Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

1-Richard Beck

Richard married someone. He had one son: John.

2-John Beck, 12 son of Richard Beck, was born about 1642, died on 14 Dec 1730 in Godalming, Surrey about age 88, and was buried on 18 Dec 1730 in FBG Binscomb, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Croydon, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Godalming, Surrey.
- He worked as a Blacksmith?.
- Miscellaneous: Corrected date of birth.

John married Susanna. Susanna was born about 1643, died on 22 Feb 1730 about age 87, and was buried in FBG Binscomb, Surrey. They had two children: **Thomas** and **John**.

3-**Thomas Beck**¹ was born on 31 Jan 1684 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Mercer of Godalming, Surrey.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Woods**, daughter of **Thomas Woods**, on 8 Mar 1705 in Guildford, Surrey. Elizabeth was born on 26 Jul 1683 in Sattenham in Milford, Witley, Surrey. They had two children: **Thomas** and **John**.

4-Thomas Beck¹ was born on 25 Dec 1707 in Godalming, Surrey, died on 20 Jun 1788 in Dover, Kent at age 80, and was buried in Woolcomber's Street, Dover.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tinplate worker in London.
- He worked as a Tinplate worker in Dover, Kent.

Thomas married **Sarah Sims**, daughter of **Henry Sims**, and **Katherine Courthope**, in 1735. Sarah was born in 1716, died on 4 Feb 1799 in Deborah Beck's house, Dover, Kent at age 83, and was buried in FBG Queen Street, Dover. They had three children: **Martha, Thomas**, and **Henry Courthope**.

General Notes: -----

The following notes, courtesy of Prof. David Ransome

W.BECK of 3 Glebe Place, Stoke Newington, London writes on 7 Oct 1892 to [W] Dillwyn Sims, Ipswich and posts the letter the next day [it is franked, both in London and Ipswich, on 8 Oct/92]. The envelope contains two items:

a) a carbon of a letter to W.D.S. about the early generations of the Sims, sorting out the children of Henry and John, and reckoning that Dr Sims of Dunmow was Robert Courthope Sims, brother to Sarah Beck. "I enclose a copy ... of her testimony. My oldest uncle (who knew her in his very youthful days) thought her very cross & severe to him. ..."

b) "A Testimony from Folkestone Monthly Meeting in Kent concerning our late ancient Friend Sarah Beck of Dover deceased" -

[Here I merely summarize the chief facts.]

- daughter of Henry and Catherine Sims of Canterbury
- born in the beginning of 1716
- Aged 4, taken to live with her Grandfather George Courthope of Cranbrook
- Back to her parents after "about eight years"
- About her 20th year she married Thomas BECK, and moved to London
- In her 37th year she began to come forth in public
- In 1766 she moved with her husband to Essex
- In 1768 to Ireland with Hannah BROWN, and then to most meetings in England, Scotland, & Wales; extensive visits in 1789-90-91
- Died in Dover in the house of Deborah Beck, her daughter-in-law 4th of 2nd Month 1799, & buried in Friends Burying Ground in Queen St, aged near 83

- She had a residence in 1720-1728 in Lived with her maternal grandfather.
- She worked as a Quaker minister.
 - 5-Martha Beck¹ was born on 6 May 1737 in KIng's Head Court, New Fish Street, London, died on 2 Jul 1737, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London.
 - 5-Thomas Beck^{1,4} was born on 21 Feb 1739 in Pudding Lane, Billingsgate, London, died on 15 Apr 1795 in Dover at age 56, and was buried in FBG Queen Street, Dover.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Citizen and Tinplate worker of London and Dover.

Thomas married **Deborah Gates**, ^{1,4} daughter of **Noah Gates** and **Deborah**, on 19 Aug 1762 in FMH Longford. Deborah was born in 1740 in Alton, Hampshire, died on 11 Dec 1814 in Dover at age 74, and was buried in FBG Queen Street, Dover. They had six children: **Thomas Barton, Sarah, Deborah, Deborah, John**, and **Susannah**.

6-Thomas Barton Beck^{1,4,5} was born on 9 Oct 1764 in Pudding Lane, Billingsgate, London, died on 11 Sep 1830 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clothier and Draper in Dover, Kent.
- He had a residence in Wratten Cottage, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Lister**, 1,4,5 daughter of **John Lister** and **Mary Jackson**, on 16 Dec 1789 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. Elizabeth was born on 10 May 1767 in Aldersgate Street, St. Botolph's, London, died on 24 Feb 1857 in Lordship Terrace, Stoke Newington, London at age 89, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire. They had 12 children: **John, Richard Low, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Joseph, George, Edward, Charles, Deborah, Elizabeth**, and **George**.

7-John Beck¹ was born on 19 Dec 1790 in Last Lane, Dover, died on 4 Feb 1870 at age 79, and was buried in St. Margaret's, Lee, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Maidenhead
- He resided at Clement's Lane.
- He worked as a Wine Merchant in Tokenhouse Yard, Lothbury, London.
- He worked as a Wine Merchant in Stoke Newington Green, London.

John married **Lucy Morris**, daughter of **William Morris**, and **Ann Marsh**, on 2 Jan 1818 in FMH Ampthill. Lucy was born on 26 Nov 1794, died on 25 Jul 1871 in Lewisham, London at age 76, and was buried in St. Margaret's, Lee, Kent. They had 11 children: **Jane, Morris, Lucy Anne, Lister, Maria, Alfred John, Caroline, Francis, Emily, Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Kate**.

- 8-Jane Beck was born on 16 Dec 1814, died on 31 Mar 1909 at age 94, and was buried in Annunciation, Chislehurst, Kent.
- 8-Morris Beck¹ was born on 1 Nov 1818, died on 18 Jun 1897 at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew's, Broadhembury, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter of London.
- He resided at Stoke Newington & then Greenhithe, then Chislehurst.

Morris married **Agnes Payne**, daughter of **Isaac Payne**⁷ and **Mary Anne White**. Agnes was born on 3 Nov 1821, died on 7 Sep 1907 at age 85, and was buried in St. Andrew's, Broadhembury, Devon. They had seven children: **Frederick John, Mary Agnes, Gilbert Francis, Clara, Charles, Raymond**, and **Ethel Mary**.

9-**Rev. Frederick John Beck**¹ was born on 29 Jan 1852.

- He worked as a Vicar of Routh.
- He worked as a Canon of Llandaff.
- 9-Mary Agnes Beck¹ was born on 23 Jan 1853.

Mary married Horace Marshall Smith¹ on 8 Jun 1880. Horace was born on 30 Sep 1847, died on 23 Jan 1903 at age 55, and was buried in Honiton, Devon. They had six children: Caroline Mary Marshall, Morris Frederick Marshall, Cicely Ann Marshall, Christopher Thomas Marshall, Winifred Agnes Marshall, and Dorothy Evelyn Marshall.

10-Caroline Mary Marshall Smith¹ was born on 17 Mar 1881, died on 1 Jan 1904 at age 22, and was buried in Woking, Surrey.

10-Morris Frederick Marshall Smith¹ was born on 23 Jun 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Kokstadt, Cape Colony.
- He worked as a Farmer of Salter's Post, Cape Colony.

10-Cicely Ann Marshall Smith¹ was born on 10 Dec 1884.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Sister of the Community of St. Mary's, Wantage.

10-Capt. Christopher Thomas Marshall Smith¹ was born on 9 Jul 1885.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the 87th Punjabis.

Christopher married Marjorie Elsie Abbott, daughter of Lt. Col. H. Abbott, on 5 Sep 1911. Marjorie was born on 15 Nov 1885. They had two children: Susan Mary and Marjorie.

- 11-Susan Mary Smith¹ was born on 1 Jan 1913.
- 11-Marjorie Smith¹ was born on 17 Feb 1914.

10-Winifred Agnes Marshall Smith¹ was born on 31 Mar 1889.

Noted events in her life were:

• She resided at Wellen Cottage, Honiton.

10-**Dorothy Evelyn Marshall Smith** was born on 18 Jul 1892.

Noted events in her life were:

• She resided at Wellen Cottage, Honiton.

9-Gilbert Francis Beck¹ was born on 3 Sep 1855.

- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter.
- He resided at Chislehurst.

• He resided at Tillworth House, Hawkchurch, Axminster.

Gilbert married Emily Bruce Leathley¹ on 17 Apr 1894. Emily was born on 3 Jun 1868. They had two children: Audrey Winifred and Maurice Gilbert.

10-Audrey Winifred Beck¹ was born on 26 Feb 1895.

10-Maurice Gilbert Beck¹ was born on 12 Feb 1897 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1964 in Weymouth, Dorset at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Radley College.

9-Clara Beck¹ was born in 1857.

Clara married **Rev. Charles Lister James**, son of **William Rhodes James** and **Mary Lister**, on 4 Aug 1887 in Chislehurst, Kent. Charles was born in 1857 in York, Yorkshire and was christened on 28 Feb 1858 in St. Thomas, York, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Basil Lister, Kenneth Lister, Leonard Lister**, and **Norman Lister**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Vicar of Broadhembury in Broadhembury, Devon.

10-2nd Lieut. Basil Lister James¹ was born on 31 Aug 1895 in Dalwood, Devon, died on 25 Nov 1916 in Killed In Action at age 21, and was buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Grave IV.C.2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the East Kent regiment, (The Buffs), but attached to the Loyal North Lancashire.

10-2nd Lt. Kenneth Lister James¹ was born on 1 Jul 1888 in Dalwood, Devon, died on 3 May 1917 in Killed In Action at age 28, and was buried in Arras Memorial, Bay 2.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an officer of the East Kent regiment, (The Buffs) but attached to the 6th Battallion.

10-**Leonard Lister James**¹ was born on 6 May 1890 in Dalwood, Devon, died on 27 Nov 1890, and was buried in Dalworth, Devon.

10-**Norman Lister James**¹ was born in 1892 in Dalwood, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at PWD Kokstadt, Cape Colony.

Norman married Gladys Edith Tyler in 1919 in Devon. Gladys was born in 1896.

9-Charles Beck¹ was born on 5 Sep 1859, died on 17 Jan 1862 at age 2, and was buried in Tottenham, London.

9-Sir Raymond Beck¹ was born on 31 May 1861 in Stoke Newington, London and died in 1953 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 92.

General Notes: The Times, 20 February 1922

LIFE IN THE HOMERIC

Sir Raymond Beck, for some years Chairman of Lloyd's, has sent us thefollowing message by wireless, dated Saturday afternoon, from the White Star liner Homeric, of 35,000 tons, which sailed from Southampton on Wednesday on her maiden voyage to New York:--

Homeric proves splendid sea boat against head wind and heavy seas. Day begins with gymnasium at 8 a.m., deck games in Atlantic sunshine. Dancing every evening in the beautiful palm lounge to string band. Passengers enthusiastic over luxurious accommodation and perfect service.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Underwriter. Morris & Beck.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds in 1910-1911 in London.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds in 1915-1917 in London.
- He resided at Fryleigh, Betchworth, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Broadhayes House, Stockland, Devon.

Raymond married Elsie Mary Whittington, daughter of Charles James Whittington and Mary Hart, on 13 Apr 1912. Elsie was born in Feb 1870. They had one son: Raymond Morris.

10-Rev. Prebendary Raymond Morris Beck¹ was born on 13 May 1913 and died on 7 May 2005 in South Hams, Devon at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- 9-Ethel Mary Beck¹ was born on 7 Apr 1864, died on 21 Jan 1866 at age 1, and was buried in Stone Churchyard, Kent.
- 8-Lucy Anne Beck¹ was born on 8 Mar 1820, died on 11 Jan 1900 at age 79, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery, London.

Lucy married **Thomas Hollick** on 8 Jul 1840. Thomas was born on 31 Oct 1811, died on 3 Jan 1859 at age 47, and was buried in Chatham, Kent. They had seven children: **Arthur, Alfred Thomas, William, Margaret, Mary Jane, Leonard Daldy**, and **Alice**.

9-**Arthur Hollick**¹ was born on 14 Aug 1841.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Optician with R & J Beck Ltd.
- He resided at River House, Duncan Street, London.

Arthur married **Emily H. Drake**, daughter of **John Drake**, on 9 Jun 1891. Emily was born on 10 Feb 1862.

9-Alfred Thomas Hollick¹ was born on 21 Jan 1843, died on 1 Oct 1910 at age 67, and was buried in Dawlish.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Painter.
- 9-William Hollick¹ was born on 17 Aug 1844.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Company Secretary.

William married **Emily J. Hutchison**¹ on 23 Oct 1873. Emily was born on 5 Oct 1845. They had six children: **Wilfrid Leonard, Hilda Margaret, Hugh Ronald, Kathleen Edith, Elsie Mary**, and **Evelyn Lucy**.

10-Wilfrid Leonard Hollick¹ was born on 29 Jan 1875.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.

Wilfrid married Ada Margaret Spenser¹ on 18 Jul 1905. Ada was born in 1882. They had one son: Maurice Wilfred.

11-Maurice Wilfred Hollick¹ was born in 1907.

10-Hilda Margaret Hollick¹ was born on 21 Jul 1876.

Hilda married John Cardale King-Church, son of Richard King-Church and Ellen Cardale. They had three children: Raymond, Monica Frances, and Ellen Phyllis.

11-**Raymond King-Church**¹ was born on 21 Jun 1902.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to California, USA.
- 11-Monica Frances King-Church¹ was born on 6 Aug 1903.
- 11-Ellen Phyllis King-Church¹ was born on 6 Aug 1906.
- 10-**Hugh Ronald Hollick**¹ was born in Oct 1877.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a member of the Commercial Union Assurance Co.

Hugh married **Rosalie Rebecca Gorringe**¹ on 3 Oct 1904. Rosalie was born on 29 Jul 1881. They had one son: **Stephen Hugh**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Company Secretary.
 - 11-**Stephen Hugh Hollick**¹ was born on 31 May 1907.
- 10-**Kathleen Edith Hollick**¹ was born on 11 Feb 1882.

Kathleen married Frederick James Elyard.

- 10-Elsie Mary Hollick¹ was born on 19 Mar 1888.
- 10-Evelyn Lucy Hollick¹ was born on 9 Sep 1900, died on 7 Jun 1901, and was buried in West Norwood.
- 9-Margaret Hollick¹ was born on 19 May 1847.
- 9-Mary Jane Hollick¹ was born on 30 Sep 1849.
- 9-**Leonard Daldy Hollick**¹ was born on 3 Apr 1852 and died in Jun 1892 at age 40.
- 9-Alice Hollick¹ was born on 14 Oct 1855.
- 8-Lister Beck¹ was born on 31 Jul 1822, died on 19 Oct 1909 at age 87, and was buried in St. George's, Beckenham, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wine merchant in Tokenhouse Yard, Lothbury, London.
- He had a residence in Beckenham, Kent.

Lister married Charlotte Elizabeth Reynolds, daughter of Dr. Samuel Reynolds, on 23 Jul 1857. Charlotte was born on 18 May 1834, died on 14 Oct 1894 at age 60, and was buried in St. George's,

Beckenham, Kent. They had seven children: Dora Lucy, Alfred John, Herbert, Margaret Susan, Francis Lister, Harvey Mortimer, and John Sebastian.

- 9-**Dora Lucy Beck**¹ was born on 11 Jul 1859.
- 9-Alfred John Beck¹ was born on 5 Aug 1861.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipbroker's Clerk in Fenchurch Avenue, London.
- He had a residence in Sydenham.

Alfred married **Mary Hamilton Stewart**, daughter of **Robert Stewart** and **Sophia Ann Boyce**, on 13 Jul 1895 in Beckenham, Kent. Mary was born on 27 Aug 1870 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa and died on 7 Jan 1940 in Ealing, London at age 69. They had four children: **Dorothy Lister, Lucy Hamilton, Elizabeth Mortimer**, and **Joseph Lister**.

- 10-**Dorothy Lister Beck** was born on 1 May 1897 in Sydenham, Kent¹ and died on 15 Jan 1921 in Whitstable, Kent at age 23.
- 10-Lucy Hamilton Beck¹ was born on 5 Nov 1898 in Sydenham, Kent.
- 10-Elizabeth Mortimer Beck¹ was born on 21 Apr 1904.
- 10-Joseph Lister Beck¹ was born on 8 Jul 1912 in London and died in Oct 2000 in Harrow, Middlesex at age 88.
- 9-**Herbert Beck**¹ was born on 11 Nov 1862.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chicago, Illinois, USA.
- He had a residence in Morgan Park, USA.

Herbert married Clara May Stanton, daughter of Robert Stanton, on 17 Jan 1894. Clara was born on 6 May 1872. They had three children: Margaret Elizabeth Lister, Katharine Lister, and Gertrude Agnes Lister.

- 10-Margaret Elizabeth Lister Beck¹ was born on 7 Jan 1896.
- 10-**Katharine Lister Beck**¹ was born on 17 Mar 1898.
- 10-Gertrude Agnes Lister Beck¹ was born on 14 Apr 1904.
- 9-Margaret Susan Beck¹ was born on 2 Jul 1864, died on 19 May 1892 at age 27, and was buried in Pinellas, Florida, USA.
- 9-Francis Lister Beck¹ was born on 9 Aug 1866, died on 29 Feb 1868 at age 1, and was buried in St. Margaret's, Lee.
- 9-Harvey Mortimer Beck¹ was born on 11 May 1868.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster in Aldenham School.
- He had a residence in Elstree, Herts..

Harvey married Mary Constance Thomas, daughter of Joseph Thomas, on 10 Apr 1912. Mary was born on 11 May 1869.

9-**John Sebastian Beck**¹ was born on 21 Jan 1870.

- He worked as a Clerk at Lloyds of London.
- He had a residence in Chislehurst, Kent.

John married **Etheldreda Mary Ridsdale**, daughter of **Rev. Charles Joseph Ridsdale**, on 20 Jun 1903. Etheldreda was born on 4 Apr 1876, died on 12 Apr 1906 at age 30, and was buried in All Saints, Carshalton. They had two children: **Rosamond Adeline Mary** and **Barbara Joan**.

- 10-Rosamond Adeline Mary Beck¹ was born on 13 Apr 1904.
- 10-Barbara Joan Beck¹ was born on 6 Apr 1906.

John next married Winifred Lynette Etheredge Rowton, daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel James Rowton, on 29 Apr 1908. Winifred was born on 24 Sep 1883. They had one son: Antony James.

10-Antony James Beck¹ was born on 23 Oct 1912 and died on 16 May 1989 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 76.

Antony married Margaret Stuart Briard Gibaut. Margaret was born on 26 Jul 1912 in London. They had one daughter: Julia Elizabeth.

11-Julia Elizabeth Beck

Julia married **Peter Anthony Fane de Salis** on 6 Sep 1961. Peter was born on 14 Oct 1926 and died on 6 Jan 2007 at age 80. They had three children: **Henry Jerome Augustine, Stephen Anthony**, and **Richard Leopold**.

- 12-Henry Jerome Augustine Fane de Salis
- 12-Stephen Anthony Fane de Salis
- 12-Richard Leopold Fane de Salis

8-Maria Beck¹ was born on 27 Jul 1826, died on 23 Jul 1896 at age 69, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Maria married **Felix Giles**¹ on 24 Sep 1857. Felix was born on 16 Sep 1819, died on 5 May 1898 at age 78, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had three children: **Francis Theodore, Alban,** and **Gertrude**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant with London Life Assurance.
- He had a residence in 4 London Road, Hampstead.
 - 9-Francis Theodore Giles¹ was born on 12 Aug 1858.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.
- He had a residence in Ealing, London.

Francis married Phyllis Hunnybun, daughter of Rev. William Martin Hunnybun. They had six children: Gertrude, Winefride, Ursula, George, Basil, and Angela.

- 10-**Gertrude Giles**¹ was born on 16 Nov 1890.
- 10-Winefride Giles¹ was born on 20 Jan 1892.
- 10-**Ursula Giles**¹ was born on 4 Oct 1893.
- 10-George Giles¹ was born on 23 Apr 1896.

- He worked as a Farmer in Bosham, Chichester, West Sussex.
- 10-**Basil Giles**¹ was born on 3 Sep 1898.
- 10-Angela Giles¹ was born on 28 Feb 1901.
- 9-Alban Giles¹ was born on 17 Dec 1859.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Salter's Hall, Newport, Shropshire.
- 9-**Gertrude Giles**¹ was born on 2 Jan 1863.
- 8-Alfred John Beck¹ was born on 26 May 1828 and died on 15 Jan 1846 at age 17.
- 8-Caroline Beck¹ was born on 10 Dec 1829, died on 17 Nov 1867 in Zanzibar, Africa at age 37, and was buried in Zanzibar, Africa.

Caroline married **Rev. George Drayton**, son of **Dr. George Box Drayton** and **Martha Hunt**, on 14 Jun 1866. George was born in Oct 1833, died on 28 Nov 1867 in Zanzibar, Africa at age 34, and was buried in Zanzibar, Africa. They had one son: **Michael**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an official of the Central African Mission.
 - 9-Michael Drayton¹ was born on 5 Sep 1867, died in Dec 1867 in Zanzibar, Africa, and was buried in Zanzibar, Africa.
- 8-Francis Beck¹ was born on 13 Sep 1831, died on 17 Mar 1917 in Ottery St Mary, Devon at age 85, and was buried in Tipton St. John, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter in London.
- He had a residence in Ottery St Mary, Devon.

Francis married **Agnes Cuningham Ramsay**, daughter of **Peter Ramsay**, on 16 Nov 1876. Agnes was born on 16 Aug 1835 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 3 Oct 1907 at age 72. They had one daughter: **Jane Hamilton Ramsay**.

9-Jane Hamilton Ramsay Beck^{1,8} was born on 1 Oct 1877, was christened on 28 Oct 1877 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 18 Dec 1953 at age 76, and was buried in St. Mary's, Hartfield, East Sussex.

Jane married William Oxley, ^{1,8} son of Surgeon General, Dr. Thomas Oxley and Harriett Williams, on 2 Feb 1904 in Parish Church, Chislehurst, Kent. William was born on 10 Mar 1876 in South Stoneham, Hampshire, died on 3 Sep 1932 in Brompton Hospital, London at age 56, and was buried in St. Mary's, Hartfield, East Sussex. They had three children: Phyllis Hamilton, Sybil Agnes, and Thomas Francis.

10-Phyllis Hamilton Oxley^{1,8} was born on 3 Jul 1906 in Sidmouth, Devon, died on 4 Apr 2006 in Emsworth, Hampshire at age 99, and was buried in St. Mary's, Hartfield, East Sussex.

Phyllis married Hans-Siegfried Carol Alfred Viktor von Westarp Graf von Westarp, son of Georg Paul Victor von Westarp Graf von Westarp and Erna Marie von Loebenstein, on 1 Jun 1933 in Mathai Church, Berlin, Germany. Hans-Siegfried was born on 30 Jun 1902, died on 22 Jun 1991 at age 88, and was buried in St. Mary's, Hartfield, East Sussex. They had three children: Georg Hubertus William Victor, Christian Heinrich Amadeus Victor, and Robert Joachim Albrecht Victor.

- 11-Georg Hubertus William Victor von Westarp Graf von Westarp
- 11-Dr. Christian Heinrich Amadeus Victor von Westarp Graf von Westarp

Christian married Monique Elise Honoré Irma van der Vecken, daughter of Leon Cesar van der Vecken⁸ and Mariette Alphonsine Amandine Michiels,.⁸

11-Robert Joachim Albrecht Victor von Westarp Graf von Westarp

- 10-Sybil Agnes Oxley¹ was born on 24 Sep 1907 in Ottery St Mary, Devon and died on 30 Jul 1912 in Honiton, Devon at age 4. The cause of her death was Measles.
- 10-**Thomas Francis Oxley**⁸ was born on 16 Dec 1916 and died on 6 Dec 1995 at age 78.

Thomas married **Daphne Starkey**⁸ on 4 Oct 1940. Daphne was born in 1918 and died in 1997 at age 79. They had one son: **Peter Hamilton Ramsay**.

11-Peter Hamilton Ramsay Oxley

Peter married Linda Meister. They had three children: Jonathan, Caryn, and Diane.

- 12-Jonathan Oxley
- 12-Caryn Oxley
- 12-Diane Oxley

8-Emily Beck¹ was born on 3 Jul 1836, died on 6 Dec 1909 at age 73, and was buried in St. Leonard's, Hythe, Kent.

Emily married **John Box Drayton**, son of **Dr. George Box Drayton** and **Martha Hunt**, on 23 Sep 1858. John was born on 11 Apr 1832 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 6 Dec 1909 at age 77, and was buried in St. Leonard's, Hythe, Kent. They had 13 children: **Amy, Beatrice, Clement George, Edith, Frances Mabel, Godfrey John, Helen, Janet Emily, Louisa, Katherine, Mildred Lucy, Michael**, and **Noel Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Great St. Helens Street, London.
- He worked as a Merchant in Fenchurch Street, London.
 - 9-Amy Drayton¹ was born on 22 Aug 1859 and died on 14 Sep 1874 at age 15.
 - 9-Beatrice Drayton¹ was born on 15 May 1861.
 - 9-Clement George Drayton¹ was born on 18 Mar 1863.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer in Rangatara, New Zealand.

Clement married Annie Manson. They had three children: Dorothy, Isabel Helen, and Philip.

- 10-**Dorothy Drayton**¹ was born on 23 Jul 1905.
- 10-**Isabel Helen Drayton**¹ was born on 29 Sep 1906.
- 10-**Philip Drayton**¹ was born on 10 Mar 1911.
- 9-Edith Drayton¹ was born on 30 Jan 1865 and died on 11 Mar 1867 at age 2.
- 9-Frances Mabel Drayton¹ was born on 12 Nov 1866.
- 9-Godfrey John Drayton¹ was born on 24 Sep 1868.

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.
- 9-Helen Drayton¹ was born on 25 Aug 1870 and died on 1 Aug 1873 at age 2.
- 9-Janet Emily Drayton¹ was born on 22 Aug 1872.
- 9-Louisa Drayton¹ was born on 15 Jun 1874.
- 9-**Katherine Drayton**¹ was born on 15 Jun 1874.
- 9-Mildred Lucy Drayton¹ was born on 13 Jun 1876.
- 9-Michael Drayton¹ was born on 12 Apr 1879.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Accountant in New Zealand.

Michael married Mabel. They had one daughter: Stella.

- 10-Stella Drayton¹ was born on 19 Jan 1913.
- 9-Noel Edward Drayton¹ was born on 2 May 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in Taipapa, New Zealand.
- 8-Sarah Elizabeth Beck¹ was born on 21 Jan 1838.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Willow Grove, Chislehurst.
- 8-Kate Beck¹ was born on 22 Dec 1839, died on 30 Apr 1906 at age 66, and was buried in Annunciation, Chislehurst, Kent.
- 7-Richard Low Beck^{1,4,9,10,11} was born on 7 Jun 1792 in Last Lane, Dover, Kent, died on 2 Dec 1854 in Stamford Hill, London at age 62, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in 1797-1804 in Rochester, Kent.
- He was educated at Isaac Payne's School, Epping in Epping, Essex.
- He worked as a Wine Merchant and Druggist in Stamford Hill, London.
- He worked as a Wine Merchant in Tokenhouse Yard, Lothbury, London.

Richard married **Rachel Lucas**, ^{1,4,10} daughter of **William Lucas**, ^{1,4,57} and **Ann Bowly**, ^{1,4} on 5 Sep 1822 in FMH Hitchin. Rachel was born on 26 Aug 1802 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire (29th also given), died on 20 Feb 1874 in Stamford Hill, London at age 71, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington. They had 11 children: **William, Sophia, Richard, Joseph, Anne, Rachel, Hester, Frederick, Edmund, Elizabeth Ann**, and **Ernest**.

8-William Beck^{1,3,12} was born on 12 Aug 1823 in Tokenhouse Yard, Lothbury, London, died on 31 Oct 1907 in Stoke Newington, London at age 84, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

General Notes: William Beck, 84 31 IOmo. 1907 Stoke Newington. A Minister. William Beck, the eldest son of Richard Low and Sarah Beck, was born in 1823 at the business premises of his father in Tokenhouse Yard, Lothbury. But being a delicate child, he was sent, when very young, to stay with his mother's parents, William and Ann Lucas, at Hitchin, and he ultimately became a boarder at

Isaac Brown's school in that town. His fondness for drawing decided his choice of a profession, and after serving his time as apprentice to an architect, he set up in business for himself as the early age of twenty-one. It was characteristic of a man who, throughout a long and honoured life, showed no desire to amass money, and who derived much of his pleasure from the contemplation of what is beautiful in nature and in art, that he expended his first earnings on a year's foreign travel and study - an investment that, as his father and he foresaw, amply repaid him by fostering and developing those artistic, literary and scientific tastes which in after years were a constant solace to himself and a source of pleasure and instruction to others. His professional career, described by those who had dealings with him as one of strict integrity, was highly successful. But he had a strong conviction that when a man had acquired means sufficient for the needs of a simple life, he should retire and make way for others. Accordingly he gave up his practice while still comparatively young, meaning to devote his time to travel and to the cultivation of the various pursuits in which he was interested. But, like the generous and unselfish man that he was, he unhesitatingly rehnquished this design in order to provide a home for the five orphaned children of his brother Richard. He has been described by one who knew him at this period, as a very modest, quiet and amiable young man, a decided Friend of the modern school, taking a constant interest in the Society's business at Devonshire House and elsewhere. The Bedford Institute owes its foundation largely to his energy and enthusiasm; and he was intimately concerned in the establishment both of the Foreign and the Home Mission Associations. In company with Joseph John Dymond and Alfred Wright, he spent a year in religious service in Australia and New Zealand, and he ever afterwards retained a warm interest in the Friends settled in those colonies. Quite early in his career he became an active member of the Stoke Newington Mutual Instruction Society, established in 1845 among the younger Friends of the Meeting: an association including Joseph J. Fox, Charles Tylor, Thomas Honton and others, of whom Theodore Compton is one of the few survivors. He was a wide reader, and was endowed both with keen powers of observation and a retentive memory, and his mind was a rich storehouse of accurate information. This, moreover, he had the gift of imparting without the least suggestion of superiority, and his discourse was frequently enlivened with apt quotations and flashes of genial humour. He was an able and popular lecturer, and the titles of a few of the lectures he delivered at various times and places - " The Roman Forum," " A New Way to the East," " The Eddystone and other Light-houses," " Westminster Abbey," " George Fox," and " Traces of an Ancient Nation on the Chalk Downs of Wiltshire " - give some idea of his varied interests. He was indeed a man who touched life at many points. He wrote several books: "George Fox," "London Friends' Meetings," and " The Friends"; and a large collection of drawings and sketches remain as evidence of his artistic skill. Of a highly sensitive and nervous temperament, he was shy and retiring in disposition, and was always ready to make way for others. But his open-hearted sympathy and kindly interest, especially in the case of young people, won for him a widespread love and esteem. But it was in the home that his nature was best known and most appreciated. Only those who were constantly in touch with him fully realised his self-denying, gentle and generous disposition: - the ready sympathy, the clear understanding of different temperaments, the gracious courtesy, extending to the humblest member of the household. His was a love that thought no evil, that believed the best of every one; and it became an inspiration to others to try and attain nearer to his high ideal. His ministry was marked by great freshness and originality, and gained much by his varied knowledge and experience, and by his keen appreciation of art and nature. Possessing a firm belief in the growth and development of a Christian life, his sermons were full of sympathetic encouragement for the dawnings of faith, and for those who felt that they were still in darkness, or were but groping towards the Light. His bodily powers faded gradually. The extreme weakness and weariness of the last few weeks of his long life were borne with uncomplaining patience and fortitude. Gifted as he was, he regarded all physical and mental powers as endowments to be used to the glory and praise of Him who gave them, and he had the deepest sense of his own unworthiness. The words recorded in his diary on the opening day of the last year of his life are truly descriptive of the humility of his Christian character: "In the Lord Most High's revealed mercies in the Lord Jesus Christ be all my trust, as one unworthy of such a blessing."

The following notes, courtesy of Prof. David Ransome

W.BECK of 3 Glebe Place, Stoke Newington, London writes on 7 Oct 1892 to [W] Dillwyn Sims, Ipswich and posts the letter the next day [it is franked, both in London and Ipswich, on 8 Oct/92]. The envelope contains two items:

a) a carbon of a letter to W.D.S. about the early generations of the Sims, sorting out the children of Henry and John, and reckoning that Dr Sims of Dunmow was Robert Courthope Sims, brother to Sarah Beck. "I enclose a copy ... of her testimony. My oldest uncle (who knew her in his very youthful days) thought her very cross & severe to him. ..."

b) "A Testimony from Folkestone Monthly Meeting in Kent concerning our late ancient Friend Sarah Beck of Dover deceased" -

[Here I merely summarize the chief facts.]

- daughter of Henry and Catherine Sims of Canterbury
- born in the beginning of 1716
- Aged 4, taken to live with her Grandfather George Courthope of Cranbrook
- Back to her parents after "about eight years"
- About her 20th year she married Thomas BECK, and moved to London
- In her 37th year she began to come forth in public
- In 1766 she moved with her husband to Essex
- In 1768 to Ireland with Hannah BROWN, and then to most meetings in England, Scotland, & Wales; extensive visits in 1789-90-91
- Died in Dover in the house of Deborah Beck, her daughter-in-law 4th of 2nd Month 1799, & buried in Friends Burying Ground in Queen St, aged near 83

- He was educated at Isaac Brown's School, Hitchin in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as an Architect in Finsbury Circus, London.
- He worked as an Architect in Stoke Newington, London.
- He had a residence in 3 Glebe Place, Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-Sophia Beck¹ was born on 21 Jan 1826, died on 8 Nov 1907 at age 81, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Sophia married William Henry Tindall, son of William Tindall^{4,12,13} and Priscilla Harris, William was born on 15 Dec 1820, died on 9 Feb 1899 at age 78, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. They had four children: William, Godfrey, Edward, and Rachel Mary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship owner in London.
 - 9-William Tindall was born in 1859.
 - 9-Godfrey Tindall was born in 1860.
 - 9-Edward Tindall was born in 1862.
 - 9-Rachel Mary Tindall was born in 1864.

8-**Richard Beck**^{1,4,14,15,16,17} was born on 9 Oct 1827 in Tokenhouse Yard, Lothbury, London, died on 30 Sep 1866 in 404 Camden Road, Stamford Hill, London at age 38, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School, (later to become Bootham School) in 1841-1843 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice Optical Instrument maker to James Smith in 1843-1847.
- He worked as an Optical Instrument maker in London.

Richard married **Harriet May**, ^{1,4,15} daughter of **Charles May**^{1,3,4,13,18,19,20} and **Ann Sims**, ^{1,3,4,18} on 8 May 1857 in FMH Ampthill. Harriet was born on 2 Nov 1827 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire, died on 12 Nov 1870 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 43, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire. They had five children: **Richard, Harriet May, Gertrude, Margaret Eliza**, and **William**.

9-Richard Beck⁴ was born on 21 Mar 1858.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's merchant in Southampton and then Bournemouth.
- He had a residence in Portswood, Hampshire.

Richard married **Mary Anstice Hooper**, daughter of **Edward Hooper**^{4,21} and **Mary Anstice**, on 17 Jul 1884. Mary was born on 13 Nov 1855 in Southampton, Hampshire. They had five children: **Robert Hooper**, **Alice Mary, Susette Gertrude**, **Helen Anstice**, and **Edward**.

10-Robert Hooper Beck^{17,22,23,24,25,26} was born on 19 Aug 1885 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 28 Sep 1973 at age 88.

General Notes: BECK.-On 28th September, 1973, Robert Hooper Beck (1899-1902), aged 88 years

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Catherine Muriel Chambers**, ^{22,23,24} daughter of **Thomas Chambers**, on 2 Sep 1911 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Catherine was born on 26 Apr 1889. They had two children: **Richard Lister** and **Barbara Muriel**.

Marriage Notes: BECK-CHAMBERS.-On the 2nd September, 1911, at Bournemouth, Robert Hooper Beck (1899-1902), to Catherine Muriel Chambers, both of Bournemouth.

11-Richard Lister Beck²³ was born on 18 Jul 1912 in 96 Richmond Wood Road, Bournemouth, Dorset and died in 1985 in Victoria, Australia at age 73.

General Notes: BECK.-On the 18th July, 1912, at 96 Richmond Wood Road, Bournemouth, Catherine Muriel (Chambers), wife of Robert Hooper Beck (1899-1902), a son, who was named

Richard Lister.

11-Barbara Muriel Beck²⁴ was born on 22 Mar 1914 in 96 Richmond Wood Road, Bournemouth, Dorset.

General Notes: BECK.-On the 22nd March, 1914, at 96, Richmond Wood Road, Bournemouth, Catherine Muriel (Chambers), wife of Robert Hooper Beck (1899-1902), a daughter .

10-Alice Mary Beck was born on 29 Dec 1887 in Southampton, Hampshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Alice married George M. Cruickshank.

10-Susette Gertrude Beck was born in Feb 1889 in Southampton.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

Susette married Emerson Balstone Carter in Feb 1914. Emerson was born on 1 Aug 1878 in Poole, Dorset. They had one daughter: Rachel Mary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Homesteads Ltd. In London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Bury House Building Company.
- He worked as a Director of the Kinson Pottery Co. Ltd. In Poole, Dorset.
 - 11-Rachel Mary Carter was born on 15 Nov 1914.

10-Helen Anstice Beck was born on 22 Jan 1891.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1906-Sep 1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- 10-Edward Beck was born on 23 Mar 1893.
- 9-Harriet May Beck⁴ was born on 15 Dec 1859.

Harriet married Joseph Peters on 13 Jun 1883. Joseph was born on 13 Nov 1859. They had four children: Reginald, John Cecil, Maurice William, and Austin Joseph.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in York, Yorkshire.
 - 10-Reginald Peters was born on 28 Mar 1884.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Civil engineer with the NE Railway Co. In Darlington, County Durham.

Reginald married **Ethel McKew**, daughter of **Robert McKew**, on 20 May 1912. Ethel was born on 24 Feb 1880. They had one daughter: **Josephine May**.

11-**Josephine May Peters** was born on 20 Apr 1913.

10-**John Cecil Peters** was born on 20 Apr 1886.

- He worked as a Solicitor.
- 10-Maurice William Peters was born on 23 Sep 1889.
- 10-Austin Joseph Peters was born on 13 Apr 1892.
- 9-Gertrude Beck⁴ was born on 22 Nov 1861.
- 9-Margaret Eliza Beck⁴ was born on 26 Nov 1863.

Margaret married Robert Gordon Milligan on 4 May 1886. Robert was born on 26 Jun 1857. They had one son: Robert Alexander.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in St. Paul's Churchyard and Dulwich.
 - 10-Robert Alexander Milligan was born on 29 Jan 1887.

Robert married Sibillie Gladys Walker, daughter of William David Walker, on 11 Sep 1912 in Lowestoft, Suffolk. Sibillie was born on 30 Jan 1889. They had one daughter: Elizabeth Hope.

- 11-**Elizabeth Hope Milligan** was born on 21 Jun 1913.
- 9-William Beck⁴ was born on 11 Aug 1866.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Optician with R & J Beck Ltd. In 2 Camden Square, London.

8-**Joseph Beck**^{1,4,12,16,17,27,28} was born on 2 Jun 1829 in Stamford Hill, London, died on 18 Apr 1891 in Stoke Newington, London at age 61, and was buried in Woking Crematorium, Woking, Surrey. (Cremated).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School, (later to become Bootham School) in 1841-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice Optical instrument maker to William Sims before 1854.
- He worked as an Optician and Instrument maker in 6 Coleman Street, London.
- He worked as a member of the Goldsmiths Company.
- He worked as a Councillor for the City of London.
- He had a residence in Stoke Newington, London.

Joseph married **Emma Elizabeth Allen**, ^{12,28} daughter of **Charles Allen**, ^{12,930,31} and **Elizabeth Harris**, ^{29,30,31,32} on 1 May 1856. Emma was born on 14 Jan 1829 in Coggeshall, Essex, died on 12 May 1908 in Stoke Newington, London at age 79, and was buried in Woking Crematorium, Woking, Surrey. (Cremated). They had eight children: **Theodore, Emma Josephine, Elizabeth, Conrad, Hannah, Joseph Leopold, Alice**, and **Horace Courthorpe**.

9-Theodore Beck was born on 4 Jul 1859, died on 2 Sep 1899 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India at age 40, and was buried in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Principal MAO College in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Theodore married Jessie Raleigh, daughter of Rev. Dr. Alexander Raleigh. They had one daughter: Rachel Catharine Molyneux.

- 10-Rachel Catharine Molyneux Beck was born on 11 Jul 1899 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India.
- 9-Emma Josephine Beck was born on 13 Dec 1860.

- She worked as a Hon. Sec. National Indian Association.
- She was awarded with Kaiser-i-Hind Medal.
- 9-Elizabeth Beck was born on 18 Jul 1862.

Elizabeth married Frederick George Hickson. They had five children: Josephine Beck, Eric Blandford, Elsa Phillipa, Marcus Beck, and Arthur Thomas Lister.

- 10-Josephine Beck Hickson was born on 29 Dec 1891 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.
- 10-Eric Blandford Hickson was born on 18 Aug 1893 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.
- 10-Elsa Phillipa Hickson was born in Apr 1895 in London.
- 10-Marcus Beck Hickson was born on 15 Jan 1897 in Bollington, Manchester.
- 10-Arthur Thomas Lister Hickson was born on 14 Oct 1899 in Bollington, Manchester.
- 9-Conrad Beck was born on 27 Jan 1864 and died on 31 Oct 1944 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE PRMS.
- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Optician with R & J Beck Ltd. In Cornhill, London.
- He had a residence in Kensington, London.

Conrad married **Annie Collings** on 18 Sep 1895. Annie was born on 20 Jul 1867. They had two children: **Conrad Joseph** and **Christine**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Clothier in London.
- She worked as a Quaker minister.
 - 10-Conrad Joseph Beck was born on 28 Jul 1896.
 - 10-Christine Beck was born on 23 Dec 1899.
- 9-**Hannah Beck** was born on 29 Sep 1865.
- 9-Joseph Leopold Beck²⁸ was born on 29 Aug 1867 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 23 May 1869 in Stoke Newington, London at age 1, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.
- 9-Alice Beck was born on 18 Dec 1868.

Alice married William Henry Shephard on 28 Dec 1905. William was born on 27 Jun 1868. They had three children: Stella, Rupert Norman, and Dudley Theodore.

- He worked as an Engineer in Highbury, London.
 - 10-Stella Shephard was born on 3 Dec 1906.
 - 10-Rupert Norman Shephard was born on 12 Feb 1909.
 - 10-**Dudley Theodore Shephard** was born on 21 Oct 1910.
- 9-Horace Courthorpe Beck was born on 13 Nov 1873.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Optician with R & J Beck Ltd.
- He had a residence in King Henry's Road, Chalk Farm, London.

Horace married Eleanor Trotter, daughter of Alexander Pelham Trotter, on 13 May 1913. Eleanor was born on 27 Jan 1889. They had one daughter: Isabel Flora.

- 10-**Isabel Flora Beck** was born on 9 Sep 1914.
- 8-Anne Beck¹ was born on 18 Oct 1830 and died on 30 Oct 1837 at age 7.
- 8-Rachel Beck^{1,33} was born on 16 Apr 1832, died on 2 Jun 1892 at age 60, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

Rachel married **John Burnett Tylor**, 1,33 son of **Henry Tylor**, and **Wary Savory**, 4,34,35,36 on 8 Oct 1862. John was born on 29 Oct 1826, died on 19 Jul 1904 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington. They had six children: **John, William Burnett, Philip, Rachel Mary, Caroline**, and **George Ernest**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brush & Varnish manufacturer of Whitechapel and Stamford Hill.
 - 9-**John Tylor** was born on 5 Aug 1863.
 - 9-William Burnett Tylor³⁷ was born on 19 Sep 1864 and died on 4 Sep 1918 in Stamford Hill, London at age 53.
 - 9-Philip Tylor was born on 19 Oct 1866, died on 14 Jan 1867, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.
 - 9-Rachel Mary Tylor was born on 15 Jun 1868, died on 1 Oct 1868, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.
 - 9-Caroline Tylor³³ was born on 5 Sep 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1884-Jun 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

Caroline married **Alfred Smithson**,³³ son of **Thomas Smithson**^{4,33,38,39,40} and **Emma Spencer**,^{4,33,38,39} on 4 Jun 1896 in FMH Stoke Newington. Alfred was born on 11 Aug 1867 in Facit, Rochdale, Lancashire.

- He worked as a Cotton spinner in Facit, Rochdale, Lancashire.
- 9-George Ernest Tylor was born on 12 Jul 1873.
- 8-**Hester Beck**¹ was born on 8 Dec 1834, died on 6 Dec 1907 at age 72, and was buried in Cremated.

Hester married **Henry Head**, ¹³ son of **Jeremiah Head**^{41,42} and **Mary Howard**, ^{41,42} on 11 Oct 1860. Henry was born on 20 Jul 1834, died on 1 Jul 1905 at age 70, and was buried in Old Shoreham, Sussex. They had 11 children: **Henry, Charles Howard, Hugh Stanley, Rachel Mary, Katherine, Francis, Christopher, Geoffrey, John Alban, Hester, and Bernard.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Head & Co. Ironworks in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a London Underwriter. Henry Head & Co.
- He resided at Cornhill & Stamford Hill.
- He resided at Wimpole Street, London.
- He resided at Buckingham, Shoreham, Sussex.

9-Sir Henry Head was born on 4 Aug 1861 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 8 Oct 1940 in Hartley Court at age 79, and was buried on 11 Oct 1940 in Golders Green Crematorium.

General Notes: Sir Henry Head was born in Stoke Newington, London, on 4 August 1861, the eldest son of Henry Head, a Lloyd's insurance broker of Quaker origin. Head was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham, and then Charterhouse, before entering Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1880. He graduated BA in Natural Sciences in 1884, with first class honours. He spent the next two years at the German University in Prague under the direction of Ewald Hering, working on the physiology of respiration. Head returned to Cambridge to study physiology and anatomy, and went to University College Hospital in London for his clinical work. He qualified MB in 1890, and MD in 1892.

Head obtained junior positions at University College Hospital, the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest (later renamed the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and Lungs), the National Hospital, Queen Square, and the County Mental Hospital, Rainhill, Liverpool. He published his MD thesis on `Disturbances of Sensation, with Especial Reference to the Pain of Visceral Diseases' in the neurological journal Brain, between 1893 and 1896. His thesis, based upon patients he had seen at University College Hospital and the National Hospital, established 'Head's Areas', the regions of increased cutaneous sensitivity associated with visceral diseases. In 1894 he became a member of the Royal College of Physicians. He was appointed registrar at the London Hospital in 1896, and was elected assistant physician four months later. He subsequently became physician, and then consulting physician to the Hospital. In 1897 he was awarded the Moxon Medal by the Royal College of Physicians, for his research into clinical medicine. Head became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1899. The following year he became a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and in 1901 delivered the Goulstonian Lectures to the College.

In 1903 he made observations on the sensory changes following section and regeneration of the radial and external cutaneous nerves. He instructed that his own nerves of his left arm were cut and sutured for this experiment. An eminent surgeon of the London Hospital, James Sherren, carried out the operation. From the results Head elaborated the conceptions of protopathic and epicritic sensibility. He published the results in Brain in 1908. In the same year he was awarded the Royal Medial of the Royal Society for his work on neurology. He was also awarded the Marshall Medal of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society for his original research. He became editor of Brain from 1910-25, and also wrote a number of articles for Sir Thomas Clifford Allbutt's A System of Medicine. In 1911 he delivered the Croonian Lectures at the Royal College of Physicians.

During the First World War, 1914-18, Head was civilian consultant to the Empire Hospital for Officers, Vincent Square, where officers suffering from wounds to the nervous system were sent. He and his colleague George Riddoch produced a series of papers on the effects of gross injuries to the spinal cord. This work was important in laying the foundations for the management of traumatic paraplegia, which Riddoch developed during the Second World War and led to the saving of many lives. After World War One the possibility of Head becoming the first professor of medicine at the London Hospital was discussed, although ultimately nothing came of the proposal. In 1919, at the first signs of Parkinson's disease, Head retired from London first to Dorset, where he was the neighbour of the poet and author Thomas Hardy, and then to Reading. Head himself was greatly interested in literature, particularly eighteenth century poetry and prose, and privately published a collection of his own verse and translations of German verses, in Destroyers and Other Verses (1919).

In 1920 he was president of the Section of Neurology at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association held at Cambridge, and in the same year was elected an honorary fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. The results of his self-experiments on sensation between 1903 and 1907, which were previously published in Brain, along with other articles by Head and five of his colleagues were published in Studies in Neurology (1920). In 1921 he delivered the Royal Society's Croonian Lecture. Head's last important publication was Aphasia and Kindred Disorders of Speech. It appeared in two volumes in 1926, and was based on the examination of a large number of men suffering from gunshot wounds to the brain.

In 1927 he was knighted. His other honours include receiving honorary degrees from the universities of Edinburgh and Strasbourg. It has been said of Head that he `ranked with the great English neurologists' and was `a teacher of infectious enthusiasm and vitality, who combined a scientific outlook with a vivid imagination' (Munk's Roll, 1955, p.422). His contribution to the medical profession included `important advances in respiratory regulation, sensory physiology and the analysis of the aphasias' (Breathnach, 1991, p.107).

Head married Ruth Mayhew in 1904. She became a respected author and wrote several books including two novels and an anthology of Thomas Hardy's writings. She died in 1939. Head died eighteen months later at Reading on 8 October 1940. He left the greater part of his fortune to the Royal Society, for the advancement of medicine.

- He was awarded with LL.D., FRS, MRCS, FRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at Charterhouse.

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Surgeon and Neurologist.

Henry married Mary Ruth Mayhew, daughter of Rev. Anthony L. Mayhew, on 28 Apr 1904. Mary was born on 20 Oct 1866 and died in 1939 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.
- 9-Charles Howard Head was born on 28 Dec 1862 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 6 Dec 1877 at age 14, and was buried in Godalming, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 15 Feb 1863 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- 9-Hugh Stanley Head was born on 9 Jun 1864 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 4 Nov 1890 at age 26, and was buried in Old Shoreham, Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 10 Jul 1864 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- 9-Rachel Mary Head was born on 26 Aug 1865 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 19 Jan 1870 at age 4, and was buried in Highgate.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 8 Oct 1865 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- 9-Katherine Head was born on 17 Sep 1866 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 2 Aug 1869 at age 2, and was buried in Highgate.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 21 Oct 1866 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- 9-Francis Head was born on 13 Feb 1868 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 11 Feb 1905 at age 36, and was buried in Old Shoreham, Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- He worked as an Insurance underwriter of London.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Head & Co.
- 9-Christopher Head was born on 25 Dec 1869 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 15 Apr 1912 in Drowned in the sinking of the Titanic at age 42.

General Notes: Name: Mr Christopher Head Born: Saturday 25th December 1869

Age: 42 years

Occupation: Politician 1st Class passenger

Mr Christopher Head was the fifth son of the late Mr Henry Head, a well-known London underwriter. He was in his 43rd year, and was educated at Lancing end at Trinity College Cambridge. Called to the Bar as the Inner Temple, he practiced for a time in the Admiralty Division and on the North-Eastern Circuit. But he had long been a member of Lloyds and, on the death of a brother in 1905 he entered the firm of Henry Head & Co as a director.

In 1910 he married Mrs Hill Trevor, daughter of Mr H.D Chapman of Kilhendre, Ellesmere. From 1909 until 1911 he was Mayor of Chelsea. During this rime he associated himself closely with the artistic life of the Borough, and took a leading part in discussions at the Mansion House of the King Edward Memorial. He was an ardent collector of prints and drawings, particularly those of modern artists, and was a member of the Burlington Fine Arts Club.

Mr Head had long been interested in all that belongs to shipping and insurance, and he had made many voyages in trading vessels of all kinds. Business took him to America, and he undoubtedly chose the Titanic as a means of gathering further experience. For he spared himself neither time nor trouble in all that he undertook, whether in his public or private capacity. Times 18 April 1912 First Embarked: Southampton on Wednesday 10th April 1912

Ticket No. 113038, œ42 10s

Cabin No.: B11 Died in the sinking. Body Not Recovered

Brass memorial to him in St Nicolas Church, Old Shoreham, Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 16 Jan 1870 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- He was educated at Lancing. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple. Mayor of Chelsea.

Christopher married **Ethel Georgina Mary Chapman**, 43,44 daughter of **Maj. Hillyar David Chapman** and **Ethel Georgina Mary Astley**, 43,44 on 15 Nov 1910. Ethel was born on 21 Jul 1871 in Adel, Wharfedale, Yorkshire and died on 16 Oct 1960 in Chelsea, London at age 89.

9-Geoffrey Head⁴⁵ was born on 14 Apr 1872 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 22 Nov 1955 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Berkeley Square, London.

Geoffrey married **Ethel Daisy Flower**, 45 daughter of **Arthur Flower** and **Isabel Margaretta Cockayne Pauncefort-Duncombe**, 45 on 16 Nov 1902. Ethel was born in 1867 and died on 9 Aug 1965 at age 98. They had two children: **Anthony Henry** and **Rachel Susan**.

10-Brig. Rt. Hon. Anthony Henry Head 1st Viscount Head⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1906 and died on 29 Mar 1983 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG CBE MC PC.
- He was educated at Eton & Sandhurst.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Carshalton.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for War in 1951-1956.
- He worked as a Secretary of Defence in 1956-1957.
- He worked as a High Commissioner Nigeria in 1960-1963.
- He worked as a High Commisioner to Malaysia in 1963-1966.

Anthony married Lady Dorothea Louise Ashley-Cooper, 46 daughter of Anthony Ashley-Cooper 9th Earl Of Shaftesbury and Lady Constance Sibell Grosvenor, on 23 Jul 1935. Dorothea was born on 29 Apr 1907 and died in 1987 at age 80. They had four children: Richard Anthony, Theresa Mary, Simon Andrew, and Josephine.

11-Richard Anthony Head 2nd Viscount Head

Richard married Alicia Brigid Salmond, daughter of Julian John William Salmond and Brigid Louise Wright. They had three children: Henry Julian, George Richard, and Sarah Georgiana.

- 12-Hon. Henry Julian Head
- 12-Hon. George Richard Head

George married Charlotte Fetiveau, daughter of Alain Fetiveau. They had one daughter: Eliza Stephanie.

- 13-Eliza Stephanie Head
- 12-Hon. Sarah Georgiana Head
- 11-Hon. Theresa Mary Head was born on 20 Jun 1938 and died on 29 Mar 2020 at age 81.

Theresa married Lt. Richard Deacon Haddon RN on 29 Jul 1972. Richard was born in 1938 and died in 2008 at age 70. They had three children: Edward Anthony Deacon, Joseph Richard, and Alice Mary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire.
 - 12-Edward Anthony Deacon Haddon
 - 12-Joseph Richard Haddon was born on 8 Dec 1974 and died in 1994 at age 20.
 - 12-Alice Mary Haddon
- 11-Hon. Simon Andrew Head
- 11-Josephine Head was born on 24 May 1948 and died on 9 Oct 1949 at age 1.
- 10-Rachel Susan Head was born on 28 Apr 1904 and died on 2 Dec 1993 at age 89.

Rachel married Lt. Col. Mark Vanden-Bempde-Johnstone, son of Hon. Gilbert Vanden-Bempde-Johnstone and Rachel Douglas-Pennant, on 25 Jan 1928. Mark was born on 1 Sep 1900 and died on 3 Mar 1956 at age 55. They had one daughter: Virginia Susan.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He worked as a Stockbroker.
 - 11-Virginia Susan Vanden-Bempde-Johnstone
- 9-John Alban Head was born on 7 Dec 1873 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 8 Jun 1931 in Ruthin Castle, Denbigh at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 28 Dec 1873 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- 9-Hester Head¹³ was born on 29 Jan 1875 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 14 Feb 1958 in Bridport, Dorset at age 83, and was buried in Broadwindsor, Dorset.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was baptized on 28 Feb 1875.

Hester married **Maj. Gen. Sir Reginald John Pinney**, ¹³ son of **Rev. John Charles Pinney** ¹³ and **Harriet Margaretta Wingfield-Digby**, ¹³ on 28 Aug 1900. Reginald was born on 2 Aug 1863 in Camp House, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 18 Feb 1943 in Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester, Dorset at age 79, and was buried in Broadwindsor, Dorset. They had six children: **Hester Harriot, Bernard, Mary Frances, Robert, Rachel**, and **John**.

General Notes: Pinney, Sir Reginald John (1863–1943), army officer, was born at Camp House, Clifton, Bristol, on 2 August 1863, the eldest son of the Revd John Charles Pinney (1835–1911), vicar of Coleshill, Warwickshire; he was thus grandson of Charles Pinney, mayor of Bristol. He had five brothers and a sister. His mother, Harriet Margaretta Wingfield-Digby, died in 1877 during his time at Winchester College (1877–81). Pinney entered the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in 1882 and was gazetted in 1884 into the 7th foot (Royal Fusiliers); he entered the Staff College, Camberley, in 1889 and graduated in 1890.

Pinney was deputy assistant adjutant-general at Quetta, India, from 1896 to 1901, and assistant adjutant-general to the Egyptian army in 1909–13. On 28 August 1900 he had married Hester (b. 1874/5), only daughter of Henry Head JP, of Shoreham, Sussex; they had three sons and three daughters. In the period between his two imperial postings, he fought in the South African War as a

major in 1901–2, and commanded the 4th battalion of his regiment in 1903–7, being promoted brevet colonel in 1906.

In 1913 Pinney was appointed brigadier-general in command of the Devon and Cornwall brigade, and in August 1914 he was appointed to command 23rd infantry brigade in 8th division: four regular battalions, just returned from overseas—strangers to him and to one another. They reached France on 6 November. Two battalions were put straight into the line at Ypres. Pinney led his brigade, going well forward at moments of difficulty, in the capture of Neuve Chapelle (10–12 March) and on Aubers Ridge (9 May 1915). Shortly afterwards (8 June) he was promoted major-general, and he took 35th division to France in January 1916. This was nicknamed the bantam division; its infantry soldiers, all volunteers for Kitchener's army, ranged in height from 5 feet to 5 feet 3 inches (the army's pre-war minimum). Pinney took them in mid-July into the struggle for High Wood on the Somme, where they suffered many casualties for small gains.

In September 1916 Pinney was transferred to command 33rd division, composed of regulars, Territorials, and Kitchener's army volunteers. Again there were many casualties for small gains on the Somme. In the following spring Pinney led them in the battle of Arras, where novel tactics secured some advance. He is supposed to have been the original on whom Siegfried Sassoon based his 'cheery old card' of a general whose staff were 'incompetent swine' (private information).

While 33rd division was holding the extreme left of the allied line, on the coast at Nieuport, Pinney was injured; he thus missed most of the battle of Passchendaele, in which his division suffered heavily. It was called out of army reserve when, in mid-April 1918, Pinney fought a decisive minor action round Meteren. Ludendorff's second main attack, at the hinge of the French and British armies which was held by a Portuguese formation, broke clean through a gap 2 miles wide. Pinney, who had a sound eye for country, reconnoitred it with his divisional machine-gun officer, who had twelve guns with him. On 12 and 13 April 1918 this machine-gun company, aided by stragglers—the best were Australian—held the gap against six good German divisions; by 20 April Ludendorff had admitted defeat.

33rd division took part in the subsequent advance to the German border that brought the war to an end; and in February 1919 Pinney retired. He had been made CB in 1917 and advanced to KCB in 1918: 'the true knight whose spurs were won in battle', as a friend put it (The Times, 10 March 1943). He settled at Racedown Manor, Broadwindsor, in west Dorset, once home to William Wordsworth. He was high sheriff for the county in 1923, and a deputy lieutenant; colonel of the Royal Fusiliers (1924–33); and a benign influence on the neighbourhood. His eldest son, Bernard, was killed in November 1941, in heroic circumstances, commanding an anti-tank battery in Libya. Pinney died in Dorset County Hospital, Dorchester, on 18 February 1943, survived by his wife. He was buried at Broadwindsor.

M. R. D. Foot

Sources G. S. Hutchison, The thirty-third division in France and Flanders, 1915–1919 (1921) · The Times (5 April 1863) · The Times (20 Feb 1943) · The Times (10 March 1943) · Army List · Burke, Gen. GB (1894) · private information (2004) · WWW · A roll of names and addresses of Old Wykehamists (1928) · m. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1943) · Venn, Alum. Cant. Archives FILM IWM FVA, actuality footage

Likenesses photograph, 1915, repro. in Hutchison, The thirty-third division in France and Flanders · W. Stoneman, photograph, 1917, NPG [see illus.]

Wealth at death £4041 9s. 1d.: probate, 25 May 1943, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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M. R. D. Foot, 'Pinney, Sir Reginald John (1863–1943)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 Sir Reginald John Pinney (1863–1943): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/51165

10-**Hester Harriot Pinney** was born on 21 Jan 1901 in Pune, Maharashtra, India and died on 7 Sep 1982 at age 81.

Hester married **Basil Futvoye Marsden-Smedley** on 10 Aug 1927 in Broadwindsor, Dorset. Basil was born on 3 Mar 1901 in Chelsea and died on 7 Sep 1964 at age 63. They had three children: **Luke Futvoye, Christopher**, and **Henrietta**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Barrister. Mayor of Chelsea.

11-Luke Futvoye Marsden-Smedley

Luke married Marygold Lansdell, daughter of Arthur Norman Lansdell and Victoria May Hargrave. They had four children: Belinda Jane, Francesca, Adrian Futvoye, and Jonathan Basil.

12-Belinda Jane Marsden-Smedley

Belinda married David George Reynolds. They had two children: Ariel Isabel and Sephirah Judith.

- 13-Ariel Isabel Reynolds
- 13-Sephirah Judith Reynolds
- 12-Francesca Marsden-Smedley

Francesca married Ian Malcolm Heyde.

Francesca next married Mark Anthony Chee. They had two children: Kathryn and Matthew.

- 13-Kathryn Chee
- 13-Matthew Chee
- 12-Adrian Futvoye Marsden-Smedley

Adrian married Christine Joy Evans. They had two children: Jessica Mae and Ashleigh Futvoye.

- 13-Jessica Mae Marsden-Smedley
- 13-Ashleigh Futvoye Marsden-Smedley
- 12-Jonathan Basil Marsden-Smedley

Jonathan married Kirsten Jennifer Williams.

11-Christopher Marsden-Smedley was born in 1931 and died on 12 Feb 2015 at age 84.

Christopher married Sue (Susan Penelope) King, daughter of Sir James Granville Le Neve King 3rd Bt. They had three children: Timothy Charles, Philip John, and Catherine.

12-Timothy Charles Marsden-Smedley

Timothy married Maria Cristina Rodriguez Ossa, daughter of Jaime Rodriguez Ossa. They had one son: Lucas.

- 13-Lucas Marsden-Smedley
- 12-Philip John Marsden-Smedley
- 12-Catherine Marsden-Smedley

Catherine married **Christopher D. Miller**.

- 11-Henrietta Marsden-Smedley
- 10-Maj. Bernard Pinney was born on 14 May 1903 and died on 22 Nov 1941 in Egypt. Killed in action at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Horse Artillery.
- He was awarded with MC.

Bernard married Rosemary Seagrave. They had one daughter: Elizabeth.

- 11-Elizabeth Pinney
- 10-Mary Frances Pinney was born on 2 Nov 1905 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 16 Dec 1984 in Compton Valence, Dorset at age 79.

Mary married Col. Edward Travis Walker on 26 Dec 1929. Edward was born on 10 Apr 1888 and died on 6 Dec 1954 at age 66. They had three children: Mary Ann, Sylvia Travis, and James Pinney.

11-Mary Ann Walker

Mary married **John Marshall Furze** on 16 Mar 1957 in Compton Valence, Dorset.

11-Sylvia Travis Walker

11-James Pinney Walker

10-Robert Pinney was born on 20 Apr 1907 in Dublin, Ireland and died in 1989 at age 82.

General Notes: Robert Pinney (1907-1989) was born in Dublin, son of Sir Reginald John Pinney and Lady Hester Pinney, educated in Sussex at Copthorne School and Balliol College, Oxford, where he was President of the Boys' Cricket Club and represented Balliol at Football, Rugby, Cricket and Athletics. In 1929 he sailed to New Zealand to take up a position teaching at Christ's College, Christchurch, becoming a vagrant labourer during the early 1930s before buying Glen Ngaio and beginning the life of a farmer in 1935. He married Anne Starkey in 1936. His first son, Bernard, was born in 1937, and his second son, Philip, was born in 1939. In 1939 he enlisted in the Army, and left New Zealand for Suez in 1941, served in Africa and Europe, and returned to his Glen Ngaio farm in 1945. He later became a historical author in Peel Forest, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at University of Lincoln in Canterbury, New Zealand.
- He was educated at University of Oxford.
- He emigrated to New Zealand in 1929.
- He worked as a Farmer in Glen Ngaio, New Zealand.

Robert married Anne Starkey. They had two children: Bernard Robert and Philip George.

11-Bernard Robert Pinney was born in 1937 in New Zealand and died on 4 Apr 1990 in Dunrobin, Otago, New Zealand at age 53.

General Notes: Me Bernard Pinney died at Dunrobin Station, Mossburn, on 4 April 1990, after a long illness. Son of another Lincoln alumnus, Robert Pinney, Bernard came to Lincoln in 1958 and completed the Diploma in Agriculture in 1958. He was very active in the life of the College and played in the first XI. Mr Pinney's cricketing talents were first recognized by his inclusion in the Christ's College first XI and continued with his attainment of a cricket blue at Lincoln College and selection for the New Zealand Universities XI in 1959-60. He was also a keen photographer and trout fisherman. Bernard and his wife Jenny took over the running of the largely undeveloped 4878 ha Dunrobin Station in 1968, then not much more than a few rough tussock blocks and paddocks. An article in the Deer Farmer magazine last May, described the station then as being ready for a young man with energy and vision. Dunrobin today is a testimony to that vision with 141 paddocks, countless kilometres of fencing, almost 1800 ha of improved pasture, 1400 ha of overs own hill country and 104 ha of trees and a network of access roading. The station's deer block, begun in 1972 and now stocked with high performance red deer and an impressive herd of imported Hungarian red deer, is another testimony to Mr Pinney's vision and foresight and his commitment to the deer industry. He was a foundation member of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association and served that organisation as treasurer and later as president. In 1981 he led a pioneering delegation to China, and between 1983 and 1985 broke new ground by negotiating the purchase of red deer from Hungary for United Kingdom and New Zealand requirements. Bernard in the words of Sir Peter Elworthy 'was one of life's enthusiasts, a man of enjoyable personality, a conversationalist and raconteur - a man of an enquiring mind who was always facing challenges and tackling them head on.' Mr Pinney's intensive involvement in all aspects of agriculture included his appointment to the board of directors of the producer meat exporting company, Primary Producers Co-operative Society, in 1975. Mr Pinney was awarded a Nuffield Scholarship in 1973, spending six months in Canada, the United States of America, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Central Asia and the Far East where he studied large scale farm management, animal breeding and landscape conservation. He will also be remembered as one of the pioneers of the Simmental cattle breed in New Zealand. It was his deep love and understanding of the land that led to his passion for conservation and the belief that farmers are stewards of their land for future generations. This passion was nurtured by his involvement from 1978 to 1984 in the affairs of the Tussock Grasslands and Mountain Lands Institute and in the setting up of a landscape demonstration unit on Dunrobin at the request of the Queen Elizabeth II National Trust in 1985 that included the setting aside of a red tussock reserve on the station. Mr Pinney's understanding of high country management and conservation was also recognized by the Labour Government which appointed him chairman of Landcorp's Molesworth Station management committee. Mr Pinney was a prolific writer and accomplished public speaker. He presented numerous papers to farmers conferences and articles to farming-related publications. He represented Federated Farmers on the Lincoln College Council for several years.

- He was educated at University of Lincoln in Canterbury, New Zealand.
- He worked as a Farmer in Dunrobin Station, Dunrobin, Otago, New Zealand.
- He worked as a President and Treasurer of the New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association.
- He worked as a Director of the Primary Producer's Co-operative Society in 1975.
- His obituary was published in the Lincoln University Alumni Magazine 1990 in Canterbury, New Zealand.

Bernard married **Jenny Bond**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Jane**.

12-Sarah Pinney

Sarah married **Robert Tetley**.

12-Jane Pinney

11-Group Capt. Philip George Pinney RAF

Philip married Catherine Elizabeth Hall, daughter of Cmdr. Christopher Mildmay Hall and Agnes Laura Margaret Broughton. They had one daughter: Anne M.

12-Anne M. Pinney

Anne married **David H. Kirton**, son of **Dr. Michael Kirton** and **Dr. Veronica**. They had one son: **Hector Robert**.

13-Hector Robert Kirton

10-Dr. Rachel Pinney was born on 11 Jul 1909 in Broadwindsor, Dorset and died on 19 Oct 1995 at age 86.

General Notes: Rachel Pinney (1909-1995) was born at Broadwindsor, Dorset, daughter of Sir Reginald John Pinney and Lady Hester Pinney. She married Luigi Cocuzzi in 1934 and had three children, Peter, Karin and Christopher. From 1945 until 1960 she practiced medicine, and became involved with CND and the Peace Movement during the 1950s. In 1975 she founded the Children's Hours Clinic in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. She also visited Montessori schools in England and set up a Children's Hours trust. She was a communist and was known as "Red Biddy". Following her divorce, she declared herself to be a lesbian.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician and Child Psychologist.
- She was a Quaker.

Rachel married Luigi Cocuzzi. They had three children: Peter, Karin, and Christopher.

- 11-Peter Pinney-Cox
- 11-Karin Cocuzzi

Karin married Tetlow.

11-Christopher Cocuzzi was born in 1948.

10-John Pinney

9-Bernard Head was born on 12 Jan 1876 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 13 Aug 1915 in Killed In Action, Gallipoli, Turkey. at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 13 Feb 1876 in St. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- 8-Frederick Beck¹ was born in Jun 1836 and died in Feb 1838 at age 1.
- 8-Edmund Beck^{17,25,31} was born in 1839 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 14 Aug 1862 in Stamford Hill, London at age 23.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Optician in London.

8-Elizabeth Ann Beck¹ was born on 14 Mar 1840 in Stamford Hill, London and died in 1904 at age 64.

Elizabeth married **Rev. Blomfield Jackson**, son of **Rev. Thomas Jackson** and **Elizabeth Prudence Fiske**, in 1867 in Hackney. Blomfield was born on 5 Mar 1839 in Stepney, died on 12 Jun 1905 at age 66, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery. They had four children: **Arthur Blomfield**, **Gertrude Prudence Hamilton Blomfield**, and **Gilbert Hollingshead Blomfield**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Curate of Sty. Mary's, Stoke Newington.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Bartholomew, Cripplegate.
- He worked as a Tutor to HRH's Princess Louise Victoria & Princess Maud of Wales.
 - 9-Arthur Blomfield Jackson was born on 26 Mar 1868 in Stoke Newington, London and died in 1951 at age 83.

Arthur married **Ida Mary Phipps** on 9 Jun 1896 in St. Pancras. Ida was born on 10 Apr 1865 in Bath, Somerset. They had three children: **Susanna Mary, Muriel Courtney Blomfield**, and **Richard Blomfield**.

10-Susanna Mary Jackson was born on 6 Jun 1897 in London.

Susanna married Samuel Arthur Gadson.

- 10-Muriel Courtney Blomfield Jackson was born on 9 Mar 1901.
- 10-Richard Blomfield Jackson was born on 9 Mar 1905.
- 9-Gertrude Prudence Hamilton Blomfield Jackson was born on 13 Sep 1870 in Stoke Newington, London.

Gertrude married Arthur Hamilton Smith on 28 Apr 1897. Arthur was born on 2 Oct 1860. They had one daughter: Elizabeth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He had a residence in Jordanhill, Renfrew.
- He worked as a Keeper of Greek & Roman Antiquities in British Museum, London.
 - 10-Elizabeth Smith was born on 17 Apr 1898.
- 9-Theodora Blomfield Jackson was born on 10 Jan 1873 in Stoke Newington, London.
- 9-Sir Gilbert Hollingshead Blomfield Jackson was born on 26 Jan 1875 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 11 Mar 1956 at age 81.

General Notes: Educated Marlborough College and Merton College, Oxford.

Chairman of Conscientous Objector Appellate Tribunal.

Author of Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes 8th ed 1937, 9th ed 1946.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a High Court, Madras.

Gilbert married **Dorothy Starr Clough,** daughter of **Clough,** on 4 Jan 1909 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India. Dorothy was born on 28 Jan 1888 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India. They had two children: **Edward Blomfield** and **Anne Blomfield**.

- 10-Edward Blomfield Jackson was born on 14 Jul 1910.
- 10-Anne Blomfield Jackson was born on 13 Apr 1912.

8-Ernest Beck¹ was born on 21 Jul 1842 in Stamford Hill, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Wine merchant, trading as Lister & Beck in Tokenhouse Yard, Lothbury, London.
- He resided at Laurence Pountney Lane & Stamford Hill & Hodesdon.
- He had a residence in Great Amwell, Hertfordshire.

Ernest married **Annie Gouldsouth Atkins**, ^{1,4} daughter of **Richard Atkins**, on 25 Jul 1874. Annie was born on 17 Sep 1846. They had five children: **Katharine**, **Rachel**, **Dorothy**, **Barbara**, and **Christabel**.

- 9-**Katharine Beck**¹ was born on 29 Apr 1875.
- 9-Rachel Beck^{1,4} was born on 18 Dec 1877.

Rachel married **Dr. Kenneth Robert Hay**¹ on 12 Nov 1910. Kenneth was born on 14 Aug 1873 and died on 12 Mar 1947 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician of St. James' Place, London.
- He was awarded with LRCP MRCS MB.
- 9-**Dorothy Beck**^{1,4} was born on 31 Mar 1880.
- 9-Barbara Beck^{1,4} was born on 14 Nov 1881.

Barbara married George Frank Dalrymple Tennant. They had two children: Peter Frank Dalrymple and Barbara Christabel.

- 10-Peter Frank Dalrymple Tennant¹ was born on 29 Nov 1910.
- 10-Barbara Christabel Tennant¹ was born on 28 May 1914.
- 9-**Christabel Beck**^{1,4} was born on 29 Nov 1884.

7-**Thomas Beck**^{1,4,47} was born on 2 Jun 1795 in Last Lane, Dover, Kent, died on 8 Apr 1859 in Dorking, Surrey at age 63, and was buried in Dorking, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clothier and Draper in Dover, Kent.
- He worked as a Draper in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He worked as an Accountant before 1959 in Brighton, East Sussex.

Thomas married **Susanna Rickman**, 1,4,47 daughter of **Richard Peters Rickman**, and **Mary Verrall**, 1,4,48 on 15 May 1822 in Lewes, East Sussex. Susanna was born on 6 May 1787 in The Cliffe, Lewes, East Sussex, died on 4 Sep 1859 in Dorking, Surrey at age 72, and was buried in Dorking, Surrey. They had five children: **Mary Elizabeth, Samuel, Henry, (No Given Name)**, and (**No Given Name**).

General Notes: Between 1872 and 1880, he lived presumably with his family, in America. They then returned to live in Hastings.

8-Mary Elizabeth Beck^{1,4,49} was born on 1 Dec 1823 in Dover, Kent, died on 8 Jan 1903 in Stoke Newington, London at age 79, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

- She was educated at Sarah Sweetapple's school in 1834-1835 in Stoke Newington, London.
- She worked as a Schoolmistress before 1870 in Leominster, Herefordshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Oct 1874 in Hereford and Radnor MM.

8-Samuel Beck^{1,4,14,27,47,50,51,52} was born on 23 Feb 1830 in London, died on 9 Aug 1913 in 7, Quarry Crescent, Hastings, Sussex at age 83, and was buried in FBG Hastings.

General Notes: Samuel Beck 82 9 8 1913 Hastings. A Minister. Samuel Beck, the son of Thomas and Susannah Beck, was born in London, February 23rd, 1830. From his early years he was deeply interested in philanthropic work, and it is worthy of note that throughout his business career he never allowed anything to stand in the way of any call he received to religious service. In 1858 he married Ellen Rowland Bisshopp, who proved a true helpmeet to him and a devoted mother to their children until her decease in 1888. He commenced business at Saffron Walden, but removed to Dorking, where he was the means of starting a Working Men's Institute, and where he also held for a time on Sunday evenings, a series of Meetings for Tramps, at which tea was supplied. These gatherings were so much appreciated that he was requested to discontinue them as they attracted more tramps to the town than the local authorities were able to cope with. In 1872 Samuel Beck left Dorking and went to reside in the United States of America, staying there for nearly eight years. Here he travelled in the ministry and paid many visits to prisons. After he had once more taken up his abode in England he went to America on three successive occasions under a deep spiritual concern for the small Meetings, and for the continuance and deepening of family worship. It was Samuel Beck's conviction that it was his particular work in life to start a mission and leave the work for others to continue, and the truth of this can be testified to in the various towns where he resided, on all of which some trace remains of the hand that planted and that left it to others to gather the fruit of his labours. In 1886 Samuel Beck and his family came to live at Hastings, where he spent most of the latter years of his life. Here, in Halton, a poor outlying district of this seaside resort, he was the means of starting a little Gospel Mission in a private house - a handful of earnest young men who, with Samuel Beck, ever eager and full of a forceful vitality and a determination to overcome all obstacles, at their head, met together in a small upper room, praying that they might be given work for their Master. Work was found ready to their hands, and such blessing did it receive that in the course of a few years the house was found to be all too small for the growing needs of the men, women and children who attended, and so, with that untiring energy which characterised him, Samuel Beck set about the heavy task of collecting sufficient to build a Hall large enough to accommodate the various branches of the work. Friends very readily responded to his appeal, and in 1892 a building was erected which stands to-day as a monument of useful work for his Lord and Master. Of the many interests of his life much might be said if space permitted. For many years he showed practical sympathy with the Jews in connection with the work of Dr Dixon and Samuel Wilkinson, and he was particularly interested in a translation of the Bible into Yiddish. Samuel Beck's work in police courts and prisons is well known. About the year 1903 he was much concerned at discovering that in the majority of police cells in England no Bibles or other religious books were provided for persons under detention, and that if they had been provided there was often not light enough for reading. He approached the Church of England Temperance Society, who undertook an enquiry into the matter through their missionaries, and also the Howard Association (of which Edward Grubb was then Secretary). The latter Committee had the matter before them at several meetings, and issued a series of enquiries to Chief Constables throughout the country, asking: - (1) Whether Bibles and other suitable books were available, especially for persons detained over a Sunday. (2) Whether there was light enough to read. (3) Whether a grant of Bibles and other good literature would be welcomed. The replies were mixed in character, the majority, however, being quite friendly. In the better class of Police Stations the cells were found to be fairly lighted, but in others there was deficiency. In many cases no books were provided, and here the offer was welcomed. A grant of some hundreds of copies of the New Testament was obtained from the Bible Society, and these were sent out, with Temperance literature by the Church of England Temperance Society; the Howard Association making a grant towards the cost. In the police court at Hastings, Samuel Beck was an untiring visitor, and for many years he spent an hour every Sunday morning visiting and reading to the prisoners. Samuel Beck will long be remembered as a man of indomitable will power and continuous zeal, a wonderful instance of the ability of a determined spirit and a great faith to overcome physical weakness, for he was never a strong man. His love for his fellowmen, particularly for those who were unfortunate, his great tenderness and joy in little children, who could always count upon him as a friend and sympathiser, were characteristics which stand out strongly in the memory of all who knew him. The keynote of his ministry was Love, and this he endeavoured to carry out in all the walks of life. He has gone from us but the work he has left remains to testify of him and of the Master whom he sought to follow.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Upholsterer in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Cabinet maker in Dorking, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Dorking, Surrey.
- He worked as a Quaker minister.
- He had a residence 1772 To 1880 in Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA.
- He had a residence in 1886 in Hastings, Sussex.

Samuel married **Ellen Rowland Bishopp**, ^{1,4,14,27,47,50,51,52} daughter of **Edward Swan Bisshopp** ^{4,53} and **Mary Tamplin**, ^{4,53} on 1 Jan 1858. Ellen was born on 29 Oct 1827 in Ifield, Crawley, Sussex, died on 11 Jul 1888 in Hastings, Sussex at age 60, and was buried in FBG Hastings. They had six children: **Mary Ellen, Thomas Edward, Susannah Rickman, William Ernest, Arthur Rowland**, and **Elizabeth Lucy**.

9-Mary Ellen Beck^{1,4,14,51} was born on 21 Dec 1858, died on 26 Oct 1865 in Dorking, Surrey at age 6, and was buried in FBG Dorking.

- She had a residence.
- 9-**Thomas Edward Beck**^{1,4,51} was born on 23 Mar 1860, died on 9 Aug 1872 in Matlock, Derbyshire at age 12, and was buried in FBG Dorking.
- 9-Susannah Rickman Beck^{1,4,27} was born on 10 Sep 1861 in Dorking, Surrey, died on 18 Jun 1891 in Hastings, Sussex at age 29, and was buried in FBG Hastings.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated in Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA.
- She was educated at Student of the Royal Free Hospital in London.
- 9-William Ernest Beck^{1,4} was born in Aug 1862.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watchmaker in South Shields.
- He worked as a Watchmaker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

William married **Anna Helen Thursfield**, daughter of **John Fincher Thursfield**, and **Helen Keymer**, 1,17,54 on 13 May 1897. Anna was born on 4 Jul 1872 in Kettering, Northamptonshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1920 in 73 Linden Road, Bournville, Birmingham.
- 9-Arthur Rowland Beck^{1,4,50} was born on 15 May 1864, died on 2 Jul 1883 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 19, and was buried in FBG Banbury.
- 9-Elizabeth Lucy Beck^{1,4} was born on 16 Dec 1867 and died in Died in Infancy.
- 8-Henry Beck^{1,4,56,57} was born in 1828, died on 2 Nov 1877 at age 49, and was buried in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Bible publisher or distributor of Brighton & Leominster.

Henry married Eliza Verrall.^{1,57} Eliza was born on 12 Dec 1836, died on 10 Mar 1907 at age 70, and was buried in Hastings. They had nine children: Agnes Rickman, Anna Eliza, Henry Thomas Barton, Gulielma Meta, George Arthur, Alice Mary, Samuel Ernest Alfred, Bernard, and John Edward.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Barcombe, Sussex.
 - 9-Agnes Rickman Beck¹ was born on 10 May 1857, died on 27 Jun 1895 at age 38, and was buried in Hastings.
 - 9-**Anna Eliza Beck**¹ was born on 12 Jun 1859.

Anna married **Alfred F. Sparkes**, son of **Thomas Sparkes**, and **Esther Maria Cole**, 4,18,19,49,53,58 on 27 Sep 1893. Alfred was born on 30 May 1864 in Exeter, Devon, died on 19 Jan 1906 in St. Austell, Cornwall at age 41, and was buried in FBG St. Austell.

- He worked as a Bank manager in Newquay.
- He worked as a Bank manager in St. Austell.
- 9-**Henry Thomas Barton Beck**¹ was born on 12 Apr 1861.

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1876.
- He worked as a Company Director in Manchester.
- He worked as a Company Director in Kidderminster.
- 9-Gulielma Meta Beck^{1,59} was born on 25 Oct 1862 and died on 20 Jul 1899 in Evandale, Tasmania, Australia at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- Miscellaneous: Annual Monitor gives 20 July 1901 for her death.

Gulielma married **Thomas Jackson King**^{1,37,59} on 24 Jun 1883. Thomas was born in 1858 and died on 12 Jun 1918 in Beaumaris, Victoria, Australia at age 60. They had three children: **Charles, Gladys Meta**, and **Winifred**.

10-Charles King¹ was born on 20 May 1884.

10-Gladys Meta King¹ was born on 21 Mar 1889.

Gladys married Charles Cooper.

10-Winifred King¹ was born on 11 Feb 1891 and died in 1976 in Box Hill, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Winifred married George Anketell¹ in 1913. George was born in 1886 in Victoria, Australia and died in 1952 at age 66. They had two children: Arthur George and Louis John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Colac, Victoria, Australia.
 - 11-Arthur George Anketell¹ was born on 13 Dec 1913 in Colac, Victoria, Australia and died in 1981 in Rye, Victoria, Australia at age 68.

Arthur married **Alice Bishop**.

- 11-Louis John Anketell was born in 1920 in Victoria, Australia and died in 1967 in Victoria, Australia at age 47.
- 9-George Arthur Beck^{1,60} was born on 22 Jun 1865, died on 3 Aug 1914 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 49, and was buried in Hastings.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Grocer in Hastings, perhaps.

George married **Charlotte Ellen Blackwell**¹ on 10 May 1896. Charlotte was born on 16 Apr 1873.

9-Alice Mary Beck¹ was born on 1 Jan 1868.

Alice married **Frederick Salter Deane**, 4,54,61 son of **William Hack Deane**, 4,51,62,63,64 and **Priscilla Salter**, 4,51,62 on 20 Mar 1894 in Chungking, Szechuan, China. Frederick was born in 1868, died on 3 Jan 1915 in Shanghai, China (7 Dec 1914 given in AM) at age 47, and was buried in Shanghai, China. They had three children: **Arthur Reginald, Bernard Frederic**, and **Enid Margaret**.

- He worked as a Missionary in China 1890 To 1897.
- He worked as an Agent for the British & Foreign Bible Society.
- He worked as a Representative for Brunner, Mond & Co. In Manchuria.

10-**Lieut. Arthur Reginald Deane**^{1,17,65} was born on 21 Jan 1895 in Chungking, Szechuan, China, died on 14 Nov 1917 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Dozinghem Military Cemetery. Grave XIII.C.17.

General Notes: A. REGINALD DEANE was a boy of a shy and sensitive temperament, whom it was not easy to get to know, but with whom friendship was a great privilege. Coming to Bootham at a fairly advanced age, and going straight into the Maferic. class, he won his way to a leading position in the School by ability and industry, for he had few of those more striking qualities which readily command the homage of other boys. He did not easily do himself justice, and needed two tries for Matric. But I always felt that he had plenty of mathematical ability, with a keen, clear mind. He made an excellent but unobtrusive Reeve, played for the football, fives and cricket teams (being Captain of the latter), and won the Athletics Championship. He was a keen sportsman at them all. In 1912 he was articled to a firm of chartered accountants, and there he displayed a cheerful industry and efficiency, gladly accepting any task, however humdrum. His writing and neatness were admirable, and typical of the courtesy and thoughfulness of his nature as well as of the gentlemanliness of his whole bearing. Though sensitive, he never showed resentment. His experience in France had developed him remarkably -physically, mentally, and every way. Still entirely devoid of " side, " he was devoted to his duty, and most considerate of his men. He was in very deed an officer and gentleman.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Articled Clerk to Chartered Accountants in 1912 in London & Winchmore Hill.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Sussex Regiment.

10-Bernard Frederic Deane¹ was born on 19 Sep 1896 in Chungking, Szechuan, China.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an employee of Edison & Swan Electric Light Co. In London & Winchmore Hill.

10-Enid Margaret Deane^{1,66,67,68,69,70,71} was born on 30 Dec 1903, died on 2 Sep 1995 at age 91, and was buried in FBG Chelmsford.

Enid married **Geoffrey Christy**, ^{17,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73} son of **Frank Christy** ^{17,66,74,75,76} and **Clara Nellie Geaussent**, ^{17,66,74,75} on 1 Jun 1933. Geoffrey was born on 4 Dec 1904 in Chelmsford, Essex, died on 18 Oct 1981 in Cornwall at age 76, and was buried in FBG Chelmsford. They had four children: **Roger John**, **Patricia Shirley**, **Heather Marion**, and **Martin Geoffrey**.

Marriage Notes: CHRISTY-DEANE.-On June 1st, Geoffrey Christy (1919-22) to Enid Margaret Deane.

General Notes: CHRISTY.-On the 4th December, 1904, at Chelmsford, Nellie, wife of Frank Christy (1879-80), a son, who was named Geoffrey. CHRISTY.— On 18th October 1981, suddenly at the home of his eldest son, in Cornwall. Geoffrey Christy (1919-22) aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Christy Bros.
 - 11-Roger John Christy
 - 11-Patricia Shirley Christy
 - 11-Heather Marion Christy
 - 11-Martin Geoffrey Christy

9-Samuel Ernest Alfred Beck¹ was born on 2 Aug 1870, died in Feb 1908 at age 37, and was buried in Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Ackworth School.

Samuel married **Ellen Ditton**, daughter of **William Ditton** and **Alice**, on 20 Jan 1903. Ellen was born on 14 May 1870.

- 9-Bernard Beck^{1,57} was born on 16 Apr 1872, died on 9 Dec 1874 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 2, and was buried in FBG Leominster.
- 9-**John Edward Beck**¹ was born on 31 Jan 1874.

- He worked as a Draper's Assistant in Sale, Cheshire.
- 8-**Beck**⁴ died in Died in Infancy.
- 8-**Beck**⁴ died in Died in Infancy.
- 7-Elizabeth Beck¹ was born on 1 Aug 1797 in Last Lane, Dover and died in Sep 1798 at age 1.
- 7-Mary Beck¹ was born on 30 Jun 1799 in Last Lane, Dover, died on 11 Apr 1810 at age 10, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London.
- 7-Joseph Beck¹ was born on 21 Mar 1801 in Last Lane, Dover, died on 15 Oct 1822 at age 21, and was buried in Staines, Middlesex.
- 7-George Beck¹ was born on 10 Jun 1802 in Last Lane, Dover and died in Died in Infancy.
- 7-Edward Beck^{1,4,18,77,78} was born on 23 Sep 1803 in Last Lane, Dover, died on 15 Jan 1861 in Worton Cottage, Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex at age 57, and was buried in FBG Isleworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Maltster in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex.
- He had a residence in Worton Cottage, Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex.
- He worked as a Wharfinger and Slate merchant in London.

Edward married **Jane Morris**, ^{1,4,78} daughter of **John Morris**⁴ and **Mary Skidmore**, ⁴ in 1832 in Hogstye End. Jane was born on 1 May 1804 in 1794 Also Given, died on 8 Feb 1834 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex at age 29, and was buried in Staines, Middlesex. They had one son: **Edward**.

8-Edward Beck^{1,4,47} was born on 19 Jan 1834, died on 20 Apr 1913 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex at age 79, and was buried in FBG Isleworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Warrington, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Heddon House, Isleworth.

Edward next married **Susanna Lucas**, ^{1,4,15,18,77} daughter of **William Lucas**, ^{1,4,5,7} and **Ann Bowly**, ^{1,4} on 12 Apr 1838 in FMH Hitchin. Susanna was born on 3 Jun 1808 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire (6th March also given), died on 7 Mar 1893 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex at age 84, and was buried in FBG Isleworth. They had nine children: **Walter, Roger, George, Marcus, Ellen, Edith, John Lister, Thomas Barton**, and **Frances Matilda**.

- 8-Walter Beck^{1,4,15} was born on 30 Aug 1839, died on 20 Aug 1870 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex at age 30, and was buried on 24 Aug 1870 in FBG Isleworth.
- 8-Roger Beck^{1,4} was born on 17 Feb 1841, died on 5 Jul 1923 at age 82, and was buried in Oystermouth Cemetery, Mumbles.

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He had a residence in The Mumbles.
- He had a residence in Langland Bay.
- 8-George Beck^{1,4} was born on 17 Jun 1842 and died in 1917 at age 75.

- He worked as a Tea Planter in Henfold, Sri Lanka.
- He had a residence in Elmfield, Petersfield.

George married Caroline Lucy Jackson, daughter of Rev. Thomas Jackson and Elizabeth Prudence Fiske. Caroline was born in 1843 in Stepney, London and died in 1927 in Petersfield at age 84.

8-**Prof. Marcus Beck**^{1,4,77} was born on 14 Oct 1843, died on 21 May 1893 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex at age 49, and was buried in FBG Brentford End.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Queenswood College, Hants.
- He was educated at Arthur Abbott's School, Hitchin.
- He was educated at Glasgow University in 1860.
- He worked as a Professor of Surgery in University College & Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Council of the Royal College of Surgeons.
- He was awarded with MS MB BS MRCS FRCS.
- 8-Ellen Beck^{1,4} was born on 11 Jul 1845.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Duncan's, Billingshurst.
- 8-**Edith Beck**^{1,4} was born on 2 Feb 1847.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Duncan's, Billingshurst.
- 8-**John Lister Beck**^{1,4,55} was born on 21 Mar 1849 and died on 19 Feb 1917 in Duncan's, Billingshurst, Sussex at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wharfinger and Builder's merchant in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex.
- He had a residence in Duncan's, Billingshurst with his sisters when he retired.
- 8-**Thomas Barton Beck**^{1,4} was born on 16 Oct 1850 and died on 30 Jan 1875 at age 24.
- 8-Frances Matilda Beck^{1,4,18} was born on 4 Jun 1852 and died on 14 Jan 1861 in Isleworth, Brentford, Middlesex at age 8.
- 7-Charles Beck¹ was born on 4 Sep 1805 in Last Lane, Dover and died in Jun 1887 at age 81.

- He resided at New South Wales, Australia.
- 7-**Deborah Beck**¹ was born on 10 Dec 1806 in Last Lane, Dover, died on 13 Nov 1859 at age 52, and was buried in Isleworth Churchyard.
- 7-Elizabeth Beck¹ was born on 12 Jul 1809 in Last Lane, Dover and died on 15 Apr 1843 at age 33.
- 7-George Beck^{1,78} was born on 6 May 1812 in Last Lane, Dover, died on 18 Feb 1834 in Dunmow, Essex at age 21, and was buried in Stoke Newington, London.

6-Sarah Beck¹ was born on 12 Jan 1766 in Pudding Lane, Billingsgate, London.

Sarah married John Turpin.

- 6-**Deborah Beck**¹ was born in Jan 1768 in Pudding Lane, Billingsgate, London, died on 7 Feb 1768, and was buried in FBG Whitechapel.
- 6-Deborah Beck^{1,79,80} was born on 9 Mar 1769 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, died on 10 Feb 1853 in Wandsworth, London (2 Feb also given) at age 83, and was buried in FBG Croydon.

Deborah married **John Coleman**, son of **Robert Coleman** and **Elizabeth Decka**, on 14 May 1789 in FMH Rochester. John was born on 7 May 1764 in Bromley, London, died on 10 Sep 1830 in Wandsworth, London at age 66, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had seven children: **Mary, Elizabeth, Deborah, Robert, Sophia, Edward**, and **Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Calico Printer in Wimbledon, London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Kingston MM.
 - 7-Mary Coleman¹⁸ was born on 13 Jan 1790 in Wimbledon, London and died on 24 Nov 1860 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70.

Mary married George Harrison, son of George Harrison^{81,82,83} and Susannah Cookworthy, ^{81,82} They had one son: George.

8-George Harrison was born before 1816.

General Notes: He is mentioned in his great-grandmother, Elizabeth Coleman's (nee Decker) will, when he was bequeathed £50.

- 7-Elizabeth Coleman was born on 28 Nov 1791 in Wimbledon, London.
- 7-**Deborah Coleman** was born on 28 Nov 1791 in Wimbledon, London, died on 8 Jan 1876 at age 84, and was buried in FBG Croydon.
- 7-**Robert Coleman**^{2,79,84} was born on 4 Dec 1793 in Wimbledon, London, died on 5 May 1871 in Wandsworth, London at age 77, and was buried in FBG Croydon.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Lloyds underwriter and Commission agent.

Robert married **Anna Were**, ^{2,79,84} daughter of **Robert Were** and **Mary Ann Morris**, on 6 Oct 1824 in FMH Poole. ⁸¹ Anna was born on 7 Jan 1793 in Wandsworth, London, died on 8 Jul 1870 in Wandsworth, London at age 77, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had six children: **Susanna, Anna Elizabeth, Robert Were, Alfred, John**, and **Marianne**.

Marriage Notes: circa

- 8-Susanna Coleman
- 8-Anna Elizabeth Coleman was born on 14 Nov 1825 in Wandsworth.
- 8-**Robert Were Coleman**⁸¹ was born on 8 Jul 1827 in Wandsworth, London, died on 29 Sep 1910 in Kingston Hill, Surrey at age 83, and was buried on 4 Oct 1910 in Putney Lower Common Cemetery, London.

General Notes: Coleman Robert Were [42], 31 January Robert Were Coleman late of Ladder Stile Kingston Hill Surrey and Lloyds' London who died 29 September 1910 Probate granted at London the 18 November 1910 to Taverner B. Miller and The Public Trustee Resealed at Dublin Effects in Ireland £413 5s. 0d.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter in London.
- He had a residence in Ladder Stile, Kingston Hill, Surrey.

Robert married Mary Russell Mitford Price. They had five children: Florence Prideaux, Robert Russell, Dora Huggeson, (No Given Name), and Walter May.

9-Florence Prideaux Coleman⁸¹ was born on 17 Nov 1866 in Oxford Lodge, Westhill Road, Wandsworth, London.

9-**Robert Russell Coleman**⁸¹ was born on 28 Oct 1867 in Oxford Lodge, Westhill Road, Wandsworth, London.

Robert married Hannah Sarah Warne in 1899 in Plomesgate, Suffolk. Hannah was born in 1877 in Wangford, Suffolk.

9-**Dora Huggeson Coleman**⁸¹ was born on 16 Dec 1868 in Oxford Lodge, Westhill Road, Wandsworth, London and died on 30 Jun 1942 at age 73. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: DORA HUGESSEN COLEMAN, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act,-1925. NOTICE is hereby given that all persons' having claims against the estate of .Dora Hugessen Coleman late of 18, Grove Road, Surbiton Surrey, Spinster who died on the 30th day of June 1942 and whose Will was proved in the Principal 'Probate Registry on the 23rd day of July 1942 'by James Curzon Mander the executor 'therein named, must send written particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors on or before the loth day of October 1942 after which .day. the executor intends to distribute the estate among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received.-Dated this 28th day -of July 1942. C. J. MANDER and SONS, 57, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2, Solicitors for the Executors.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 18 Grove Road, Surbiton, Surrey.
- 9-Coleman⁸¹ was born about 1869 in Oxford Lodge, Westhill Road, Wandsworth, London and died about 1869 in Still-born.
- 9-Walter May Coleman⁸¹ was born in Feb 1871 in Oxford Lodge, Westhill Road, Wandsworth, London and died on 18 Sep 1871.
- 8-Dr. Alfred Coleman was born on 30 Dec 1828 in Wandsworth, London, died on 26 Aug 1902 in Ealing, London at age 73, and was buried in Woking, Surrey. Cremated.

General Notes: Biographical entry Coleman, Alfred (1828 - 1902)

MRCS April 21st 1860; FRCS Dec 10th 1868; LDS and LM 1860; LRCP Lond 1866. Born 30 December 1828

Wandsworth, London, UK Died 26 August 1902

Ealing, London, UK Occupation Dental surgeon

Details

Born at Wandsworth on Dec 30th, 1828, the son of Robert Coleman and Anna Were his wife. His father came of a Quaker family and was an Underwriter at Lloyd's, being one of the first members of the Corporation of Lloyd's at the Royal Exchange. Alfred Coleman was for a time associated with his father at Lloyd's, but at the age of 29 bound himself apprentice to a surgeon and in due course received his medical education at St Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was elected President of the Abernethian Society. He then determined to practise dentistry, and was one of the first dental surgeons to be admitted a Licentiate in Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the first to pass the FRCS examination.

From 1867-1884 he was Dental Surgeon to St Bartholomew's Hospital and Lecturer on Dental Surgery in the Medical School. He was also Dental Surgeon and Lecturer on Dental Surgery to the Dental Hospital, London, and he acted as an Examiner in Dental Surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons. Failing health caused him to retire to Streatham, and in 1884 he emigrated with his family to New Zealand, where he was appointed Surgeon to the New Zealand Defence Forces and had opportunities of engaging in municipal affairs and the development of the colony. Returning to England in 1890, he renewed his interest in St Bartholomew's Hospital, of which he was elected a Governor, and served from 1894 as an almoner. He was an original member of the Odontological Society, and after serving in all the minor offices was chosen President in 1878; with Dr. Joseph Walker he was the first Editor of the British Dental Journal.

He married Fanny Butler in April, 1863, and had a family of two sons and eight daughters. He died at Ealing on Aug 26th, 1902, and his remains were cremated at Woking.

Coleman took a keen interest in anaesthesia. In 1868 he was a member of the committee appointed to inquire into "The Value and Advantages of the Protoxide of Nitrogen as an Anaesthetic in Surgical Operations", and he acted prominently in introducing nitrous oxide into this country. The method of administering this gas through the nose was introduced in 1898, and his apparatus for administering it in this way is preserved in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. He also introduced, as early as 1861, the mouth-opening gag which was re-invented, with very slight acknowledgement, in 1870 by Francis Mason (q.v.) and is commonly called by that name -'Mason's gag'.

Coleman practised at first in Finsbury Square, EC; next, and in partnership with Samuel Cartwright, in Old Burlington Street, W, and afterwards in Savile Row, where he was joined by F Ewbank and J Ackery.

Publications:

Anaesthesia: considered especially in relation to Operations in Dental Surgery, 8vo, London, 1862.

Manual of Dental Surgery and Pathology, 8vo, illustrated, London, 1881; American ed., 8vo, Philadelphia, 1882; translated into French by Dr. Darin, Paris, 1885.

Various contributions to the Odontological Society, the Lancet, the Brit. Med. Jour., and the Med. Times and Gaz.

The protoxide of nitrogen papers appear in the Trans. Odontol. Soc., N.S. 31, and v, 11.

"On a Method of Administering Anaesthetics through the Nose." - Trans. Soc. of Anaesthetists, 1898, i, 117.

The account of the mouth-opening gag is in the Med. Times and Gaz., 1861, i, 105, and of Mason's gag in the Monthly Rev. of Dental Surg., 1876, August, 144. The original is preserved in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Sources used to compile this entry: [St. Bart.'s Hosp. Rep., 1902, xxxviii, p. xxxiii. Additional information given by his son, Major Frank Coleman, M.C., F.R.C.S., Dental Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.].

The Royal College of Surgeons. Plarr's Lives of the Fellows Online

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS LDS LM LRCP.
- He worked as a Dental Surgeon.
- He was a Quaker but probably disowned for marrying-out.

Alfred married **Fanny Butler**, daughter of **James Butler** and **Frances Mary Hedges**, on 21 Apr 1864 in Wandsworth, London. Fanny was born on 8 Nov 1842 and died on 9 Jun 1931 at age 88. They had 12 children: **Frances Ethel, Ellen, Flora, Maurice Were, Ida, Margaret, Edith Louisa, Frank, Kathleen, Norah, Freda, and Vera**.

Noted events in her life were:

- · She was Quaker.
 - 9-Frances Ethel Coleman was born on 28 Aug 1866 in Lambeth, London.

Frances married William Ringland Ringland, son of Thomas Ringland. They had two children: Aileen Dora and Effie Lyndale.

10-Aileen Dora Ringland² was born on 15 Mar 1890 in Larne, Co. Antrim and died on 13 Mar 1925 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 34.

Aileen married **Howard Leslie Smith**² in 1918 in Lewes, East Sussex. Howard was born in 1891 in Lewes, East Sussex and died on 27 Jul 1961 in Gloucestershire at age 70. They had one daughter: **Margaret L.**.

11-Margaret L. Smith² was born in 1919 in Lewes, East Sussex.

10-Effie Lyndale Ringland² was born on 26 Nov 1891 in Kingstown, Dublin, Ireland and died on 30 Sep 1925 in Davos, Switzerland at age 33. The cause of her death was She died in a Swiss sanatorium. Tuberculosis?

Effie married **Dr. Richard Frank Bolt**, son of **James Frederick Bolt** and **Sarah Ann**, in 1916 in Lewes, East Sussex. Richard was born on 18 Oct 1866 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 13 Nov 1886 in St. Nathaniel's, Redland, Bristol, and died on 17 Jan 1979 in Barnet, London at age 112. They had one son: (**No Given Name**).

General Notes: R F BOLT. OBE, MRCS, LRCP, MRCGP

Dr Richard F Bolt, who was formerly in general practice in Bloomsbury, London, died on 17 January. He was 92. Richard Frank Bolt, known to everyone as Dick, was born at Bristol on 18 October 1886 and educated at Clifton College and University College, Bristol. After qualifying in 1911 and receiving the gold medal of the medical school, he served at Bristol General Hospital as house physician, house surgeon, and casualty officer. He was then resident medical officer at the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital at Nice for a year. In October 1914 he volunteered for the RAMC and received a temporary commission. He was sent to France the same month and remained with the 14th Field Hospital in France throughout the war, returning to England in March 1919. He settled in general practice in the Isle of Wight, but after four years was obliged to leave the island because of ill health. After 18 months he was sufficiently well to enter practice in Bloomsbury, where he worked from 1925 until his retirement in 1974 at the age of 87. He was chairman of the Holborn Division of the BMA in 1937 and in spite of a busy practice became chairman of the medical recruiting boards, first for the militia and later for national service. He remained in London throughout the second world war and was the longest-serving chairman for the recruiting boards, for which he was appointed OBE in 1953. Dr Bolt was a general practitioner of the old school and became counsellor to many generations of students, hotel staff, and young people in central London. He was medical officer to several halls of residence of London University, Helen Graham House, and numerous hotels in the centre of London. He was at home with people of all ages and is remembered by a multitude of patients as a friend as much as a doctor. His working life spanned visits with his chief in a carriage-and-pair up to the many drugs and techniques of the present day. His reminiscences of the first world war, when drugs were few, tetanus rampant, and chlorine gas a new horror, made him a

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP OBE.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at University College, Bristol.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 17 Feb 1979.

- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
 - 11-**Bolt**² was born in 1918 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: A son is recorded born 2nd Quarter 1918 at Bristol. No name given.
- 9-Ellen Coleman was born on 23 Oct 1867 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London.
- 9-Flora Coleman was born on 23 Feb 1869 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London and was christened on 27 Mar 1869 in St. Leonard's church, Streatham, London.
- 9-Dr. Maurice Were Coleman was born on 21 Feb 1870 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London and was christened on 19 Mar 1870 in St. Leonard's church, Streatham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD.
- He worked as a Physician & Surgeon.
- He worked as a Surgeon-Lieutenant with the Berkshire Imperial Yeomanry.

Maurice married **Ann**.

- 9-Ida Coleman was born on 4 Nov 1871 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London.
- 9-Margaret Coleman was born in 1873 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London.
- 9-Edith Louisa Coleman was born about 1874 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London.

Edith married **Capt. Eugene Lancelot Erskine-Lindop**, son of **Alfred Henry Lindop** and **Ellen Winifrede Erskine**, in 1912 in Kensington, London. Eugene was born in 1884, died on 30 Jan 1916 in Basra, Iraq at age 32, and was buried in Basra War Cemetery, Iraq. Grave VI.F.5..

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 41st Dogras, India.
- 9-Lieut. Col. Frank Coleman was born on 6 Feb 1876 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London, was christened on 11 Mar 1876 in St. James, Westminster, London, and died in 1963 at age 87.

General Notes: Coleman, Frank (1876-1963). Epsom College: 1891-1894 FRANK COLEMAN (1876-1963). M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Eng.), F.D.S.R.C.S. [Epsom College 1891-1893] was the son of Alfred Coleman, F.R.C.S. of Sutton, Surrey. He received his medical training at St Bartholomew's, Charing Cross and the Royal Dental Hospitals. During the First World War he served as a Lieutenant Colonel in the R.A.M.C. in France and Belgium, and was awarded the Military Cross (M.C.). He was appointed Dental Surgeon to the Metropolitan Hospital and the London Hospital for Children in 1903, and Consultant Dental Surgeon to St Bartholomew's Hospital and Consultant Dental Surgeon and Lecturer in Materia Medica at the Royal Dental Hospital in 1907. He was a Member of the Council of the British Dental Association, President of the Metropolitan Branch of the British Dental Association, and a Foundation Fellow of the Faculty of Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons. He was also President of the Section of Odontology of the Royal Society of Medicine, and an Examiner in Dental Surgery for the University of London and the Royal College of Surgeons. He was the author of Materia Medica for Dentists (1933), which by 1936 had run to seven editions.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC MRCS LRCP FDSFRS.
- He was educated at Epsom College.
- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
- He worked as a Dental Surgeon.
- 9-**Kathleen Coleman** was born in 1877 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London.

- 9-Norah Coleman was born in 1880 in Holly Lodge, Streatham, London.
- 9-Freda Coleman was born in 1882 and died in 1961 at age 79. The cause of her death was Committed Suicide.

Noted events in her life were:

· She was Quaker.

Freda married **Hippolyto De Vasconcellos**. They had one daughter: **Josefina Alys Hermes**.

10-**Josefina Alys Hermes De Vasconcellos**⁸⁵ was born on 26 Oct 1904 in Molesey On Thames, Surrey and died on 20 Jul 2005 in Blackpool, Lancashire at age 100. Another name for Josefina was Fafina.

General Notes: In 1985, at the time that my parents decided to sell the Woolpack Inn, in Eskdale, Cumbria. Josephine Banner, a very old friend of the family, telephoned my mother to say that since Delmar's death, she was of a mind to sell up in Little Langdale and wished my parents to have first refusal on the property, The Bield. After some consideration, they politely declined, since they were already due to move to Grasmere. Josephine eventually sold The Bield to Richard Bowness of Little Langdale.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.
- She worked as a Sculptor.

Josefina married **Delmar Harmood Banner**, 85,86 son of **Wilfred Banner** and **Florence Hickman**, in 1930. Delmar was born on 28 Jan 1896 in Freiburg im Breisgau, Baden-Wurttemburg, Germany, died on 8 Nov 1983 in Balla Wray Nursing Home, Windermere, Cumbria at age 87, and was buried in Chapel Stile, Great Langdale, Cumbria. They had two children: **Brian Hugh** and **William 'Billy'**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cheltenham College.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford in 1914-1917.
- He worked as a Painter.
 - 11-Brian Hugh Banner was born about 1934, died on 16 Feb 2009 in Whitehaven Hospital, Cumbria about age 75, and was buried in Chapel Stile, Great Langdale, Cumbria.
 - 11-William "Billy" Banner was born in 1935, died in 1986 at age 51, and was buried in Chapel Stile, Great Langdale, Cumbria.

9-**Vera Coleman**⁸¹ was born on 7 Jan 1883 in Ealing, London, died on 28 Jan 1965 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 82, and was buried on 30 Jan 1965 in Hatzic Cemetery, Mission, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Ventricular heart disease.

Vera married **John Murray**, ⁸¹ son of **Thomas Murray** and **Helen McCall Walker**, on 1 Jun 1917 in Eastbourne, East Sussex. John was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Daniel Burn, Traquair, Peebles, Scotland and died on 7 Aug 1935 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 57. They had three children: **John, Margaret**, and **Doris**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Canada in 1946.
 - 10-John Murray was born on 2 Jan 1919 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1988 in The Royal Hospital, Camden, London at age 69.

John married Mae Eunice Lumblum. They had three children: Sharon, Robert, and Janine.

- 11-Sharon Murray
- 11-Robert Murray
- 11-Janine Murray

10-Margaret Murray⁸¹ was born on 18 Aug 1926 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada and died on 15 Sep 2004 in Mission, British Columbia, Canada at age 78.

Margaret married Elvin Harry McDonald, son of Harry Stephens McDonald. They had four children: Patricia Ann, David, Roger, and Joseph.

11-Patricia Ann McDonald

Patricia married Patrick Brian Marlowe. They had two children: Natasha and Shawn.

- 12-Natasha Marlowe
- 12-Shawn Marlowe
- 11-David McDonald
- 11-Roger McDonald
- 11-Joseph McDonald
- 10-Doris Murray

Doris married James Watson. They had two children: Ian and Glen.

- 11-Ian Watson
- 11-Glen Watson
- 8-John Coleman was born on 1 Jul 1830 in Wandsworth, London.
- 8-Marianne Coleman² was born on 24 Dec 1834 in Wandsworth, London and died on 23 Aug 1898 in The Steyne, Worthing, Sussex at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 96 Montpelier Road, Brighton, East Sussex.
- 7-Sophia Coleman was born on 4 Dec 1795 in Wimbledon, London.
- 7-Edward Coleman^{1,87} was born on 14 Nov 1797 in Wimbledon, London and died in 1849 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn & Coal Merchant in Croydon, Surrey.
- He emigrated to Adelaide, South Australia in 1839.
- He resided at Clifton, Williamstown.

Edward married **Charlotte Fowler**, daughter of **Joseph Fowler** and **Sarah Smart**, on 14 Apr 1825. Charlotte was born on 29 Jun 1801 in Alder Mills, Tamworth, Staffordshire and died on 12 Dec 1862 at age 61. They had six children: **Charlotte Fowler**, **John Edward**, **Arthur**, **Emma Sophia**, **William Henry**, and **Sarah Fowler**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Did they have a daughter named Sarah?.
 - 8-Charlotte Fowler Coleman was born on 27 Jan 1826 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1839 in Australia at age 13.
 - 8-John Edward Coleman was born on 26 Jul 1827 in Croydon, Surrey.

8-Arthur Coleman^{1,88} was born on 18 Aug 1829 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 7 Sep 1867 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer and Pastoralist in "Hazeleigh", Saddleworth, South Australia.

Arthur married **Lucy May**, ^{1,88} daughter of **Joseph May**^{1,4,59,89,90,91} and **Hannah Morris**, ^{1,4,59,89,90,91} on 8 Dec 1858 in FMH Mount Barker, South Australia. Lucy was born on 9 May 1832 in Hertford, Hertfordshire. (St Albans also given) and died on 23 Feb 1926 in Blackwood, South Australia at age 93. They had five children: **Joseph, Edward Arthur, Hannah Fowler, Frederick**, and **Esther Maria**.

9-Joseph Coleman^{17,92} was born on 6 May 1860 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 29 Aug 1926 in Cairo, Egypt at age 66. The cause of his death was Typhoid.

General Notes: COLEMAN.-On September 5th, Joseph Coleman (1876), aged 66 years, at Cairo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1874-1876 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Clash of dates.

Joseph married **Bertha Fisher**, ^{17,88} daughter of **John Fisher** and **Johanna Stopp**, on 20 Dec 1893 in Riverton, South Australia. Bertha was born on 15 Jan 1872 in Gilbert, South Australia and died in 1959 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 87. They had four children: **Ralph Hazeleigh, Julian Ralph, Harold Puckeridge**, and **Josephine Fisher**.

- 10-Ralph Hazeleigh Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 21 Mar 1895 and died on 27 Nov 1895 in Eastwood, South Australia.
- 10-Julian Ralph Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 31 Jan 1897 and died on 1 Feb 1904 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 7.
- 10-Harold Puckeridge Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 12 Jul 1900 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 1 Mar 1957 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 56.
- 10-Josephine Fisher Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 17 Jul 1904 in Goodwood, Adelaide, South Australia.

Josephine married **William Bird Robson**, 88 son of **John Robson** and **Ada Mary Bird**, on 16 Dec 1930 in Registry Office, Adelaide, South Australia. William was born about Aug 1903 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1957 in Marrickville, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia about age 54.

9-Edward Arthur Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 21 Sep 1861 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 4 Dec 1931 in Claremont, Perth, Western Australia at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant and Auditor.

Edward married **Margaret Ann Sanders**, 88 daughter of **Benjamin Sanders** and **Elizabeth Ann Barritt**, 89 on 16 Dec 1889 in FMH Mount Barker, Australia. Margaret was born on 2 Sep 1866 in South Australia and died on 26 Apr 1955 in Claremont, Perth, Western Australia at age 88. They had two children: **Ruth Lynette** and **Marion Gwendoline**.

10-Ruth Lynette Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 13 May 1898 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Jul 1968 in Claremont, Perth, Western Australia at age 70.

Ruth married William George Inglis Hayman, 88 son of George Samuel Thomas Hayman and Annie Frances Leman, on 17 Jan 1923 in Claremont, Perth, Western Australia. William was born on 1 Jul 1897 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 16 Sep 1968 in Perth, Western Australia at age 71. They had two children: Edward George "Ted" and Jean Evelyn.

11-Edward George "Ted" Hayman

Edward married Judy Ilsa Dickson. They had three children: Robert George, Geoffrey Edward, and Kenneth John.

12-Robert George Hayman

Robert married **Penelope Joy Colville**. They had three children: **Jennifer Nicole**, **Melissa Renee**, and **Olivia Catherine**.

- 13-Jennifer Nicole Hayman
- 13-Melissa Renee Hayman
- 13-Olivia Catherine Hayman
- 12-Geoffrey Edward Hayman

Geoffrey married Julie Anne Beckman. They had one son: Ryan Edward.

13-Ryan Edward Hayman

Geoffrey next married Mary Hamilton Smith.

12-Kenneth John Hayman

Kenneth married Dixie Dugger.

11-Jean Evelyn Hayman

Jean married Brian Gilbert Leary. They had one son: Timothy Ian.

- 12-Timothy Ian Leary
- 10-Marion Gwendoline Coleman⁸⁸ was born in Aug 1902 in Claremont, Perth, Western Australia and died on 16 Jul 1903 in Claremont, Perth, Western Australia.
- 9-Hannah Fowler Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 10 Oct 1863 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 8 Nov 1926 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 63.

Hannah married **William Frederick Fennell**,⁸⁸ son of **Joshua Robert Fennell** and **Elizabeth Lecky**, on 12 Apr 1883 in FMH Mount Barker, South Australia. William was born on 15 Jul 1854 in Garryroan, Cahir, Co. Tipperary. They had two children: **Edna Lucy** and **Christine Richardson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Port Adelaide, South Australia.
 - 10-Edna Lucy Fennell⁸⁸ was born on 24 Nov 1887 in Gilberton, South Australia and died on 15 Jun 1963 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia at age 75.

Edna married Leonard Watson Darby⁸⁸ in 1918 in Adelaide, South Australia. Leonard was born in 1884 in Kapunda, South Australia and died in 1972 in Norwood, South Australia at age 88.

10-Christine Richardson Fennell⁸⁸ was born on 22 Oct 1889 in Gilberton, South Australia and died in 1966 at age 77.

Christine married **Alfred Beale Howie**, 88 son of **Samuel Howie** and **Laura Beale**. Alfred was born in 1886 in Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia and died in 1949 in Wilson's Promontory at age 63.

9-Frederick Coleman^{17,75,88,93,94,95} was born on 12 Jul 1865 in Hazeleigh, South Australia and died on 31 May 1951 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 85.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school in 1875-1880.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wheat farmer in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia.

Frederick married **Helen Gertrude Robson**, 75,88,93 daughter of **Thomas Binns Robson**, and **Henrietta Watson**, 17,93 on 10 May 1900. Helen was born on 2 Jul 1876 in Ellythorp, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jan 1953 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 76. They had six children: **Frederick Watson**, **Emily Lucy**, **Hilda Mary**, **Helen Deborah**, **Marjorie May**, and **Walter Olaf**.

10-Frederick Watson Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 20 Jun 1901 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 15 Sep 1993 in Stirling, Adelaide, South Australia at age 92.

Frederick married **Dorothy Edith Short**⁸⁸ in 1937 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. Dorothy was born on 7 Jul 1901 in Townsville, Queensland, Australia and died on 4 Jan 1970 in Saddleworth, South Australia at age 68.

- 10-Emily Lucy Coleman⁸⁸ was born in 1903 in Saddleworth, South Australia.
- 10-Hilda Mary Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 31 Mar 1905 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died on 24 Oct 1982 in Victor Harbour, South Australia at age 77.
- 10-**Helen Deborah Coleman**⁸⁸ was born in 1907 in Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 1994 in Gumeracha, South Australia at age 87.
- 10-Marjorie May Coleman⁸⁸ was born in 1910 in Saddleworth, South Australia.
- 10-Walter Olaf Coleman^{75,88} was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia and died in 2001 at age 89.

General Notes: COLEMAN.-On the 30th December, 1912, at Tuela, Saddleworth, South Australia, Helen Gertrude (Robson), wife of Frederick Coleman (1881-3), a son, who was named Walter Olaf.

9-Esther Maria Coleman^{88,100} was born on 20 Nov 1867 and died on 11 Dec 1943 in Blackwood, South Australia at age 76.

Esther married **Edwin Ashby**, ^{88,100} son of **James Ashby** ^{100,101,102,103} and **Eliza Sterry**, ^{100,102,103} on 6 May 1890 in FMH Mount Barker, Australia. Edwin was born on 2 Nov 1861 in Pleystowe, Capel, Surrey, died on 8 Jan 1941 in Wittunga, Adelaide, South Australia at age 79, and was buried in FBG West Terrace, Adelaide. They had four children: **Ivan Edwin, Arthur Keith, Gwyneth Sterry**, and **Alison Marjorie**.

General Notes: Edwin Ashby (1861-1941), estate agent and naturalist, was born of Quaker stock on 2 November 1861 at Pleystowe Capel, Surrey, England, son of James Ashby, tea merchant, and his wife Eliza, née Sterry. A delicate child, he had little formal education but was encouraged in his natural history interests by his parents, both critical field naturalists. He worked for his father, then visited Australia for his health in 1884-87 and migrated to Adelaide in 1888 with his elder sister. On 6 May 1890 he married Esther Maria Coleman; they had two sons and two daughters. There were three main facets to Ashby's life: his work as a land and estate agent, his passionate interest in natural history, and his involvement with the Society of Friends. Having failed at wattle-bark-growing in the South-East, about 1890 he joined a cousin's firm of land and estate agents and financiers; later, as Saunders & Ashby, they owned much of Eden Hills, which they largely developed. In 1902 the Ashbys moved to Blackwood in the Adelaide hills and established the property, Wittunga, in virgin bushland. He retired in 1914 but continued an independent business from his home. In 1918 he visited North America.

Ashby was an avid collector of birds, butterflies and other insects, shells (particularly chitons) and plants. A critical observer, with infectious enthusiasm, he wanted to share each new discovery. He published over eighty papers in ornithology alone, and named or discovered several new birds. But his most outstanding contributions were on chitons, recent and fossil, on which he was a world authority, discovering over twenty new taxa. His collection, presented to the South Australian Museum in 1932, was considered the best of its kind.

Wittunga began as a formal English gentleman's garden, but as Ashby became increasingly fascinated by Australian native flora, he specialized in its cultivation, collecting numerous plants from the bush throughout Australia. He experimented with methods of cultivation and evolved the 'Ashby system' of watering, giving plants a soaking every three to four weeks instead of the usual light surface watering. Speaking and writing often, he introduced many Australians to their unique flora. A 1934 bushfire burnt part of Wittunga garden, gutted the house and destroyed many of his records and collections. Fortunately many bird-skins and chitons were in the Museum, but material burnt included some 'type' specimens. At 73 he could not rebuild these, but instead enlarged his horticultural interests by establishing an Australian native-plant nursery; over 300 tried and proven species were offered cheaply. An enlightened conservationist, he worked to preserve wildlife reserves such as Flinders Chase, and was a prime mover in securing Chauncy's Line Reserve.

For many years Ashby was one of the Quakers' most widely known members, speaking at public meetings and on the radio, and writing to the press on such issues as peace and temperance. His life exemplified his belief: 'Six working days are a better index of what we are than one Sunday'.

A member of many learned and scientific organizations, Ashby was elected a fellow of the Linnean Society of London and a corresponding fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union. He was a council-member of the Royal Society of South Australia in 1900-19, and president of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union in 1926. He died at Wittunga on 8 January 1941, and was interred in

the Friends' Burial Ground, West Terrace, Adelaide. His daughter Alison was a distinguished collector and painter of Australian flora. His garden has been preserved by the gift of his son Keith and his family, who in 1965 donated 35 acres (14 ha) to the Board of Governors of the Botanic Garden, Adelaide.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.
- He worked as an Australian property developer and a noted amateur malacologist and ornithologist.

10-Dr. Ivan Edwin Ashby⁸⁸ was born on 17 Feb 1893 in 'Trumara', 48 Melbourne St, North Adelaide, South Australia and died on 2 Aug 1920 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 27.

10-Arthur Keith Ashby⁸⁸ was born on 13 Oct 1896 in 'Trumara', 48 Melbourne St, North Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Dec 1971 in Blackwood, South Australia at age 75.

Arthur married **Edith Mary Walker**, ⁸⁸ daughter of **Joseph Walker** and **Charlotte Edmunds**, on 9 Nov 1921 in FMH Melbourne, Australia. Edith was born on 19 May 1896 in Riverdale, Yinnar, Victoria, Australia. (10 May 1896 also given) and died on 23 Jun 1947 in Blackwood, South Australia at age 51. They had four children: **Hazel Gwenyth, Enid Lucy, Eric Ivan**, and **Alison Beth**.

11-Hazel Gwenyth Ashby

Hazel married **Prof. Sir Michael Francis Addison Woodruff**, son of **Harold Addison Woodruff** and **Margaret Adah Cooper**, on 12 Jun 1946 in Adelaide, South Australia. Michael was born on 3 Apr 1911 in Mill Hill, London and died on 10 Mar 2001 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 89. They had three children: **Keith Sterry Addison, Geoffrey H. A.**, and **Margaret**.

General Notes: SIR MICHAEL FRANCIS ADDISON WOODRUFF

3 April 1911 - 10 March 2001

Elected FRS 1968

BY SIR PETER MORRIS AC FRCS FRS

Royal College of Surgeons of England, London WC2A 3PE, UK

Michael Woodruff, one of the pioneers in transplantation, performed the first successful kidney transplant in the UK in 1960. But in addition he was a true surgeon scientist, who made many major contributions to transplantation biology. These included studies of the immuno- suppressive activities and mechanisms of action of antilymphocyte sera, tolerance induction and mechanisms of tissue allograft rejection. He was a lateral thinker, a trait he displayed from his earliest days, and not least during his three and a half years as a prisoner of war in the notorious Japanese prisoner-of-war camp at Changi.

EARLY YEARS

Michael Woodruff was born in Mill Hill in London but at the age of two years he was taken to Melbourne when his father, Harold, was appointed Professor of Veterinary Pathology and Director of the Veterinary Institute at the University of Melbourne. His father was Professor of Veterinary Medicine at the Royal Veterinary College in London at the time, and Michael Woodruff admits to have been continually amazed in later life that his father gave up a secure chair in London for a post in the antipodes, presumably because of a sense of adventure. Later his father was to become Professor of Bacteriology, also in the University of Melbourne. At the outbreak of World War I his father was commissioned in the Australian Army Veterinary Corps and sent to Egypt, and Michael and his younger brother were taken back to London by their mother and lived with her mother in Finchley.

In 1915 Michael had an otitis media as a complication of measles, and his mother, who was nursing him, developed a staphylococcal septicaemia and died, leaving the two little boys motherless. He and his brother returned to Melbourne on a troop ship, cared for by an aunt, Elsie Cooper, while their father returned at about the same time but separately in 1917. Michael had few memories of those early childhood years but did have clear memories of the Zeppelin air raids on London! In 1919 his father married again and their stepmother was to become a much-loved mother to the two boys. Michael and his brother were sent to Trinity Grammar School for their early schooling. Then in 1924 he and his brother spent a year as boarders at Queen's College in Taunton, Somerset, while their father was on sabbatical leave at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. Michael does not recall his time at Taunton with any pleasure for the headmaster (as he told his father) believed that 'colonial boys were backward' and as a result Michael had been placed in a class far below what would have been appropriate. Despite the virtual loss of an educational year they did have a marvellous summer holiday in Paris with their father. On return to Melbourne Michael went to Wesley College, a Methodist Public School, for his secondary education. This he found to be a stimulating environment and his love of mathematics developed there and continued for the rest of his life. He also became a keen rower and would have stayed on for an extra year with the hope of getting into the first crew if he had not won a senior government scholarship to the University of Melbourne and a scholarship to Queen's College, a residential college of the university.

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

Because of his enjoyment of mathematics he enrolled not only for the four-year engineering course but also for an honours course in mathematics, beginning in 1929. His tutor at Queen's was Harrie (later Sir Harrie) Massey (FRS 1940), a young physicist who later became Professor of Physics at University College London and Physical Secretary of the Royal Society. Although he enjoyed his studies, by the end of the third year he was doubtful about the future for a young engineer in an Australia that was in the midst of a deep recession, and decided to switch to medicine. Although his parents were supportive they felt that he should finish his engineering degree before embarking on medicine. This he did and finished top of the year with first-class honours. Furthermore he completed two years of the mathematics course, also with first-class honours. While in Queen's he became interested in the organ in the chapel, to which he had easy access, and decided to learn the instrument properly. He became a pupil of Dr A. E. Floyd, the distinguished organist and chorister of St Paul's Cathedral, and later was to become the college organist at Queen's College.

In 1933 he embarked on his medical course; his teachers included the renowned Professor of Anatomy, Frederic Wood Jones FRS, the Professor of Pathology, Professor Peter MacCallum, Dr Rupert Willis, who later was to turn his lecture notes into the classical text- book of the time in pathology, and a surgeon and lecturer in pathology, Mr E. S. J. King, later to become Professor of Pathology in succession to Professor MacCallum. In 1934 the Royal College of Surgeons of England held the primary FRCS exam in Melbourne (it then being possible to do this as a student), and Woodruff was one of four who passed. He graduated in medicine in 1937 with honours and won both the Beaney and Ryan prizes in surgery.

After graduation he became house surgeon at the Royal Melbourne Hospital to Mr E. S. J. King, an honorary consultant surgeon who not only lectured in pathology but was also the only surgeon who engaged in serious research. This obviously influenced Woodruff's decision to pursue an academic career as well as a career in surgery. He did a further year of internal medicine on the advice of Sir Sidney Sewell, under whom he had served as a house physician, took his MD by exam and then embarked on his surgical training.

MILITARY SERVICE AND CHANGI PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMP

Just as Woodruff embarked on his surgical career, war had broken out in Europe and although he was a pacifist in his student days the evil of Hitler led him to enrol in the Australian Army Medical Corps. He was advised that he would be more useful in the army if he had a higher surgical degree and as he had passed the primary exam of Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons as a student, he was able to take the second part of the Master of Surgery degree of the University of Melbourne (the second part of the FRCS had to be taken in London, and at that time that was impossible). He was successful and was then posted to the 10th Australian Army General Hospital in Malaya as a Captain in the Australian Army Medical Corps.

Life in Malacca in the 10th Army General Hospital was, for a few months, allegedly that of a lotus land with a mixture of tennis, gin slings and just enough work to keep him interested. However, after the bombing of Pearl Harbor life changed rapidly. He was posted to a casualty clearing station in Malaya, where he was engaged in giving anaesthetics and assisting at major operations; it should be remembered that at this time he had little actual surgical experience. He was then moved across the causeway into the Singapore General Hospital under the command of Albert Coates, later to become a famous plastic surgeon in Melbourne. Shortly afterwards the allied troops had surrendered to the Japanese, and Woodruff and his medical colleagues with their patients were marched to the Changi prisoner-of-war camp to join some 55000 other Australian and British troops as prisoners of war (POWs).

In Changi there was not enough work to occupy all the surgeons, particularly one as junior as Woodruff. However, he realized that malnutrition, and especially vitamin deficiency, was likely to be a major problem on the meagre rations they were allocated. Thus he successfully sought permission to be the person responsible not only for the care of prisoners with deficiency diseases but also for developing methods of avoiding the inevitable vitamin deficien- cies. This involved using rice polishings, husks, dead weevils and extracts rich in riboflavin made from literally tons of grass that they would harvest each day (figure 1). A report on this outstanding work was published by the Medical Research Council (MRC) after the war (25)*. Later during his three and a half years as a POW he was sent as a surgeon to look after POWs in outlying camps and because these prisoners were not allowed to be sent back to Changi for treatment he had to do everything on the spot as best he could. This even included the suc- cessful use of hypnosis in the absence of chloroform (2).

Of particular note to his future career was that in the camp they had a copy of Maingot's textbook of surgery (Maingot 1936). As a young trainee surgeon no doubt he spent a lot of time devouring everything in the book, but he recalls in his memoirs that he read with interest that skin allografts were accepted initially but later rejected after a couple of weeks, and allegedly decided then to investigate this phenomenon if he ever left Changi.

Woodruff is extremely reticent about his time in Changi even in his autobiography, in contrast to the accounts of other POWs such as Sir Edward (Weary) Dunlop and Sir Albert Coates. His reminiscences are very matter-of-fact accounts of his activities, with barely a mention of any interaction with his captors. Nevertheless although he says little, it is of interest that years later when he was visiting William Longmire's department at University of California, Los Angeles, a young scientist working in the department, Paul Terasaki, was asked to take him to dinner by his chief. Terasaki recalls how innocently he took him to a Japanese restaurant, not knowing of Woodruff's time as a Japanese POW. Woodruff politely suggested that he would prefer to eat elsewhere!

RETURN TO MELBOURNE

Woodruff returned to Melbourne in 1945, anxious to resume his surgical training. No doubt this was a very competitive arena, with many young budding surgeons returning from the war on top of the more recent graduates seeking a surgical post. However, he was fortunate to be appointed as a Surgical Associate to Albert Coates, who had just rejoined the staff of the Royal Melbourne Hospital. As this was an unpaid post he took a part-time lecturer post in the Department of Pathology, which provided a modest income.

In January 1946 he accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the Australian Student Christian Movement, which he had been a member of and enjoyed as a student. The meeting was in Mittagong in New South Wales, where he met Hazel Ashby, a young science graduate from Adelaide. It was love at first sight and six months later they were married. She was to become a scientific colleague, the mother of their three children as well as a lifelong tennis and sailing partner.

SHEFFIELD

Michael was anxious to get to the UK as soon as possible to take the second part of his FRCS, and booked passages for himself and Hazel on a cargo passenger boat before he had any job to go to. Although he had been offered a travelling fellowship to Oxford for two years by the Australian Red Cross Society, he did not accept it because it was conditional on his returning to Australia at the end of the two years. Before he left he applied for the post of Tutor in Surgery at the University of Sheffield and while on the voyage received a cable to say that his application had been successful.

After his arrival in Sheffield he prepared for the FRCS exam, which he took in London in 1947 at the Royal College of Surgeons of England and was delighted to be informed that he had passed, in a strange ritual that continued for many years and will be familiar to all sur- geons of that generation. By strange coincidence he had had tutorials from a surgeon, Colonel Julian Taylor, in the Changi POW camp, and in the clinical part of the exam Julian Taylor was his examiner, the only person he knew in the whole examination hall! Once he had his FRCS his clinical responsibilities back in Sheffield increased considerably and he received a much valued training in both emergency and elective general surgery.

Before Woodruff had left Australia he had decided to try to combine clinical practice and research, in other words to become what we call today an academic surgeon. There was no laboratory space in Professor Brockman's department of surgery in Sheffield but he was given space in Professor Green's laboratories in Pathology. Here he and Hazel began an extensive study of thyroid allografts in the anterior chamber of the eye with a particular interest in why allografts were not rejected in this immunologically privileged site. This work was communicated in due course to the Royal Society and published in the Philosophical Transactions (3). This has to be regarded as a promising start to his academic career in transplantation. Soon after arrival in Sheffield he arranged to visit Peter (later Sir Peter) Medawar (FRS 1949), who was then Professor of Zoology in Birmingham, to discuss aspects of tissue transplantation and

rejection, because his research ambitions were now firmly directed down that road. As all who had met Medawar would affirm, this must have greatly reinforced his interest in his chosen field.

Of interest is that after 18 months in Sheffield he applied for a vacancy on the staff of the Royal Melbourne Hospital but was unsuccessful. One wonders what impact he would have had on surgery in Australia if he had been given the job.

ABERDEEN

However, soon after that a Senior Lecturer post and Honorary Consultant Surgical post at the University of Aberdeen and the Royal Infirmary was advertised, and as this department under Professor W. C. (Bill) Wilson provided laboratory space he decided to apply. It should be noted that neither he nor Hazel were quite sure where Aberdeen was and had to find it on a map before he went for interview. However, he was thrilled by what he saw before the inter- view and was delighted to be told that he was the successful appointee.

There were good laboratory facilities in Aberdeen and despite a heavy clinical load Professor Wilson gave him every encouragement to pursue his research work. Furthermore he was successful in obtaining support for his work from the MRC, which included the salary of a research assistant, a post that Hazel occupied for the first year till their first child was imminent. They continued the study of grafts in the anterior chamber of the eye but during a visit by Sir Macfarlane Burnet FRS and his wife, who in fact stayed with them, they undoubtedly discussed at length the classical book by Fenner and Burnet in which the hypothesis that the recognition of self occurred in the foetus in utero was presented (Burnet & Fenner 1949). After this visit he attempted to induce tolerance in rats by placing tiny skin allografts on the foetus in utero and challenging them several weeks after birth with a skin graft from the same donor. Alas, the technical aspects of these experiments proved too difficult, and of course shortly afterwards Billingham, Brent and Medawar were to publish their seminal paper on the induction of neonatal tolerance (Billingham et al. 1953). In Aberdeen he also began his work on antilymphocyte serum for immunosuppression, but this too was largely unsuccessful, although it was later to succeed in Edinburgh. However, he was able to make several observations on the mechanisms of action of this agent (4, 5). This work was combined with studies on the effect of cortisone, which he had brought back from the USA, on allograft survival.

In 1950 he spent four months in the USA, supported by a World Health Organisation (WHO) Travelling Fellowship. During this visit he took the opportunity to visit some of the surgical giants of the day such as W. Blalock, W. Longmire, F. Moore, E. Churchill, L. Dragstedt, J. Gibbon, W. Walters, W. Cole and C. Huggins, as well as their institutions. He came away with the realization that surgical research was a highly respected and successful field of endeavour in the USA, and undoubtedly this provided further fuel to his own ambitions, a not uncommon occurrence among visiting surgeons in the years after World War II. He also met and signed a contract with the publisher Charles C. Thomas to write a book entitled The transplantation of tissues and organs. In fact the book was not published till 1960, but what an extraordinary scholarly work it proved to be; it still is the most complete bibliography of tissue and organ transplantation up to the time of publication (26).

While in Aberdeen it had become known that in mice the rejection of a skin allograft was determined by red cell antigens and indeed later it was recognized that in rodents histocompatibility antigens were expressed on red cells as well as on white cells. He therefore availed himself of an opportunity to investigate this in humans when a colleague in the blood bank (Dr T. Allen) identified two unrelated individuals who were identical for all the red cell antigens known at the time. The two volunteers agreed to an exchange of skin grafts; however, the grafts were rejected promptly, in contrast to control autografts (7). It is of note that Woodruff suggested at that time that it would be logical to look for transplantation antigens on nucleated white cells. It was not till 1958 that Dausset described 'Mac', the first histocompatibility leu- cocyte antigen in humans (Dausset 1958).

In 1951 he was awarded a Hunterian Professorship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; the title of his lecture was 'The transplantation of homologous tissue and its surgical application' (6). During his time in Aberdeen, Professor Wilson was encouraging him to apply for chairs in surgery and although shortlisted for the chairs of surgery at St Mary's in London and at St Andrews University he was unsuccessful. However, his application for the Chair of Surgery at the University of Otago, the only Medical School in New Zealand, was successful and in 1953 he and his family returned to the antipodes to take up residence in Dunedin.

NEW ZEALAND

His four years in Dunedin were very active at a research level and included continuing stud- ies of tolerance in the rat to skin allografts by injection of leucocytes at birth, which proved relatively unsuccessful (9). He also attempted to induce tolerance to paternal antigens in the human by injecting infants at birth with leucocytes from their fathers, which also proved unsuccessful but fortunately did not produce graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) (10). Peter Medawar came to Dunedin as a visiting professor for a month in 1956 and told him about the unpublished work of Billingham and Brent (1957) describing GVHD, which in retrospect Woodruff was relieved not to have produced in those infants. During Medawar's visit they set up some collaborative experiments on tolerance induction in rats, which were completed and published after Medawar had left (12). Woodruff had also coined the term 'adaptation' to describe the phenomenon in which allografts become less susceptible to rejection with time.

On the clinical side apart from his general surgical responsibilities, Woodruff found him- self responsible for the treatment of burns, there being no plastic surgeon in Dunedin, and established a frozen skin bank for temporary cover of the burn injury, no mean feat in those days. Although his time in New Zealand has to be regarded as very successful, Dunedin, with a population of about 100000, was really too small for a clinical medical school as well as being relatively isolated, and it was really for those reasons that when the two chairs of sur- gery in Edinburgh became vacant he decided to apply. He was appointed without interview to the Chair of Surgical Science (later changed at Woodruff's insistence to the University Chair of Surgery) at the University of Edinburgh in 1957. Undoubtedly his appointment to Edinburgh was a result of his very productive scientific time in Dunedin.

EDINBURGH

In Edinburgh Woodruff had excellent facilities and over the next almost 20 years till his retire- ment in 1976 his department was to be a major contributor to the science of transplantation. The university had allowed him to appoint two scientists in the department apart from clinical colleagues and this undoubtedly contributed to the scientific success of the research activities. The two scientists were Donald Michie and James Howard (FRS 1984), both to become dis- tinguished scientists in their own right. As Professor of Surgery about 50% of his time was devoted to clinical work and teaching, which he felt was an important aspect of any academic surgeon's life if they were to maintain the respect of their clinical colleagues.

The MRC had agreed to establish a Research Group on Transplantation with Michael Woodruff as Honorary Director. The research activities of the group included the study of immunological tolerance, the immunosuppressive action of antilymphocyte serum and thoracic duct drainage, autoimmune haemolytic anaemia in mice and various aspects of the immune response to cancer in animals. The clinical research programme included the estab- lishment of a renal transplant programme, and indeed the first successful kidney transplant in

the UK between identical twins was performed by Woodruff in 1960 (15). Woodruff felt that if renal transplantation was to get off the ground in a conservative medical environment in Edinburgh the first transplant had to be successful, and he had waited till this opportunity arose. Between 1960 and 1976, 127 patients with end-stage renal failure were treated with a kidney transplant. Other interests included the establishment of vascular surgery in Edinburgh, the treatment of autoimmune haemolytic anaemia by immunosuppression and the role of immunotherapy in the treatment of cancer. The clinical transplant programme was enhanced by a large grant from the Nuffield Foundation to build the Nuffield Transplant Surgery Unit at the Western General Hospital in Edinburgh, soon to become known as Fort Woodruff because of the strict isolation protocols necessary in those days of enhanced susceptibility to infection in immunosuppressed patients.

During 1970 there was an outbreak of hepatitis B, a viral infection transmitted by blood contamination, in the dialysis and transplant unit; several patients and four staff died of ful-minant hepatic failure. This was a devastating episode in Woodruff's life, which affected him gravely. The unit was closed for a time while the whole episode was reviewed and plans were made to prevent the transmission of hepatitis B in the future, but the decision to start again was not an easy one for him, and involved considerable courage and determination.

When Woodruff retired from the chair of surgery in 1976 he moved to the MRC Clinical and Population Cytogenetics Unit at the invitation of the Director, Professor H. J. Evans; supported by grants from the Nuffield Foundation, the Wellcome Trust and the MRC, he was to spend a productive 10 years studying aspects of the biology of cancer. Indeed during this period of posthumous research-as many of his colleagues described it-he was to write 25 scientific papers and two books, namely The interaction of cancer and host: its therapeutic significance (27) and Host and cellular variation and adaptation in cancer (28). He com-mented later on being amazed to find how much work he could do in the laboratory with no clinical or administrative responsibilities.

Before and after his retirement he served as an adviser to the WHO and as a visiting pro- fessor in several universities, mostly in the USA and Australia. He also visited several research institutes, usually for a month or two, where inevitably he became involved in col- laborative experiments. For example, in the South African Institute of Medical Research in Johannesburg he established the technique of renal transplantation in vervet monkeys and baboons, which was later put to very good effect by a young surgeon Bert (later Professor) Myburgh, and at the Walter and Elisa Hall Institute in Melbourne he began studies with Noel Warner of an immunopotentiating agent in transplanted tumours in athymic mice. He was elected President of the Transplantation Society in 1972 and presided over the international congress in Jerusalem in 1974 with great aplomb. As a member of the council of the Royal Society and its Vice-president in 1978-79 he visited China under the Scientific Exchange agreement between the Royal Society and the Chinese Academy. The trip started off disas- trously because he was not expected till the following month and they wanted to send him home! However, he happened to mention that he was a Vice-president of the Royal Society and all doors were opened. Finally he and his wife joined Lord Todd, the President of the Royal Society, and his wife, who had just arrived on an official visit and graciously accepted the Woodruffs in their party.

SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Woodruff's first publication appeared in the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Surgery in 1940, and was a scholarly report of a well-planned clinical experiment describing the diagnosis of vitamin A and D deficiency and its management in patients with obstructive jaundice (1). Certainly this work was of a standard that suggested that his future career might lie in academic surgery. Interestingly, his co-author was Douglas (Pansy) Wright, later to become a distinguished Professor of Physiology and Chancellor of the University of Melbourne. As mentioned above, Woodruff had been responsible for nutrition, or perhaps better described as lack of nutrition, in Changi. After the war he submitted a report to the Director General of Medical Services on deficiency diseases in Australian POWs in Singapore. A copy was sent to Sir Edward Mellanby FRS, Secretary of the MRC, who suggested that it be combined with a report of deficiency diseases in civilian internees in Hong Kong by Dr Dean Smith. This combined report was published as an MRC Special Report in 1951, Deficiency diseases in Japanese prison camps, and was regarded as a major contribution in this area at the time (25).

By this time he was in Sheffield and had embarked on an academic surgical career with his major research activity directed at transplantation biology. His first major experiment in this area was begun in Sheffield and continued in Aberdeen with his wife, Hazel; it was reported to the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society in 1950 (3) and was an extensive study of the transplantation of thyroid and spleen autografts and homografts (now known as allo- grafts) in the anterior chamber of the eye and subcutaneously in the guinea-pig. In this paper the privileged state of the anterior chamber of the eye was confirmed and the term 'adaptation' was first used to describe the resistance to rejection of an established allograft in certain situations, a phenomenon still of considerable interest today. It is interesting to note in this report that he saw transplantation of tissues to 'be of great clinical importance, especially in endocrinology', but no mention is made of organ transplantation even though pioneer attempts at kidney transplantation were taking place in Paris and Boston. Indeed, in his Hunterian lecture delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1952 he stated that 'At present, therefore, homotransplantation of a kidney in humans would seem likely to prove futile and possibly disastrous', which at the time was a reasonable assessment of the situation (6). This probably explains why after moving to Edinburgh he did not perform a kidney transplant till an identical twin recipient with renal failure presented.

He continued his studies on the induction of lymphopoenia in rats both by an antilympho- cyte serum (ALS) and thoracic duct drainage, the latter being a technical tour de force. Both these agents proved to be powerful immunosuppressive modalities, and this work was of pioneering significance in the field of transplantation (20). In fact his contributions to the mechanisms of action of ALSs were enormous over many years. Medawar, who was to enter this field later, is said by Brent (1997) to have often been regarded as the 'high priest' of ALS, but Brent feels that this accolade rightly belonged to Woodruff. Since then the use of ALS and other antilymphocyte biological agents have become a part of routine clinical immunosuppression in organ transplantation. Some years later Woodruff persuaded the Wellcome Foundation to produce an ALS for clinical use, but in a multicentre study in the UK funded by the MRC of its immunosuppressive activity in renal transplantation it proved relatively inef- fective, presumably because it had been raised using lymphoblasts as the source of antigen and had little activity against T cells.

Prompted by the prediction of Burnet and Fenner that exposure of a foetus in utero to a foreign antigen would result in the subsequent recognition of that antigen as self, and no doubt after discussions with Burnet on the occasion of his visit to Aberdeen, Woodruff attempted to produce tolerance in rats by placing skin grafts on foetuses in utero, but the procedure was not tolerated by the experimental animals. However, after the later seminal publication of Billingham et al. (1953) showing that the injection of a cell suspension in utero would produce tolerance to subsequent skin grafts from the donor of the cell suspension in a mouse model, Woodruff repeated his earlier experiments in the rat with splenic tissue and was able to induce tolerance to later donor skin grafts (8, 9, 11). It is a pity that he chose such a techni- cally demanding model in the first instance.

He remained forever fascinated with the concept of tolerance induction, and after his obser- vation that in rats the injection of a cell suspension could produce tolerance for as long as two

weeks after birth he injected two male infants with leucocytes from their father at birth and then challenged them with a skin graft from the fathers at six months of age. Both grafts took and remained perfectly healthy for four weeks before beginning to shrink in size, suggesting that a degree of tolerance might have been produced. He then became aware of the as yet unpublished work of Brent and Billingham describing the phenomenon of GVHD in mice, and no doubt recalled his earlier rat work in which substantial numbers of rats injected with donor splenic tissue lost weight and died before they could be challenged with a skin graft, and so did no further experiments of this nature. Fortunately neither infant showed any evidence of GVHD, presumably because the cells had been injected intramuscularly rather than intra-venously. Later he was to define GVHD or runt disease in the rat by the injection of thoracic duct lymphocytes at birth (14). A little later he was to switch his efforts in tolerance induction to adult animals, using a combination of irradiation and cytotoxic drugs to achieve a degree of immunological immaturity before exposure to donor antigen, a strategy that was successful (16, 17).

Another experiment on humans allowed him to confirm the observations of Owen (1945) amd Billingham et al. (1952) and later Medawar describing the chimaeric state of dizygotic cattle twins, which allowed skin allografts to be successfully exchanged between the twins, when he had the opportunity of exchanging skin grafts between dizygotic human twins who were chimaeric for red cell antigens (13). Both grafts took and certainly the female twin was tolerant of her brother's skin although the picture was not so clear in the reverse direction. Over many years he also studied the effect of steroids on tolerance induction and on graft sur- vival in rats, this being the only drug then available with apparently modest immunosuppres- sive activities.

On the clinical side he established a major renal transplant unit at Edinburgh, and indeed the first successful renal transplant in the UK was performed between identical twins in 1960. The unit was one of the world's pioneering units in the field as the surgical techniques and immunosuppressive protocols evolved. Indeed, Tom Starzl points out that the technique of extravesical ureteroneocystostomy by which the transplanted ureter is implanted in the blad- der, generally credited to Lich, was in fact devised by Woodruff. The first custom-designed transplant unit was built for his requirements in Edinburgh at the Western Infirmary (23). The basis of the design was to provide isolation of the transplant patients, including an enclosed communication with radiotherapy, with strict barrier nursing protocols for all staff, because infection was the major cause of death in these heavily immunosuppressed patients in the early days of transplantation. As time has moved on and less immunosuppression is used, these pre- cautions are no longer necessary. The experience of the transplant unit was reported regularly in the clinical literature, culminating in a total review of the Edinburgh experience during his last year in office (24). Another clinical interest was peripheral vascular surgery, and he was instrumental in establishing this other relatively new specialty in Edinburgh.

After his retirement in 1976 he spent 10 years engaged in full-time research in cancer, because, in common with many transplant biologists, he had always had in interest in tumour immunology, and indeed some of his earlier publications dealt with approaches to the immunology of cancer and the immunotherapy of tumours with the use of Corynebacterium parvum (18, 19, 21, 22). During this time he published 25 papers, and also two books (27, 28) that summarized the work and concepts described in those papers. In the second book he describes the heterogeneity of the cell population making up a tumour, and proposes that this could explain the current difficulties in treating cancer, an important concept.

AWARDS

Woodruff received several awards during his career, including the Lister Medal and the Transplantation Society Medal (figure 2), and gave many named lectures around the world. In 1968 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and in 1969 he was knighted by the Queen for services to medicine (figure 3). He was made an Honorary Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, the American Surgical Association and the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. He also served on several editorial Boards and on a number of WHO committees over several years.

OTHER INTERESTS

He and his wife remained keen tennis players almost up till his death and no doubt the tennis court in their home 'Bield' in Edinburgh ensured regular tennis for one and all. But also in Edinburgh he became a very keen sailor, joining the Royal Forth Yacht Club, and soon cruis- ing and racing became a continuing passion. For several years the family would tow a 26 foot sloop (Therapist I) on an old army truck from Edinburgh to the Mediterranean each summer, but eventually he bought a larger boat (Therapist II) and over two summers sailed it from Edinburgh to Toulon, where it remained for regular holidays in the Mediterranean. As an undergraduate Michael had had a major interest in rowing, and to a lesser extent in hockey. Music was another pleasure and although he had been the college organist at Queen's College as an undergraduate he did not play the organ very much thereafter; he did learn to play the piano, but not as well as he played the organ. Mathematics, and especially number theory, continued to fascinate him throughout his life and he does mention that he tried intermittently to find a general proof of Fermat's last theorem but without success, although finding it great fun.

His family were always an important part of his life. His wife, Hazel, was an early colleague as mentioned above, and a lifelong tennis and sailing partner. Geoffrey, his eldest son, graduated in medicine from University College London and became a consultant ophthalmologist at Leicester. Keith, the second son, read civil engineering at Sheffield University and now lives and practises in Tasmania. Margaret, the third child, who was born in Dunedin, took an Honours BSc in botany at Sheffield University. Obviously Sheffield University had made a favourable impression on the Woodruffs during their time there!

WOODRUFF THE MAN

Michael Woodruff was a commanding presence in any gathering. It has to be said that he was not a particularly good lecturer because he had a rather ponderous delivery with a tendency to mumble, but he did have a great turn of phrase and a rather wicked sense of humour. Tom Starzl recalls that when Woodruff had just retired from clinical practice at the age of 65 years and at a meeting he (Starzl) was suggesting to Sir Roy Calne FRS and Michael Woodruff that they had arrived at just the right time in transplantation, Woodruff remarked that Roy and Tom 'might really have amounted to something if they had not been so preoccupied with surgery'! Starzl regarded this as a vintage Woodruff endearment.

He was a pioneer in transplantation both clinically and scientifically, and followed in the steps of Lister as a true surgeon scientist. What is surprising is that he was not successful in producing many surgeons in his own mould, despite the intellectual talent that was entering surgery and especially transplantation in the 1960s. However, his influence in transplantation at all levels was enormous.

Although he left Melbourne in 1946 never to return, except as a visitor, he never forgot his Australian roots, and Gus Nossal FRS recalls that his home in Edinburgh was a veritable Mecca for Australian visitors. However, many countries can claim a bit of this remarkable man, apart from Australia: namely, New Zealand, England and Scotland.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I obtained considerable information from Michael Woodruff's autobiography, Nothing venture nothing win, published in 1996 by the Scottish Academic Press (Edinburgh) as well as from his

scientific publications. I was also glad to have known him quite well professionally and I am also most grateful to the following who wrote to me of their recollec- tions of Woodruff: Tom Starzl, Sir Roy Calne FRS, Sir Gus Nossal FRS, David Hamilton, Paul Terasaki, Bernard Nolan, Leslie Brent and Gordon Clunie. The frontispiece photograph was taken in 1968 by Godfrey Argent, and is reproduced with permission.

The Royal Society

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FRCS.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
 - 12-Keith Sterry Addison Woodruff
 - 12-Geoffrey H. A. Woodruff
 - 12-Margaret Woodruff
- 11-Enid Lucy Ashby

Enid married **Thorburn Stirling Brailsford Robertson**, 88 son of **Thorburn Brailsford Robertson** and **Jane Winifred Stirling**, on 22 May 1948. Thorburn was born on 11 Jun 1925 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Aug 1966 in Hindmarsh, South Australia at age 41. They had four children: **Helen Jane Thornburn, David Edward, Beth Mary**, and **Anne Stirling**.

- 12-Dr. Helen Jane Thornburn Robertson
- 12-David Edward Robertson
- 12-Beth Mary Robertson
- 12-Anne Stirling Robertson
- 11-Eric Ivan Ashby⁸⁸ was born on 7 Oct 1928 in Torquay Private Hospital, Esmond St, Unley, South Australi and died on 16 Nov 2004 in Mount Alma, Inman Valley. South Australia at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with OAM.

Eric married Phyllis May Roads, daughter of Wilfred Frank Roads and Myrtle Jane Millard. They had four children: Christine Edith, Alison Lorna, Edwin Cleve, and Ivan Keith.

12-Christine Edith Ashby

Christine married Trevor George Prior, son of William Prior and Caroline "Carrie" Beatrice Ridley. They had two children: Hollie May and Simon Roads.

- 13-Hollie May Prior
- 13-Simon Roads Prior
- 12-Alison Lorna Ashby
- 12-Edwin Cleve Ashby

Edwin married Liz.

- 12-Ivan Keith Ashby⁸⁸ died in 1958.
- 11-Alison Beth Ashby

Arthur next married **Elizabeth Savage**. 88 Elizabeth was born in 1895 and died on 27 Dec 1986 at age 91.

10-Gwyneth Sterry Ashby was born on 15 Aug 1898 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 22 Jan 1900 at age 1.

10-Alison Marjorie Ashby¹⁰⁰ was born on 7 Feb 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia, died on 12 Aug 1987 in Victor Harbor at age 86, and was buried in FBG Inman Valley.

General Notes: Alison Marjorie Ashby (1901-1987), botanical artist and plant collector, was born on 7 February 1901 in North Adelaide, youngest of four children of Edwin Ashby, a land agent from England, and his South Australian-born wife Esther Maria, née Coleman. In 1902 the family moved to Blackwood in the Adelaide foothills and, amid largely uncleared scrub, Edwin Ashby established Wittunga farm. Constrained by shyness and a severe stutter, Alison received most of her education at home. She shared her father's passion for native plants, and as a child vowed to paint every Australian wildflower. Gaining brief but valuable tuition from the artist Rosa Fiveash, she painted specimens from the surrounding bush in watercolours and on china. Later her activities were restricted by family responsibilities, including caring for her bedridden mother.

From about 1944, after both her parents had died, Ashby began to seek plants further afield. Besides painting, she collected cuttings and seeds for propagation at Wittunga or by fellow members of the South Australian Society for Growing Australian Plants, referring to plants which had never been cultivated before as her grandchildren. She also pressed thousands of specimens for the State herbaria in Perth and Adelaide. Her meticulous annotations demonstrated her powers of observation and knowledge of the flora. Two species--Acacia ashbyae and Solanum ashbyae--were named after her.

In 1957 Ashby transferred her portion of Wittunga to the National Trust of South Australia, of which she had been elected (1956) a founding council member. She wanted the 80-acre (32 ha) reserve, which was named Watiparinga, `re-clothed in Australian trees and shrubs' for the enjoyment of the public. Assisted by friends from SGAP and other organisations, she made it one of several planting projects. She had progressively lodged her completed watercolours with the South Australian Museum, and in 1958 nine paintings were reproduced as postcards, the beginning of a series that eventually included 240 of her 1500 paintings and led to widespread appreciation of her skills as a botanical artist. She was appointed MBE in 1960, and was awarded the Australian natural history medallion by the Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria in 1975.

Although suffering from hypothyroidism Miss Ashby travelled widely: every spring from 1963 to 1977 she drove alone to Western Australia, dividing her time between the Geraldton and Albany areas; each summer she went to the Australian Alps. She moved in 1972 from Wittunga to a home unit at Victor Harbor, a short drive from her nephew's farm, Mount Alma, near Inman Valley. In her eighties and walking with the aid of two sticks, she would work on `Sandy Reserve', an area of partially cleared scrub on Mount Alma set aside for her plantings, and enjoy the `bush air', which she believed had special therapeutic powers. She died on 12 August 1987 at Victor Harbor. A lifelong member of the Society of Friends, she was buried with a simple Quaker ceremony in the Inman Valley cemetery. The paintings which she had given to the museum are now held by the State Herbarium, South Australia.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Botanical Artist and Plant collector.
- She was Quaker.

8-Emma Sophia Coleman^{1,88} was born on 24 Aug 1833 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 29 Oct 1918 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia at age 85.

Emma married **Frederick May**, son of **Joseph May**,

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer in "Uplands", Mount Barker, South Australia.

9-Arthur Edward May^{1,88} was born on 10 Aug 1854 in "Uplands", Mount Barker, South Australia (10th May 1854 also given.) and died on 27 Jul 1939 in Clarence Park, South Australia at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer in "Rocklands", Curramulca, South Australia.

Arthur married Mary Ellen "Nellie" Williams, 1,88 daughter of Peter Williams and Joanna Watters, on 28 Oct 1885 in Willunga, South Australia. Mary was born on 7 May 1867 and died on 2 Apr 1930 in Clarence Park, South Australia at age 62. They had nine children: Frederick Peter, Herbert Arthur, Percival Edward, Edith Evelyn, Clara Neville, Albert Williams, Cecil Howard, Dora Kathleen, and Mary Eileen.

10-Frederick Peter May^{1,88} was born on 15 Dec 1886 in South Australia and died in May 1965 in Norwood, Adelaide, South Australia at age 78.

Frederick married **Dorothy Standing**, ⁸⁸ daughter of **F. Standing**, on 12 Apr 1927 in Adelaide, South Australia. Dorothy was born in 1894 in Sussex and died on 5 Aug 1944 in South Australia at age 50. They had one daughter: **Marilyn Vivieane**.

11-Marilyn Vivieane May⁸⁸ was born on 21 Oct 1931 in Lameroo, South Australia and died on 22 Oct 1931 in Lameroo, South Australia.

Frederick next married **Emma Hutton Smith**. 88 Emma was born in 1887 and died on 18 Apr 1970 in Minlaton, South Australia at age 83.

10-Herbert Arthur May^{1,88} was born on 1 Apr 1888 and died on 26 Mar 1925 in Lameroo, South Australia at age 36.

Herbert married **Jessie Violet Paterson**, ⁸⁸ daughter of **Charles Alexander Paterson** and **Harriet Heath**, on 4 Mar 1916 in Lower Lights, South Australia. Jessie was born in 1891 in Lower Lights, South Australia and died on 17 Jul 1971 in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia at age 80. They had five children: **Elvera Evelyn, Frederick Alexander, Dorothy Harriet, Herbert William Paterson**, and **Jessie Jean Paterson**.

11-Elvera Evelyn May⁸⁸ was born in 1917 and died in 1941 at age 24.

Elvera married Alfred Vincent.

- 11-Frederick Alexander May⁸⁸ was born in 1918 and died on 9 Apr 1924 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 6.
- 11-**Dorothy Harriet May**⁸⁸ was born in 1919.

Dorothy married **George Shuttleworth**.

11-Herbert William Paterson May

Herbert married Stephanie Brook.

Herbert next married Mona Chappell.

11-Jessie Jean Paterson May

Jessie married **John Alexander Panther**⁸⁸ in 1943. John was born in 1918 and died in 1983 at age 65.

10-**Percival Edward May**^{1,88} was born on 10 Nov 1890 in Daly, South Australia and died in 1980 at age 90.

Percival married **Hilda Margaret Birks**⁸⁸ in 1914. Hilda was born about 1892 and died on 7 May 1969 in Murray Bridge, South Australia about age 77. They had four children: **Mary, George, Sheila,** and **Austin Desmond**.

11-Mary May

Mary married Colin Kevern.

- 11-George May⁸⁸ was born in 1916 and died in 1932 at age 16.
- 11-Sheila May

Sheila married **John Campbell**. They had three children: **Donald, Robert**, and **Desiree**.

- 12-Donald Campbell
- 12-Robert Campbell
- 12-Desiree Campbell
- 11-Austin Desmond May⁸⁸ was born in 1922 and died in 1981 at age 59.

Austin married Doris. They had two children: Allan Wayne and Lesley Robyn.

12-Allan Wayne May

12-Lesley Robyn May

Lesley married Michael Wayne Byrnes. They had two children: Bradley Michael and Ryan Desmond.

- 13-Bradley Michael Byrnes
- 13-Ryan Desmond Byrnes

10-Edith Evelyn May¹ was born on 25 Sep 1893 and died on 13 Oct 1972 in Clarence Park, South Australia at age 79.

Edith married **Thomas Edward Basil Costin**, ⁸⁸ son of **Robert Costin** and **Frances "Fanny" Alexander**, on 14 Apr 1928 in North Adelaide, South Australia. Thomas was born about Feb 1892 in Charlton, Kent and died on 9 Jul 1973 in Clarence Park, South Australia about age 81. They had one daughter: **Janet Eileen**.

11-Janet Eileen Costin

Janet married **John Newland**.

10-Clara Neville May^{1,88} was born on 12 Apr 1897 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia and died in 1981 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

• Miscellaneous: Claire Neville May also given.

Clara married **William McGregor Paton**, ⁸⁸ son of **Robert Paton** and **Williamina MacGregor**, on 13 Sep 1952 in Adelaide, South Australia. William was born on 21 Jan 1911 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1981 at age 70.

10-Albert Williams May^{1,88} was born on 11 Nov 1899 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia and died in 1975 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia at age 76.

Albert married **Doris Matilda Haitjema**,⁸⁸ daughter of **Hanitje Haitjema** and **Emily Wilson**, on 5 Mar 1924. Doris was born on 24 Apr 1900 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died in 1959 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia at age 59. They had three children: **Edward Albert, Erica Louise**, and **Gwendoline Doris**.

11-Edward Albert May⁸⁸ was born on 11 Apr 1925 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia and died in 1925 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia.

11-Erica Louise May

Erica married **Leslie David Boundy**, ⁸⁸ son of **John Howard Boundy** and **Linna Ruth Baddack**, in 1955. Leslie was born on 12 Aug 1932 and died on 18 Jul 2003 in Minlaton, South Australia at age 70.

11-Gwendoline Doris May

Gwendoline married Neil Twelftree, son of Henry William Spencer Twelftree and Evelyn Claude Diment. They had two children: Gregory Spencer and Gavin William.

12-Gregory Spencer Twelftree

Gregory married Susan Newbold. They had three children: Abbey Narelle, Todd Spencer, and Nicolas David.

- 13-Abbey Narelle Twelftree
- 13-Todd Spencer Twelftree
- 13-Nicolas David Twelftree

12-Gavin William Twelftree

Gavin married **Meredith Williams**. They had two children: **Melissa** and **Chad William**.

13-Melissa Twelftree

13-Chad William Twelftree

Albert next married **Grace Mary Paterson**⁸⁸ in 1961. Grace was born in 1896 and died in 1974 at age 78.

10-Cecil Howard May^{1,88} was born in 1905 in Daly, South Australia and died on 14 Apr 2005 in Hyde Park, South Australia at age 100.

Cecil married **Myra Irene Burt**, ⁸⁸ daughter of **Michael Cornelius Burt** and **Margaret McDonald**, on 4 Mar 1933 in Unley, South Australia. Myra was born in 1906 in Gilbert, South Australia and died on 29 Dec 1950 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 44. They had two children: **Maureen Ann** and **Kevin Howard**.

11-Maureen Ann May

Maureen married **Deane Ross**⁸⁸ in 1956. Deane died on 3 Jan 1993. They had three children: **Judith Anne, Andrew McLaren**, and **Susan Louise**.

12-Judith Anne Ross

Judith married Andrew Kim Syrus. They had two children: Tegnan Lucy and Brodie Alexander Ross.

- 13-Tegnan Lucy Syrus
- 13-Brodie Alexander Ross Syrus
- 12-Andrew McLaren Ross
- 12-Susan Louise Ross

Susan married Richard.

11-Kevin Howard May

Kevin married Pam Dingle. They had three children: Davis Ian, Alan Craig, and Scott Anthony.

- 12-Davis Ian May
- 12-Alan Craig May

Alan married **Karen Burgess**. They had one daughter: **Amy Nicole**.

- 13-Amy Nicole May
- 12-Scott Anthony May

Cecil next married Enid Patricia Good⁸⁸ in 1953. Enid was born in 1917, died on 1 Jul 2010 at age 93, and was buried in Centennial Park Cemetery, Pasadena, Adelaide, South Australia.

10-**Dora Kathleen May**^{1,88} was born in 1908 in Daly, South Australia and died on 23 Mar 2002 in Pasadena, Adelaide, South Australia at age 94.

Dora married **John James Watson Edwards**, 88 son of **Ernest James Edwards** and **Selina Goodridge**, on 25 Jul 1931 in Goodwood, Adelaide, South Australia. John was born in 1907 in Daly, South Australia and died on 26 Aug 1994 in Pasadena, Adelaide, South Australia at age 87. They had two children: **Elaine Mary** and **Patricia Kathleen**.

11-Elaine Mary Edwards

Elaine married **Trevor Richard Howard**. They had three children: **Craig William, Barrie John**, and **Wendy Ann**.

- 12-Craig William Howard
- 12-Barrie John Howard

12-Wendy Ann Howard

11-Patricia Kathleen Edwards

Patricia married Robert Allen Tremlett. They had two children: Lynette Joy and Allen John.

12-Lynette Joy Tremlett

Lynette married Peter Michael Vawser. They had three children: Charlotte, Madelaine, and Alice Kathleen.

- 13-Charlotte Vawser
- 13-Madelaine Vawser
- 13-Alice Kathleen Vawser

12-Allen John Tremlett

Allen married Alison Maree Parker. They had one daughter: Heather Leanne.

13-Heather Leanne Tremlett

Heather married John William Plunkett. They had three children: Joshua John, Kate Ellen, and Robyn Marie.

- 14-Joshua John Plunkett
- 14-Kate Ellen Plunkett
- 14-Robyn Marie Plunkett
- 10-Mary Eileen May⁸⁸ was born in 1912 and died on 4 Oct 1934 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 22.
- 9-Francis Coleman May^{1,88} was born on 10 Oct 1855 in "Uplands", Mount Barker, South Australia, (13 Oct 1855 also given) and died on 26 Feb 1923 in Perth Hospital, Perth, Western Australia at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer in Mullewa, Western Australia.

Francis married **Isabella Christina Hübbe**, daughter of **Ulrich Hübbe** and **Martha Gray**, on 9 Jul 1889 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia. Isabella was born on 8 Jan 1854 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia. (9 Jan 1854 also given) and died on 18 Oct 1946 in Subiaco, Western Australia at age 92. They had three children: **Jessie Frieda, Henry ''Harry' Frank**, and **Winifred Mabel**.

- 10-Jessie Frieda May^{1,88} was born on 13 Jun 1890 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 4 May 1924 in North Perth, Western Australia at age 33.
- 10-Henry "Harry" Frank May^{1,88} was born on 14 Aug 1891 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia and died about 11 Aug 1956 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia about age 64.
- 10-Winifred Mabel May^{1,88} was born on 8 Jul 1897 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia and died in Jan 1926 in Warragul, Victoria, Australia at age 28.

Winifred married **John William Robinson**. 88 John was born on 23 Dec 1878 in Wyberton, Lincolnshire and died on 7 Jun 1966 in Ormond, Victoria, Australia at age 87. They had one son: **Randall Ormond**.

11-Randall Ormond Robinson

Randall married Helen Merle Poynton. They had five children: Craig, Brett, Lauren Nerida, Dale, and Sean.

- 12-Craig Robinson
- 12-Brett Robinson
- 12-Lauren Nerida Robinson

Lauren married Darren John Dyer.

- 12-Dale Robinson
- 12-Sean Robinson
- 9-Charlotte Emma May^{1,88} was born on 8 May 1857 in "Uplands", Mount Barker, South Australia and died on 27 Oct 1935 in Kensington Park, South Australia at age 78.

Charlotte married **Alfred Williams**, 1,88 son of **Peter Williams** and **Joanna Watters**, on 30 Apr 1885 in Wesleyan Church, Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia. Alfred was born on 9 Dec 1858 in Willunga, South Australia and died on 4 Apr 1930 in Kensington Park, South Australia at age 71. They had two children: **Florence Sophia May** and **Annie Gladys**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia.
 - 10-Florence Sophia May Williams⁸⁸ was born on 6 Feb 1889 in Curramulka, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia and died in 1944 in Payneham, South Australia at age 55.
 - 10-Annie Gladys Williams⁸⁸ was born on 28 Mar 1889 in Yorketown, South Australia and died on 11 Nov 1951 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia at age 62.

Annie married **Samuel Cecil Crawford**, ⁸⁸ son of **Henry Crawford** and **Alice Elson**, in 1921 in Daly, South Australia. Samuel was born in 1878 in Port Lincoln, South Australia and died on 27 May 1944 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 66. They had five children: **Winifred, John, Margaret, Reginald**, and **Donald**.

- 11-Winifred Crawford
- 11-John Crawford
- 11-Margaret Crawford

Margaret married V. N. Marden.

- 11-Reginald Crawford
- 11-Donald Crawford
- 8-William Henry Coleman was born in 1837, died in 1838 in En-Route To Australia at age 1, and was buried in 1838 in Buried At Sea.
- 8-Sarah Fowler Coleman⁸⁸ was born on 8 May 1842 in Gaza, Paradise, Adelaide, South Australia and died on 10 Jan 1923 in Brookbank, Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia at age 80.

General Notes: MRS. T. H. STEPHENSON. Death claimed on Wednesday, the 10th inst. one of the oldest and most respected of the Mount Barker residents in the person of Mrs. Sarah Fowler Stephenson. Born in May 8, 1842, near what is now known as Gaza, in the vicinity of Paradise, she went with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coleman when four years of age, to Williamstown, in the Barossa district. About 16 years later, after the death of her mother, the deceased came to Mount Barker and resided at the home of the late Mr. Joseph May at "Fairfield." In 1866 she married the late Mr. Thomas Henry Stephenson, who died in 1914, and has resided in Mount Barker continuously till the day of her death. For the past 35 years Mrs. Stephenson had lived at "Brookbank," and had endeared herself to a very wide circle of friends by her quiet, unobtrusive and kindly nature. She was associated for many years with the Baptist Church, to which she gave generous support as well as to various religious and philanthropic institutions. A family of six sons and three daughters survive. There are 20 grandchildren. The services at the graveside were conducted by the Rev. S. Bowering and Mr. E. Ashby.

The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser (South Australia). Friday 19 January 1923:

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1846 in Williamstown, Barossa, South Australia.
- She had a residence in 1862 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- She was Baptist.

Sarah married **Thomas Henry Stephenson**, ⁸⁸ son of **Henry Stephenson**, on 24 May 1866 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia. Thomas was born on 21 May 1837 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 12 Feb 1914 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia at age 76. They had nine children: **Arthur Henry, Mary, Frederick, Percy, Edith, Bernard, Lucy, Walter Thomas**, and **Roland Edwin**.

General Notes: STEPHENSON Thomas Henry par Henry b: 21.5.1837 Leicester, England. d:12.2.1914 Mount Barker South Australia. arr: after 1859 from Victoria. occ: Storekeeper, Councillor res: Mt Barker, Clare rel: SOF m: 24.5.1866 SA Sarah Fowler nee COLEMAN par: Ed and Charlotte b: after 1838 d: 10.1.1923 ch: Arthur Henry (1867-1935), Mary PALTRIDGE (1869-1960), Fredk Fowler (1870-), Percy (1872-), Edith (1874-), Bernard (1876-), Lucy (1878-), Walter Thos (1881-), Roland Edwin (1883-)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Storekeeper in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
 - 9-Arthur Henry Stephenson⁸⁸ was born in 1867 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia and died in 1935 at age 68.
 - 9-Mary Stephenson⁸⁸ was born in 1869 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia and died in 1960 at age 91.

Mary married **Paltridge**.

- 9-Frederick Stephenson was born in 1870 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 9-Percy Stephenson was born in 1872 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 9-Edith Stephenson⁸⁸ was born in 1874 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 9-Bernard Stephenson⁸⁸ was born in 1876 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 9-Lucy Stephenson⁸⁸ was born in 1878 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 9-Walter Thomas Stephenson⁸⁸ was born in 1881 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 9-Roland Edwin Stephenson⁸⁸ was born in 1883 in Mount Barker, Adelaide, South Australia.
- 7-Rachel Coleman⁸⁰ was born on 25 Oct 1799 in Wimbledon, London and died on 17 Mar 1868 in Wandsworth, London at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 18 North Terrace, Wandsworth, London.
- 6-**John Beck** was born on 24 Dec 1774 in Sutton Benger, Wiltshire, died on 8 Mar 1781 in Dover at age 6, and was buried in FBG Dover.
- 6-Susannah Beck¹ was born on 6 Apr 1782 in St. Mary The Virgin, Dover, Kent, died on 20 Oct 1794 in Dover at age 12, and was buried in FBG Queen Street, Dover.
- 5-Henry Courthope Beck¹ was born on 11 Aug 1743 in Pudding Lane, Billingsgate, London, died on 31 Mar 1748 at age 4, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London.
- 4-John Beck¹ was born on 31 Aug 1709 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Still alive in 1720.
- 3-John Beck¹ was born on 26 Apr 1682 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Aug 1683 at age 1.

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