goodall & Suddick, 1885).
80. *Annual Monitor 1846-1847* (London & York: Executors of William Alexander, 1846).
81. *Annual Monitor 1876-1877* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
82. A & C Black, "Who's Who 2016 incorporating Who Was Who," database(<http://www.ukwhoswho.com>).
83. Richard Ecroyd Tatham, *The Family of Tatham of Tatham* (Settle, Yorkshire: Richard Ecroyd Tatham, 1857).
84. *Annual Monitor 1894-1895* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
85. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 8 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, October 1916).
86. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 12 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1925).
87. Harold Waring Atkinson MBE MA FSG, *The Families of Atkinson of Roxby and Thorne - and Dearman of Braithwaite*, Limited to 500 copies (10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex: By the author. Printed by Headley Brothers, 1933).
88. *Annual Monitor 1875-1876* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
89. The Society of Friends, *Hardshaw West (Liverpool) Membership Records* (Liverpool: Hardshaw West Archive, From 1837).
90. *Annual Monitor 1872-1873* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
91. Jason Jowitt, E-Mail Message Jowitt of Leeds, 7th June 2011, Archive Correspondence.
92. R. Seymour Benson, *Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson, Vol I. 1915.* (Middlesbrough). Including successive Volumes & loose sheet updates to about 1965.
93. *Annual Monitor 1889-1890* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
94. *Annual Monitor 1901-1902* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
95. *Annual Monitor 1858-1859* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
96. Joseph Foster, *The Descendants of John Backhouse, Yeoman of Moss Side* (Privately printed by the Chiswick Press. 1894).
97. William Robinson, editor, *Friends of a Half Century. 1840 - 1890* (London and Ashford, Kent.: Edward Hicks, Bishopsgate & H D & B Headley, Ashford, 1891).
98. J. Horsfall Turner FRHS, *The History of Brighouse, Rastrick & Hipperholme* (Bingley, Lancashire: Thomas Harrison & Sons, 1893).
99. *Annual Monitor 1844-1845* (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1844).
100. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 6 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, March 1914).
101. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, September 1902).
102. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 13 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1927).
103. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, January 1945).
104. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 14 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1930).
105. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 23 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1948).
106. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 11 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, July 1922).
107. Sandys B. Foster, *Pedigrees of Jowitt, Christmas 1890* (W. H. & L. Collingridge. City Press, London. Private Circulation).
108. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 26 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1956).
109. Frederick Arthur Crisp, *Visitation of England & Wales, 1917-1919, Multiple Volumes* (Privately Printed in restricted numbers.).
110. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 4 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, October 1908).
111. *Annual Monitor 1912-1913* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
112. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 5 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, March 1912).
113. Yvonne Entwistle, E-Mail Message Gillett family File, 27 July 2011, E-mail archive.
114. Edited by Lucy Violet Hodgkin, George Lloyd Hodgkin 1880-1918, 1921 (Private Circulation. Printed by The Edinburgh Press.).
115. Sheila Turcon, "A Quaker Wedding: the Marriage of Bertrand Russell and Alys Pearsall Smith" (Article, McMaster University, Journal of Bertrand Russell Studies, December 1983).
116. William Charles Braithwaite BA LLb, *The Beginnings of Quakerism* (London: Macmillan & Co. Ltd., 1912).
117. Elizabeth Braithwaite Emmott, *A Record of the life of Martha Braithwaite, 1896* (Headley Bros., London).

## Source Citations

---

118. Edited by Emma Gibbins, Records of the Gibbins Family, 1911 (Private. Cornish Bros., Birmingham).
119. Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt, *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt*. (Not published. In family possession.).
120. Samuel Lloyd, *The Lloyds of Birmingham - With some account of the founding of Lloyds Bank* (London: Cornish Brothers, 1907); With an introduction by E. V. Lucas
121. *Annual Monitor 1873-1874* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
122. Frances Anne Budge, *Isaac Sharp, an Apostle of the Nineteenth Century* (London: Headley Brothers, 1898).
123. Caroline Hare (Née Rous), *Life and Letters of Elizabeth L. Comstock* (London: Headley Bros., 1895).
124. Charles Tylor, editor, *Samuel Tuke : His Life, Work and Thoughts* (London: Headley Bros., 1900).
125. Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt., "The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt." (MS Unpublished).
126. *Annual Monitor 1895-1896* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
127. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 9 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1918).
128. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 12 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1925).
129. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 16 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1933).
130. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 18 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1938).
131. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 20 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1941).
132. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 35 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1990).
133. Elaine Phillips and Michael Sessions, editors, *Great Lives* (York.: Quacks Books, Bootham School, Sessions Book Trust, 2018).
134. Antony Barlow, *He is our cousin, Cousin* (Petergate, York, YO1 7HU: Quacks Books, 2015).
135. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, May 1904).
136. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 4 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1909).
137. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 13 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, July 1926).
138. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 19 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1939).
139. Bernard Thistlethwaite, *The Thistlethwaite Family - A study in Genealogy* (Bishopsgate, London: Printed by Headley Brothers for Private circulation, 1910).
140. George Sherwood, editor, *The Pedigree Register*, I (London: The Genealogical Society, 1907-1910).
141. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 12 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1924).
142. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 32 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1974).
143. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 13 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1926).
144. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 26 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1957).
145. Munk's Roll. Royal College of Physicians database, <http://munksroll.rcplondon.ac.uk/Biography/> .
146. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, March 1904).
147. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 26 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1955).
148. *Annual Monitor 1890-1891* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
149. William Nicolle Oats, *A Question of Survival-Quakers in Australia in the Nineteenth Century* (St. Lucia, London & New York: University of Queensland Press, 1985); Original book furnished by Marie Kau, with appreciation and gratitude.
150. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1903).
151. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 7 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1914).
152. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 8 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, June 1917).
153. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 16 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, December 1932).
154. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 16 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1933).
155. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 5 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1911).
156. Alfred Joseph Brayshaw CBE. JP. DL., "Brayshaw Family History"; book manuscript. to Charles E. G. Pease, , Prepared from 1985 onwards. With generous permission of Mike Brayshaw.

## Source Citations

---

157. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 3 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, June 1906).
158. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 3 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, February 1908).
159. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 6 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, November 1913).
160. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 13 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1927).
161. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 14 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1929).
162. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 17 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, December 1935).
163. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, May 1953).
164. William Wade Hinshaw, editor, *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, Volume III (New York City & Long Island) (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Edwards Brothers Inc., 1940).
165. *Annual Monitor 1845-1846* (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1845).
166. *Annual Monitor 1919-1920* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
167. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, February 1903).
168. Richard Seebohm, 5 Generations of Quaker Seebohms 1790-1990, 24 feb 1994, Hitchin Historical Society.
169. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 2 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1905).
170. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 3 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, May 1907).
171. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 28 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, May 1962).
172. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 6 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1912).
173. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 12 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, July 1925).
174. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 17 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1936).
175. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 17 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, July 1934).
176. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 19 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, April 1939).
177. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 20 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, July 1940).
178. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 19 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, March 1940).
179. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 20 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1942).
180. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 22 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, November 1947).
181. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 35 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, November 1989).
182. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 7 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, June 1915).
183. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 7 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, March 1915).
184. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 15 - No. 6* (York: Bootham School, April 1932).
185. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 25 - No. 2* (York: Bootham School, November 1952).
186. June Scott (Curtis), Australia to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail; privately held by Pease.
187. June Scott (Curtis), Australia to Charles E. G. Pease, e-mail, 14th April 2012; privately held by Pease.
188. *Annual Monitor 1911-1912* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
189. *Annual Monitor 1913-1914* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
190. Thomas M. King, *History of San Jose Quakers, West Coast Friends* (-: www.lulu.com, 2012).
191. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 4* (York: Bootham School, November 1950).
192. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 4 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, February 1909).
193. *Annual Monitor 1893-1894* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
194. *Annual Monitor 1833-1834* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).
195. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 1 - No. 5* (York: Bootham School, October 1903).

## Source Citations

---

196. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 24 - No. 1* (York: Bootham School, June 1949).

197. *Annual Monitor 1870-1871* (N.p.: n.p., n.d.).

198. *Bootham School Magazine Volume 8 - No. 3* (York: Bootham School, March 1917).