
**Descendants of
Henrie Fox**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

Descendants of Henrie Fox

1-Henrie Fox

Henrie married **Edith**. They had two children: **Francis** and **Stephen**.

2-**Francis Fox**, son of **Henrie Fox** and **Edith**, was born on 7 Jan 1606 in Wiltshire and died in 1670 at age 64.

General Notes: Sometime of St. Germans.

Francis married **Dorothy Kekewich**, daughter of **William Kekewich** and **Jane Coode**, in 1646. Dorothy was born in 1616 in St. Germans and died in 1693 at age 77. They had three children: **Francis, John**, and **James**.

3-**Francis Fox** was born in 1647, was christened on 6 Jun 1647 in St. Germans, Cornwall, and died in 1704 at age 57.

Francis married **Joan Smith**, daughter of **Richard Smith** and **Mary**, on 19 Nov 1671 in FMH Plymouth. Joan was born on 17 Oct 1652 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1684 at age 32. They had five children: **Francis, Rachel, John, Joshua**, and **Deborah**.

General Notes: They had three sons and two daughters

4-**Francis Fox** was born on 16 Nov 1672 and died in 1686 at age 14.

4-**Rachel Fox** was born on 28 Jun 1674 and died in 1703 at age 29.

Rachel married **George Hodge** in 1686. George died in 1703. They had three children: **George, Ann**, and **Elizabeth**.

5-**George Hodge**

5-**Ann Hodge**

5-**Elizabeth Hodge**

4-**John Fox** was born in 1677 and died on 24 Jan 1692 at age 15.

4-**Joshua Fox** was born on 14 May 1679 and died on 11 Sep 1698 at age 19.

4-**Deborah Fox** was born on 2 Aug 1682 and died in 1703 at age 21.

Deborah married **Samuel Croker**, son of **George Croker** and **Mary**, on 27 Mar 1701 in FMH Rowle, St. Germans. Samuel was born about 1680. They had two children: **George** and **Samuel**.

General Notes: Crokers of Lyneham

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in St. Germans, Cornwall.

5-**George Croker**

5-**Samuel Croker**

Francis next married **Tabitha Croker**, daughter of **George Croker**^{1,2} and **Anstice Tripp**^{1,2} on 30 Mar 1686. Tabitha was born in 1664 and died in 1730 at age 66. They had eight children: **Mary, Francis, Sarah, George, Dorothy, John, John**, and **Rachel**.

4-**Mary Fox** was born on 16 Feb 1686 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died on 19 Mar 1759 in Cullompton, Devon at age 73.

Mary married **Andrew Ellicott**. Andrew was born on 3 Jan 1683. They had one son: **Andrew**.

5-**Andrew Ellicott** was born on 11 Jul 1708 and died on 20 Jun 1741 at age 32.

Andrew married **Ann Bye**. Ann was born in 1706 and died on 21 May 1786 at age 80. They had three children: **Joseph, Andrew**, and **Nathaniel**.

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6-**Joseph Ellicott** was born on 8 Oct 1732 and died in 1780 at age 48.

Joseph married **Judith Blaker**. Judith was born on 30 Oct 1729. They had one son: **Andrew**.

7-**Andrew Ellicott** was born on 24 Jan 1754 and died on 28 Aug 1820 at age 66.

Andrew married **Sarah Browne**. Sarah was born on 7 Apr 1756. They had ten children: **Andrew, George, Joseph, Jane Judith, Mary, Letitia Matilda, Sarah, Nancy, Rachel, and Ann**.

8-**Andrew Ellicott**

8-**George Ellicott**

8-**Joseph Ellicott**

Joseph married **Eliza P. Sherman**.

8-**Jane Judith Ellicott** was born on 25 Jun 1778 and died on 27 Nov 1845 at age 67.

Jane married **Thomas Ruston Kennedy**. Thomas died on 24 Mar 1813. They had four children: **Andrew E., Sara Ann, Samuel R., and Thomas R.**

9-**Andrew E. Kennedy**

9-**Sara Ann Kennedy** was born on 18 Mar 1806 and died on 18 Dec 1862 at age 56.

9-**Samuel R. Kennedy**

9-**Thomas R. Kennedy**

8-**Mary Ellicott**

8-**Letitia Matilda Ellicott** was born in 1782.

Letitia married **John Bliss**.

8-**Sarah Ellicott** was born in 1788 and died on 7 Jul 1866 at age 78.

Sarah married **Henry Baldwin**.

8-**Nancy Ellicott**

8-**Rachel Ellicott**

8-**Ann Ellicott** was born on 27 Oct 1796.

6-**Andrew Ellicott** was born on 22 Mar 1734 and died on 20 Jan 1809 in Ellicott Mills, Howard County, Maryland, USA at age 74.

Andrew married **Elizabeth Brown** on 31 Dec 1755. Elizabeth was born in 1734 and died on 18 Apr 1766 at age 32. They had one son: **Jonathan**.

7-**Jonathan Ellicott** was born on 4 Nov 1756 and died on 25 Sep 1826 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 69.

Jonathan married **Sarah Harvey**. They had one daughter: **Letitia Harvey**.

8-**Letitia Harvey Ellicott** was born on 27 Jul 1803 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA and died on 23 May 1881 at age 77.

Letitia married **Thomas Rodman Fisher**, son of **William Logan Fisher**^{3,4} and **Mary Rodman**,⁴ in 1829. Thomas was born on 28 Oct 1803 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 11 Nov 1861 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 58. They had one daughter: **Mary Rodman**.

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9-**Mary Rodman Fisher** was born on 20 Aug 1838 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 8 Oct 1899 at age 61.

Mary married **George Washington Carpenter**, son of **George Washington Carpenter** and **Annabella Wilbank**. George was born in 1837. They had one daughter: **Letitia Ellicott**.

10-**Letitia Ellicott Carpenter** was born on 7 Apr 1856 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 3 Sep 1933 at age 77.

Letitia married **William Redwood Wright**, son of **Robert Kemp Wright** and **Henrietta Hoskins Price**, in 1881. William was born on 14 Dec 1846 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 3 Dec 1914 at age 67. They had one son: **Sydney Longstreth**.

11-**Sydney Longstreth Wright** was born on 9 Oct 1896 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 8 Oct 1970 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 73.

Sydney married **Catherine Morris**, daughter of **Harrison Smith Morris** and **Anna Wharton**, in 1925. Catherine was born on 26 Jan 1899 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

6-**Nathaniel Ellicott** was born on 17 Feb 1736.

Nathaniel married **Letitia Harvey**. Letitia was born in 1740 and died in 1817 at age 77.

4-**Francis Fox** was born on 16 Feb 1689 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died in 1773 at age 84.

Francis married **Mary Cogger**, daughter of **John Cogger**. They had one son: **Francis**.

5-**Francis Fox**⁵ was born in 1707 and died in 1775 at age 68.

Francis married **Hannah Scantlebury**,⁵ daughter of **Joseph Scantlebury** and **Mary Collier**, on 9 Jan 1738 in FMH Falmouth. Hannah was born on 3 Sep 1707 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1782 at age 75. They had two children: **Stephen Francis** and **Benjamin**.

6-**Stephen Francis Fox**⁵ was born in 1742 and died in 1816 at age 74.

6-**Benjamin Fox**⁵ was born in 1744 and died in 1814 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Parr, Cornwall.

Benjamin married **Mary Emmett**⁵ in 1771. Mary was born in 1744 and died in 1781 at age 37. They had three children: **Francis**, **Joseph Scantlebury**, and **Benjamin**.

General Notes: Polly

7-**Francis Fox**⁵ was born on 3 May 1772 in Parr, Cornwall and died on 3 May 1815 in St. Germans at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer of Parr.

Francis married **Anne Sansom**,⁵ daughter of **Nicholas Sansom** and **Ann**, in 1803. Anne was born in 1773 in Tideford, Cornwall and died in 1837 at age 64. They had two children: **Mary** and **(No Given Name)**.

8-**Mary Fox** was born in 1803, died on 19 Sep 1863 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 60, and was buried in FBG Liskeard.

Mary married **Edward Anson Crouch**,^{6,7} son of **William Crouch**⁸ and **Lucretia Anson**,⁸ on 14 Oct 1835. Edward was born on 10 Aug 1800 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 22 Oct 1860 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 60, and was buried in FBG Liskeard. They had five children: **Francis**, **Marianna**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flour Merchant in Penzance, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Mine agent.

9-**Francis Crouch** was born in 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Railway Clerk in 1878.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant's Clerk in 1881 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Francis married **Elizabeth Ann Mole Shapcott**, daughter of **Robert Henry Shapcott** and **Elizabeth Bolt**, on 30 Mar 1878 in St. Martin's, Looe, Cornwall. Elizabeth was born in 1851 in Looe, Cornwall. They had five children: **Francis Edmar Anson**, **Mary Elizabeth Anson**, **Henrietta Ann Fox Anson**, **Charles Henry Anson**, and **Anna L. D.**

10-**Francis Edmar Anson Crouch** was born in 1880 in St. Blazey, Cornwall.

Francis married **Mabel Louise Collings**.

10-**Mary Elizabeth Anson Crouch** was born in 1883 in Plympton, Devon, died in Mar 1965 at age 82, and was buried on 3 Apr 1965 in St. Martin's, Looe, Cornwall.

10-**Henrietta Ann Fox Anson Crouch** was born in 1886 in Compton Gifford, Plymouth, Devon, was christened on 5 Apr 1886 in St. Martin's, Looe, Cornwall, died in Mar 1980 at age 94, and was buried on 7 Mar 1980 in St. Martin's, Looe, Cornwall.

10-**Paymaster Lt. Cmdr. Charles Henry Anson Crouch RN** was born in 1886 in Compton Gifford, Plymouth, Devon and was christened on 26 Sep 1886 in St. Martin's, Looe, Cornwall.

10-**Anna L. D. Crouch** was born in 1890 in Compton Gifford, Plymouth, Devon.

9-**Marianna Crouch** was born on 26 Aug 1836 in Cornwall.

9-**Crouch**

9-**Crouch**

9-**Crouch**

8-**Fox**

7-**Joseph Scantlebury Fox**

Joseph married **Jane Trevin Willes**, daughter of **Willes**. They had one son: **George Trevin**.

8-**George Trevin Fox**

7-**Benjamin Fox**⁵ was born in 1776 and died in 1853 at age 77.

Benjamin married **Sarah Treffry**,⁵ daughter of **Roger Treffry** and **Mary Veale**. Sarah died on 23 Sep 1853. They had five children: **Charles James**, **James**, **Ann Treffry**, **Jane Honeychurch**, and **Cornelius Willes**.

8-**Charles James Fox**

8-**James Fox**

8-**Ann Treffry Fox**

8-**Jane Honeychurch Fox**

8-**Cornelius Willes Fox**^{5,9} was born on 11 Nov 1811 in Devonport, Devon and died on 2 Aug 1851 in Devonport, Devon at age 39.

Cornelius married **Sophia Elizabeth Treolar**,^{5,9} daughter of **Thomas Treolar** and **Sophia**, on 11 Oct 1838 in Kenwyn, Cornwall. Sophia was born on 12 Apr 1811 in Truro, Cornwall. They had three children: **Cornelius Benjamin**, **Sophia Anna**, and **Anna Treffry**.

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9-**Dr. Cornelius Benjamin Fox**^{5,9} was born on 4 Sep 1839 in Truro, Cornwall and was christened in Oct 1839 in St. Mary's Church, Truro, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Truro Grammar School.
- He was awarded with MRCS LM LSA MD MRCP.
- He was educated at Plymouth Grammar School.
- He was educated at Devonport Grammar School.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He was educated at University of Paris.

Cornelius married **Anne Frances Stephens**,^{5,9} daughter of **Admiral William Knighton Stephens**, on 17 Jan 1874 in Stoke Fleming, Dartmouth, Devon. Anne was born on 16 Jul 1851 in East Budleigh, Devon. They had one son: **Cornelius Henry**.

10-**Cornelius Henry Fox**⁵ was born in 1881.

Cornelius married someone. He had one son: **Thomas Ronald**.

11-**Thomas Ronald Fox**⁵ was born in 1919 and died in 1970 at age 51.

Thomas married someone. He had one son: **Charles Bartlett**.

12-**Charles Bartlett Fox**

Charles married someone. He had one son: **Guy Edward Franklin**.

13-**Guy Edward Franklin Fox**

9-**Sophia Anna Fox**

9-**Anna Treffry Fox**

4-**Sarah Fox** was born on 26 Apr 1691 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died on 11 Nov 1778 in Looe, Cornwall at age 87.

Sarah married **Philip Debell**, son of **Philip Debell** and **Anna Soady**, on 23 Jan 1712 in FMH St. Germans. Philip was born on 30 May 1689. They had two children: **Anna** and **Rachel**.

5-**Anna Debell**

Anna married **James Tuckett**, son of **Elias Tuckett** and **Mary**, on 3 Oct 1742 in FMH Looe. James was born on 13 Jan 1721 in Newton, Devon and died on 13 Oct 1765 at age 44. They had three children: **Philip Debell**, **James**, and **Anna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Newton, Devon.

6-**Philip Debell Tuckett**^{10,11,12} was born on 7 Jun 1749 and died on 20 Nov 1816 at age 67.

Philip married **Esther Champion**,^{10,11,13} daughter of **Joseph Champion**^{11,13,14,15,16} and **Elizabeth Rogers**,^{11,13,14,15} on 2 Aug 1774 in FMH Bristol. Esther was born on 6 Jul 1745 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Philip next married **Elizabeth Curtis**,¹² daughter of **James Curtis**^{6,17,18,19} and **Sarah Trimmer**,^{6,18,19} in 1800. Elizabeth was born in 1772 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 2 Jan 1845 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 73. They had four children: **Philip Debell**, **Francis**, **William Alfred**, and **Frederick**.

7-**Philip Debell Tuckett**^{6,7,20} was born on 6 Oct 1801 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Aug 1872 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Philip married **Anna Edmonds**,^{6,7,21} daughter of **Samuel Edmonds**^{6,21,22,23} and **Grizell Green**,^{6,21,22} on 4 Apr 1832 in FMH High Wycombe. Anna was born on 14 Mar 1802 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire and died on 12 Mar 1892 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89. They had two children: **Philip Debell** and **Samuel Edmunds**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Philip Debell Tuckett**^{24,25,26} was born on 29 Nov 1833 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jul 1894 in Hampstead, London at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor in Picadilly, London.

Philip married **Rachel Elizabeth Fox**,^{24,26,27,28,29} daughter of **Alfred Fox**^{6,9,17,24,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{6,17,24,27,29,30,32,33,34,35,37,38} on 11 Sep 1867 in FMH Falmouth. Rachel was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1923 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90. They had three children: **Philip Debell**, **Percival Fox**, and **Ivor Lloyd**.

General Notes: **15 Feb 1876, Tues:** Packed up and off for London at 10 o'clock leaving Middlesbro' at 10.28 Minnie, 6 daughters, 2 governesses and 5 servants, arrived at King's Cross after an easy journey - punctually - on getting in we found a very low letter from Phillip Tuckett thinking Rachel was very ill and at death's door - went up with Minnie in a handsome cab, found her better than the letter gave us reason to suppose - back again by 11.25. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* [She lived another 47 years!!]

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**Philip Debell Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 22 Dec 1868 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in London.
- He had a residence in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Philip married **Charlotte Marion Grigg**,²⁴ daughter of **John William Grigg** and **Charlotte Katherine Mills**, on 5 Apr 1894 in Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 23 Sep 1863 in Heathfield, Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon and died on 10 Apr 1956 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 92. They had three children: **Phyllis Audrey**, **Olive Marion**, and **Philip Debell**.

10-**Phyllis Audrey Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Phyllis married **Capt. Hugh Geoffrey Watkin**, son of **Alfred Watkin** and **Edith Jane Faulkner**, on 15 Jul 1931 in London. Hugh was born on 6 Aug 1891 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 16 Jan 1943 in Kenya. On active service at age 51.

General Notes: Captain HUGH GEOFFREY WATKIN, Indian Army, Brougham's and Upcott's 1905 to 1909. Head of his House, was gazetted to the 3rd Cheshire Regiment in 1912. In the 1914-18 war he served in the Indian Army and became a Captain. Resigning in the early twenties he was for a time an active director of Lloyd's Packing Warehouses Ltd. in Manchester. From 1928 to 1940 he farmed in Southern Rhodesia. He volunteered for active service in 1940 and was on military intelligence work in Africa until he died suddenly in East Africa on 16th January, 1943
Wellington College, Roll of Honour 1939-1945

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington.
- He worked as an officer of the 3rd Cheshire Regiment.

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- He worked as an officer of the Indian Army.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Packing Warehouses Ltd. In Manchester.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1928-1940 in Southern Rhodesia. (Zimbabwe).
- He worked as an army Intelligence officer in 1940-1943 in Kenya.

10-**Olive Marion Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

10-**Philip Debell Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 19 Jun 1904 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Devon in 1963.
- He had a residence in Ludbrook, Yelverton, Devon.

Philip married **Veronica Elizabeth D'alton**, daughter of **Frank Edward D'alton** and **Mercedes Eileen Flinn**. They had five children: **Deidre Elisabeth**, **Christina Veronica**, **Philip Debell**, **Marion Patricia**, and **William Henry**.

11-**Deidre Elisabeth Tuckett**

Deidre married **Court Granville**, son of **Richard St. Leger Granville** and **Barbara Lempriere Wells**. They had three children: **Mary Jane**, **George St. Leger**, and **Christopher Richard**.

12-**Mary Jane Granville**

Mary married **Christopher Mark William James**.

12-**George St. Leger Granville**

12-**Christopher Richard Granville**

11-**Christina Veronica Tuckett**

Christina married **Richard De La Bere Granville**, son of **Richard St. Leger Granville** and **Barbara Lempriere Wells**.

11-**Philip Debell Tuckett**

11-**Marion Patricia Tuckett**

11-**William Henry Tuckett**

9-**Percival Fox Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 21 Aug 1870 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 15 Mar 1945 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.
- He worked as a President Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London.

Percival married **Mabel Ollivant**,²⁴ daughter of **Sir Edward Charles Kayll Ollivant** and **Lucy Caroline Eddis**, on 9 Jan 1901 in The Cathedral, Bombay, India. Mabel was born on 1 Feb 1876 in Surat, India and died in Jul 1921 in Radlett at age 45. They had four children: **Lucy Elizabeth**, **Barbara Mabel**, **Ervan Charles Percival**, and **Katharine Ollivant Rachel**.

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10-**Lucy Elizabeth Tuckett** was born on 9 Jan 1902 in London.

Lucy married **William Henry Clement Le Hardy**, son of **William John Hardy** and **Margaret Page**, on 24 Sep 1932 in London. William was born on 5 Aug 1899 in Bromley and died on 28 Dec 1961 at age 62. They had two children: **Philippa Elizabeth** and **Charles William**.

11-**Philippa Elizabeth Le Hardy**

11-**Charles William Le Hardy**

10-**Barbara Mabel Tuckett** was born on 12 Apr 1903 in London.

Barbara married **Basil Heber John Corker**, son of **Arthur William Corker** and **Emma Davis**, on 27 Apr 1928 in London. Basil was born on 5 May 1902 in Alert Bay, Vancouver Island, Canada. They had three children: **Elisabeth Ann**, **John Ervan Brodie**, and **Barbara Judith**.

11-**Elisabeth Ann Corker**

11-**John Ervan Brodie Corker**

11-**Barbara Judith Corker**

10-**Ervan Charles Percival Tuckett** was born on 4 Sep 1908 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire and died on 18 Aug 1927 in Died In Motorcycle Accident at age 18.

10-**Katharine Ollivant Rachel Tuckett** was born on 5 Jan 1915 in Elstree and died on 11 Oct 2006 in Abbotsford, British Columbia at age 91.

Percival next married **Constance Elizabeth Victoria Low**, daughter of **George Low** and **Agnes Elizabeth Jocelyn Ffoulkes**, on 25 Jun 1925 in London. Constance was born on 22 Mar 1887 in Stirling.

9-**Dr. Ivor Lloyd Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 1 Feb 1873 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Cowes, Isle Of Wight at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Fellow of Trinity College.
- He worked as a Senior Demonstrator in Physiology, Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Ivor married **Anna Maria Christina Wickman**,²⁴ daughter of **Anders Magnus Wickman** and **Christine Lovisa Selander**, on 6 Apr 1899 in The Cathedral, Lund, Sweden. Anna was born on 8 Oct 1873 in Lund, Sweden and died on 24 May 1956 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 82. They had two children: **Cedric Ivor** and **Rachel Sonja Christina**.

10-**Cedric Ivor Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Cedric married **Lettice Charlotte Thompson**, daughter of **William Graham Thompson** and **Oliveria Cromwell Prescott**. They had four children: **Jill**, **Philip Ivor**, **Hilary Patricia**, and **Andrew Charles Ivor**.

11-**Jill Tuckett**

Jill married **Sir Thomas Keith Hewitt Skinner 4th Bt.**, son of **Sir Thomas Gordon Skinner 3rd Bt.** and **Mollie Barbara Girling**. They had two children: **Thomas James Hewitt** and **Ian Ivor**.

12-**Thomas James Hewitt Skinner**

12-Ian Ivor Skinner

Ian married **Laura Heybrook**.

11-Philip Ivor Tuckett

11-Hilary Patricia Tuckett

11-**Andrew Charles Ivor Tuckett** was born on 16 May 1943 in Tonbridge, Kent and died on 23 Aug 2012 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tilney Saint Lawrence, Norfolk.

10-**Rachel Sonja Christina Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 22 Apr 1914 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

8-**Samuel Edmunds Tuckett**⁷ was born in 1837 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Sep 1861 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. (19th given in AM) at age 24. The cause of his death was Kidney failure.

7-**Francis Tuckett** was born on 19 Dec 1802 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1868 in Naples, Italy at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Factor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Francis married **Caroline Mariana Fox**,³⁹ daughter of **Robert Were Fox**^{6,17,37,39,40,41,42,43} and **Elizabeth Tregelles**,^{6,17,28,37,39,41,42,43} in 1833. Caroline was born on 12 Jan 1807 and died on 17 Apr 1863 at age 56. They had four children: **Francis Fox**, **Elizabeth Fox**, **Mariana Fox**, and **Charlotte Fox**.

8-**Francis Fox Tuckett**^{24,28,44} was born on 10 Feb 1834 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 20 Jun 1913 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Frenchay, Bristol.

General Notes: FRGS. Tuckett was one of the main figures of the Golden age of alpinism, making the ascent of 269 peaks and the crossing of 687 passes. In Scrambles amongst the Alps Edward Whymper called Tuckett "that mighty mountaineer, whose name is known throughout the length and breadth of the Alps". Geoffrey Winthrop Young called Tuckett's approach to climbing "encyclopaedic".

Francis Fox Tuckett ..79 20 6 1913 Frenchay. Francis Fox Tuckett was born at Frenchay in February, 1834, and lived in the same house for the eighty years of his long life. He was an intelligent and receptive child, and some of the influences which moulded his life began with his mother's reading to him well selected literature, from which sprang a life -long delight in books. From his father he learned the love of Nature, a strict integrity in all practical matters, a boundless generosity, and an extreme punctuality in discharging all duties and debts. In his home there was also the wide outlook and love of travel, which became so characteristic of his own life. Several years of his boyhood were spent in the home of his grandmother Elizabeth Fox, at Falmouth, where he joined his cousins at the school kept by Lovell Squire. Here he found himself in an atmosphere of wide culture, and from his uncles, Robert Were, Charles and Alfred Fox, he learned the deep interest in all scientific pursuits and discoveries that helped so much to enrich his life. After his grandmother's death in 1848, F. F. Tuckett returned home, and continued his studies at the school of Mr Exley, at Cotham, in company with many of his life -long friends, the Frys and others. Later he joined his father in business, and began the custom of daily walks of five miles to and from his office, thus keeping himself in good training for his holiday visits to the mountains, where in Switzerland, Dauphine, Tyrol, the Dolomites, and other districts, he combined adventurous climbing with a careful scientific observation of heights, temperatures, and the mapping out of little -visited localities. Through all his life his reading was most wide and varied, and he had the rare gift of retaining 12 a and tabulating in his mind the knowledge thus acquired, and the perhaps yet rarer gift of being able to give it out to others, so that the rich stores with which his mind was filled were always available for his friends. It was a liberal education to be in his company. His correspondence was enormous, and he never spared himself when writing involved, as it often did, the giving of masses of practical information in reply to his many enquirers. F. F. Tuckett lost his parents in 1863 and 1868, and the marriages of his sisters in 1871 left him very solitary. He soon after gave up business, and had abundant leisure for reading and for more extended journeys. He took a warm interest in the archaeological societies of Gloucester and Somerset, and brought to the Meetings contributions of wide knowledge gained in Rome and Egypt and Greece, where he had friends amongst all the leading archseolgists of the world. He took a very warm interest in all that concerned the City of Bristol, with which his life was connected, and he was ready to help in any schemes for its development and improvement. In his own village he took an active part in every helpful project. The Village Hospital had his warmest interest and support, and he was most regular in his attendances at the weekly committees. He was a chief mover in the erection of a Village Hall, for which he gave the site, and its usefulness for many purposes was one of the pleasures of his later years. His position in his own neighbourhood was a rather remarkable one, for though known to be a thoroughly unwavering and consistent Friend, he was always the one to be consulted in matters in the parish requiring tact and wisdom, and was the friend and helper and adviser of all the successive Rectors, who much valued also his intellectual companionship. F. F. Tuckett

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was essentially modest and retiring. He wrote no big book ; he filled no important offices ; but his influence was widespread, and he had friends all over the world. Perhaps he revealed himself best in his letters of sympathy, whether in joy or sorrow, for in these he opened the deep places of his heart with a marvellous delicacy and tenderness, drawing comfort for others from what was a living reality to himself. He had a great love for children and animals, and would make himself as charming to these as to any distinguished man of science who claimed his attention. He was a generous giver, for he gave himself as well as everything else that he could share. Generations of Clifton College boys look back to the Sunday exeats at Frenchay as very red letter days in their lives. In 1896 he married Alice, daughter of Dillworth Crewdson Fox, of Wellington, and the remaining seventeen and a half years of his life were a time of unclouded happiness. The long yearly journeys were now taken in the most congenial companionship, and the hospitalities and the usefulness of the home life were proportionately increased. From his earliest boyhood, F. F. Tuckett never wavered in his deep attachment to the Society of Friends, though we believe he never attended a Yearly Meeting, or took vocal part in Meetings for Worship. It was not till within the last year or two of his life that he was even willing to accept the office of elder, which his friends had long wished him to hold. For many years he read a portion of Scripture at the beginning of the morning Meeting on Sundays ; he was most regular in his attendance at the Weekly Meeting at the Friars ; but his chief religious service during the last twenty years was in connection with the Adult School Movement. When this spread more and more beyond the large centres where it had its birth, he very gladly helped in the needful arrangements to begin a school at Frenchay, and from that time onwards he spared no time or thought towards the carrying on of the work. He was President of the men's class, and his wife, of the women's, and the result has been a very great blessing to the neighbourhood. It was a delight to F. F. Tuckett to bring out of the rich storehouse of his experiences facts and illustrations to make the lessons more attractive, whilst he never lost sight of the deep importance of presenting the truths of the lessons with no uncertain sound. He had great tact and wisdom, and on one occasion was called upon to exercise these when he found, on returning from abroad, that efforts had been made to introduce certain objectionable teaching into the class. His firm attitude, which forbade any trifling with the foundation truths held by Friends, led to some sharp divisions, but in no very long time most were willing to acknowledge that he had been right. In January, 1913, he and his wife started on what was for him a third journey round the world. Although in his eightieth year, he showed no diminution of his power of enjoyment and interest. These journeys always gained new friends, for he had the happy gift, in long voyages, of drawing people together, and in finding out what was best in all with whom he came in contact. They returned to England in June, and he appeared to be in good health, but about ten days later, feverish symptoms developed into an attack of erysipelas, and it was soon evident that there was grave cause for alarm, though he did not think so himself. He was cheerful and patient, and enjoyed hearing the accustomed portions from " Daily Light," and the prayers offered by his bedside. Towards the end of the illness he was heard to say : - " Science - very valuable," and then, after a pause, twice over very earnestly, " but - confidence in God through our Lord Jesus Christ," and in this confidence, which was the keynote of his whole life, he passed peacefully away in his sleep, at midnight on June the twentieth. He was laid to rest in the quiet little burial ground of Frenchay, in the grave where his mother had been buried almost exactly fifty years before. A large number of those who loved and revered him joined in the thanksgiving for a life so rich in faith and service, and a death in the fullness of years and peace. The following sketch by a friend of the subject of the foregoing, throws an interesting sidelight on F. F. Tuckett's personality. My acquaintance with Francis Fox Tuckett dates from a time a good deal subsequent to the days when his name was annually to be found in the visitor's books in Eastern as well as Western Alp lands, and his notes on New Expeditions were a standing rubric in the Journal of the Alpine Club. We met at Leghorn in May, 1883, intending to spend six or seven weeks in the mountainous parts of Corsica. Unfortunately an unforeseen business crisis called him home before our programme was half carried out ; but in the course of those three weeks and in the later companionship there was not a day, nay hardly an hour, in which I did not get a lesson in the art of travelling as an Englishman should travel, and of meeting and dealing with natives, whether friendly, indifferent or hostile. In many places Tuckett and his Charnonard Guide, Francois Devouassoud, who accompanied us, were received with open arms, having made themselves welcome two years previously. At the village of Olmi, near Calvi, the priest made quite a feast in Tuckett's honour, and had the blind schoolmaster in to play on a fiddle, (a genuine Guarneri), which, he told us, had been in his family ever since it left the workshop at Cremona in 1732. It then came out that its owner was hoping to get a good price for it to enable him to continue his researches on the subject of Columbus's birthplace - to prove, in fact, that it was Calvi. Tuckett promised to make enquiries, and eventually found a purchaser at a figure such as his Reverence would never have otherwise obtained. The evening concluded with conjuring tricks performed by F.F.T., to the infinite delight and amusement of the assembled guests and of a crowd of boys and girls outside the open windows. Tuckett was in the habit of carrying about with him an assortment of pocket-knives, pipes, brooches, and other trinkets, in lieu of the ordinary ' tip,' and his way of conferring them always gave the impression of a personal exchange of friendly service, instead of being, as is too often the case, an off-hand assumption of patronage. Guides, porters, innkeepers, and their servants, as well as travelling acquaintances, invariably remembered Frank Tuckett as the impersonation of kindness, consideration, and tact. Francois Devouassoud, to give one instance out of many, when I met him years after our Corsican tour, at his home, exclaimed " Ah ! Ce bon Monsieur Tuckett ! c'est certainment le plus aimable de tous les touristes qui soient au monde et . . le plus ' gentilhomme.' " F. F. T.'s rare intellectual versatility made him the most interesting and instructive of companions. He allowed no object of interest, whether in regard to natural science, history, or art to escape investigation, and made the most of any intelligent person he met, invariably, however, giving as good as or better than he got. As one, who knew him intimately, writes : - " His conversation, always full, was at times almost overweighted with the wealth of experience, of authority, or of illustrations, he would delight in bringing to bear on the matter in hand. If a topic interested him - and what did not ! - he would not let it go till he had done his best to throw some fresh light on it, or at least to clear up former obscurities." As a mountaineer in the wide sense of the term, he was the type of a school that has in our days removed its activities from the Alps to more distant regions, belonging rather to the scientific than to the athletic side. His characteristic thoroughness made him an expert climber, especially on snow or ice, and an eminently safe comrade on the rope ; on rocks he was rather handicapped by his shortsightedness. He never, as far as I know, in spite of the fact that he often climbed ' out of season/ had any serious accident, though he twice at least had very narrow escapes. This was doubtless due as much to his own sound judgment as to the skill of his guides.

Francis Fox Tuckett (1834-1913), born into a Quaker family from Bristol, was the embodiment of the romantic early mountaineer and adventurer. As a tireless climber, he explored the Brenta and San Martino Dolomites in Trentino, recording 269 climbs and 687 crossings of alpine passes in his lifetime. He began climbing in the Alps in 1853 and was soon considered the most assured British climber and mountaineer of his generation. In 1864, he took part in the first expedition in the Pale di San Martino and planned to scale the Cimon della Pala peak but lost out to Whitwell in 1870. However, in the Brenta Dolomites, both Fox Tuckett and Freshfield succeeded in scaling Cima Brenta, the highest peak in the range. In 1872, during the ascent of Cima Presanella, another peak in the same group, Fox Tuckett became embroiled with a huntsman who claimed to have killed 30 brown bears and countless chamois. (Although the indigeneous brown bear

became extinct in the Brenta area, the bears still exist elsewhere in the Trentino Dolomites, with numbers boosted by the recent introduction of Slovenian bears). Given his commitment to climbing expeditions, Francis Fox Tuckett turned down the Presidency of the Alpine Club, but agreed to be Vice-President (1866-68). In recognition of his role in charting, mapping and exploring the Alps in general, and much of Trentino in particular, Francis Fox Tuckett was decorated by Victor Emanuele, the King of Italy. A more lasting memorial to Tuckett is the delightful alpine refuge named after him, Rifugio Tuckett, set above the chic resort of Madonna di Campiglio. As proof of Tuckett's stamina and insatiable appetite for life, when he died at the age of 80, he had just returned from his third round-the-world trip. Elizabeth Fox Tuckett, Tuckett's sister, who died young, was equally passionate about the mountains and was the first writer and illustrator to turn her alpine adventures into tales for children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Leather factor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He worked as a Mountainer.
- He worked as a Vice president of The Alpine Club in 1866-1868.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Francis married **Alice Fox**,^{24,44} daughter of **Dilworth Crewdson Fox**^{24,45} and **Mary Augusta Buckham**,²⁴ on 27 Jan 1897 in Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand. Alice was born on 20 Apr 1858 in Swallowfield, Wellington, Somerset, died on 25 Aug 1928 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Bristol.

8-**Elizabeth Fox Tuckett**^{17,20,24} was born on 9 Apr 1837 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 31 May 1872 in Leytonstone, London at age 35, and was buried on 5 Jun 1872 in FBG Frenchay, Bristol.

General Notes: Transcription of Poem by Elizabeth Fowler nee Fox Tuckett
2nd wife of William Fowler
dated Easter Day 1872, when she was dying in childbirth after a year of marriage, aged 35 (26th August 2010, sent by kind courtesy of Andrew Randall)

Here where the waters meet the sky
The soft clouds lie at rest,
And I can dream of the hours when my child
Shall wake and dream on my breast.
*The baby soul that is coming to me
Seems to lean out of Heaven
And the Angels sing with Christ our Lord
Unto such is the Kingdom given.*
The rosy clouds in the bright Spring weather
Flush red towards the setting sun
As though cherub heads were singing together,
And smiling every one.
*And golden beams shine down my heart
With a radiance half divine
And I dream of the new love born of the old
And the dear child that would be mine.*
My little child with the dim sweet smile
Waiting on the border of Heaven
Waiting with soft half-angel eyes
For the new soul to be given.
*For that great gift of immortal life
The heavenly gift of its birth,
But a few steps of its journey to take
Through the green fields of earth.*

The fair fields that our human love
Shall make very glad and sweet,
With God and its Mother to hold it up
And steady its tiny feet.
*Ah! sweet my child, may God in His love
Leave us each to the other!
We should be sad on Heaven or on Earth
A child without its Mother!*
With strong love in my heart now done
I will hold God's hand in faith
And trust his love for the Cup of Life
Or the mystic chasm of Death.
*And if I am never to know thee here
We shall meet in His Heaven above,
And I shall still joy in my Motherhood,
And thou in a Mother's love.*
I will cover thee with my happy life
My cup has been full to the brim
With a year of pure joy at the last,
And thy kiss to o'erflow the rim.

E.F Fowler (Tuckett)

19 May 1872, Sun: poor Lizzie Fowler has lost her baby in her confinement which seems to have been a hard affair. Wrote to Waterhouse &c &c; had a pleasant walk alone - a good little chapel at night. Wrote to my father-in-law & William Fowler.

27 May 1872 Mon: To Backhouses to see Edmund on registration, met Juliet & Florence; Julie thinks the a/c of Lizzie Fowler very poor, fever high, weakness great. Home pretty well tired.

30 May 1872 Thurs:Edward Aldam Leatham gives me a very poor a/c of Lizzie William Fowler!

31 May 1872, Fri: poor Lizzie Fowler died this afternoon ab ou t 5 o'clock Alas! Alas! It is very, very sad.

5 June 1872, Wed: At my letters until 11 o'clock, then rode round the park and so to Paddington Station, met there Henry Fowler (1823-1880) Robert Fowler (1825-1888), Robert Nicholas Fowler (1828-1891) , Edmund Backhouse (1824-1906) , Edward Aldam Leatham (1828-1900) to poor Lizzie Fowler 's funeral. I travelled with strangers. At Bristol, got into a hansom and went with R.N.Fowler to Frenchay - it was a sorrowful family meeting, we soon moved to the meeting house, William Fowler, Bessie, Frank Tuckett, Joseph, Marianna, Charlotte, Elliot, P hilip D ebell Tuckett & wife, Phillip jnr- Fowler, Anna Maria, Fox. Henry B. Fox, Edmund, self &c ; John Hodgkin, R. Charlton, Ann, Joseph G. Fry, and a few words from William were all heard at the graveside; returned to the house , spoke to Lewis Fry (1832-1921) , Thomas Pease (1816-1884) &c &c then with John Hodgkin (1800-1875) in my cab to Bristol Station, back to Town reaching home about 11 o'clock.

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

Elizabeth married **William Fowler**,^{6,7,17,20,24,44,46,47,48,49,50,51} son of **John Fowler**^{6,17,26,49,52} and **Rebecca Hull**,^{6,17,49} on 2 Mar 1871. William was born on 28 Jul 1828 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 16 Sep 1904 in Folkestone, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. They had one child: **(No Given Name)**.

Marriage Notes: **2 Mar 1871, Thurs:** A beautiful morning - William Fowler's and Lizzie Tuckett's wedding day at 11 o'clock. All went to meeting, a capital sermon from Robert Charleton (1809-1872), poor man; I fear fatal disease has hold of him; they both spoke well and feelingly; then a prayer from Samuel Bowly, then home, & after sauntering ab ou t for some time, the déjeuner - a really beautiful affair - Robert N. Fowler proposed the pair, I the bridesmaids, then Henry Fowler the host, Edmund Backhouse the groomsmen, they went at 3 o'clock for Bath; then we a capital walk, a large party to tea, all Bristol, refreshments going on all the evening with almost profuse hospitality. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

General Notes: James Butler, a relation - possibly a brother - of John Theobald Butler, was in the steel business in (I think) Leeds. At any rate, Butlers' steel works seems to have functioned in close collaboration with John Fowler & Co (steel plough & later traction engine manufacturers of Leeds) of which company William Fowler was chairman, succeeding his brother John Fowler, the founder of the company who had died at an early age from tetanus poisoning. (*Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt., notes*)

Fowler, William (1828– 1905), financier and politician, born at Melksham, Wiltshire, on 28 July 1828, was the fourth son of John Fowler (1792– 1861) and his wife, Rebecca Hull (1799– 1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge. His family were zealous members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and his grandfather Robert Fowler (1755– 1825) was for many years a Quaker minister having a 'concern' for the people of Ireland and France. In 1790 he had married Rachael Barnard (1767– 1833) of Coalbrookdale. This union had provided links with the great Quaker dynasties— the Wilsons of Kendal, the Peases of Darlington, the Waterhouses of Liverpool, the Lloyds of Birmingham, and the Gurneys of Norwich. After receiving a rudimentary education in Melksham (1836– 45), in 1845 Fowler was sent to University College in London. He was always regarded as the brightest of John Fowler's five sons and in 1849 at the age of twenty obtained a BA with honours in classics and mathematics. In 1850 he graduated LLB and became a fellow of the college. He then joined the chambers of Hugh Cairns, later

lord chancellor, and became an equity draftsman and conveyancer. In 1852 he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. In 1856 he joined Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. of Lombard Street. Alexanders, Overend and Gurney, and the National Discount Company constituted at this time the 'big three' bill brokers in the City. After 1860 Overend and Gurney became involved in a series of unfortunate transactions. There was a run on the banks, precipitated not by the size of the firm's losses but by the ensuing publicity, and they were ruined. The great crash, known as 'black Friday' came on 11 May 1866. British credit sustained a severe blow which took many years to recover. Fowler, then a partner in Alexander & Co., was at the centre of this disaster which left him financially embarrassed for many years. He published The Crisis of 1866: a Financial Essay (1866). On his retirement from Alexander & Co. in 1877 Fowler was appointed a director of the National Discount Company and various other City institutions.

In November 1868 Fowler stood for parliament as a Liberal candidate, and won the Cambridge seat, which he held until defeated in February 1874. He took a particular interest in the concentration of landownership; a Cobden Club essay by him on the laws affecting the tenure of land was published in 1872. His parliamentary speech on the Contagious Diseases Acts was also published (1870). He was a patron of the Howard League for prison reform. After standing unsuccessfully for Northampton in October 1874, he regained his Cambridge seat in April 1880 but lost it again in November 1885. Declining to follow Gladstone's Irish home-rule policy, he unsuccessfully stood for Perth as a Liberal Unionist in July 1886. He remained a keen supporter of free trade. His essay on the appreciation of gold was published by the Cobden Club in 1886; an essay by him on Indian currency appeared in 1899.

Following the death in 1864 of his elder brother John Fowler, 'father of the steam plough', William Fowler became a junior partner with his younger, unmarried brother Barnard Fowler (1833– 1882) in the manufacturing business founded by John in Leeds. Their elder brother Robert Fowler (1825– 1888) was senior partner. When the company became incorporated in 1886, the three brothers, together with their nephew Robert Henry Fowler (1851– 1919), son of Henry Fowler (1823– 1880), the eldest of the Fowler brothers, became directors. William Fowler was chairman of the company from 1888 until his death. He took little part in the day-to-day management of the company, but regularly attended board meetings and social events such as the foreman's annual dinner. His last appearance was at the company's seventeenth annual general meeting, held in Lombard Street in December 1903.

Fowler married three times. First, on 9 August 1855, he married Rachel Maria, daughter of Robert Howard of Ackworth in Yorkshire, a manufacturing chemist. Her mother was one of the Birmingham Lloyd family. They had four sons and four daughters before she died in 1868. Second, in 1871 he married Elizabeth Fox, daughter of Francis Tuckett of Frenchay, near Bristol. She died later the same year. Third, in 1875 he married Rachel, née Pease, widow of Charles Albert Leatham of York and daughter of Joseph Pease MP [see under Pease, Edward]. Her younger sister Elizabeth Lucy Pease was the wife of William's brother John. William Fowler died in Folkestone, Kent, on 16 September 1905 and was buried in Tunbridge Wells four days later. Several obituary notices described him as a man of remarkable powers, with a tender heart.

Michael R. Lane

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1852.
- He worked as a Banker, Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. In 1856 in Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a partner in the bank, Alexander & Co. In Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1868-1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- He had a residence in Moor Hall, Essex.

9-Fowler

8-Mariana Fox Tuckett^{53,54} was born on 8 May 1839 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jun 1908 in The Cleve, Wellington, Somerset at age 69.

Mariana married **Joseph Hoyland Fox**,^{45,53,54} son of **Samuel Fox**^{26,34,39,45,53,55,56,57,58} and **Maria Middleton**,^{34,53,55,58} in 1860 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. Joseph was born on 16 Apr 1833 in Wellington, Somerset (18th given in the register) and died on 8 Mar 1915 in Wellington, Somerset (9 Mar 1915 given in AM) at age 81. They had six children: **Marion Charlotte, Francis Hugh, Gerald, Janet Elizabeth, Margaret Winifred, and Dorothea Elizabeth.**

General Notes: Joseph Hoyland Fox ..81 9 3 1915 Wellington^ Somerset. A Minister. " One who showed goodness radiant and who radiated it ; an old man's wisdom and a young man's hope, old tolerance and young belief, the judgment of middle age and the enthusiasm of childhood ; one who not only expected the best of everyone, but got it, because he called it out by the good in himself." This was written of him by a friend who only knew him towards the end of his earthly life ; but those who lived with him knew that it was true. When he was quite an old man he used to tell of his first journey from Wellington to London in the coach, and how, when they stopped at Marlborough a farmer on horseback, seeing the little boy inside the coach, bought some cakes and gave them to him. He never forgot this kindness, and often wished in after years that he could meet tliat farmer again and thank him. He lived nearly all his life at Wellington, where he was born, though his boyhood was spent at Tottenham and his school life at Grove House. His mother died when he was eleven, and as he had no sister and his brothers were older, he was rather a lonely little boy. All through his life the remembrance of his mother was a very tender one, and when he became a Minister the bond of sympathy was even closer. In later llfo ho was greatly interested in all that could he learned from old letters and journals as to the condition of the Society of Friends when he was a boy, and he was sure that there is much more spiritual life and health now, especially among the younger people. He often spoke of the limitation of scope and outlook in those days, when preaching in Meeting and holding family visits seemed almost the only service open to Friends. Both his parents, Samuel Fox and Maria

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Middleton were recorded Ministers at the time of their marriage ; his mother and her sister Hannah Middleton had travelled in Germany with Ann Alexander and other Friends on a religious concern, and after their marriage, in spite of his mother's delicacy of health, his parents undertook several journeys in England and also one in Scotland. The remembrance of this was a pleasure to their son when the call came to him to visit the Quarterly Meetings in England, and the General Meeting for Scotland. In 1849 J. H. Fox left school and went to University College, London, riding on horseback to and fro, and finding a Friend's coat a considerable trial. The following year, when he was 17, he went back to Wellington to learn the family woollen business, and was for five years with his cousins, Sylvanus Fox and his sisters. The friendship, begun between the parents and continued at that time by the children, was a life-long one, and to the next generation " Cousin Sylvanus " at Sunday dinner was a family institution. In consequence of Samuel Fox's second marriage, which took place in 1849 with his cousin Charlotte Fox, of Falmouth, an intimacy was begun with the family of her sister, Mariana, at Frenchay, which resulted in J. H. Fox's friendship with F. F. Tuckett, and his marriage in 1860 with Mariana Fox Tuckett. He brought her to Woolcombe, a house about two and a half miles from Wellington, pleasantly situated amongst fields, where three of their children were born. Subsequently he built The Cleve, more conveniently near his work, where three more children were born, and where his wife died in 1908, after welcoming several of their children's children. The garden at The Cleve was a great delight to them both, and he took special interest in the planting and " echopping " of the shrubs and trees which grew to great beauty as the years went on. He was always keen on active exercise, whether walking, riding, swimming, cutting down trees, or playing games. He played hockey when he was 72, and even when suffering from arthritis he took to crutches with enthusiasm. As a boy of eight he lost the sight of one eye owing to an accident, but he played cricket and hockey in spite of this drawback, which he made up for by his eagerness and alertness. At Grove House he used to drive hoops twenty -four in hand round the playground ; he captained the school cricket team in their first match, and the proudest moment of his life was when he succeeded from a considerable distance in knocking off the head- master's hat with a well aimed hockey ball. But nothing of this kind counted for more in his life than his love of mountaineering, which he probably owed to his friendship with " Frank " Tuckett. They went together to Switzerland for the first time in 1853, and both joined the Alpine Club in 1859, the year after its formation. In "Holiday Memories," written in 1908, J. H. Fox described his various journeys, and dedicated the book to " Francois Joseph Devouassoud of Chamonix, for many years my guide, companion and faithful friend." In the Preface he wrote :- " In looking back I am more than ever convinced that for complete rest of mind and change of thought there is nothing to compare with a sojourn in the Alps. The contact with nature in its sublimest moods is in itself an inspiration, and the conflict with it has a truly bracing effect enforcing courage, patience and endurance. Unlike many other forms of sport, it entails no suffering on the lower animals : the only injuries sustained are those which befall the climbers themselves." The book closes with the 1907 journey, when heart weakness made walking difficult, and this sentence, which means much to those who knew him well : " My longest walk was to the further of the two happy valleys at Grindelwald." It was with the same zest that he carried on his daily work. He ' had his wish of dying in harness, as he was called away at the beginning of the week, from the work he had loved for sixty-four years. With a large and varied experience of " business problems " and of the strain of heavy responsibilities, he was able to assure others of the reality of God's guidance and help even in the hardest of these. He looked upon trade and commerce as service for others, and felt that love was the real solution of social difficulties. He was greatly attached to the family business at Tonedale, and at the age of 81 he brought out a book based on the old records and entitled " The Woollen Manufacture at Wellington, Somerset." ' The compilation of this was a great interest and pleasure to him. In politics he was a strong Liberal ; he trusted the people, and cared intensely for political freedom, and the betterment of social conditions. He was the moving spirit in election after election in West Soinersot, only once on the winning side, yet he never lost heart. The same staunchness was shown in liis support of the Temperance cause. His father had started the first Total Abstinence Society in Wellington, but he did not join it till some years after his marriage. He opened a Working Men's Club, and for many years conducted a Bible Class there on Sundays. When, in consequence of the death of his younger cousin, Harry Fox, in the Caucasus, he had to give it up in order to take on the charge of a Sunday School, he received a clock with the following letter, from the members of the Class : - " Oct., 1888 To Our Trusted and Worthy Friend Mr Fox. Would you be so kind as to accept this small token of love and esteem from a few old scholars of your Bible Class. Having been told you are going to leave us we are very lonely about it as it is only natural that we should do, since you have proved to be such a true and well worthy friend to us all. Dear friend may this small token bring to your mind the very Thankful feeling that we all have toward you for your very dear kindness you have shown towards us poor old Mothers and Friends so many long years and may the Lord spare you many years to carry on his useful work and we all feel very thankful that though afflicted in body you by your dear Reading and Prayers have done all in your power to bring peace to our souls. I am sure I can say for myself as well as for others who attend the class we have left our poor homes full of trouble to sit an hour and as soon as you have selected a portion of reading and prayer we have felt as if it was meant personally for us you have so plainly shown VIS that we must carry our troubles to our Heavenly Father who has promised to help us in all our troubles and trials; also of the little hymns we simply sing together we shall miss them, the one 'Sowing the seed ' ' especially. May that seed be rooted to our hearts that at the harvest time we may reap with joy. And now a few words as to the great sorrow that has come so sudden to your dear Family and Friends . . . And now after once more thanking you for your great kindness towards us I must draw to a close hoping we shall all meet in that home you so much commend to us where we shall meet Never to part. Trusting the dear Friends at Cleave are all well and yourself also we wish you every blessing of this world and when the end comes we shall be able to say He has fought a good fight and finished his work. From your dear old Scholars of the Sunday Bible Class, Rockwell Green." J. H. Fox was recorded a Minister in 1887, and continued for years to attend his own small Meeting, where sometimes on a week night he was the only Friend present. He was a regular attender at Meetings for Discipline, but did not often go beyond the limits of Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting, till, in his 79th year, larger service opened before him, and he was liberated to visit some of the Quarterly Meetings in England and the General Meeting for Scotland. During a period of 2 years and 3 months he was able to attend all the Quarterly Meetings except three, and to visit Meetings in several places in England and Scotland, besides attending the Yearly Meeting. He felt very happy with Friends, and the kindness and hospitaHty that he met with greatly enriched these last years. He spoke on Peace whenever he had the opportunity, and witnessed to his strong conviction that God is the only sure defence of any people. At his own Quarterly Meeting at Street less than a month before the war he spoke on Zech. xiii. 9 : - "And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried." He believed that such a trial was coming upon us, and those who heard him were much impressed by his message. On the 26th of July, before the gravity of the European situation was realised, he spoke in Wellington Meeting on : " When ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars see that ye be not troubled," and the next Sunday he had such a vision or sense of the reality of God that he felt he must make it his business to comfort and strengthen others. This he did both in personal talks and in Meetings for Worship ; and at Weston, when for the last time he was able to attend his own Quarterly Meeting, he shared with those present his confidence in God, and left with them the words : " Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1849.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer & Banker in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1887.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1859.

9-**Marion Charlotte Fox** was born in 1861 and died on 13 Jan 1949 at age 88.

9-**Francis Hugh Fox**²⁴ was born on 12 Jun 1863 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 28 May 1952 in Wellington, Somerset at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tonedale, Wellington, Somerset.

Francis married **Louisa Fox**,²⁴ daughter of **Dilworth Crewdson Fox**^{24,45} and **Mary Augusta Buckham**,²⁴ on 24 Jul 1890 in Wellington, Somerset. Louisa was born on 7 Jul 1861 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Sep 1901 in Wellington, Somerset at age 40. They had three children: **Alizon Marguerite**, **Cecilia Frances**, and **Henry**.

10-**Alizon Marguerite Fox** was born on 9 Jan 1891 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Aug 1967 at age 76.

10-**Dr. Cecilia Frances Fox** was born on 6 Apr 1896 in Wellington, Somerset.

10-**Henry Fox** was born on 25 Apr 1898 in Wellington, Somerset.

Henry married **Edna Kathleen Pocock**, daughter of **Sir Sydney Job Pocock** and **Annie Cozens**, on 2 Jul 1925 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. Edna was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Wimbledon. They had one son: **Richard**.

11-Richard Fox

Francis next married **Lilo Sarell**, daughter of **Dr. Richard Sarell**.

9-**Gerald Fox**²⁴ was born on 2 Sep 1865 in Woolcombe, Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1947 in Wellington, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of The Candy Clayworks in Newton Abbot, Devon.
- He had a residence in The Croft, Newton Abbot, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: He introduced ski-ing to Switzerland, 1891, Grindelwald, Switzerland.

Gerald married **Florence Mary Fox**,²⁴ daughter of **Thomas Fox**^{24,45,48,59,60} and **Sarah Maria Howard**,^{24,48} on 30 Jul 1895 in Wellington, Somerset. Florence was born on 23 May 1870 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Nov 1895 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

Gerald next married **Beatrice Ffoulkes Cornish-Bowden**²⁴ in 1901. Beatrice was born on 25 Jul 1878 in Newton Abbot, Devon and died on 18 Jun 1968 at age 89. They had six children: **John Ffolkes**, **Gerald William**, **Joseph William**, **Beatrice Elizabeth**, **Hubert Cornish**, and **Peter Gerald**.

10-**John Ffolkes Fox** was born on 14 Jan 1902 and died in 1959 at age 57.

John married **Cecilia Arnoldine Daukes**.

10-**Gerald William Fox** was born on 30 May 1904 and died on 2 Mar 1908 at age 3.

10-**Rev. Joseph William Fox** was born on 16 Jun 1908 and died on 5 Sep 1994 at age 86.

Joseph married **Katharine Mary Kent**. They had one daughter: **Rosemary**.

11-**Rosemary Fox** was born on 15 Oct 1936 and died on 23 Oct 1936.

10-**Beatrice Elizabeth Fox** was born on 13 Aug 1910 and died on 4 Aug 1928 at age 17.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-Lt. **Cmdr. Hubert Cornish Fox RN** was born on 22 Dec 1911 and died in 2000 at age 89.

10-**Peter Gerald Fox** was born on 7 Dec 1919 and died in 2003 at age 84.

Peter married **Sonja Anne Jellinek**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Anne**.

11-**Sarah Anne Fox**

Sarah married **Nigel Richard Smith**.

9-**Janet Elizabeth Fox**²⁴ was born on 25 Jun 1882 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Nov 1940 in Loughton, Essex. Died in a road accident. at age 58.

Janet married **Bernard Farmborough Howard**,²⁴ son of **David Howard**^{24,48} and **Anna Dora Jowitt**,^{6,24,48,61} on 1 Jun 1905 in Wellington, Somerset. Bernard was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80. They had seven children: **Deborah Benson, Mary Tregelles, Jean Middleton, James David, Thomas Were, Rosemary Farmborough, and Elizabeth Jenifer**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Pollards, Loughton, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

10-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

Deborah married **Edward Julian Carter**, son of **Frances Edward Carter** and **Sibella Sayer**, on 17 May 1930 in Loughton. Edward was born on 9 Jun 1902 in Grahamstown, S. Africa and died in 1980 at age 78. They had five children: **Caroline Sibella, Deborah Jane, Judith Frances, Sarah Howard, and Thomas Hodges**.

11-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

Caroline married **Lukas Hermann Heller**, son of **Herman Ignatz Heller** and **Gertrude Heilwig Falke**. They had two children: **Lucy Lauris** and **Carl Buno**.

12-**Lucy Lauris Heller**

12-**Carl Buno Heller**

11-**Deborah Jane Carter**

Deborah married **Robert Anthony Howard**, son of **John Liddon Howard** and **Kate Crothers**. They had three children: **Luke Liddon, Jacob Samuel, and Rebecca**.

12-**Luke Liddon Howard**

12-**Jacob Samuel Howard**

12-**Rebecca Howard**

11-**Judith Frances Carter**

Judith married **Henry George Livings**, son of **George Livings** and **Dorothy Buckley**. They had two children: **Toby** and **Maria**.

12-**Toby Livings**

12-**Maria Livings**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-Sarah Howard Carter

11-Thomas Hodges Carter

10-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

Mary married **Dr. Thomas Duncan Day**, son of **John Duncan Day** and **May Stinton**, on 15 Jan 1931 in London. Thomas was born on 22 Feb 1907 in Warwick, Warwickshire, died in 1976 at age 69, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary's churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had one daughter: **Alison**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD.
- He worked as a Senior Research Fellow in Experimental Patholgy and Cancer Research in 1949 in University of Leeds, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Alison Day

Alison married **Anthony Joseph Rushford**, son of **Francis Herman Ruzicka** and **Louise Faul**. They had three children: **Andrew Howard**, **Sally Anne**, and **Robert Howard**.

12-Andrew Howard Rushford

12-Sally Anne Rushford

12-Robert Howard Rushford

Mary next married **Andrew Paterson**, son of **Andrew Paterson** and **Elizabeth McLean**, on 2 Aug 1941 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Andrew was born on 22 Sep 1906 in Lerwick and died on 11 Feb 1947 in London at age 40.

10-**Jean Middleton Howard** was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

Jean married **Alfred Kuhn**, son of **Eduard Kuhn** and **Marta Diepelt**, on 27 Jan 1939 in Berlin, Germany. Alfred was born on 10 Dec 1900 in Schonsee, West Preussen. They had two children: **Martin James** and **Nicholas Thomas**.

11-Martin James Kuhn

11-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

10-**James David Howard** was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

10-**Thomas Were Howard** was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Thomas married **Isobel Brewer**, daughter of **Henry West Brewer** and **Hilda Taylor**. They had three children: **Deborah Janet**, **Susannah Virginia**, and **David**.

11-Deborah Janet Howard

11-Susannah Virginia Howard

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-David Howard

10-Rosemary Farmborough Howard was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and established a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842 at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodigiously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordinaire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well-known English mountaineers who had climbed Mont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none of my forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climbing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank and his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in *Voyage en Zigzag*, "Zigzagging in the Dolomites", and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolomites and Tyrol - Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walking or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes.

Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in *Peaks, Passes and Glaciers* and the *Alpine Journal*. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 /2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack.

Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the *Alpine Journal* of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to

Descendants of Henrie Fox

cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at FrenchayCricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top ofMonte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox ofCaucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One ofHarry Fox's sistersmarried my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughterCecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 6J.6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, mymother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountain- eering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Clubmember and married Charlotte Tuckett.? Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents to- gether as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hang- ing onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keepMother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were qmceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively tomy Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for theAlps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, a~ there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. Itwas after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, haVing renounced a very tempting offer of an appoint- ment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedi- tion and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar toAlpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for themusical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice- President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least oneAlpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

Rosemary married **Ashley Martin Greenwood**, son of **Martin Greenwood** and **Marjorie Krauss**, on 24 Apr 1956 in London. Ashley was born on 12 Jun 1912 in London and died on 30 Sep 2003 at age 91.

General Notes: Ashley Greenwood OBE, MC, QC 1912 - 2003 Elected a member of the Alpine Club at the age of 24, Ashley Greenwood had a taste for adventure that led him to volunteer for commando training during the early years of the war. After joining the Long-Range Desert Group, he was awarded the MC and mentioned in dispatches for his service in the Mediterranean theatre. After the cessation of hostilities, Ashley joined the Colonial Office and served in various legal capacities in Uganda, Fiji and Gibraltar. He later calculated that his climbing, military and legal careers had taken him to 103 countries. Ashley Martin Greenwood was born in 1912. From Haileybury he went on to Clare College, Cambridge, and having taken a double first in classics, he decided to become a lawyer and qualified as a solicitor. He climbed his first mountain as a teenager. His passion for the sport took him to the Alps, Dolomites and Tyrol, as well as Norway, Scotland and Wales. In 1936 he was elected to the AC after being proposed by Noel Odell. His climbing skills would stand him in good stead during the war. Commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1940, he volunteered for Commando training in the hope of 'seeing action. He inveigled his way into the Long-Range Desert Group at a time when the force was turning its attention from North Africa to the Aegean, Italy and the Balkans. Sent from the Commando Training Centre at Lochailort, Scotland, to attend a mountain warfare conference at Tripoli, in April 1943, he heard that the group's New Zealand squadron needed a climbing instructor for its mountain warfare training at the Cedars of Lebanon ski resort. He volunteered for the job and, on finding himself warmly welcomed, persuaded Lieutenant-Colonel Guy Prendergast, commanding the group, to say that his retention with the LRDG was operationally vital. He spent the rest of the war with the group on a wide variety of operations. He accompanied the New Zealand squadron on the ill-fated operation, triggered by Italy's armistice in September 1943, to occupy the Dodecanese Islands before the Germans got there. Successful landings were achieved on the islands of Leros and Kalimnos but, when the Italian garrison on Rhodes refused to co-operate, the Luftwaffe squadrons on Rhodes and Crete made the situation of the British force untenable. Bombed and strafed on their return from Kalimnos, Greenwood's detachment reached Leros just as a German parachute force landed. Together with men from the Special Boat Section under Major the Earl Jellicoe, they made for the hills and then went by caique to Turkey. Ashley, accompanied only by a Greek agent who knew the island, returned to Leros by RAF sea-rescue launch and rubber dinghy. He planned to collect together other British troops left behind and guide them to a pick-up point from where a similar vessel could take them to Egypt. When the vessel did not appear after several nights' wait, he sent the men he had collected in small parties by rowing boat to a nearby island and from there by a caique to Turkey. Although neutral, Turkey was sympathetic to the Allied cause and the rescued men travelled with Ashley on the Taurus Express to Syria. Having been trained as a parachutist, he led one of four small patrols dropped to the north of the German defensive positions in Italy in June 1944. Their task was to reconnoitre the state of roads and bridges in the expectation of an Allied advance, identify German units and report on their dispositions. As was often the case using contemporary navigational aids, all but one of the patrols were dropped in the wrong place and too near the enemy. He and one other man of his patrol evaded capture, but were separated. Ashley walked south to Lake Trasimene, on the shores of which the two armies faced each other, and made his way through the reeds to the British positions. During the early months of 1945 he was the Long-Range Desert Group's liaison officer on the staff of the British brigade operating in Montenegro, which had a number of desert group patrols working in that area, trying to persuade the Yugoslav partisans to attack or at least harass the retreating Germans. But he did not find the partisans co-operative. From June 1945 until March 1946, he served with the Allied Military Government Organisation in Austria. Ashley was appointed deputy registrar of the Ugandan High Court in 1946 and was promoted to registrar the next year. He became resident magistrate in 1950 and Crown counsel four years later. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1952. Four years later, he was appointed Solicitor-General and then Attorney-General of Fiji, where he took silk. He served as Attorney-General of Gibraltar for three years from 1963. After his retirement from the Colonial Office, he was appointed OBE and took on various assignments, including a year in Washington on the Telstar conference and a short spell as temporary Attorney-General of Montserrat. He also spent some months in Hong Kong, dealing with implications relating to the colony's return to China. Ashley married Rosemary Howard in April 1956. The couple, who had climbed together in the Alps for two seasons before the war, returned to mountaineering afterwards and were also active in the Eagle Ski Club. In the 20-year period up to 1978, they climbed, skied and trekked together in New Zealand, Austria, Italy, Greece, Nepal, India and Peru. AsWey marked turning 80 by climbing Stok Kangri (6121m) in Ladakh. Ashley, with Rosemary, was a true stalwart of the AC, taking part in gatherings from meets in the Himalaya to regular Club evenings in London. Members who rushed straight from work to Club lectures owe them a particular debt, for it was Rosemary and Ashley who used to provide the buffet. This was the sort of thankless task that few members could be persuaded to undertake on a regular basis, yet the Greenwoods, in their eighties, continued to perform it for many years.

Ronnie Faux (based on an obituary in The Times, 8 October 2003)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC QC.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1936.
- He worked as a Deputy registrar of the Ugandan High Court in 1946.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1952.
- He worked as a Solicitor-General and then Attorney-General of Fiji in 1957.
- He worked as an Attorney-General of Gibraltar in 1963.

10-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Elizabeth married **George Stefan Solt**, son of **Fritz Solt** and **Helene Markus**. They had three children: **Stephen Howard**, **Clare Victoria**, and **Philip Fox**.

11-**Stephen Howard Solt**

11-**Clare Victoria Solt**

Clare married **Mark James Royston Dennis**.

11-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Margaret Winifred Fox** was born in 1867.

9-**Dorothea Elizabeth Fox** was born in 1868.

8-**Charlotte Fox Tuckett**^{24,48} was born on 8 May 1842 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1933 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 90.

Charlotte married **Eliot Howard**,^{24,48} son of **Robert Howard**^{6,24,30,48} and **Rachel Lloyd**,^{6,24,28,30,48} on 13 Dec 1871 in Wellington, Somerset. Eliot was born on 13 Jul 1842 in Tottenham, London and died on 8 Oct 1927 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 85. They had three children: **Elizabeth Fox**, **Francis Eliot**, and **Geoffrey Eliot**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Ardmere, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tylor & Co., in succession to his brother Robert.
- He was Plymouth Brethren, then Church of England.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club in 1867.

9-**Elizabeth Fox Howard** was born on 6 Mar 1873 in Walthamstow, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Relief worker on the Western Front, during WWI.
- She was Church of England, then Quaker.

9-**Francis Eliot Howard**²⁴ was born on 18 Jan 1875 in Walthamstow, London and died on 29 Oct 1941 in Coleshill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Keynedon, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

Francis married **Millicent Charlotte Flux**,²⁴ daughter of **Edward Hichens Flux** and **Emily Charlotte Mills**, on 22 Oct 1902 in Epping, Essex. Millicent was born on 20 Sep 1876 in London and died in 1964 at age 88. They had three children: **Ruth Millicent Eliot**, **Edward Francis Eliot**, and **Giles Philip Eliot**.

10-**Ruth Millicent Eliot Howard** was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1966 at age 62.

10-**Edward Francis Eliot Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1906 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 17 Jul 1982 at age 76.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.

Edward married **Mary Ducane Reynolds**, daughter of **Henry Osborne Reynolds** and **Theodora Madelaine Hardy**, on 12 Jul 1940 in London. Mary was born on 10 Aug 1913 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 10 May 1960 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 46. They had two children: **Patricia Mary** and **David Eliot**.

11-**Patricia Mary Howard** was born on 27 Feb 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Aug 2006 at age 64.

Patricia married **Harding**.

11-**David Eliot Howard**

David married **Rosalind Christian Mathews**. They had two children: **Tamsyn Christian** and **Edward William**.

12-**Tamsyn Christian Howard**

Tamsyn married **Sq. Ldr. Andrew John Luggar**. They had two children: **William Eliot John** and **Eloise Christiana**.

13-**William Eliot John Luggar**

13-**Eloise Christiana Luggar**

12-**Edward William Howard** was born on 22 Mar 1974 and died on 17 Nov 1997 at age 23.

Edward next married **Diana McKinley**.

10-**Giles Philip Eliot Howard** was born on 9 Oct 1908 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 16 Jan 1996 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.

Giles married **Elizabeth Vernon Ryland**. Elizabeth died on 14 Jul 1984.

9-**Geoffrey Eliot Howard** was born on 24 Dec 1877 in Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Jan 1956 in London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1907.

Geoffrey married **Edith Julia Emma Edinger**, daughter of **Otto Henry Edinger** and **Augusta Fuld**, on 19 Nov 1914 in London. Edith was born on 15 May 1891 in London. They had three children: **John Anthony Eliot**, **Denis Valentine Eliot**, and **Michael Eliot**.

10-**John Anthony Eliot Howard** was born on 19 Jan 1916 in London and died on 23 Aug 2010 at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He was Church of England, then Roman Catholic.

John married **Irene Pomphrett**, daughter of **Edward Pomphrett** and **Edith Billingsley**, on 27 Jul 1939 in London. Irene was born on 23 Dec 1916 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Nov 2009 at age 92. They had five children: **Patrick Valentine Eliot**, **Clare Antonia Mary Eliot**, **Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot**, **Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot**, and **Andrew Geoffrey Eliot**.

11-**Patrick Valentine Eliot Howard**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Patrick married **Valerie Sutton**. They had two children: **Luke** and **Victoria**.

12-**Dr. Luke Howard**

Luke married **Elizabeth Powers-Moore**. They had four children: **Olivia**, **Max**, **Felicity**, and **Xavier**.

13-**Olivia Howard**

13-**Max Howard**

13-**Felicity Howard**

13-**Xavier Howard**

12-**Victoria Howard**

Patrick next married **Christine Fisher**.

11-**Clare Antonia Mary Eliot Howard**

Clare married **Peter Rich**. They had one son: **Edward**.

12-**Edward Rich**

11-**Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot Howard**

Madelaine married **James Howe**. They had three children: **William**, **Rachel**, and **Tom**.

12-**William Howe**

12-**Rachel Howe**

12-**Tom Howe**

11-**Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot Howard**

Camilla married **Huw Griffith-Jones**. They had two children: **Eleanor** and **Alexander**.

12-**Eleanor Griffith-Jones**

12-**Alexander Griffith-Jones**

11-**Andrew Geoffrey Eliot Howard**

Andrew married **Janice Andrews**. They had two children: **Benedict** and **Isabella**.

12-**Benedict Howard**

12-**Isabella Howard**

10-**Denis Valentine Eliot Howard** was born on 7 Sep 1919 in North Cray, Kent and died in Aug 1994 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Denis married **Fedellma Therese O'Brennan**, daughter of **James O'Brennan** and **Kathleen Bourke**, on 21 Jul 1951 in London. Fedellma was born on 25 Dec 1924 in Patrickswell, Co. Limerick and died on 13 Nov 2020 at age 95.

10-Prof. Sir Michael Eliot Howard

7-**William Alfred Tuckett** was born on 11 Apr 1804 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1866 at age 62.

William married **Helen Curtis**, daughter of **Samuel Curtis** and **Mary**, in 1831. Helen was born in 1809 and died in 1901 at age 92. They had two children: **Henry** and **Frederick**.

8-**Henry Tuckett** died in Dsp.

8-Frederick Tuckett

7-**Frederick Tuckett** was born on 21 Feb 1807 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Apr 1876 in London at age 69.

General Notes: Brief notice of the late Frederick Tuckett at one time (1841-47) principle Surveyor & Civil Engineer under the New Zealand Company in the Settlement of Nelson, New Zealand by his nephew F.F. Tuckett.

Frederick Tuckett, 5th and youngest son of Philip Debell and Elizabeth Tuckett, member of the Society of Friends, was born on the 27th of August, 1807 at the village of Frenchay, situated in the County of Gloucester at a distance of 5 miles to the N.E. of Bristol.

He secured the greater part of his education at a school in the adjoining village of Fishponds, kept for many years by a Friend of the name of Joel Lean, which enjoyed a high reputation and where he was associated with many who have since occupied honourable positions in society.

In 1824, at the age of 17, he was apprenticed by his parents to Arthur Clothier a tanner carrying on business at Street nr Glastonbury in Somersetshire, with whom he remained, I believe, till he attained his majority in 1828 and possibly longer. He appears, however, to have felt no inclination to pursue the trade, for in 1829 he started for the United States and during that and the two following years, travelled, often on foot or horseback over a large extent of country in the eastern United States and often thro' districts which at that time were but scantily inhabited and were still the resort of wild animals and somewhat lawless men. Of these wanderings he kept a minute and careful journal which came into my possession as his executor, and could I think possess special interest for those residing in regions which have undergone as rapid and wonderful a transformation.

Of his mode of life & place of residence after his return to this country - I believe in 1831 - I am unable to find any record until he appears as studying civil engineering under Mr. Charles Lean C.E. at Corsham in Wiltshire and subsequently as entrusted by Brunei with the oversight of the construction of a section of the Gt. Western Railway in the neighbourhood of Wooten Bassett, a small town in Wiltshire about 6 miles from Swindon.

Whether, or how soon, it may have been after the conclusion of this engagement I cannot say, but in April 1841 he received from the New Zealand Company a deed of appointment as their "principle Surveyor and Civil Engineer in the intended Settlement of Nelson", and accordingly set sail for New Zealand where he remained in their service for the next 6 years, withdrawing from it and returning to this country in 1847.

I was a mere child at the time but I remember that on many points connected with the policy of the Company, & especially in relation to the rights of the aborigines, my uncle's letters showed that he felt very little sympathy, and after his return home, he devoted much time and energy to bring his views before the Directors & the Public.

Establishing himself in London he henceforth took a lively interest in a variety of philanthropic, religious & other objects, amongst which may be especially mentioned Missionary enterprises, the labours of the Peace, Anti Slavery, and Aborigines Protection Societies, Temperance, Emigration, & Geographical Research, besides devoting a good deal of time & money to aiding established or intending emigrants. For New Zealand, where he had taken at Nelson an active part and liberally aided in the early beginnings of an educational movement, he continued a full and lively interest and solicitude, maintaining a prolonged and voluminous correspondence with many valued friends in that colony.

Journeys to America & the West Indies, as well as to Spain and other countries of the Continent were successively taken and with almost all he seems to have associated some special benevolent or religious object, and to have sought not merely his own pleasure or health but the good of his fellow creatures. With means more than adequate for his own very moderate and self denying personal expenditure he liberally aided those who lacked, & from such, whether relative or not, his generous and repeated help was never withheld, though he was judiciously discriminating in his gifts and always sought to aid others to help themselves permanently rather than merely temporarily to tide over some difficulty or embarrassment.

As the years went by the tall, powerful, & specially erect figure became somewhat bowed, and he increasingly shrunk from ordinary normal intercourse, but, spite of trials and discouragement's, his truly Christian character was maintained and deepened by a constant and reverent study of the Bible, &, when a telegram suddenly announced that after some few days of illness, apparently the result of a somewhat neglected cold he had passed away to his rest on the 16th of April 1876, none who knew him could doubt that the summons had not found him unprepared, but that with him all was well. He never married and survived all but one of his brothers, who is still alive.

Frenchay nr Bristol. Oct. 1887.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Joel Lean's school in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Tanner's apprentice to Arthur Clothier in 1824 in Street, Somerset.

- He worked as a Principal engineer & surveyor, for Nelson & Dunedin, New Zealand.

6-**James Tuckett** died in Dsp.

6-**Anna Tuckett** was born on 9 Feb 1748 and was buried on 30 May 1814.

Anna married **Charles Bawden**. Charles was born on 4 Jan 1715.

Anna next married **Jonathan Bawden**. They had one daughter: **Esther**.

7-**Esther Bawden**^{62,63} was born about 1779 and died on 8 Jan 1850 in Plymouth, Devon about age 71.

Esther married **Philip Cookworthy Prideaux**,^{62,63} son of **George Prideaux**^{10,32,62,64} and **Anna Debell Cookworthy**,^{10,32,62,64} on 28 Mar 1799. Philip was born on 27 Aug 1776 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died in 1842 at age 66. They had three children: **Philip Cookworthy**, **Anna Bawden**, and **George**.

8-**Philip Cookworthy Prideaux** was born on 16 Feb 1800 in Bigbury, Devon.

8-**Anna Bawden Prideaux** was born on 24 Sep 1801.

8-**George Prideaux**

5-**Rachel Debell** was born on 12 Apr 1714 and died in 1791 at age 77.

Rachel married **William Botters**, son of **John Botters**, on 13 May 1739 in FMH St. Germans. William was born in Saltash, Devon and died before 1747.

Rachel next married **Philip Cookworthy**,¹⁰ son of **William Cookworthy**^{17,65} and **Edith Debell**,¹⁷ on 15 Nov 1747 in FMH Looe. Philip was born on 18 Sep 1716 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died after 1751. They had two children: **Anna Debell** and **Philip**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sailor.

6-**Anna Debell Cookworthy**^{10,32,62,64} was born on 5 Apr 1751 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 13 Apr 1836 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 85.

General Notes: Of Plymouth

Anna married **George Prideaux**,^{10,32,62,64} son of **George Prideaux**^{62,65} and **Dorothy Wills**, on 12 May 1774 in FMH Plymouth. George was born on 19 Nov 1744 in Luson, Devon and died in 1819 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 75. They had ten children: **George**, **Philip Cookworthy**, **William**, **Walter**, **Charles**, **Anna**, **Sarah**, **Rachel**, **Dorothy**, and **Rachel Cookworthy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor of Devon.

7-**George Prideaux**⁶² was born in 1775 and died in 1841 at age 66.

7-**Philip Cookworthy Prideaux**^{62,63} was born on 27 Aug 1776 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died in 1842 at age 66.

8-**Philip Cookworthy Prideaux** was born on 16 Feb 1800 in Bigbury, Devon.

8-**Anna Bawden Prideaux** was born on 24 Sep 1801.

8-**George Prideaux**

7-**William Prideaux**⁶² was born in 1778 and died in 1843 at age 65.

William married **Mary Cowles Austin**. They had one son: **Francis**.

8-Francis Prideaux

7-Walter Prideaux^{6,17,32,56,62} was born on 25 Nov 1779 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 24 Jun 1832 in Plymouth, Devon at age 52, and was buried on 1 Jul 1832 in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Kingston & Prideaux in Plymouth, Devon.

Walter married **Sarah Ball Hingston**,^{6,17,32,56,62} daughter of **Joseph Hingston**^{6,17,32,34} and **Sarah Ball**,^{6,32} on 30 May 1805 in FMH Kingsbridge. Sarah was born on 16 Sep 1786 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 20 Dec 1866 in Plymouth, Devon at age 80, and was buried in FBG Plymouth. They had 11 children: **Walter, Sarah Anna, Charles, Henry, Alfred, Susanna Rachel, Augusta, Frederick, Lucy, Joseph Hingston**, and **Emily Ball**.

8-Walter Prideaux^{17,32,62} was born on 15 Apr 1806 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 30 Mar 1889 in Goldsmith's Hall, London at age 82, and was buried on 3 Apr 1889 in Stanmore, Middlesex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Clerk in the Goldsmith's Company. In London.
- He had a residence in Faircrouch, Wadhurst, Sussex.
- He worked as a Solicitor, Lane & Prideaux in London.

Walter married **Elizabeth Williams**,³² daughter of **General Sherburne Hodgkinson Williams**, on 11 Sep 1843 in Catsfield, Sussex. Elizabeth was born on 20 Nov 1823, died on 22 Feb 1906 in 37 Norfolk Square, London at age 82, and was buried on 27 Feb 1906 in Stanmore, Middlesex. They had five children: **Ellen Elizabeth, Walter Sherburne, Ada Hollond, Sarah Treverbian**, and **Arthur Robert**.

9-Ellen Elizabeth Prideaux³² was born on 11 Dec 1844 in Park Lane, London, died on 20 Jul 1871 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India at age 26, and was buried in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

Ellen married **Maj. Gen. Richard Wace**,³² son of **Rev. Richard Henry Wace**, on 14 Feb 1870 in Fort William, Calcutta, India. Richard was born on 16 Jul 1842.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Director General of Ordnance, India.

9-Sir Walter Sherburne Prideaux³² was born on 23 Feb 1846 in 12 Park Lane, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized in St. George's, Hanover Square, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Assistant Clerk of the Goldsmith's Company. Clerk from 1882.

Walter married **Catherine Mary Povah**,³² daughter of **Rev. John Vidgen Povah** and **Catherine Caroline Kohler**, on 12 Feb 1873 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London. Catherine was born on 23 Apr 1848 in 25 Charterhouse Square, Finsbury, London. They had five children: **Catharine Ellen, Walter Treverbian, Humphrey Hollond, Sherburne Povah**, and **Nora Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 30 May 1848 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

10-Catharine Ellen Prideaux³² was born on 17 Dec 1873 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 28 Jan 1874 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

Catharine married **Rollo Frederick Graham-Campbell**,³² son of **John Graham Campbell** and **Jessie Saunders**, on 16 Dec 1899 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London. Rollo was born on 2 Jan 1868. They had one son: **David John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister.

11-Lieut. Col. David John Graham-Campbell

David married **Joan Sybil Maclean**, daughter of **Maj. Hector Fitzroy Maclean** and **Winifred Joan Wilding**, on 3 Feb 1940. Joan was born on 26 Apr 1909.

10-Walter Treverbian Prideaux³² was born on 13 Jan 1875 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington and died on 24 Jan 1958 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 24 Feb 1875 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor. Assistant Clerk at the Goldsmith's Company.

Walter married **Marion Fenn Arbuthnot**,³² daughter of **James Woodgate Arbuthnot**³² and **Annie Susan Charlotte Jackson**,³² on 20 Apr 1901 in Ockley, Surrey. Marion was born on 15 Oct 1878 in Madras, India and died on 5 Apr 1958 at age 79. They had five children: **Walter Arbuthnot**, **John Francis**, **Anne Rachel**, **Humphrey Povah Treverbian**, and **Andrew George**.

11-Walter Arbuthnot Prideaux was born on 4 Jan 1910 and died on 5 Nov 1995 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Clerk to the Goldsmith's Company.

Walter married **Anne Cokayne**, daughter of **Francis Cokayne**. They had four children: **Sarah**, **Francis Martin**, **Lucy Caroline**, and **Walter Michael Cokayne**.

12-Sarah Prideaux

Sarah married **Dr. David Marcus Knight**, son of **Very Rev. Marcus Knight**. They had four children: **Marcus Simon Prideaux**, **Jacob Thomas**, **Teresa Jane**, and **Susannah Mary**.

13-Marcus Simon Prideaux Knight

13-Jacob Thomas Knight

13-Teresa Jane Knight

13-Susannah Mary Knight

12-Francis Martin Prideaux

Francis married **Margaret Ann Lynch**. They had one son: **Jack Anthony**.

13-Jack Anthony Prideaux

12-Lucy Caroline Prideaux

Lucy married **Charles Sarland**.

12-Walter Michael Cokayne Prideaux

Walter married **Lenore Mary Jaqueline Cumming**, daughter of **Brig. Richard Hugh Rossiter Cumming**. They had three children: **Rebecca Lenore**, **Belinda**, and **Walter Edward Cumming**.

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13-**Rebecca Lenore Prideaux**

13-**Belinda Prideaux**

13-**Walter Edward Cumming Prideaux**

11-**Col. Sir John Francis Prideaux** was born on 30 Dec 1911 and died on 7 Jan 1993 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE TD.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of Arbuthnot Latham & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Chairman of the International Westminster Bank Ltd. In 1969.
- He worked as a Chairman of the National Westminster Bank Ltd. In 1971-1977.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the British Bankers Association in 1972-1977.
- He worked as a President of The Institute of Bankers.

John married **Joan Hargreaves Terrell Pigott-Brown**, daughter of **Capt. Gordon Hargreaves Brown** and **Editha Ivy Pigott**, on 22 Nov 1934. Joan was born on 18 Dec 1911 and died on 10 Jan 2008 at age 96. They had three children: **Christopher John**, **Editha Anne**, and **Michael Charles Terrell**.

12-**Christopher John Prideaux**

Christopher married **Celia Daniell**, daughter of **Sir Peter Averell Daniell** and **Leonie M. Harrison**. They had three children: **Lavinia Marion**, **David John**, and **Charles Christopher**.

13-**Lavinia Marion Prideaux**

Lavinia married **Allan Gilfillan Mainds**. They had two children: **Polly** and **Harriet**.

14-**Polly Mainds**

14-**Harriet Mainds**

13-**David John Prideaux**

David married **Sally Liddell**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **William**.

14-**Thomas Prideaux**

14-**William Prideaux**

13-**Charles Christopher Prideaux**

12-**Editha Anne Prideaux**

Editha married **Alaster Scott Templeton**, son of **Kenneth Templeton**. They had two children: **Katherine Elizabeth** and **Jane Celia**.

13-**Katherine Elizabeth Templeton**

Katherine married **Richard Philipps**. They had two children: **Rachel** and **Alexandra**.

14-**Rachel Philipps**

14-**Alexandra Philipps**

13-Jane Celia Templeton

12-Michael Charles Terrell Prideaux

Michael married Susan H. Bennett. They had two children: Laura Hargreaves and John Peto.

13-Laura Hargreaves Prideaux

13-John Peto Prideaux

11-Anne Rachel Prideaux was born on 22 Jan 1913 and died on 6 May 1975 at age 62.

Anne married John Waldo Edward Hay Drummond-Hay, son of Edward William Hay-Drummond-Hay and Margaret Alice Meade-Waldo, on 19 Jun 1937. John was born on 21 Feb 1906. They had three children: Robert Prideaux, Auriol Marion, and Peter Charles.

12-Robert Prideaux Drummond-Hay

Robert married Sally Catherine Redfern, daughter of Ian Redfern. They had three children: Robert Simon Hay, Katherine Louise Hay, and Caroline Sarah Hay.

13-Robert Simon Hay Drummond-Hay

Robert married Julia Elizabeth Roberts. They had two children: Edward John Hay and Auriol Sophia Hay.

14-Edward John Hay Drummond-Hay

14-Auriol Sophia Hay Drummond-Hay

13-Katherine Louise Hay Drummond-Hay

Katherine married Hamish Baxter.

13-Caroline Sarah Hay Drummond-Hay

Caroline married Gary Naude.

12-Auriol Marion Drummond-Hay

12-Peter Charles Drummond-Hay

Peter married Lady Bettina Mary Lindsay, daughter of Robert Alexander Lindsay 29th Earl Of Crawford and Ruth Beatrice Meyer-Bechtler. They had four children: Tamsin Rachel, Alice Ruth, Lily Iona, and Thomas Auriol Leo.

13-Tamsin Rachel Drummond-Hay

13-Alice Ruth Drummond-Hay

13-Lily Iona Drummond-Hay

13-Thomas Auriol Leo Drummond-Hay

11-Sir Humphrey Povah Treverbian Prideaux was born on 13 Dec 1915 and died on 7 May 2014 at age 98.

Humphrey married Cynthia Violet Birch-Reynardson, daughter of Lt. Col. Henry Thomas Birch-Reynardson and Diana Helen Ponsonby, on 30 Aug 1939. Cynthia was born in 1918 and died on 30 Mar 2008 at age 90. They had four children: Nicholas Mark, Julian Humphrey, Timothy Richard, and James Michael.

12-Nicholas Mark Prideaux

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Nicholas married **Amanda Fiona Cameron**. They had two children: **Victoria Louise** and **Henrietta Elisabeth**.

13-**Victoria Louise Prideaux**

13-**Henrietta Elisabeth Prideaux**

12-**Julian Humphrey Prideaux**

Julian married **Rosamond Jill Roney-Dougal**. They had two children: **Adam Richard** and **Nigel Julian**.

13-**Adam Richard Prideaux**

13-**Nigel Julian Prideaux**

12-**Timothy Richard Prideaux**

Timothy married **Diana Vivienne Macinnes**. They had one daughter: **Clare Evelyn**.

13-**Clare Evelyn Prideaux**

12-**James Michael Prideaux**

James married **Arabella Keith**, daughter of **James David Agar Keith** and **Caroline Thornton**. They had four children: **Alexander James**, **Catherine Rose**, **George David**, and **Emma Charlotte**.

13-**Alexander James Prideaux**

13-**Catherine Rose Prideaux**

13-**George David Prideaux**

13-**Emma Charlotte Prideaux**

11-**Lt. Cmdr. Andrew George Prideaux RN** was born on 10 Mar 1918 and died on 17 May 2016 in St. Mary's Hospital, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.

Andrew married **Eleanor Abigail Broome**, daughter of **George Broome**, on 1 Apr 1944. Eleanor was born in 1921 and died on 23 Feb 2014 in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 93. They had two children: **Andrew George Treverbian** and **Elizabeth Patricia Beatrice**.

12-**Andrew George Treverbian Prideaux**

Andrew married **Elizabeth Constance Griffin**. They had one son: **Michael Andrew Charles**.

13-**Michael Andrew Charles Prideaux**

12-**Elizabeth Patricia Beatrice Prideaux**

10-**Humphrey Hollond Prideaux**³² was born on 19 Jan 1878 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 23 Feb 1878 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Oxford.

10-**Rev. Sherburne Povah Prideaux**³² was born on 14 Oct 1880 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Curate in Charge, Chelsea Old Church, London.

Sherburne married **Augusta Frances Ellen Flower**, daughter of **Sir William Henry Flower** and **Georgina Rosetta Smyth**.

10-**Nora Margaret Prideaux**³² was born on 18 Nov 1883 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 8 Jan 1884 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

9-**Ada Hollond Prideaux**³² was born on 17 Feb 1850 in 38 Baker Street, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in St. George's, Hanover Square, London.

9-**Sarah Treverbian Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Mar 1853 in Goldsmith's Hall, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 1 May 1853 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

9-**Arthur Robert Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Feb 1857 in Goldsmith's Hall, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 20 Mar 1857 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Arthur married **Louisa Charlotte Elliot**,³² daughter of **Rev. William Elliot**, on 8 Apr 1890 in Brinsop. Louisa was born on 1 Apr 1866. They had two children: **Geoffrey Arthur** and **Charles**.

10-**Geoffrey Arthur Prideaux**³² was born on 1 Aug 1891 in 13 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

10-**Charles Prideaux**³² was born on 28 Aug 1892 in 13 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, London, died on 8 Sep 1892, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

8-**Sarah Anna Prideaux**^{17,32} was born on 22 Sep 1807 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 15 Sep 1882 in 31 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 74, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

Sarah married **Dr. Samuel Prideaux Tregelles**,^{17,32,62,64,66} son of **Samuel Tregelles**^{32,62,64,66} and **Dorothy Prideaux**,^{32,62,64,66} on 12 Mar 1839 in FMH Plymouth. Samuel was born on 30 Jan 1813 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 24 Apr 1875 in 6 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 62, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

General Notes: Samuel Prideaux Tregelles was born in Wodehouse Place near Falmouth in 1813 and died in Plymouth on April 24th 1875. He was known both as a biblical scholar and a hymnist. His

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chief critical works include Hebrew Reading Lessons; Prophetic Visions in the Book of Daniel; Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon; The Original Language of St. Matthew's Gospel; The Jansenists; Hebrew Psalter; Defence of the Book of Daniel; Hebrew Grammar; Collation of the Text of Griesbach and Others; Fragments of St. Luke (Codex Zacynthius); and The Hope of Christ's Second Coming. TREGELLES, SAMUEL PRIDEAUX (1813-1875), biblical scholar, son of Samuel Tregelles (1789-1828), merchant, of Falmouth, by his wife Dorothy, daughter of George Prideaux of Kingsbridge, was born at Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, on 30 Jan. 1813. Edwin Octavius Tregelles [q. v.] was his uncle. He possessed a powerful memory and showed remarkable precocity. What education he had was received at Falmouth classical school from 1825 to 1828. From 1829 to 1835 Tregelles was engaged in ironworks at Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, and devoted his spare time to learning Greek. Hebrew, and Chaldee. He also mastered Welsh, and sometimes preached and even published in that language. Finding his work distasteful, he returned to Falmouth in 1835, and supported himself by taking pupils. Although both his parents were Friends, he now joined the Plymouth brethren, but later in life he became a presbyterian. His first book was ' Passages in the Revelation connected with the Old Testament/ 1836. In 1837, having obtained work from publishers, he settled in London. He superintended the publication of the ' English- man's Greek Concordance to the New Testament,' 1839, and the ' Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance to the Old Testament,' 1843. In 1841 he wrote for Bagster's ' English Hexaplaran ' Historical Account of the English Versions of the Scriptures.' In 1838 Tregelles took up the critical study of the New Testament, and formed a design for a new Greek text. This plan was the result of finding, first, that the textus receptus did not rest on ancient authority; secondly, that existing collations were inconsistent and inaccurate. His design was to form a text on the authority of ancient copies only, without allowing prescriptive preference to the received text ; to give to ancient versions a determining voice as to the insertion of clauses, letting the order of words rest wholly on manuscripts ; and, lastly, to state clearly the authorities for the readings. Tregelles was for many years unaware that he was working on the same lines as Lachmann. Like Lachmann, he minimised the importance of cursive manuscripts, thereby differing from Scrivener. He first became generally known through ' The Book of Revelation, edited from Ancient Authorities,' 1844; new edit. 1859. This contained the announcement of his intention to prepare a Greek testament. He began by collating the cod. Augiensis at Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1845 he went to Rome with the special intention of collating Codex B. in the Vatican, but, though he spent five months there, he was not allowed to copy the manuscript. He nevertheless contrived to note some important readings. From Rome he went to Florence, Modena, Venice, Munich, and Basle, reading and collating all manuscripts that came within the scope of his plan. He returned to England in November 1846, and settled at Plymouth. In 1849 he went to Paris, but an attack of cholera drove him home. In 1850 he returned and finished the laborious task of collating the damaged ' Cyprius ' (K). He went on to Hamburg, and thence to Berlin, where he met Lachmann. He also went to Leipzig, Dresden,Wolfenbiittel, and Utrecht, and returned home in 1851. Down to 1857 he was employed collating manuscripts in England. In 1853 he restored and deciphered the uncial palimpsest Z of St. Matthew's Gospel at Dublin. In 1854 appeared his ' Account of the Printed Text/ which remains valuable even after Scrivener. In 1856 he rewrote for Home's l Introduction ' the section on ' Textual Criticism ' contained in vol. iv. The first part of the Greek Testament, St. Matthew and St. Mark, was published to subscribers in 1857, but proved un-remunerative. Tregelles then went abroad to recruit his health, and stayed at Geneva and Milan. At Milan he made a facsimile tracing of the Muratorian canon, but was unable to publish it until 1867. On the return journey he visited Bunsen at Heidelberg. In 1860 he went on a tour through Spain, where he showed much interest in the protestants. The second part of the Greek testament St. Luke and St. John appeared in 1861. In 1862 he went to Leipzig to examine the Codex Sinaiticus, then in Tischendorf s keeping ; thence to Halle, to Luther's country, and down the Danube. The Acts and catholic epistles were issued in 1865, and the Pauline epistles down to 2 Thessalonians in 1869. He was in the act of revising the last chapters of Revelations in 1870 when he had a stroke of paralysis, after which he never walked. He continued to work in bed. The remainder of the epistles were published in 1870, as he had prepared them, but the book of Revelatiorts)was edited from his papers by S. J. Bloxidge and B. W. Newton in 1872, and the edition lacked the long-expected prolegomena. In 1879 Dr. Hort published an appendix to the Greek Testament, containing the materials for the prolegomena that Tregelles's notes supplied, with supplementary corrections by Annesley William Streane. Tregelles received the degree of LL.D. from St. Andrews in 1850, and in 1862 a civil list pension of 100/., which was doubled next year. He was on the New Testament revision committee, but was unable to attend its meetings. He died without issue at 6 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 24 April 1875, and was buried in Plymouth cemetery. In 1839 he married his cousin, Sarah Anna, eldest daughter of Walter Prideaux, banker, of Plymouth. His wife survived him until 1882, and half the pension was continued to her. The other works of Tregelles comprise, in addition to pamphlets : 1. * Hebrew Reading Lessons,' 1845. 2. ' Prophetic Visions of the Book of Daniel/ 1847; new editions, 1855, 1864. 3. ' Gesenius, Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament, translated with Additions and Corrections/ 1847. 4. * The Original Language of St. Matthew's Gospel/ 1850. 5. ' The Jansenists,' 1851 : based on information obtained at Utrecht from their archbishop. 6. 'Hebrew Psalter/ 1852. 7. ' Defence of the Authenticity of the Book of Daniel/ 1852. 8. ' Hebrew Grammar/ 1852. 9. < Collation of the Texts of Griesbach, Scholz, Lachmann, and Tischendorf, with that in common use/ 1854. 10. ' Codex Zacynthius, Fragments of St. Luke/ 1861. 11. < Hope of Christ's Second Coming/ 1864. He contributed many articles in Cassell's 'Dictionary/ Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible/ Kitto's 'Journal of Sacred Literature/ and the 'Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology.' Rogers's 'Lyra Britannica' and Schaff's ' Christ in Song' contain hymns by Tregelles. He also edited Prisoners of Hope/ 1852 : letters from Florence on the persecution of F. and It. Madiiai. A portrait of Tregelles is in the possession of Mrs. F. C. Ball, Bromley, Kent, and copies have been placed in the Plymouth Athengeum and Falmouth Polytechnic. There is also an oil painting in the possession of Miss A. Prideaux of Plymouth. [Manuscript memoir by Miss Augusta Prideaux; communications from Or. F. Tregelles, esq., Barnstaple; Western Daily Mercury, 3 May 1875; Professor E. Abbot in New York Independent, 1875 , S. E. Fox's Life of Edwin Octavius Tregelles, 1892; Academy, 1875, i. 475; Boase and Courtney's Bibl. Cornub. ; Boase's Collectanea, 1027.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker then Plymouth Brethren, then Presbyterian.
- He worked as an Ironworks manager 1829 To 1835 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as a Biblical Scholar.

8-**Charles Prideaux**^{6,32,67,68} was born on 18 Jan 1809 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 8 Jun 1893 in "Brookfield", Tamerton, Devon at age 84, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: He was one of the last of his family to remain a Quaker.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Plymouth. Chairman of the Devon & Cornwall Bank.
- He was Quaker.

Charles married **Elizabeth Abbott**,^{6,32,66,68} daughter of **John Abbott**^{6,32} and **Sarah Tregelles**,^{6,66} on 9 Oct 1850 in FMH Plymouth. Elizabeth was born in 1801, died on 11 Dec 1856 in Plymouth, Devon at age 55, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Charles next married **Elizabeth Wakefield**,^{6,32,67} daughter of **Thomas Christy Wakefield**^{6,29,32,39,52,67,69,70} and **Jane Sandwith Goff**,^{6,32,39,67,70,71} on 20 Apr 1864 in FMH Torquay. Elizabeth was born on 8 Oct 1811 in Moyallon, County Down, Ireland, died on 21 Aug 1865 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

8-**Henry Prideaux**³² was born on 28 Apr 1810 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 11 Nov 1879 in Plymouth, Devon at age 69, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor of Plymouth.

Henry married **Agnes Maxwell Morris**,³² daughter of **Robert Morris**, on 1 May 1851 in Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon. Agnes was born on 22 Feb 1825, died on 11 Dec 1904 in 23 Royal York Cresent, Clifton, Bristol at age 79, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery. They had ten children: **Agnes, Amy Henrietta, Edith Kara, Mabel, Henry Maxwell, Walter Baldwin, (No Given Name), Augusta, Claudia Fanny**, and **Robert Morris**.

9-**Agnes Prideaux**³² was born on 11 Aug 1852 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon, died on 17 Mar 1895 in 23 Royal York Cresent, Clifton, Bristol at age 42, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

9-**Amy Henrietta Prideaux**³² was born on 29 Aug 1853 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Edith Kara Prideaux**³² was born on 3 Sep 1854 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Mabel Prideaux**³² was born on 1 Sep 1856 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Henry Maxwell Prideaux**³² was born on 14 Oct 1857 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

Henry married **Antoinette Roestyld**,³² daughter of **Winter Z. Roestyld** and **Sigrid Siefert**, on 18 Jul 1902 in Reigate, Surrey. Antoinette was born on 30 May 1865 in Christiana, Norway.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in Hanover.

9-**Walter Baldwin Prideaux**³² was born on 25 Nov 1859 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon, died on 7 Nov 1884 in Graafreinet, Cape Colony, South Africa at age 24, and was buried in Graafreinet, Cape Colony, South Africa.

9-**Prideaux**³² was born on 4 Mar 1863 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon and died on 22 Mar 1863 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Augusta Prideaux**³² was born on 22 Jul 1864 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Claudia Fanny Prideaux**³² was born on 14 Sep 1865 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Robert Morris Prideaux**³² was born on 26 Jun 1867 in Crescent Place, Plymouth.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Woodlands, Brasted Chart, Kent.

Robert married **Margaret Millar Grace**,³² daughter of **William Grace** and **Elizabeth Petherbridge Millar**, on 24 Aug 1898 in City Of London Registry Office. Margaret was born in 1866 in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Bank House, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

8-**Dr. Alfred Prideaux**³² was born on 11 Dec 1811 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 22 Nov 1881 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Liskeard, Cornwall.

Alfred married **Anne Vivian**,³² daughter of **Nicholas Vivian** and **Julia Bennett**, on 14 Feb 1839 in Cambourne, Cornwall. Anne was born about 1809, died in Nov 1869 about age 60, and was buried on 24 Nov 1869 in Liskeard, Cornwall. They had eight children: **Vivian**, **Walter Alfred**, **Edward**, **Julia Anne**, **Sarah Ball**, **Kathleen Vivian**, **Clara Allen**, and **Charles Vivian**.

9-**Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Dec 1839 in Yealmpton, Devon, died on 13 Sep 1841 in Yealmpton, Devon at age 1, and was buried in Cambourne, Cornwall.

9-**Rev. Walter Alfred Prideaux**³² was born on 18 Jul 1841 in Yealmpton, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1842 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He was educated at St. Aidan's.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Matthew's, East Stonehouse, Devon.

Walter married **Elizabeth Lovey Hodge**,³² daughter of **Thomas Hodge** and **Mary Lawrence**, on 24 Jul 1866 in Liskeard, Cornwall. Elizabeth was born on 22 May 1839 in Liskeard, Cornwall. They had three children: **Mary**, **Frederick Joseph**, and **Annie Vivian**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 12 Jun 1839 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

10-**Mary Prideaux**³² was born on 16 Aug 1867 and died on 14 Sep 1881 at age 14.

10-**Rev. Frederick Joseph Prideaux** was born on 9 Feb 1869.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Lockeridge, Bere Alston, Devon. Curate of Highweek, Devon.

Frederick married **Annie Renwick**.

10-**Annie Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 19 Sep 1870.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Edward Prideaux**³² was born on 30 May 1843 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 23 Feb 1846 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 2, and was buried on 25 Feb 1846 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 25 Jul 1843 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Julia Anne Prideaux**³² was born on 27 May 1845 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 19 Sep 1885 in Looe, Cornwall at age 40, and was buried on 23 Sep 1885 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 17 Jul 1845 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Julia married **George Samuel Collins**, son of **John Collins**.

9-**Sarah Ball Prideaux**³² was born on 9 Jul 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 7 Aug 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Kathleen Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 24 May 1851 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 30 Jun 1851 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Kathleen married **Surgeon Lt. Col. William Nettle**,³² son of **William George Nettle**³² and **Jane Vivian Clymo**, on 10 Aug 1873 in Liskeard, Cornwall. William was born in 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 23 Dec 1925 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 77. They had two children: **Winifred Vivian** and **Kathleen Prideaux**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
- He worked as a Mediac officer of Health for Liskeard.

10-**Winifred Vivian Nettle** was born in 1875 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1915 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 40.

Winifred married **John Allen Elliott**,^{72,73,74,75,76} son of **Joseph Elliott**^{6,77} and **Alice Thompson**,⁶ on 4 Jun 1903 in FMH Liskeard. John was born in 1873 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 14 Feb 1955 in Donderry, Cornwall at age 82. They had two children: **Kathleen Mary** and **Winifred Margaret**.

General Notes: JOHN ALLEN ELIOTT (1885-90) is now a clerk in the R.A.F. at Dublin. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
ELIOTT.— On i4th February, 1955, at Donderry, Cornwall, John Allen Elliott (1885-90), aged 81 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a RAF clerk in 1918 in Dublin, Ireland.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Mayor of Liskeard in 1921-1923 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Dean Terrace, Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Cornwall MM.

11-**Kathleen Mary Elliott**⁷⁶ was born on 1 Oct 1906 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Plymouth, Devon at age 42.

11-**Winifred Margaret Elliott**⁷⁶ was born on 3 Jun 1912 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in Dec 1997 in St. Germans, Cornwall at age 85.

10-**Kathleen Prideaux Nettle** was born in 1879 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 69.

Kathleen married **Brian Bentley Metcalfe**. They had one daughter: **Kathleen V.**

11-Kathleen V. Metcalfe

9-**Clara Allen Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Feb 1853 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died in Jun 1863 in Fowey, Cornwall at age 10, and was buried in Jun 1863 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 29 Mar 1853 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Charles Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 13 Nov 1856 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 8 Aug 1858 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 1, and was buried on 12 Aug 1858 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 24 Feb 1857 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

8-**Susanna Rachel Prideaux**³² was born on 26 Aug 1813 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 7 Aug 1900 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Susanna married **Charles Pridham**,³² son of **Joseph Pridham**³² and **Elizabeth Wellesley**, on 1 Jul 1841. Charles was born in 1812 in Plymouth, Devon, died in 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 74, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had ten children: **Charles, Walter Prideaux, Theodore, Arthur Edward, Caroline, Susan Augusta, Sarah Hingston, James Frederic, Maria**, and **Ernest**.

9-Charles Pridham

9-**Walter Prideaux Pridham** was born on 19 May 1846 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 7 Nov 1907 in Wellington, New South Wales, Australia at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Emigrated to Australia 1877.

Walter married **Mary Emma Mairs**. Mary was born in 1848 in Co. Galway, Ireland and died in 1922 at age 74. They had four children: **Mary Susannah, Alfred Edward, Walter**, and **Charles**.

10-Mary Susannah Pridham

10-Alfred Edward Pridham

10-Walter Pridham

10-Charles Pridham

9-Theodore Pridham

Theodore married **Alice Collard**. They had one son: **John Theodore**.

10-**John Theodore Pridham**⁷⁸ was born on 7 Nov 1879 in Stanmore, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 24 May 1954 in Croydon, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 74, and was buried in Rockwood Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Agricultural scientist and plant breeder.

John married someone. He had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

11-Pridham

11-Pridham

11-Pridham

9-Arthur Edward Pridham

9-Caroline Pridham

9-Susan Augusta Pridham

9-Sarah Hingston Pridham

9-James Frederic Pridham

9-Maria Pridham

9-Ernest Pridham

8-Augusta Prideaux³² was born on 4 Jan 1815 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 1 May 1900 in 20 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 85, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

8-Prof. Frederick Prideaux^{17,32} was born on 27 Apr 1817 in 1, Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon, died on 21 Nov 1891 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

General Notes: Joint author of "Prideaux's Conveyancing"

Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891), lawyer, fifth son of Walter Prideaux of Plymouth, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Kingston of Kingsbridge, Devon, was born at 1 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 27 April 1817. His father, a partner in the private bank of Kingston and Prideaux, was a descendant of Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, but was raised as a Quaker. Frederick Prideaux was educated at the Plymouth grammar school, at a private school at Egloshayle, near Wadebridge, Cornwall, and under a private tutor. He was instructed in law by his elder brother, Walter Prideaux, of the firm of Lane and Prideaux, solicitors, London, and by the eminent Quaker conveyancer John Hodgkin. On 26 May 1834 he was admitted a student at Lincoln's Inn, where he was called to the bar on 27 January 1840. At Clifton on 14 April 1853 he married Fanny Ash, a poet and the second daughter of Richard Ball of Portland House, Kingsdown, Gloucestershire. After practising for some years in London, Prideaux moved to Bath in 1858. He returned to London in 1865, and in 1866 obtained the post of reader in real and personal property to the inns of court, which he resigned because of ill health in 1875. He afterwards lived successively at Torquay, Gatcombe, and Taunton. In his youth Prideaux abandoned Quakerism for the Church of England, but in later life he became attached to the Baptist society. He was the author of a work on conveyancing that saw a number of subsequent editions. He died in Taunton on 21 November 1891. He was survived by his wife, who died in September 1894.

J. M. Rigg, rev. Eric Metcalfe

Sources

The Athenaeum (18 Sept 1894), 390-91 · F. Prideaux, *In memoriam F.P.* (1891) · W. P. Baildon, ed., *The records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn: the black books*, 4 (1902) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales <javascript:;> (1892)

Wealth at death

£8350 1s. 4d.: resworn probate, Aug 1892, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales ntbl Oxford University Press 2004-14* <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>> All rights reserved: see legal notice <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>> <<http://www.oup.com/>>ntblntbl J. M. Rigg, 'Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891)', rev. Eric Metcalfe, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/22783>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of the Law of Real and Personal Property, Inns of Court. In Haine's Hill, Taunton..
- He was a Quaker, then Anglican and finally Baptist.

Frederick married **Frances Ash Ball**,^{17,32} daughter of **Richard Ball**^{17,32,41} and **Mary Beck Ash**, on 14 Apr 1853 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Frances was born on 22 Apr 1826 in Cannington, Somerset, died on 2 Sep 1894 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 68, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poet.

8-Lucy Prideaux³² was born on 4 Jan 1820 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 18 Nov 1896 in 20 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 76, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-**Joseph Hingston Prideaux**³² was born on 13 May 1823 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 24 Jun 1840 in Drowned In Plymouth Sound, Plymouth, Devon at age 17, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

8-**Emily Ball Prideaux**³² was born on 26 Apr 1829 in Plymouth, Devon.

Emily married **Francis Coysgarne Ball**,³² son of **Richard Ball**^{17,32,41} and **Mary Beck Ash**, on 16 Apr 1859 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth. Francis was born on 9 Dec 1822 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1890 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hornsey, Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Wandsworth Board of Guardians before 1890 in Wandsworth, London.

7-**Charles Prideaux**⁶² was born in 1782 and died in 1869 at age 87.

7-**Anna Prideaux**⁷ was born in 1784 and died on 11 Sep 1861 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 77.

7-**Sarah Prideaux**^{8,9,62} was born on 19 Feb 1786 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 10 Mar 1858 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 72.

Sarah married **Robert Philip Fox**,^{8,9,62} son of **George Fox**^{6,52,57,79} and **Frances James**,^{6,52,57,80} in 1812 in FMH Kingsbridge. Robert was born on 5 Feb 1787 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Jul 1855 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 68. They had two children: **Sarah Prideaux** and **George**.

General Notes: Of Wadebridge

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Wadebridge, Cornwall.

8-**Sarah Prideaux Fox**^{9,62,81} was born in 1813 and died on 2 Dec 1885 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 72.

8-**George Fox**⁶² was born in 1815 and died in 1841 at age 26.

7-**Rachel Prideaux** was born in 1787 and died in Died in Infancy.

7-**Dorothy Prideaux**^{32,62,64,66} was born on 8 Feb 1790 and died on 28 Jul 1873 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 83.

Dorothy married **Samuel Tregelles**,^{32,62,64,66} son of **Samuel Tregelles**^{6,9,17,51,81,82} and **Rebecca Smith**,^{6,9,17,51,66,81} on 14 Jan 1811 in FMH Kingsbridge. Samuel was born on 22 Apr 1789 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 25 Mar 1828 at age 38. They had three children: **Anna Rebecca**, **Samuel Prideaux**, and **Dorothea**.

8-**Anna Rebecca Tregelles**⁶⁶ was born on 16 Oct 1811 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 10 May 1885 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 73, and was buried on 14 May 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Dr. Samuel Prideaux Tregelles**^{17,32,62,64,66} was born on 30 Jan 1813 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 24 Apr 1875 in 6 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 62, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

General Notes: Samuel Prideaux Tregelles was born in Wodehouse Place near Falmouth in 1813 and died in Plymouth on April 24th 1875. He was known both as a biblical scholar and a hymnist. His chief critical works include Hebrew Reading Lessons; Prophetic Visions in the Book of Daniel; Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon; The Original Language of St. Matthew's Gospel; The Jansenists; Hebrew Psalter; Defence of the Book of Daniel; Hebrew Grammar; Collation of the Text of Griesbach and Others; Fragments of St. Luke (Codex Zacynthius); and The Hope of Christ's Second Coming.

TREGELLES, SAMUEL PRIDEAUX (1813-1875), biblical scholar, son of Samuel Tregelles (1789-1828), merchant, of Falmouth, by his wife Dorothy, daughter of George Prideaux of Kingsbridge, was born at Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, on 30 Jan. 1813. Edwin Octavius Tregelles [q. v.] was his uncle. He possessed a powerful memory and showed remarkable precocity. What education he had was received at Falmouth classical school from 1825 to 1828. From 1829 to 1835 Tregelles was engaged in ironworks at Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, and devoted his spare time to learning Greek. Hebrew, and Chaldee. He also mastered Welsh, and sometimes preached and even published in that language. Finding his work distasteful, he returned to Falmouth in 1835, and supported himself by taking pupils. Although both his parents were Friends, he now joined the Plymouth brethren, but later in life he became a presbyterian. His first book was ' Passages in the Revelation connected with the Old Testament/ 1836. In 1837, having obtained work from publishers, he settled in London. He superintended the publication of the ' English- man's Greek Concordance to the New Testament,' 1839, and the ' Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance to the Old Testament,' 1843. In 1841 he wrote for Bagster's ' English Hexaplaran ' Historical Account of the English Versions of the Scriptures.' In 1838 Tregelles took up the critical study of the New Testament, and formed a design for a new Greek text. This plan was the result of finding, first, that the textus receptus did not rest on ancient authority; secondly,

that existing collations were inconsistent and inaccurate. His design was to form a text on the authority of ancient copies only, without allowing prescriptive preference to the received text ; to give to ancient versions a determining voice as to the insertion of clauses, letting the order of words rest wholly on manuscripts ; and, lastly, to state clearly the authorities for the readings. Tregelles was for many years unaware that he was working on the same lines as Lachmann. Like Lachmann, he minimised the importance of cursive manuscripts, thereby differing from Scrivener. He first became generally known through ' The Book of Revelation, edited from Ancient Authorities,' 1844; new edit. 1859. This contained the announcement of his intention to prepare a Greek testament. He began by collating the cod. Augiensis at Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1845 he went to Rome with the special intention of collating Codex B. in the Vatican, but, though he spent five months there, he was not allowed to copy the manuscript. He nevertheless contrived to note some important readings. From Rome he went to Florence, Modena, Venice, Munich, and Basle, reading and collating all manuscripts that came within the scope of his plan. He returned to England in November 1846, and settled at Plymouth. In 1849 he went to Paris, but an attack of cholera drove him home. In 1850 he returned and finished the laborious task of collating the damaged ' Cyprius ' (K). He went on to Hamburg, and thence to Berlin, where he met Lachmann. He also went to Leipzig, Dresden, Wolfenbiittel, and Utrecht, and returned home in 1851. Down to 1857 he was employed collating manuscripts in England. In 1853 he restored and deciphered the uncial palimpsest Z of St. Matthew's Gospel at Dublin. In 1854 appeared his ' Account of the Printed Text/ which remains valuable even after Scrivener. In 1856 he rewrote for Home's l Introduction ' the section on ' Textual Criticism ' contained in vol. iv. The first part of the Greek Testament, St. Matthew and St. Mark, was published to subscribers in 1857, but proved un-remunerative. Tregelles then went abroad to recruit his health, and stayed at Geneva and Milan. At Milan he made a facsimile tracing of the Muratorian canon, but was unable to publish it until 1867. On the return journey he visited Bunsen at Heidelberg. In 1860 he went on a tour through Spain, where he showed much interest in the protestants. The second part of the Greek testament St. Luke and St. John appeared in 1861. In 1862 he went to Leipzig to examine the Codex Sinaiticus, then in Tischendorf s keeping ; thence to Halle, to Luther's country, and down the Danube. The Acts and catholic epistles were issued in 1865, and the Pauline epistles down to 2 Thessalonians in 1869. He was in the act of revising the last chapters of Revelations in 1870 when he had a stroke of paralysis, after which he never walked. He continued to work in bed. The remainder of the epistles were published in 1870, as he had prepared them, but the book of Revelatiorts)was edited from his papers by S. J. Bloxidge and B. W. Newton in 1872, and the edition lacked the long-expected prolegomena. In 1879 Dr. Hort published an appendix to the Greek Testament, containing the materials for the prolegomena that Tregelles's notes supplied, with supplementary corrections by Annesley William Streane. Tregelles received the degree of LL.D. from St. Andrews in 1850, and in 1862 a civil list pension of 100/., which was doubled next year. He was on the New Testament revision committee, but was unable to attend its meetings. He died without issue at 6 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 24 April 1875, and was buried in Plymouth cemetery. In 1839 he married his cousin, Sarah Anna, eldest daughter of Walter Prideaux, banker, of Plymouth. His wife survived him until 1882, and half the pension was continued to her. The other works of Tregelles comprise, in addition to pamphlets : 1. * Hebrew Reading Lessons,' 1845. 2. ' Prophetic Visions of the Book of Daniel/ 1847; new editions, 1855, 1864. 3. ' Gesenius, Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament, translated with Additions and Corrections/ 1847. 4. * The Original Language of St. Matthew's Gospel/ 1850. 5. ' The Jansenists,' 1851 : based on information obtained at Utrecht from their archbishop. 6. 'Hebrew Psalter/ 1852. 7. ' Defence of the Authenticity of the Book of Daniel/ 1852. 8. ' Hebrew Grammar/ 1852. 9. < Collation of the Texts of Griesbach, Scholz, Lachmann, and Tischendorf, with that in common use/ 1854. 10. ' Codex Zacynthius, Fragments of St. Luke/ 1861. 11. < Hope of Christ's Second Coming/ 1864. He contributed many articles in Cassell's 'Dictionary/ Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible/ Kitto's 'Journal of Sacred Literature/ and the 'Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology.' Rogers's 'Lyra Britannica' and Schaff's ' Christ in Song' contain hymns by Tregelles. He also edited Prisoners of Hope/ 1852 : letters from Florence on the persecution of F. and It. Madiai. A portrait of Tregelles is in the possession of Mrs. F. C. Ball, Bromley, Kent, and copies have been placed in the Plymouth Atheneum and Falmouth Polytechnic. There is also an oil painting in the possession of Miss A. Prideaux of Plymouth. [Manuscript memoir by Miss Augusta Prideaux; communications from Or. F. Tregelles, esq., Barnstaple; Western Daily Mercury, 3 May 1875; Professor E. Abbot in New York Independent, 1875 , S. E. Fox's Life of Edwin Octavius Tregelles, 1892; Academy, 1875, i. 475; Boase and Courtney's Bibl. Cornub. ; Boase's Collectanea, 1027.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker then Plymouth Brethren, then Presbyterian.
- He worked as an Ironworks manager 1829 To 1835 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as a Biblical Scholar.

8-**Dorothea Tregelles** was born on 5 May 1818 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 May 1818 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

7-**Rachel Cookworthy Prideaux**^{62,83} was born in 1792 and died on 23 Dec 1879 in Exeter, Devon at age 87.

Rachel married **Robert Were Fox**,^{20,41,62,83} son of **Robert Were Fox**⁸⁴ and **Dorothy Hingston**,⁸⁴ on 13 Mar 1815 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Robert was born on 14 Nov 1792 in Wadebridge, Cornwall and died on 27 Aug 1872 in Mount Radford, Exeter, Devon. (AM gives Kingsbridge) at age 79. They had 11 children: **Robert Were, Rachael Prideaux, Francis, Lawrence Charles Prideaux, George Frederic, William Cookworthy, Sylvanus Bevan, William Henry, Octavius Annesley, John Hingston, and Walter Henry.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Merchant.

8-**Robert Were Fox**^{62,79} was born on 22 Jan 1816 and died on 23 May 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43.

Robert married **Sarah Sturge**, daughter of **Young Sturge**^{39,58,79,85} and **Sarah Jalland**,⁸⁵ in 1842. Sarah was born on 23 Jul 1816 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Rachael Prideaux Fox**^{39,41} was born on 1 Feb 1817 and died on 5 Jul 1878 in Exeter, Devon at age 61.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-**Francis Fox** was born on 12 Sep 1818.

Francis married **Charlotte Jackson**. They had seven children: **Charles Prideaux**, **Anna Mary**, **Charlotte Elizabeth**, **Florence Monkhouse**, **Frances Elizabeth**, **Francis William**, and **Robert Henry**.

9-**Charles Prideaux Fox**

9-**Anna Mary Fox**

9-**Charlotte Elizabeth Fox**

9-**Florence Monkhouse Fox**

9-**Frances Elizabeth Fox** was born in 1849 and died in 1950 at age 101.

9-**Francis William Fox** was born in 1851.

9-**Robert Henry Fox** was born in 1855 and died in 1855.

8-**Rev. Lawrence Charles Prideaux Fox**⁸⁶ was born on 22 Aug 1820 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 1 Apr 1905 in Lowell, Massachusetts, USA at age 84, and was buried in Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, USA.

General Notes: Ordained at Abbotsford in 1853. He was twenty years in Ireland, ten years in England, four years in Scotland and six years inn Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot and Falmouth.
- He worked as a Catholic Priest of St. Mary's, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- He was Quaker then Roman Catholic.

8-**George Frederic Fox**^{6,51,87} was born on 21 Feb 1822 and died on 30 Mar 1876 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dental Surgeon in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

George married **Sarah Anne Newsom**,^{6,51,87} daughter of **Joshua Newsom** and **Isabella Hill**, on 1 Aug 1850 in FMH Waterford. Sarah was born about 1827 and died in 1906 about age 79. They had 12 children: **Frederic Newsom**, **Isabella**, **Walter Henry**, **George Prideaux**, **Robert**, **Ernest William**, **Charles Herbert**, **Annie Prideaux**, **Freda Mary**, **George Frederic**, **Ethel Charlotte**, and **Dora Evelyn**.

9-**Frederic Newsom Fox**⁵¹ was born in 1851 and died on 6 Jan 1863 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 12.

9-**Isabella Fox**^{6,88} was born in 1852 and died in 1942 at age 90.

Isabella married **Arthur Frederick Bobbett**,^{6,88} son of **John Winter Bobbett**^{6,12,22,57,89,90} and **Frances Doubting**,^{6,12,22,57,89,90} in 1881. Arthur was born on 26 Nov 1853 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Feb 1944 in "The Beeches", Chew Magna at age 90. They had five children: **William Arthur**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **Sidney Fox**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn and Flour merchant of Bristol. J.W. Bobbett & Sons.

10-**William Arthur Bobbett**⁶ was born in 1883 and died on 26 Aug 1900 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 17.

10-**Bobbett**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Bobbett**

10-**Bobbett**

10-**Sidney Fox Bobbett**^{6,91} was born on 8 Nov 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Dec 1982 in Port Alberni, British Columbia, Canada at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1897-1901 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Canada in 1907-1917.
- He worked as an Estate Agent in Chew Magna, Somerset.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

Sidney married **Marjorie H. Nicholson**.

9-**Walter Henry Fox**^{76,92} was born in 1854 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1942 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 88.

General Notes: Fox.-On 26th August, at his home at Weston-super-Mare, Walter Henry Fox (1868-69), aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dental Surgeon in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

Walter married **Emma Antoine Neidhart**. They had 11 children: **Frederick Neidhart, Marie, Elsie Henrietta, Gertrude Emma, Walter Egbert, Dorothy Isabel, Howard Neidhart, Margaret Newsom, John Prideaux, Amy Gertrude**, and **Helen Sophie**.

10-**Frederick Neidhart Fox** was born in 1881 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Marie Fox** was born in 1882 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Elsie Henrietta Fox** was born on 31 Oct 1883 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1973 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 90.

10-**Gertrude Emma Fox** was born in 1885 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1893 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 8.

10-**Walter Egbert Fox** was born in 1886 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Dorothy Isabel Fox** was born in 1887 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-**Howard Neidhart Fox**⁹³ was born in 1888 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Aug 1915 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire at age 27.

10-**Margaret Newsom Fox** was born in 1890 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Prideaux Fox** was born in 1893 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Amy Gertrude Fox** was born in 1895 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Helen Sophie Fox** was born in 1897 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

9-**George Prideaux Fox**⁸⁷ was born in 1855 and died on 16 Feb 1860 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 5.

9-**Robert Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1857 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 May 1930 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Pengarth, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Robert married **Ada Foxcroft Smith**,⁷⁶ daughter of **Smith** and **Foxcroft**, in 1880. Ada was born on 6 Jul 1856 in Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Dec 1931 in Saanich, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 75. They had seven children: **George Foxcroft**, **Francis**, **Robert Were**, **Charles Herbert**, **Harold**, **Ada Isabel**, and **Muriel**.

10-**George Foxcroft Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1881, died in 1961 in Alberta, Canada at age 80, and was buried in Okotoks cemetery, Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

George married **Minnie Flavell**. Minnie was born in 1886, died in 1971 in Okotoks, Alberta, Canada at age 85, and was buried in Okotoks cemetery, Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

10-**Francis Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1881 in Ossett, Yorkshire and was christened on 27 Jul 1884 in Ossett, Yorkshire.

10-**Robert Were Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1882 in Ossett, Yorkshire and was christened on 20 Jan 1883 in Ossett, Yorkshire.

10-**Charles Herbert Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1885.

10-**Harold Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 5 Jul 1891 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 25 Aug 1969 in Kensington Private Hospital, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 78, and was buried on 28 Aug 1969 in Mountain View Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clothing merchant.

Harold married **Rowena Mary Perrin**, daughter of **Frederick Eugene Perrin** and **Vivian Maud Langford Allen**, on 1 Sep 1926 in St. Barnabas church, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Rowena was born on 10 Feb 1902 in Rushden, Northamptonshire, died on 10 Jul 1989 in General Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 87, and was buried on 11 Jul 1989 in Royal Oak Burial Park, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. They had two children: **Robert E.** and **Selwyn Perrin**.

11-**Robert E. Fox**

11-**Selwyn Perrin Fox** was born on 23 Feb 1930 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, died on 27 Oct 1979 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 49, and was buried on 31 Oct 1979 in Vancouver Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Acute Coronary Insufficiency.

General Notes: The H. R. MacMillan Prize in Forest Engineering was awarded to Selwyn Perrin Fox. Mr. Fox is 22 years old and entered University from Vernon, B.C. He had three summers on cruising parties and survey crew of the B.C. Forest Products Ltd., and is now assistant engineer at the Vancouver Bay Division of that company.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BASc MASc.
- He worked as a Forestry engineer.

Selwyn married **Barbara Joyce Yuill**.

10-**Ada Isabel Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Pengarth, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 14 Mar 1975 in Craigdarroch Rest Home, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 82, and was buried on 18 Mar 1975 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Doctor's receptionist.

10-**Muriel Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1897 and died in 1897.

9-**Ernest William Fox** was born in 1859.

9-**Charles Herbert Fox** was born in 1861.

9-**Annie Prideaux Fox** was born in 1863.

9-**Freda Mary Fox** was born in 1865.

9-**George Frederic Fox** was born in 1867.

9-**Ethel Charlotte Fox** was born in 1868.

9-**Dora Evelyn Fox** was born in 1869.

8-**William Cookworthy Fox** was born on 27 Apr 1824 and died in 1824.

8-**Sylvanus Bevan Fox** was born on 3 Oct 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dentist and Beekeeper of Exeter.

8-**William Henry Fox** was born on 13 Jun 1827 and died on 8 Aug 1832 at age 5.

8-**Octavius Annesley Fox**^{41,94} was born on 28 Jul 1829 and died after 1896.

Octavius married **Miriam Simmonds**^{41,94} on 20 Sep 1865 in Brighton, East Sussex. Miriam was born in 1832 and died on 17 Jan 1896 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 64. They had three children: **Anna Mary**, **Alice Miriam**, and **John Henry**.

9-**Anna Mary Fox**⁹⁵ was born in 1866.

Anna married **Charles E. Peckover**. They had one son: **Reginald Keith**.

10-**Capt. Reginald Keith Peckover**⁹⁵ was born in 1897, died on 7 Jun 1917 in Aden. Killed in action at age 20, and was buried in Maala Cemetery. Grvve Sp. Plot 1.8.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 33rd Punjabis.

9-**Alice Miriam Fox** was born in 1869.

Alice married **Bertram Norman Southall**, son of **Norman Southall**⁹³ and **Florence Barrington**, on 27 Mar 1913. Bertram was born on 1 Jul 1865.

9-**John Henry Fox**⁴¹ was born in 1875 and died on 29 Jul 1878 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 3.

8-**John Hingston Fox**^{95,96,97} was born on 22 Dec 1830 in Exeter, Devon and died on 12 Nov 1916 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer.

John married **Francesca Monkhouse**. They had nine children: **Ellen Mary, Katherine Prideaux, William Hingston, John Herbert, Walter Collier, Frances Marion, Philip Henry, Emily Charlotte**, and **Margaret Ethel**.

9-**Ellen Mary Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1861.

9-**Katherine Prideaux Fox**⁹⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Katherine married **George Robert Kay**,⁹⁶ son of **Thomas Kay** and **Alice Prichard**, on 1 Apr 1886 in St. Michael's Church, Christchurch, New Zealand. George was born about 1856 in London. They had six children: **Winifred Frances, Harold Prichard, Ughtred Monkhouse, Ronald Prideaux, Dorothy Catherine**, and **Edith Alice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Storekeeper and Farmer of Pigeon Bay, New Zealand.

10-**Winifred Frances Kay** was born on 10 Jul 1887 in Pigeon Bay, Christchurch.

10-**Harold Prichard Kay** was born about 1889 in Pigeon Bay, Christchurch.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sheep Farmer.

Harold married **Eleanor Edith Joseph**, daughter of **Arthur Longford Joseph** and **Caroline Sarah Dunsford**, on 24 Apr 1918 in St. Barnabas Church, Feldalton, New Zealand. Eleanor was born about 1892.

10-**Ughtred Monkhouse Kay** was born on 10 Aug 1892 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Ronald Prideaux Kay** was born on 2 Dec 1894 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Dorothy Catherine Kay** was born on 30 Jul 1896 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Edith Alice Kay** was born on 8 Oct 1899 in Little River, New Zealand.

9-**William Hingston Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1863 and died in 1870 at age 7.

9-**John Herbert Fox**^{96,97} was born in 1865 and died on 31 Oct 1910 in Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand at age 45.

9-**Walter Collier Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1866.

9-**Frances Marion Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1868.

9-**Philip Henry Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1870.

9-**Emily Charlotte Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1871.

9-**Margaret Ethel Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1871.

8-**Walter Henry Fox** was born in Apr 1834 and died in 1835 at age 1.

6-Philip Cookworthy

4-**George Fox** was born on 25 Sep 1693 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died in 1756 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Parr, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Tanner in Parr, Cornwall.

George married **Mary Bealing**, daughter of **Edward Bealing**⁶⁵ and **Alice Trethowan**, on 20 Apr 1714 in FMH Kea, Cornwall. Mary was born on 3 Apr 1687 in Penryn, Cornwall and died in 1725 at age 38. They had five children: **George, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Rachel**, and **Edward**.

5-**George Fox** died in 1724.

5-**Elizabeth Fox** died in 1717.

5-**Elizabeth Fox**

5-**Rachel Fox** died in 1718.

5-**Edward Fox**^{6,45,98} was born on 22 Jul 1719 and died in 1782 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Wadebridge, Cornwall.

Edward married **Anna Were**,^{6,45,98} daughter of **Thomas Were**⁴⁵ and **Elizabeth Berry**,⁴⁵ about 1745. Anna was born in 1721 and died in 1788 at age 67. They had eight children: **George, Thomas, Edward, Robert Were, Elizabeth, Tabitha, Mary**, and **Sarah**.

6-**George Fox**^{6,52,57,79} was born on 11 Jul 1746 in St. Minver, Cornwall and died on 22 Jun 1816 in Perran Wharf, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.

George married **Elizabeth Were**, daughter of **Thomas Were**⁴⁵ and **Elizabeth Haviland**, in 1779. Elizabeth was born on 2 Aug 1755 and died in 1774 at age 19. They had one son: **Peter Were**.

Marriage Notes: Before

7-**Peter Were Fox** was born in 1779, died on 22 Apr 1781 at age 2, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

George next married **Frances James**,^{6,52,57,80} daughter of **Nicholas James**⁶⁵ and **Jane Griffiths**, in 1781. Frances was born on 9 Oct 1748 and died in 1817 at age 69. They had seven children: **George, Edward, Edward Philip, Robert Philip, Frances, Anna**, and **Rebecca Phillips**.

7-**George Fox**^{17,79} was born in 1782 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 20 Oct 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 76, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.

George married **Eleanor Rawes**. They had five children: **Eleanor, Jane, Tabitha, Phillipa**, and **Frances Elizabeth**.

8-**Eleanor Fox**^{24,99} was born on 19 Mar 1807 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Jun 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83.

Eleanor married **George Braithwaite Crewdson**,^{24,99} son of **William Dilworth Crewdson**^{6,17,24,48,99} and **Deborah Braithwaite**,^{6,24,99} on 18 Oct 1831 in FMH Spiceland, Exeter, Devon. George was born on 28 Dec 1800 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 May 1876 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria at age 75. They had eight children: **Eleanor, Anna Rebecca, Maria Jane, William Dilworth, George, Frances Mary, Ellen Fox**, and **Henry**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Eleanor Crewdson** was born on 19 May 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 May 1842 in Arnside, Cumbria. Drowned Bathing at age 9.

9-**Anna Rebecca Crewdson** was born on 29 Sep 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 May 1842 in Arnside, Cumbria. Drowned Bathing at age 7.

9-**Maria Jane Crewdson** was born on 3 Jun 1836 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 May 1904 in Windermere at age 67.

9-**William Dilworth Crewdson**^{24,99} was born on 14 Mar 1838 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Jan 1908 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Westmorland in 1888.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

William married **Katharine Davidson**,^{24,99} daughter of **Thomas Davidson** and **Elizabeth Turner**, on 1 Feb 1866 in St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London. Katharine was born on 14 Nov 1843 in St. George's Place, London and died on 9 Apr 1910 in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria at age 66.

9-**Rev. Canon George Crewdson**^{24,99,100} was born on 18 Aug 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1920 in Whitstead, Cambridge at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Rector of Scaleby 1871 To 1875 in Scaleby, Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. George's, Kendal 1875 To 1893 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Mary's, Windermere in Windermere, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Carlisle Cathedral in Carlisle, Cumbria.

George married **Mary Salome Hay Sweet-Escott**,^{24,99,100} daughter of **Rev. Hay Sweet-Escott** and **Elizabeth Ball Colling**, on 4 Jan 1870 in Bath, Somerset. Mary was born on 6 Apr 1846 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 9 Sep 1910 in St. Mary's Vicarage, Windermere, Cumbria at age 64. They had six children: **Ethel Maria**, **Salome Mabel**, **George Herbert**, **Katharine Mary**, **William Dilworth**, and **Harold Escott**.

10-**Ethel Maria Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 18 Jul 1871 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Sep 1910 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 39.

10-**Salome Mabel Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 28 Sep 1872 in Scaleby, Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 22 Sep 1919 in Cambridge at age 46.

10-**George Herbert Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 5 Jun 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Katharine Mary Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 11 Sep 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1961 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Music Teacher at Abbot's Bromley School.

Katharine married **Francis Zachary Lloyd**,²⁴ son of **Sampson Zachary Lloyd**^{6,24,48} and **Eleanor Howard**,^{6,24,48} on 11 Apr 1907 in Windermere, Cumbria. Francis was born on 30 Apr 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1920 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 51. They had five children: **Eleanor Mary**, **Katharine Olivia**, **Margaret Cecilia**, **William Zachary**, and **John Crewdson**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Before 1920.

11-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

Katharine married **Rev. Frederick James Stephens Evans**, son of **Frederick James Evans** and **Violet Rose Weston**, on 21 May 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Frederick was born on 15 Nov 1921 in Llanfiangel-Rhydithon, Wales, died on 26 Mar 2014 at age 92, and was buried on 10 Apr 2014. They had four children: **Bridget Katharine**, **Charles Crewdson**, **Caroline Olivia**, and **Alison Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders at St Davids Lampeter.

12-**Bridget Katharine Evans**

Bridget married **Thomas Adrian Veitch**. They had three children: **Thomas Zachary Edward**, **Helen Katharine**, and **Samuel George**.

13-**Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch**

Thomas married **Tara MacNeil**. They had one son: **Evan Thomas**.

14-**Evan Thomas Veitch**

13-**Helen Katharine Veitch**

13-**Samuel George Veitch**

Samuel married **Serine Frances Annan**.

12-**Charles Crewdson Evans**

Charles married **Sarah Anne Cook**. They had three children: **James Henry**, **Robert Zachary**, and **Victoria Sarah**.

13-**James Henry Evans**

James married **Clair Murdin**. They had two children: **Thomas Charles** and **Frederick George**.

14-**Thomas Charles Evans**

14-**Frederick George Evans**

13-**Robert Zachary Evans**

13-**Victoria Sarah Evans**

Victoria married **Gareth Herring**. They had two children: **Amy Louise** and **Zoe Theffania**.

14-Amy Louise Herring

14-Zoe Theffania Herring

12-Caroline Olivia Evans

Caroline married **Peter John Clegg**. They had two children: **Katherine Louise** and **Jennifer Olivia**.

13-Katherine Louise Clegg

Katherine married **Mark John Godden**. They had two children: **Dylan John** and **Abby Louise**.

14-Dylan John Godden

14-Abby Louise Godden

13-Jennifer Olivia Clegg

12-Alison Margaret Evans

11-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

Margaret married **Edwin Garnett Hone Kempson**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edwin Hone Kempson** and **Beatrice Alice Garnett**, on 11 Apr 1939 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Edwin was born on 4 Jun 1902 in Castletown, Isle of Man and died in 1987 at age 85. They had three children: **Ann Cecilia**, **John Edwin**, and **Ruth Margaret**.

General Notes: After becoming a Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos and taking up mountaineering whilst at Cambridge, G, as he was known to all at Marlborough College, returned to serve the College which he loved so much, and remained there for the rest of his life. He became an Assistant Master, then House-master and in the interregnum, in 1961, between Masters Garnett and Dancy (Garnett was a distant relation), he was Acting Master. In addition, he was involved in the affairs of the town both as a Borough Councillor and Mayor in 1946, and he was also an extremely active member and officer in the Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, lecturing often about the history of the town. During his period as Mayor he discovered an important collection of 17th century books which became known as the Vicar's Library. This was housed in the College for many years where he researched and catalogued it with loving care, until finally the collection was handed over to the Bodleian. Later he was Archivist of the College, a post that he relinquished in 1986.

For many years after returning to Marlborough from Cambridge he took boys climbing during the holidays in North Wales, the Lake District, Skye and the Scottish Highlands. In the summer he often visited the Alps with small groups, going to the Dauphine, Chamonix, Val d'Isere and other regions, whilst in winter he did a great deal of ski-touring. The first issue, in 1934, of the Mountaineering Club Journal of which he was Editor had a suitable introduction by Geoffrey Winthrop Young, himself an old Marlburian, who used to play host at dinner for parties of schoolboys led by G at Pen-y-Pass.

G went to Everest on the 1935 Reconnaissance, when with Tilman and Warren he surveyed part of the southern portion of the Nyonno Ri Range. Whilst attempting to reach the orth Col his party came across the body of Maurice Wilson on its lower slopes, and later with Warren and Shipton he reached the Col itself. The reconnaissance party then split up and with Warren and Spender, the surveyor, G surveyed the country between the E Rongbuk glacier and Doya La. Whilst doing so they climbed 'Kellas' peak, followed by one peak of 6880m and two over 6400m, from which photographs were taken to supplement the survey. Returning to Rongbuk, Warren and G took a theodolite to the summit of two further peaks over 6700m, and then climbed Kharta Changri, 7030m. G then had to return home for the autumn term. However, he had acclimatized well and, had the weather been reasonable in 1936, he would have been a strong contender for the summit party. But this expedition was storm-wracked and snow-bound, and little was achieved. However in the book of these two expeditions, Everest, the Unfinished Adventure, he contributed a characteristic and unusual appendix on the

Tibetan name for Everest, which gave scope to his wide interests and meticulous scholarship. Luckily, too, and characteristically, he found time and able to photograph the Western Cwm and the Everest lee-fall. Many years later, in 1951, whilst searching for suitable photographs to convince the sceptics that there was a possible route up Everest from Nepal, I remembered reading about this, wrote to him and back came the photograph, a vital link in the chain of evidence.

He was a pleasant and stimulating companion, and with quick bird-like movements he seemed to flit easily from rock to rock and from tussock to tussock, and his mind moved as phenomenally fast as did his feet. He was still going and interested when those around him almost ceased to move or think from sheer exhaustion. A gentle man with many and diverse interests, music, bird-watching, natural history, he was slow to anger and always cheerful with a puckish humour.

G will be remembered as an outstanding and kind schoolmaster who never put himself forward when he could foster another. He was a man with an unassuming manner and penetrating mind that thought quickly, lucidly and thoroughly around all problems, and a strong character greatly respected by all at the College as one who expected good behaviour and therefore discipline to come from respect for the individual.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

For mountaineers he will be remembered as the 'Father' of a group of Marlborough mountaineers (Kempson 1935, 1936,Wigram 1935,1936,Ward 1951,1953, Hunt 1953, Wylie 1953) who were much concerned with the fight for and the first ascent of Everest. I consider myself very fortunate to have had the benefit of his knowledge and enthusiasm for mountaineering in those impressionable schooldays.
He is survived by his wife and three children, two daughters and a son.
Michael Ward in the Alpine Journal 1988-1989

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Marlborough College.
- He worked as a Mayor of Marlborough in 1946.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Rock Climber.

12-Ann Cecilia Kempson

12-John Edwin Kempson

John married **Pat**.

12-Ruth Margaret Kempson

11-William Zachary Lloyd

William married **Elizabeth Bailey**, daughter of **Joseph Rupert Bailey** and **Harriet Sarah Beavan**, on 28 Aug 1943 in Northwood. Elizabeth was born on 19 Jun 1918 in Herne Hill, Kent and died on 26 Oct 2008 at age 90. They had six children: **Julia Katharine**, **Michael Zachary**, **Peter Rupert**, **Elizabeth Sarah**, **Richard William**, and **Philippa Mary**.

12-Julia Katharine Lloyd

12-Michael Zachary Lloyd

Michael married **Patricia Rianne**. They had two children: **Nicholas** and **Katherine Elizabeth**.

13-Nicholas Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Peter Rupert Lloyd

Peter married **Linda Davies**. They had two children: **David** and **James**.

13-David Lloyd

13-James Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

Elizabeth married **James Graeme Mathews**. They had three children: **William**, **Michael**, and **Nicola**.

13-William Mathews

13-Michael Mathews

Descendants of Henrie Fox

13-Nicola Mathews

12-Richard William Lloyd

Richard married **Yvonne Elise Wyles**. They had four children: **Sarah, Rachel Frances, John Richard**, and **Sylvie**.

13-Sarah Lloyd

13-Rachel Frances Lloyd

13-John Richard Lloyd

13-Sylvie Lloyd

12-Philippa Mary Lloyd

11-**Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd** was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

John married **Joan Braybrooke Briggs**, daughter of **Rev. Canon George Wallace Briggs** and **Constance Emily Tebbatt Barrow**. They had four children: **Janet Crewdson, Nigel Anthony Braybrooke, Clare Felicity**, and **Francis Zachary**.

12-Janet Crewdson Lloyd

Janet married **Dr. Trevor Hoskins**. They had two children: **Paul** and **Jonathan**.

13-Paul Hoskins

13-Jonathan Hoskins

12-Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

Nigel married **Martha**. They had one daughter: **Emily**.

13-Emily Lloyd

12-Clare Felicity Lloyd

Clare married **Dr. Robert Arthur Durance**. They had three children: **Catherine Lucy, James John**, and **Anna Frances**.

13-Catherine Lucy Durance

13-James John Durance

13-Anna Frances Durance

12-Francis Zachary Lloyd

10-Col. William Dilworth Crewdson^{24,99} was born on 6 Nov 1879 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Feb 1972 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Westmorland in 1912.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

William married **Cicely Maud Nicols**,^{24,99} daughter of **John Bruce Nichols** and **Frances Eliza Morgan**, on 15 Aug 1907 in St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Holmwood, Surrey. Cicely was born on 4 Aug 1882 in Holmwood, Surrey and died on 24 Jun 1966 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83. They had three children: **Evelyn Katharine**, **Deborah Cicely**, and **Nancy Sweet Escott**.

11-**Evelyn Katharine Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Worplesdon, Surrey.

Evelyn married **Maj. Richard Alexander Richmond Bagot Pearson**, son of **Frank Pearson** and **Susan Palmer**, on 4 Feb 1939 in Natland, Kendal, Cumbria. Richard was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kirby Lonsdale, Cumbria and died on 14 Aug 1982 in Arkholme at age 67. They had three children: **Richard John Crewdson**, **Rachel Evelyn**, and **Alexander William Peter Nichols**.

12-**Richard John Crewdson Pearson**

Richard married **Catriona Wallace Angus**, daughter of **Roy Angus** and **Elizabeth MacLean**. They had two children: **Richard William Robert** and **Sarah Catriona**.

13-**Richard William Robert Pearson**

13-**Sarah Catriona Pearson**

12-**Rachel Evelyn Pearson**

Rachel married **Prof. Andrew Charles John Robertson**. They had two children: **Jaime** and **Barnaby**.

13-**Jaime Robertson**

13-**Barnaby Robertson**

12-**Alexander William Peter Nichols Pearson**

Alexander married **Gwyneth Hine**. They had two children: **Jane** and **William**.

13-**Jane Pearson**

13-**William Pearson**

11-**Deborah Cicely Crewdson** was born on 11 May 1913 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 2005 at age 92.

Deborah married **Owain Joseph Edward Gething**, son of **David Gething** and **Margaret Davies**, on 20 Apr 1946 in Natland, Kendal, Cumbria. Owain was born on 27 Oct 1915 in Morriston and died in 1995 at age 80. They had two children: **Jane Deborah** and **Sarah Margaret Nichols**.

12-**Jane Deborah Gething**

Jane married **Robert Shepard**. They had two children: **Ruth** and **Anna**.

13-**Ruth Shepard**

13-**Anna Shepard**

12-**Sarah Margaret Nichols Gething**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Sarah married **John Hanks**. They had two children: **David** and **Charlotte**.

13-**David Hanks**

13-**Charlotte Hanks**

11-**Nancy Sweet Escott Crewdson**

Nancy married **Rev. Robin Lang Wilson Jones**, son of **Henry Lang Jones** and **Ethel Maud Wilson**, on 10 Aug 1950 in Natland, Kendal, Cumbria. Robin was born on 12 Aug 1907 and was buried in Rural Dean Of Appleby. They had four children: **Margaret Maud**, **Andrew Dilworth**, **Catherine Mary**, and **Elizabeth Crewdson**.

12-**Margaret Maud Jones**

Margaret married **Trevor Hun**.

12-**Andrew Dilworth Jones**

12-**Catherine Mary Jones**

Catherine married **Alistair Jones**. They had four children: **William Alistair Lang**, **Poppy**, **Hugh**, and **Charlotte**.

13-**William Alistair Lang Jones**

13-**Poppy Jones**

13-**Hugh Jones**

13-**Charlotte Jones**

12-**Elizabeth Crewdson Jones**

10-**Rev. Harold Escott Crewdson**¹⁰⁰ was born on 21 Aug 1889 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Oct 1964 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon.

Harold married **Olive Knight**,¹⁰⁰ daughter of **Rev. Frederick Knight** and **Lucy Kellett**, on 12 Jan 1916 in Manchester. Olive was born on 25 May 1893 in Salford, Manchester and died on 10 May 1974 at age 80. They had two children: **Joan Olive** and **Alison Sweet Escott**.

11-**Joan Olive Crewdson**¹⁰⁰ was born on 13 Feb 1917 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 May 2005 at age 88.

11-**Alison Sweet Escott Crewdson**

9-**Frances Mary Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 8 May 1843 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 May 1931 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 88.

Frances married **Lieut. Richard Fletcher Broadrick**,²⁴ son of **George Broadrick** and **Jane Mudge Fletcher**, on 24 Oct 1866 in Windermere, Cumbria. Richard was born on 14 Mar 1832 in Hamphall Stubbs, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 31 Jan 1879 in Windermere, Cumbria. Drowned in the lake. at age 46. They had three children: **George Fletcher**, **Richard Wilfred**, and **Henry Crewdson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Highfield, Windermere, Cumbria.

10-**George Fletcher Broadrick**²⁴ was born on 5 Jun 1870 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria and died on 21 Aug 1915 in The Dardanelles, Turkey. Killed In Action. at age 45.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Richard Wilfred Broadrick**²⁴ was born on 19 Apr 1872 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria and died on 21 Sep 1903 in Scafell Pike, Cumbria. Killed in a climbing accident. at age 31.

10-**Henry Crewdson Broadrick**²⁴ was born on 18 Dec 1874 in High Wray Bank, Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 9 Dec 1956 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 81.

9-**Ellen Fox Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 13 Feb 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Dec 1902 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 57.

Ellen married **Frederic Wadsworth**,²⁴ son of **John Wadsworth** and **Mary Elizabeth Brown**, on 28 Jun 1866 in Windermere, Cumbria. Frederic was born on 14 Feb 1838 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 8 Mar 1930 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 92. They had three children: **Ellen Beatrice**, **Frederic Arthur**, and **Mary Lois**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He had a residence in Newlands, The Park, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

10-**Ellen Beatrice Wadsworth**²⁴ was born on 5 Oct 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 4 Feb 1953 in Farndon, Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

Ellen married **Richard Holmes Howitt**,²⁴ son of **Richard Leaver Howitt** and **Annette Holmes**, on 11 Dec 1902 in New Radford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Richard was born on 21 Jul 1864 in Farnsfield, Nottingham and died on 10 Jan 1951 in Nottinghamshire at age 86. They had one son: **Richard Crewdson Leaver**.

11-**Richard Crewdson Leaver Howitt**²⁴ was born on 23 Jul 1911 in Farndon, Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire and died in 1984 at age 73.

General Notes: British botanist. Leaver Howitt conducted studies into the willows, Salix L., and produced a flora of Nottinghamshire alongside his wife, Brenda. The pair were both active members of the Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI), recording in Nottinghamshire and taking part regularly in field meetings. Leaver Howitt was also the BSBI referee for Salicaceae and the Potamogetons.

Originally from Farndon in Nottinghamshire, he attended the Malvern Boys College and met Brenda Chalk in 1950. The couple were married the following year and lived together in Farndon. Leaver was a dedicated field botanist and spent 12 years painstakingly recording the plants of his home county, publishing his Flora of Nottinghamshire with Brenda in 1963. Interestingly, the last author of a flora of this county had been Leaver's great-great grandfather, Godfrey Howitt, in 1839. Once the flora was completed the pair began to collect plants further afield, visiting Norway, Iceland and Greenland in search of willows. Leaver published several papers on willow hybrids as well as a series of articles on Salix identification in the magazine of the Wild Flower Society. The hybrid Calystegia x howittiorum Brummitt was named in honour of the pair. Keen gardeners they developed and maintained an interesting collection of living plants in Farndon, including unusual shrubs and rare weed species.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.

Richard married **Brenda Margaret Chalk**, daughter of **Hubert Gaster Chalk** and **Mary Arderne Ormerod**, on 28 Mar 1951 in Southwell, Nottinghamshire. Brenda was born on 23 Nov 1925 in Exeter, Devon and died in 1981 in Newark, Nottinghamshire at age 56.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Botanist.

10-**Frederic Arthur Wadsworth**²⁴ was born on 30 Jun 1871 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 15 Apr 1943 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in 44 Addison Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Frederic married **Edith Frances Taylor**,²⁴ daughter of **Seaton Frank Taylor** and **Helen Sennerth Davidson**, on 3 Jun 1902 in St. George's Church, Bickley, Kent. Edith was born on 7 Nov 1880 in Shortlands, Kent and died on 23 Feb 1961 in Normanton in the Wolds at age 80. They had two children: **Frederic Seaton** and **Arthur Davidson**.

11-**Frederic Seaton Wadsworth**²⁴ was born on 21 Sep 1903 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

Frederic married **Elizabeth Wilton Hamblin**, daughter of **Oliver Hamblin** and **Nellie Elizabeth Masters**.

11-**Arthur Davidson Wadsworth**²⁴ was born on 6 Feb 1911 in 44 Addison Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Arthur married **Alice Elizabeth Mary Cruickshank**, daughter of **Edwin Gordon Cruikshank** and **Mary Thompson McIlvenna**. They had two children: **John Arthur Gordon** and **Angela Edith Mary**.

12-**John Arthur Gordon Wadsworth**

12-**Angela Edith Mary Wadsworth**

10-**Mary Lois Wadsworth**²⁴ was born on 16 Apr 1877 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Aug 1952 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75.

9-**Henry Crewdson**^{24,100} was born on 13 Oct 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 Apr 1924 in Algeciras, Spain at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Windermere College.
- He worked as a Solicitor. In Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Holme Dale, The Park, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Henry married **Margaret Croom Fergusson**,^{24,100} daughter of **Alexander Andrew Fergusson** and **Jane Taylor**, on 27 Apr 1882 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Margaret was born on 26 Oct 1858 in Partick, Glasgow and died on 4 Mar 1926 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 67. They had three children: **Jean Eleanor**, **Dorothea Mary Lynette**, and **Henry Alistair Fergusson**.

10-**Jean Eleanor Crewdson**²⁴ was born on 14 Jul 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Aug 1959 in London at age 75.

Jean married **Gilbert Howard**,²⁴ son of **Joseph Howard**^{24,48} and **Ellen Waterhouse**,^{24,48} on 30 Jun 1908 in Holy Trinity Church, Lenton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Gilbert was born on 28 Dec 1875 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Mar 1936 in London at age 60. They had two children: **Henry Michael** and **Gilbert Alexander Ferguson**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-**Henry Michael Howard**²⁴ was born on 14 Feb 1911 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 21 Sep 1996 in Kensington at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bell Founder.

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

11-**Gilbert Alexander Ferguson Howard**²⁴ was born on 7 Jan 1913 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 30 Sep 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 1.

10-**Dorothea Mary Lynette Crewdson** was born on 18 Jul 1886 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1919 in Etaples, France, Died On Active Service. at age 32.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MM RRC SSC.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Brig. Henry Alistair Fergusson Crewdson**¹⁰⁰ was born on 31 Dec 1897 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 21 Sep 1987 at age 89.

General Notes: Note from Richard Lloyd by e-mail 21/2/11. Would this be the son of Richard (W.R. Crewdson), grandson of Brig Alastair Crewdson? Alastair used to live in Slindon, nr Arundel where my wife Bree's parents lived, and he also used to be my Grandmother's solicitor! He was linked to the Fox family and helped me a lot with the connections to that tribe....

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards and then, the Sherwood Foresters.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Henry married **Caroline Mary Inge**, daughter of **Charles Cuthbert Inge** and **Arabella Hamilton Sams**, on 29 Sep 1927 in Oxford. Caroline was born on 6 Dec 1905 in Cranleigh, Surrey. They had two children: **Gillian Mary** and **William Richard Inge**.

11-Gillian Mary Crewdson

Gillian married **John Philip Evans**.

11-William Richard Inge Crewdson

William married **Geraldine Sarah Hayward**, daughter of **Gerald Baldwin Hayward** and **Margaret Sarah Godfrey-Faussett**. They had three children: **William Alastair Hayward**, **Katharine**, and **Philip**.

12-William Alastair Hayward Crewdson

12-Katharine Crewdson

12-Philip Crewdson

Henry next married **Edith Mary Churton**, daughter of **Theodore Townson Churton** and **Ethel Mary Andrews**, on 29 Nov 1941 in London. Edith was born on 26 Jan 1900 in Icklesham and died on 16 Aug 1978 at age 78.

8-**Jane Fox**^{17,24,99} was born on 22 Oct 1808 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 15 Sep 1863 in Summerlands, Whalley Range, Manchester at age 54, and was buried on 22 Sep 1863 in Sale, Cheshire.

General Notes: Crewdson [née Fox], Jane (1808– 1863), poet and hymn writer, was born at Perran-ar-worthal, Cornwall, on 22 October 1808, the second of three daughters of George Fox, manager of a local iron foundry; his cousin was the scientific writer Charles Fox (1797– 1878). In 1825 the family moved to Exeter, where on 12 October 1836 Jane married Thomas Dillworth Crewdson (1803– 1869), a Manchester cotton manufacturer. She was best-known for her hymns, which appeared in various American and British anthologies such as Lovell's Selection of Scriptural Poetry (1848) and B. H. Kennedy's Hymnologia Christiana (1863). In 1851 she published Aunt Jane's Verses for Children, which was reprinted with additions in 1855 and 1871. This volume contained poems about heroes of the Bible and the Reformation, as well as more secular pieces intended to 'cultivate a kindly sympathy towards all living things' (Crewdson, 'Preface', 1851). In 1860 she issued a second work, Lays of the Reformation and other Lyrics, Scriptural and Miscellaneous. Crewdson died after a long illness on 15 September 1863 at her residence, Summerlands, Whalley Range, Manchester, and was buried at Sale, near Manchester. A posthumous collection of her hymns, entitled 'A Little While', and other Poems, was published in 1864, and went through several editions. One source identifies Crewdson's religious denomination as Church of England (Long, 538); however, there are indications that she had Quaker connections: her marriage was recorded in the Digest Register of Marriages of the Devon quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends, and her children's verses and collected hymns were published in the US by the Association of Friends.

CREWDSON, JANE (1808-1863), poetess, was born at Perranarworthal, Cornwall, on 22 Oct. 1808, being the second daughter of George Fox of that place, and was married at Exeter, in October 1836, to Thomas Dillworth Crewdson, a Manchester manufacturer. She contributed several hymns to Squire Lovell's ' Selection of Scriptural Poetry,' 1848 ; and in 1851 published a small volume of gracefully written poems, entitled 'Aunt Jane's Verses for Children,' which was reprinted in 1855 and 1871. In 1860 she issued a second work, ' Lays of the Reformation, and other Lyrics, Scriptural and Miscellaneous.' After her death, on 14 Sept. 1863, at her residence, Summerlands, Whalley Range, Manchester, a further selection of her poetical pieces, betraying, like all her writings, a refined and deeply religious spirit, was published under the title of ' A Little While, and other Poems ' (Manchester, 1864, 12mo).

[Boase and Courtney's Bibliotheca Cornubiensis, i. 91, iii. 1141.] C. W. S.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poetess and Hymn writer.

Jane married **Thomas Dilworth Crewdson**,^{17,24,99} son of **William Dilworth Crewdson**^{6,17,24,48,99} and **Deborah Braithwaite**,^{6,24,99} on 12 Oct 1836 in FMH Spiceland, Exeter, Devon. Thomas was born on 5 Aug 1803 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Dec 1869 in Baden Baden, Germany at age 66.

8-**Tabitha Fox**

8-**Phillipa Fox**

8-**Frances Elizabeth Fox**

7-**Edward Fox** was born on 18 Oct 1783 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1785 at age 2.

7-**Edward Philip Fox** was born on 6 Jul 1785 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.

7-**Robert Philip Fox**^{8,9,62} was born on 5 Feb 1787 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Jul 1855 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 68.

General Notes: Of Wadebridge

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Wadebridge, Cornwall.

8-**Sarah Prideaux Fox**^{9,62,81} was born in 1813 and died on 2 Dec 1885 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 72.

8-**George Fox**⁶² was born in 1815 and died in 1841 at age 26.

7-**Frances Fox**^{6,79} was born on 20 Oct 1788 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1816 at age 28.

Frances married **John Allen**,^{6,38,77,79,101} son of **John Allen**^{6,65,79} and **Elizabeth Fox**,^{6,79} in 1812. John was born on 26 Sep 1790 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 15 Feb 1859 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall at age 68, and was buried in FBG Liskeard. They had two children: **Frances** and **John**.

General Notes: After his father's early death, he was brought up by his mother and by his uncle, Samuel Rundell. (I think that should be half-uncle. Charles E G Pease)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Milverton and New Southgate.
- He worked as a Woolstapler before 1830 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker elder.
- Miscellaneous: A representative of Yearly Meeting to Indiana, 1845-1846, Indiana, USA.

8-**Frances Allen**^{6,79} was born on 19 Feb 1816 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 9 Feb 1904 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 87.

Frances married **Nathaniel Tregelles**,^{6,66,102} son of **Samuel Tregelles**^{6,9,17,51,81,82} and **Rebecca Smith**,^{6,9,17,51,66,81} in 1847. Nathaniel was born on 20 Aug 1803 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 3 Feb 1887 in Dean Terrace, Liskeard, Cornwall at age 83. They had five children: **Frances Elizabeth**, **John Allen**, **Henry**, **Mary Katherine**, and **George Fox**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk at Neath Abbey Iron Works in Jan 1821 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as an Ironfounder in Ipswich, Suffolk.

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Frances Elizabeth Tregelles** was born on 31 Mar 1848 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**John Allen Tregelles**^{26,54,76,95} was born on 22 Mar 1850 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1917 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 67.

General Notes: **3 Mar 1874, Tues** : Hardly knew what to do about gong to Town to the opening of Parliament. Telegraphed to Lord Wolverton, got no reply, then to Reform & Brooks, the latter replied no occasion, Lords Hartington and Enfield were in the Club and said so. So staid at Falmouth. The Philpotts girls called and asked us to lunch tomorrow if I did not go to Town. Dined at George Croker *Fox's*, a nice family party. Uncle Charles & Juliet Marshall & Lucy Ball &c &c. Had a meeting with Harvey my tenant at Bosveal, about farm buildings; instructed Allen Tregelles [1850-1917] to redraw the plans. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect in Fern Cottage, Chestnut Road, Tottenham, London.

John married **Mary Louisa Currah**,^{54,76} daughter of **John Currah**, on 30 Dec 1874 in FMH Falmouth. Mary was born in 1853 in Belmont, Budock, Cornwall. They had three children: **John Allen**, **Frances Mary**, and **Nathaniel**.

10-**Capt. John Allen Tregelles**^{76,103,104} was born in 1875 in Tottenham, London and died on 14 Dec 1923 in San Diego, California, USA at age 48. The cause of his death was Injuries sustained in a motor accident.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Army Service Corps.
- He emigrated to California, USA.
- He worked as a Founder of the Venezuelan Development Company in 1909.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Marines in 1916 in Gallipoli, Turkey.
- He worked as a Mine superintendent. The Dr. McDougall Mine. In 1922 in Descanso, San Diego County, California, USA.

10-**Frances Mary Tregelles** was born in 1880 in Tottenham, London.

10-**Nathaniel Tregelles**⁵⁴ was born in 1888 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Dec 1907 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 19.

9-**Henry Tregelles** was born on 23 Jul 1851 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**Mary Katherine Tregelles** was born on 16 Jul 1853 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**George Fox Tregelles**^{76,105} was born on 10 Mar 1859 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Jul 1943 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 84, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Bishops Tawton, Devon.

General Notes: Tregelles.— On 25th July, at his home at Barnstaple, George Fox Tregelles (1872-75), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Cashier in Barnstaple, Devon.
- He resided at 5 Clarence Place in 1935 in Barnstaple, Devon.
- He worked as a Chairman of North Devon Infirmary.

George married **Marian Sturge**,⁷⁶ daughter of **Henry Jacob Sturge**^{42,85} and **Anna Sophia Dudley**, in 1890 in Truro, Cornwall. Marian was born in 1866, died in 1956 at age 90, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Bishops Tawton, Devon. They had two children: **Geoffrey Philip** and **Olga Frances**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 5, Clarence Place, Barnstaple, Devon.

10-**Capt. Geoffrey Philip Tregelles**^{76,106} was born in 1892, died on 1 Jul 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 24, and was buried in Devonshire Cemetery, Mametz, France. Grave B.6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Devonshire Regiment.

10-**Olga Frances Tregelles**⁷⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1899 in Barnstaple, Devon.

General Notes: On the 5th Feb 1924, she was listed as having arrived in New Yprk, from Liverpool, on board the Tyrrhenia. She was recoded at that time as living in Barnstaple. I don't know who she was travelling with, though I note that there was a Christopher Fox on board the vessel, aged 37. So he would be born about 1887.

Olga married **Benjamin William Smyth** in 1934 in Hampstead, London. Benjamin was born in 1903 in Tipperary, Ireland and died on 14 Jan 1963 in London at age 60. They had one son: **Geoffrey Robert Tregelles**.

11-Geoffrey Robert Tregelles Smyth

8-**John Allen**⁷⁹ died in 1814 in Died in Infancy.

7-**Anna Fox**⁵² was born in 1791 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 1 Dec 1861 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 70, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**Rebecca Phillips Fox**^{52,57} was born in 1793 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 2 Jan 1875 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 82, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

General Notes: Rebecca Phillips Fox, 82 2 1 mo. 1875 Kendal.

A Minister.

She was the youngest daughter of George and Frances Fox, of Perran-ar-Worthal in the West of Cornwall.

Born in one of those woody valleys, whose beauty is felt the more by comparison with the bareness of the surrounding hills, her early days were those of shelter and home indulgence ; contrasting widely with the frequent changes and uprootings of her later years. Yet throughout she was marked by a gentle, loving character. She shared with her sister in the tender care of their brothers motherless children ; and as counsellors and friends of their poorer neighbours, they were in those earlier days centres of confiding love and respect. The wants of each cottage were known and attended to. Advice and sympathy were continually sought: and to " go up to House " and consult " the Ladies " was the Perran idea of healing and comfort, both mental and physical.

When that scene and sphere were left in 1822, and a long life of varied tent-pitchings and frequent illness followed, the same gentle genial character distinguished her. She was still a centre of wide spread sympathy and interest. The "single eye" and the loving heart gave weight and worth to her advice, and endeared her to a large circle of friends and relatives.

She was for many years acknowledged as a Minister in the Society of Friends: but owing to frequent sickness and infirmity, her ministry was rather that of private counsel, persevering believing prayer, and the quietly spoken wisdom of a renewed and loving heart, than that of public utterance. We believe the meetings of Ministers and Elders, held in her quiet chamber, were often times of strong mutual comfort.

On her table might be found sweet new hymns, leaflets, small books of Christian teaching or biography ; and in their suited dispersion went forth from thence many a message of refreshment and instruction. The Bible was her best book and constant companion; and its lessons were unostentatiously, yet very directly, brought to bear on the hearts and lives of those who came within her influence. Cheerful trust in God was a prevailing lesson. Prayer for others was a habit. None can say, till the event proves, how many have cause to bless the few well-directed words, and the unspoken prayer for blessings spiritual and temporal, which proceeded from that peaceful room.

The greatest sorrow of her life was the death of her twin-like sister, on whom she had habitually leaned : but ever after it seemed to others, that a double share of that best companionship which was Enoch's portion was granted to her. Yet this was combined with intense clinging to human love and sympathy, and an earnest interest in all that concerned those she loved. These cravings were met by a singularly suited companion-friend in her latter years ; and thus, by a gracious Heavenly care, her natural heart-yearnings were provided for.

Many were the links which kept her associated with the lives of the absent as well as the near: so that her room was the place where intelligence of all sorts was looked for, whether relating to scattered gleams of Christian light amid " the dark places of the earth," or inscribed on the lives and experiences of her many friends and relatives.

In 1802 Rebecca Phillips Fox removed to Kendal : and the last years of her life were spent in a sweet hillside home, overlooking the valley. Among her many friends there, she found true congeniality and Christian fellowship. Thus what might have been a lonely severed life, was made one of thankfulness, religious privilege, and kindly intercourse.

Of this period she writes in her memoranda, - " Feeling, as I do, that my earthly race is nearly run out, what a mercy unutterable there is in having a Saviour to flee to, who is more precious than ever! faith is given me to believe that my sins are forgiven for His sake, - that His precious blood hath redeemed me,- and though the thought of the great change is very solemn, yet I am not dismayed when dwelling

Descendants of Henrie Fox

on it. * * Grant, Heavenly Father, that my heart may be filled with more love, more gratitude, for all Thy mercies, spiritual and temporal. I am now very happily circumstanced, abounding in every earthly comfort which can be desired, one of the kindest of friends tenderly watching over me."

At a still later date, she bears her last written testimony to the grace and mercy which had attended her. " A song of humble thanksgiving and praise is raised in my heart, for the many blessings which continue to follow me in my long pilgrimage."

After alluding to the sudden death of her beloved nephew Thomas D. Crewdson, she adds : " To me of course it feels that he is only taken home a very short time before the summons will be sent to me. May I be as well prepared as he was, for an entrance (through faith in Christ, my dear precious Saviour) into the realms of everlasting bliss, to unite with those happy spirits who are before the Throne, in a song of thanksgiving and praise for evermore. Amen."

Thus were deep personal love to the Saviour, humbleness of mind, and sympathy with her fellow-creatures, her leading characteristics; until, at the age of nearly 82, in mental clearness, without any illness but the gradual wearing away of the earthly, tabernacle, she passed into the presence of the Lord whom she loved.

And now that she is gone, a blank is deeply felt, which her ever-ready sympathy and love used to fill. To go and tell her the trouble, or to confide in her the difficulty or the trial, is no longer within reach. That familiar echo of some new real blessing or joy - "my dear! I am thankful " - can be heard no more. The beautiful consistency of her character as recognized by all classes of society, firm to its own convictions and principles, yet large and catholic to all who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, is only a memory upon earth : but there are many who feel, that for loving, advising, praying and caring for them, there is none like her left! Seldom indeed have 82 years of such blameless life been passed in this " troublesome world ; " but she would have ascribed all the merit, grace and glory to " Him who loved her, and washed her from her sins in His own blood," of whom, with her failing voice, she so often spoke as - " my dear Saviour."

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1802 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

6-**Thomas Fox**^{6,45,56,82,107,108} was born on 17 Jan 1747 in Wadebridge, Cornwall and died on 29 Apr 1821 in Wellington, Somerset at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Serge Maker in Wellington, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: Purchased Coldharbour Mill, 1797, Uffculme, Devon.

Thomas married **Sarah Smith**,^{6,45,56,107,108} daughter of **Thomas Smith**^{6,17,45,82,109} and **Elizabeth Underwood**,⁶ on 2 Apr 1783 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. Sarah was born in 1759 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 9 Apr 1833 in Tonedale, Wellington, Somerset at age 74. They had 12 children: **Sarah, Anna, Thomas, Mary, Edward, Sylvanus, Elizabeth, Samuel, Rebecca, Henry, Charles**, and **George**.

7-**Sarah Fox**⁵⁵ was born on 18 Jan 1784 and died on 31 Mar 1852 in Tonedale, Wellington, Somerset at age 68.

7-**Anna Fox** was born on 19 Jan 1785 and died in 1831 at age 46.

Anna married **John Sanderson**.

7-**Thomas Fox**^{6,17,45,101} was born on 9 Oct 1786 in Wellington, Somerset^{12,52,63} and died on 1 May 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sergemaker & Banker.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Thomas married **Catherine Alexander**,^{6,12,63,101} daughter of **Dykes Alexander**^{6,42} and **Hannah Brewster**,^{6,110} in 1819. Catherine was born in 1787 and died on 6 Oct 1849 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 62. They had five children: **Catherine Brewster, Priscilla, Thomas, Dykes Alexander**, and **Anna**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Catherine Brewster Fox**^{17,101,111} was born on 7 Jan 1823 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 20 Dec 1902 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Stoke Newington.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Catherine married **Robert Charleton**,^{17,37,64,101,111,112} son of **James Charleton**^{6,19,56,64} and **Elizabeth Ash**,^{6,64} on 13 Dec 1849 in FMH Ipswich. Robert was born on 15 Apr 1809 in Street, Somerset and died on 5 Dec 1872 in Ashley Down, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 63. They had one son: **Robert Ash**.

General Notes: Charleton, Robert (1809– 1872), Quaker minister, was born on 15 April 1809 in Bristol, the eldest of the three sons of James (d. 1847) and Elizabeth Charleton (d. 1826), of Ashley Down, near Bristol. James Charleton was subsequently remarried, in 1835; his new wife was Elizabeth Fox; Robert Charleton's relationship with his stepmother was sufficiently harmonious for him to continue under her roof after his father's death until his own marriage, on 13 December 1849, to her niece, Catherine Brewster, eldest daughter of Thomas Fox of Ipswich. He was trained in business by Henry Fowler Cottrell, a Bath land surveyor, and set up on his own account as a pin manufacturer at Kingswood, near Bristol, in 1833, continuing until his retirement in 1852. Charleton was one of the earliest advocates of total abstinence, and lectured on that subject in England in 1836, and in 1842 with his friend Samuel Capper in Ireland. An evangelical Quaker, he accompanied Capper in his tent-meeting tour in Oxfordshire and the neighbouring counties during 1849. He advocated the formation of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association. His philanthropic interests were numerous. The schools at Kingswood and Oldland Common were mainly dependent on his support, as was the large British School in Redcross Street, Bristol. The Peace Society was another institution which engaged Charleton's attention; and in 1854 he was a member of a deputation of three sent from London to present an address to Tsar Nicholas at St Petersburg against the imminent (Crimean) war. The mission was widely criticized in the press, fulfilling the prediction of Richard Cobden that the expedition would 'expose them to a charge of seeking their own glorification' (Mason, 5– 6). Again in 1858, in company with Robert Forster, he travelled to Russia and Scandinavia to present the plea for liberty of conscience issued by the Society of Friends. In 1860 he was unanimously recorded by the monthly meeting of Bristol as a minister. In the same year his only child, a son, was born. Henceforth his time was chiefly occupied in lecturing throughout England and Ireland. Some of his lectures and works on religious subjects were published between 1855 and 1869. He was an early and committed opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts, organizing the movement's first public meeting, and acting as treasurer to the national association for the repeal of the acts, until ill health obliged him to resign. He died from cancer of the face at his residence, Ashley Down, near Bristol, on 5 December 1872 after an illness of eight years' duration.

G. C. Boase, rev. K. D. Reynolds

Sources Biographical catalogue: being an account of the lives of Friends and others whose portraits are in the London Friends' Institute, Society of Friends (1888) · E. Isichei, Victorian Quakers (1970) · A. F. Fox, Memoir of Robert Charleton (1873) · G. F. Mason, Sleigh ride to Russia: an account of the Quaker mission to St Petersburg ... in 1854 (1985) · Annual Monitor (1874), 18 · The Times (7 Dec 1872)

Likenesses photograph; in possession of the Friends' Institute, London, 1888 · portrait, repro. in Fox, Memoir of Robert Charleton · portrait, repro. in Mason, Sleigh ride to Russia

Wealth at death under £80,000: probate, 21 Dec 1872, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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G. C. Boase, 'Charleton, Robert (1809– 1872)', rev. K. D. Reynolds, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/515

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Land Surveyor to Henry Fowler Cotterell in Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as a Pin manufacturer 1831 To 1852 in Kingswood, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of the Peace Society.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1860 in Bristol MM.

9-**Robert Ash Charleton**¹¹¹ was born on 15 Sep 1860, died on 9 Sep 1888 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 27, and was buried on 14 Sep 1888 in Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Robert married **Charlotte Ransom**, daughter of **William Ransom**^{6,53,113} and **Anna Mary Southall**,^{6,113,114} in 1886. Charlotte was born in 1866 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

8-**Priscilla Fox**¹² was born in 1827 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Feb 1845 in Rushmere, Ipswich, Suffolk at age 18.

8-**Thomas Fox**^{24,45,48,59,60} was born on 5 Feb 1828 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 3 Nov 1898 in The Court, Wellington, Somerset at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Serge Maker in Wellington, Somerset.
- He had a residence in The Court, Wellington, Somerset.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Thomas married **Sarah Maria Howard**,^{24,48} daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{17,24,48,99,115} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{17,24,48,99,115} on 3 Oct 1855 in Tottenham, London. Sarah was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Nov 1924 in Wellington, Somerset at age 91. They had nine children: **Catherine Maria, Thomas, Maria Howard, Eleanor, Anna Priscilla, John Howard, William Alexander, Robert Algernon**, and **Florence Mary**.

9-**Catherine Maria Fox**²⁴ was born on 25 Oct 1856 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Jul 1857 in Wellington, Somerset.

9-**Thomas Fox**²⁴ was born on 16 Mar 1858 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Sep 1923 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Fox Brothers & Co. In Wellington, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: A pioneer of ski-ing as a sport in conjunction with his cousin, Gerald Fox.

Thomas married **Mary Agnes Moysey**,²⁴ daughter of **John Moysey** and **Mary Ellen Elliott**, on 27 Apr 1892 in St. Michael's Church, Blackheath, London. Mary was born on 28 Aug 1865 in Leytonstone, London and died on 12 Mar 1950 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84. They had three children: **Mary Priscilla, Thomas**, and **John Eliot Sylvanus**.

10-**Mary Priscilla Fox**²⁴ was born on 9 Mar 1900 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 6 Dec 1959 in Exeter, Devon at age 59.

Mary married **Howard Gerry**, son of **James Gerry** and **Isabella Branfoot**. Howard was born on 21 Jul 1892 in Thurso and died on 18 Mar 1966 at age 73. They had two children: **Philippa Crewdson** and **Andrew Eliot**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Planter.

11-Philippa Crewdson Gerry

Philippa married **William Davidson**. They had one daughter: **Katherine Elizabeth**.

12-Katherine Elizabeth Mark

Katherine married **Peter Tufford Kennedy**. They had four children: **Bridget Alexandra, Samantha Katherine Fox, Oscar Charles William**, and **Isidor Frederick**.

13-Bridget Alexandra Kennedy

13-Samantha Katherine Fox Kennedy

13-Oscar Charles William Kennedy

13-Isidor Frederick Kennedy

11-Andrew Eliot Gerry

Andrew married **Hermione Mary Woodward** on 20 Jul 1962. Hermione was born on 6 Feb 1938 and died on 19 Jul 2013 at age 75. They had five children: **Alistair Chad Michael, Susan, Tanya Catherine Mary, Bruce Alexander William**, and **Duncan Andrew Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress of Prospect House School, London.

12-Alistair Chad Michael Gerry

Alistair married **Kathryn Amanada Jackson**. They had two children: **Archie Alistair Andrew** and **Rory Dylan Dugal**.

13-Archie Alistair Andrew Gerry

13-Rory Dylan Dugal Gerry

12-Susan Gerry was born on 12 Aug 1965 and died on 12 Aug 1965.

12-Tanya Catherine Mary Gerry

Tanya married **Peter Michael Watt**. They had five children: **Abigail Grace Verity**, **Samuel Charles Eliot**, **Daniel Christopher Michael**, **Gabriella Hannah Sophie**, and **Rebecca Catharine Joy**.

13-Abigail Grace Verity Watt

13-Samuel Charles Eliot Watt

13-Daniel Christopher Michael Watt

13-Gabriella Hannah Sophie Watt

13-Rebecca Catharine Joy Watt

12-Dr. Bruce Alexander William Gerry

Bruce married **Cindy Leanne**. They had one daughter: **Poppy Grace Matilda**.

13-Poppy Grace Matilda Gerry

12-Dr. Duncan Andrew Howard Gerry

Duncan married **Lisa Samaras**.

10-Thomas Fox²⁴ was born on 23 Sep 1902 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 1 Jun 1988 at age 85.

Thomas married **Margeurite Alexandra Holme**, daughter of **Hugh Basil Holme** and **Margeurite Blandford Waterlow**, on 3 May 1930 in Tylers Green. Margeurite was born on 7 Feb 1909 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 3 Mar 1997 at age 88. They had four children: **Thomas**, **Christopher Martin**, **Clemency Mary Holme**, and **Rachel Lynette**.

11-Thomas Fox was born on 12 Jun 1931 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Jan 1993 in Grindelwald, Switzerland at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher.

Thomas married **Dr. Margaret Rosemary Wheeler**. They had four children: **Elizabeth Jane**, **Thomas**, **Hugh Jonathan**, and **Nicholas James**.

12-Elizabeth Jane Fox

Elizabeth married **Rev. Ian Mackenzie Scott-Thompson**. They had two children: **Jennifer Helen** and **Rachel Claire**.

13-Jennifer Helen Scott-Thompson

13-Rachel Claire Scott-Thompson

12-Thomas Fox

Thomas married **Dr. Emma Jean Karin Freeman**. They had three children: **Daniel Thomas**, **Rebecca Hannah**, and **Elizabeth Anna**.

13-Daniel Thomas Fox

13-Rebecca Hannah Fox

13-Elizabeth Anna Fox

12-Dr. Hugh Jonathan Fox

Hugh married Susan Margeurite Wood. They had three children: Samuel Jonathan Ralph, Juliet Rosalind Mary, and Benjamin.

13-Samuel Jonathan Ralph Fox

13-Juliet Rosalind Mary Fox

13-Benjamin Fox

12-Nicholas James Fox

11-Christopher Martin Fox

11-Clemency Mary Holme Fox

Clemency married Dr. Roger Varley Clements, son of Harold William Clements and Rose Maud Smith.

Clemency next married Prof. Leslie Fox on 20 Jul 1973. Leslie was born on 30 Sep 1918 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died on 1 Aug 1992 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Numerical Analysis, Oxford. 1963-83.

11-Rachel Lynette Fox

Rachel married John Edwin Walsh.

10-John Eliot Sylvanus Fox²⁴ was born on 28 May 1905 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Aug 1975 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Minister of The Gospel.

John married Margaret Ethel Coates on 30 May 1950 in Kirriemuir, Angus, Scotland. Margaret was born on 3 Mar 1898 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 8 Aug 1975 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary Nurse.

9-Maria Howard Fox²⁴ was born on 21 Feb 1859 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 15 Oct 1912 in Wellington, Somerset at age 53.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She died following an operation.

9-Eleanor Fox²⁴ was born on 5 Nov 1860 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 19 Jul 1863 in Wellington, Somerset at age 2.

9-Anna Priscilla Fox²⁴ was born on 30 Jul 1862 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 Oct 1948 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86.

Anna married Alfred Christopher Furze, son of Septimus Spooner Furze and Emma Pringle, on 1 May 1926 in Wellington, Somerset. Alfred was born on 12 Aug 1855 in London and died on 31

Oct 1931 in Wellington, Somerset at age 76.

9-**John Howard Fox**^{24,60} was born on 8 Jun 1864 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1951 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Director of Fox Bros. & Co. Ltd., Serge Manufacturers in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Director of Candy & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Fowler & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank in 1921.
- He had a residence in Robin's Close, Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council.

John married **Marion Elizabeth Pease**,^{29,60} daughter of **Henry Pease**^{6,17,24,29,112,115,116,117,118,119,120} and **Mary Lloyd**,^{6,17,24,29,115,116,120} on 4 Oct 1892 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Marion was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78. They had five children: **Lloyd Howard, Julian Pease, Evangeline Mary, Dorothea**, and **Henry**.

10-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{24,121} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

Lloyd married **Griselda Aggs Bigland**,¹²¹ daughter of **Percy Bigland**^{60,121,122} and **Edith Mary Hanbury Aggs**,^{60,121} on 4 Sep 1918 in London. Griselda was born on 16 Jun 1895 in London and died on 18 Nov 1987 at age 92. They had four children: **Angela Bigland, David Lloyd, Griselda Mary**, and **Penelope Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

Angela married **Robert Keith Bradford**, son of **Charles Bradford** and **Lily Piper**, on 17 Oct 1942 in Wellington, Somerset. Robert was born on 18 Dec 1920 in London and died in 1966 at age 46. They had four children: **John Robert, Carolyn Gay, Richard Howard**, and **Daniel Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

12-**John Robert Bradford**

John married **Cate Serena Pryse Gibberd**. They had two children: **Donnathea Lindsay** and **Piers Frederick Lloyd**.

13-**Donnathea Lindsay Bradford**

Donnathea married **Patrick Campbell**. They had two children: **Jago John Lowden** and **Cate Rhona Sasha**.

14-**Jago John Lowden Campbell**

14-**Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

13-Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford

Piers married **Marie-Katherine**. They had two children: **Freya Mary Thea** and **Clementine Angela Mary**.

14-Freya Mary Thea Bradford

14-Clementine Angela Mary Bradford

12-Carolyn Gay Bradford

Carolyn married **Robert Blackwell Baggaley**. They had three children: **Thomas Robert**, **Sarah Lucy**, and **Christopher Lloyd**.

13-Thomas Robert Baggaley

Thomas married **Rebecca Beer**. They had one son: **Jack Charles**.

14-Jack Charles Baggaley

13-Sarah Lucy Baggaley

Sarah married **Paul Wilson**. They had two children: **Stanley George** and **Edward Leo**.

14-Stanley George Wilson

14-Edward Leo Wilson

13-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

Christopher married **Maria Criticos**.

12-Richard Howard Bradford

Richard married **Jane Rosemary Fawcett**. They had three children: **Helen Rosemary**, **Robert Michael**, and **Laura Jane**.

13-Helen Rosemary Bradford

Helen married **Roberts John Foers**.

13-**Robert Michael Bradford** was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

13-Laura Jane Bradford

12-Daniel Lloyd Bradford

Daniel married **Saffron Rebecca Fish**. They had two children: **Jacob Barnaby Lloyd** and **Barnaby Daniel**.

13-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford

13-Barnaby Daniel Bradford

Angela next married **Cmdr. Anthony Tosswill Courtney** in 1971. Cmdr. was born on 16 May 1908 and died on 24 Jan 1988 at age 79.

11-**David Lloyd Fox** was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

David married **Valerie Mary Outhwaite**, daughter of **Walter Thomas Outhwaite** and **Marion Ida Maplethorpe**, on 28 Aug 1948 in London. Valerie was born on 12 Mar 1925 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Oct 2004 at age 79. They had two children: **Rebecca Howard** and **Gillian Emma**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

12-Rebecca Howard Fox

Rebecca married **Robert Andree Vander Steen**. They had three children: **James Howard**, **Toby Robert**, and **Benjamin Joseph**.

13-James Howard Vander Steen

13-Toby Robert Vander Steen

Toby married **Laura Todd**. They had one daughter: **Georgie Fox**.

14-Georgie Fox Vander Steen

13-Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen

Benjamin married **Stephanie Keroack**. They had one son: **Oliver Robert**.

14-Oliver Robert Vander Steen

12-Gillian Emma Fox

Gillian married **Nicholas Stafford**.

Gillian next married **Peter Vincent**.

Gillian next married **Ben Scarlett**.

David next married **Rosalind Dakeney Deacon**, daughter of **W. J. Deacon**. They had six children: **Simon David**, **Laetitia Lloyd**, **William Seamus**, **Benjamin John**, **Ophelia Jane**, and **Victoria**.

12-Simon David Fox

Simon married **Julie Ann Darch**. They had two children: **Robert Simon Lloyd** and **Tabitha Charlotte**.

13-Robert Simon Lloyd Fox

13-Tabitha Charlotte Fox

12-Laetitia Lloyd Fox

Laetitia married **David William Grant**. They had two children: **Harriet Felicity** and **Jordan Lloyd**.

13-Harriet Felicity Grant

Harriet married **Nicholas William Sheppard**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Grace**.

14-Isabella Grace Sheppard

13-Jordan Lloyd Grant

12-William Seamus Fox

William married **Suzanne Mary Penwarne**. They had two children: **Dakeney Grace** and **Lilian**.

13-Dakeney Grace Fox

13-Lilian Fox

12-Benjamin John Fox

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Benjamin married **Victoria Louise Paine**. They had two children: **Joe Richard** and **Tom William**.

13-**Joe Richard Fox**

13-**Tom William Fox**

12-**Ophelia Jane Fox**

Ophelia married **Paul Michael Burnett Hogan**. They had two children: **Evangelina Rose Chambray** and **Constance**.

13-**Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan**

13-**Constance Hogan**

12-**Victoria Fox**

David next married **Margaret Kent**. Margaret was born on 6 Aug 1929 and died on 13 May 2006 at age 76.

11-**Griselda Mary Fox** was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

Griselda married **Dr. Raymond Keith Mason**, son of **William Edward Mason** and **Mary Lucy**, on 2 Apr 1949 in Wellington, Somerset. Raymond was born on 21 Mar 1924 in Stockton Heath and died on 1 Jan 2002 at age 77. They had two children: **Laurence Edward** and **Deborah Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a GP.

12-**Laurence Edward Mason**

Laurence married **Alison Patricia Kearns**. They had two children: **Patrick James** and **Ranulf Alexander Roland**.

13-**Patrick James Mason**

13-**Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason**

12-**Deborah Mary Mason**

11-**Penelope Howard Fox**

Penelope married **James Henry Putz**, son of **John E. D. Putz** and **Muriel**. They had three children: **Catherine Sarah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **Nicholas Charles**.

12-**Catherine Sarah Putz**

Catherine married **Mark Corder Holtom**, son of **Maj. John Edward Brumwell Holtom** and **Esther Pleasaunce Catchpool**,¹²³ They had two children: **Bridget Frances Putz** and **Ruth Emily Griselda**.

13-**Bridget Frances Putz Holtom**

13-**Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom**

12-**Rachel Ann Putz**

12-Nicholas Charles Putz

10-Julian Pease Fox²⁴ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

Julian married **Marjorie Ellis Gibbins**, daughter of **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**^{6,24,124} and **Caroline Lloyd**,^{6,24,124} on 17 Jun 1920 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88. They had two children: **Michael Pease** and **Ronald Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Michael Pease Fox was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Michael married **Yvonne Hotham Cadbury**, daughter of **Joel Hotham Cadbury**^{6,60,124} and **Margery Patching**,^{6,124} on 24 Jul 1948 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Yvonne was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 21 Sep 2016 at age 95, and was buried in FBG Spiceland. They had four children: **Julian Hotham**, **Patricia Jean**, **Roger Cadbury**, and **Diana Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: **Yvonne Hotham Fox obituary** Yvonne Fox, who has died aged 95, had a remarkable positive energy and optimism and spent her life joyfully serving others. She had a wonderful zest for life that she shared with others through her work as a physiotherapist and through her dedication to many community causes. Having trained and worked as a physiotherapist she went on to volunteer with St John Ambulance, Meals on Wheels, and Inner Wheel Club (part of Rotary International). She also served on the management committee at Tone Vale Psychiatric Hospital at Cotford St Luke, and she was a Governor at both Sidcot School and Wellington School. Yvonne was an early advocate of the natural childbirth movement, which went against the norm of the time. Instead of being made to lie flat on their backs with their feet in stirrups, as was the standard practice of the time, she believed that women deserved to have a more active role in giving birth to their children. She was able to combine her healthcare training with her ability to build confidence in others to empower more women to do this. She was greatly valued for her work with the Natural Childbirth Trust. As an enthusiastic member of St John Ambulance Brigade Yvonne regularly ran first aid courses, helped with home nursing and did lots of fundraising. Her concern for others led her to set up St John Car Outings, organising drivers to pick up lonely older people and take them to country houses for tea. Her open welcoming nature put others at ease and made these outings fun. The generosity of local people in opening their homes was rewarded by the heartfelt appreciation of people who were becoming side-lined by society. Yvonne was a committed member of Wellington Society of Friends (Quakers), playing an active role inspiring newer members. Her Christian faith was expressed practically in her love and care, and in seeing the best in everyone. It was not only what she did, it was how she did it that inspired those around her. Everything she undertook from the biggest endeavour to the smallest chore was carried out with joy, fun and a profound sense of gratitude. She was a source of wisdom and eternal optimism for her many friends and family. Yvonne was born at Selly Oak, Birmingham on 27th July 1921 into the Cadbury family of chocolate-making fame. Her own parents Margery and Joel Cadbury owned a button manufacturing company. Together with her three elder brothers she was brought up in a Quaker (Society of Friends) family. She attended the Friends schools at Sidcot near Bristol and the Mount School, York. When the second world war broke out she was studying English at Leeds University, but her contribution to the war effort was to train as a Physiotherapist at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham in order to be of practical assistance to those in need. She was happily married to Michael Pease Fox, director of Fox Brothers of Wellington, who she met through her school friend Angela Fox of Gerbestone Manor. Michael spent the war with the Friends Ambulance Unit in China before studying Engineering at Cambridge University, and then joining the family textile business. They married in 1948 and moved into Legglands on Wellington Hill, where they spent their whole married life together. They went on to have four children, seven grandchildren and ten great grandchildren to whom Yvonne was a source of love, inspiration and fun. Yvonne loved being outdoors, regularly ate her breakfast in the fresh air, and welcomed friends and family to share the fruit and veg from her garden. She and Michael enjoyed going on picnics, walks and mountaineering together until well into their 80s. Yvonne had an amazing ability to make everyone feel welcome and special. She was always really pleased to see you and shared her time and energy generously. She will be remembered by her family as someone who was perennially optimistic and whose presence could transform the most mundane occasion into something special. Her family are grateful for the loving care she received these last few months as a resident of Popham Court and for the friends and family who brightened her days with chats, visits and outings. A service in celebration of Yvonne's life will be held at 11am on Friday 7th October at Taunton Deane Crematorium. A reception will follow at Langford Budville Village Hall. All are warmly welcome to attend both parts of the day. Memorial gifts may be made in Yvonne Fox's name to St John Ambulance (give address and link to Granny's online donation site for St John Ambulance). *Emily Samways and*

Bryony Fox.

12-Julian Hotham Fox

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

13-Jethron Pease Fox

13-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

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

14-George Louis Fox Samways

13-Bryony Claire Fox

Julian next married **Louise Perrin**.

12-Patricia Jean Fox

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

13-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

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

14-Hannah Joy Savage

13-Clare Christine Dowrick

12-Roger Cadbury Fox

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

13-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

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

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

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

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

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

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

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.
Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.
He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.
Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.
It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.
There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

12-Diana Frances Fox

11-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

Ronald married **Agatha Ann Pocock**. They had four children: **Marion Judith**, **Christine Joanna**, **Susan Rachel**, and **Jonathan Howard**.

12-Marion Judith Fox

Marion married **Nicholas Jefferson Charles**. They had three children: **Alyssa Mary Fox**, **Gemma Ann Fox**, and **Josie Jane**.

13-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

13-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

13-Josie Jane Charles

12-Christine Joanna Fox

Christine married **Richard James William Hewlett**. They had two children: **James Anthony** and **Martin Jonathan**.

13-James Anthony Hewlett

13-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

12-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

Susan married **Dr. Martin Joseph John Beckers**, son of **Huub Beckers** and **Truus Vanderpi**. They had four children: **Matthew Lloyd**, **Joshua Howard**, **Kristian Eliot Maurice**, and **Daniel George**.

13-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

13-Joshua Howard Beckers

13-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

Descendants of Henrie Fox

13-**Daniel George Beckers**

12-**Jonathan Howard Fox**

Jonathan married **Ruth Ann Blake**. They had three children: **Anna May**, **Thomas Howard**, and **Maisie Joanna**.

13-**Anna May Fox**

13-**Thomas Howard Fox**

13-**Maisie Joanna Fox**

10-**Evangeline Mary Fox**²⁴ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

10-**Dorothea Fox**²⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

10-**Henry Fox**²⁴ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**William Alexander Fox**²⁴ was born on 28 Dec 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 18 Dec 1952 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He had a residence in Eliots, Widmore, Bromley, Kent.

William married **Gertrude Elizabeth Howard**,²⁴ daughter of **Theodore Howard**^{24,48,115} and **Susan Maria Jowitt**,^{6,24,48,115} on 28 Sep 1899 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Gertrude was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79. They had three children: **John Mortimer Charleton**, **Dilworth Quentin**, and **Philip Eliot**.

10-**John Mortimer Charleton Fox**²⁴ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

John married **Ilma May Page**, daughter of **Arthur William Page** and **Eva Emily Jackson**, on 25 Aug 1928 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Ilma was born on 20 May 1896 in Kingsland, Auckland, Nz and died on 2 Mar 1973 at age 76. They had five children: **Philip**, **Michael John Howard**, **Philippa Janet**, **Anne Page Howard**, and **Martin Eliot**.

11-**Philip Fox** was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

11-**Michael John Howard Fox**

Michael married **Dianne Lesley Smith**, daughter of **Leslie Smith** and **Ethel Innes**. They had three children: **Steven**, **Elaine**, and **Janet**.

12-**Steven Fox**

Steven married **Susan Fifield**. They had two children: **Chandra** and **Kieran**.

13-**Chandra Fox**

13-**Kieran Fox**

Steven next married **Sibylla**. They had two children: **Sita Seren** and **Tara Yasmin**.

13-Sita Seren Fox

13-Tara Yasmin Fox

12-Elaine Fox

Elaine married **Chad Kraft**. They had one daughter: **Nevada**.

13-Nevada Fox

12-Janet Fox

Janet married **Sigismund Schnare**. They had one daughter: **Layla**.

13-Layla Fox

Layla married **Andy Luz**. They had four children: **Nadia Nicole**, **Aidan Andreas**, **Felix**, and **Freddie**.

14-Nadia Nicole Luz

14-Aidan Andreas Luz

14-Felix Luz

14-Freddie Luz

Janet next married **David Holl**.

Janet next married **Peter Sundt**.

Michael next married **Randa Ohan**. They had one son: **Mark Ohan**.

12-Mark Ohan Fox

Michael next married **Eleanor Paterson**.

11-Philippa Janet Fox

Philippa married **Iain Urquhart Fraser**, son of **John Fraser** and **Winifred Northam**. They had two children: **Karen Fiona** and **Kier John**.

12-Karen Fiona Fraser

Karen married **Roy Smith**.

12-Kier John Fraser

Kier married **Rosalia De Souza**. They had one son: **Sean Caetano De Souza**.

13-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

11-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

11-Martin Eliot Fox

Martin married **Pauline Bower**.

10-Dilworth Quentin Fox²⁴ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

Dilworth married **Beryl Emily Dunstan**, daughter of **Walter Robert Dunstan** and **Ethel Kate Phillips**, on 18 Jun 1938 in Lewes, East Sussex. Beryl was born on 23 Dec 1909 in London and died on 6 Jan 1984 at age 74. They had two children: **Anna Rosalind** and **Anthony Dunstan**.

11-Anna Rosalind Fox

Anna married **Dr. Donald Charles Blagden**, son of **Charles William Blagden** and **Doris Alexander**. They had two children: **Jonathan Alexander** and **Giles Mark Rupert**.

12-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

12-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

Giles married **Jacqueline Rhodes**. They had two children: **Charlotte Emily** and **Joshua James Edward**.

13-Charlotte Emily Blagden

13-Joshua James Edward Blagden

11-Anthony Dunstan Fox

Anthony married **Jennifer Ann Kilford**. They had three children: **Annabel Constance Mary**, **Olivia Jenefer**, and **George Theodore Dunstan**.

12-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

Annabel married **John Bird**.

12-Olivia Jenefer Fox

Olivia married **Lt. Donald Doull**. They had one daughter: **Imogen Barbara**.

13-Imogen Barbara Doull

12-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

10-**Philip Eliot Fox**²⁴ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

9-**Dr. Robert Algernon Fox**^{24,59} was born on 13 Apr 1868 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChM.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Superintendent. Rockwood Asylum in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He worked as a Superintendent. Lidcombe Hospital.

Robert married **Dr. Julia Carlile Thomas**,^{24,59} daughter of **Sydney Stamper Thomas**⁵⁹ and **Margaret Carlile**,⁵⁹ on 17 Jun 1903 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Julia was born on 5 Apr 1873 in England and died on 28 Dec 1916 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia at age 43. They had two children: **Maldred Carlile** and **Eudo Carlile**.

General Notes: Julia Carlile Thomas was in the second group of women graduates from the Faculty of Medicine, graduating Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery in 1898. Julia Carlile Thomas was born in London, England on 5 April 1873 and arrived in Sydney with her parents when she was 8 years old. She passed the matriculation exams at Sydney Girls High School in December 1890. Julia Carlile Thomas was in the second group of women graduates from the Faculty of Medicine, graduating Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery in 1898.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

On 17 June 1903 Julia married Dr Robert Algernon Fox and they had two children, Maldred Carlile and Eudo Carlile. He became Medical Superintendent of the State Hospital, Lidcombe. After experiencing medical work in Sydney and elsewhere, she founded the Sydney Medical Mission in 1900 to assist both the poor and the profession. Its aim was to provide medical attendance and medicine, in their own homes, for those sufferers who were unable to benefit by the outpatients' departments at hospitals, such as chronic invalids, women who were unable to leave their homes, and children whose mothers were anxious to attend to them themselves in conjunction with a doctor. No fees were charged for medical attendance, and only the very poor came under the scope of the work. The visits were made to the slum parts of Glebe, Pyrmont, Woolloomooloo, Waterloo, Alexandria, parts of the city, Paddington, Darlinghurst and Surry Hills. Then outpatients were seen at the mission twice a week, as well as each Thursday evening. The great aim was to help those who could not help themselves. Besides this work, the mission made itself felt in many other ways, and the mission hall was the gathering place of women seeking advice and children asking for comfort. Julia devoted the whole of her time to the mission. Her health gave way under her self-imposed strain, and in 1903 she was compelled to relinquish the post of honorary superintendent of the mission. The Mission was forced to close in 1917 as the war made it impossible to secure the services of a doctor, and was followed by the Rachel Forster Hospital in 1922. Julia died on 28 December 1916 after a long and lingering illness in Lidcombe, Sydney, aged 43. Dr Robert Fox later remarried, and died on 8 August 1945 in Sydney aged 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB ChM.
- She emigrated to Australia with her Parents in 1881.
- She was educated at University of Sydney in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- She worked as a Physician with the London Medical Mission in 1899-1900.
- She worked as a Founded the Sydney Medical Mission in 1900.

10-**Maldred Carlile Fox**²⁴ was born on 4 Feb 1910 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Apr 1932 in London at age 22.

10-**Eudo Carlile Fox** was born on 19 Apr 1914 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Jun 2012 at age 98.

General Notes: Standards Association of Australia. MICE.

Standards Award 1994. Standards Australia.

Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors

"James N. Kirby Award" 1997. British Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Order of Australia. Eudo Carlile FOX, Pymble NSW, for service to engineering, particularly in the electrical and mechanical fields as a manufacturer and administrator.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Order of Australia (AM).
- He was educated at Downs Schhol, Hereford. King's School, Paramatta. University of Sydney.
- He worked as a Business Manager, English Electric Co.

Eudo married **Joan Affleck Menzies**, daughter of **Robert Duncan Menzies** and **Lorraine Hope Gartrell**. They had three children: **Sally Carlile**, **Robert Carlile**, and **Deborah Lorraine**.

11-Sally Carlile Fox

Sally married **Michael De Havilland**. They had three children: **Sabrina Carlile**, **Piers Carlile**, and **Jules Carlile**.

12-Sabrina Carlile Fox-Havilland

12-Piers Carlile Fox-Havilland

12-Jules Carlile Fox-Havilland

11-Robert Carlile Fox

Robert married **Irene Low**. They had two children: **Douglas Carlile** and **Hayley Lorraine**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

12-Douglas Carlile Fox

12-Hayley Lorraine Fox

11-Deborah Lorraine Fox

Deborah married **Harald Jahrling**.

Robert next married **Mary Isabelle Taylor** on 28 Feb 1922. Mary was born on 8 Apr 1880 in New Zealand and died on 19 May 1962 at age 82.

9-Florence Mary Fox²⁴ was born on 23 May 1870 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Nov 1895 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

8-Dykes Alexander Fox⁴⁷ was born on 29 Apr 1829 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Sep 1905 in Bristol, Gloucestershire (At the home of his sister Anna) at age 76.

General Notes: Dykes A. Fox. 76 9 9mo. 1905 Birkenhead. A Minister. Dykes Alexander Fox was born at Wellington, Somersetshire, in 1829. He appears early in life to have been drawn to choose the Lord for his portion, and his piety at school is remembered by one who knew him well and was his companion at Grove House. In early letters to an older brother, he evinced an earnest concern that spiritual things should have the first place in their hearts and lives. This was fulfilled largely in the case of both brothers, and they doubtless helped each other in pursuit of the highest aims. He first spoke as a minister in Birkenhead meeting more than forty-five years ago, under the disadvantage of an impediment in his speech, in which, however, he was graciously helped, as he sought faithfully to obey what he believed to be his Lord's requiring, and increasingly so as he grew in grace. Latterly he to a considerable extent overcame this hindrance. He devoted no little time and energy to the relief of suffering, and especially to visiting the sick and afflicted. One of his earliest interests was the welfare of the Birkenhead cabmen, whom he supplied with reading of a useful character, and for many years did not neglect their temporal as well as spiritual welfare. There is mention in a letter from a lady, who recently called at his late home, that the cabman who drove her thither was weeping as he did so. He was one of the many whom D. A. Fox had befriended, in getting shelters put up on the " rank " at one of the stations, and in various other ways. Similar feeling prevails at a Workmen's Club and Mission in which he had assisted. " One thought," says a letter, " of the game he had played with Mr. Fox, and of a topic which had been discussed with him, and of a visit received when he was sick." One, quite broken down, said, " to think of the many times Mr. Fox came to see me when I have been ill, and yet he has gone first." Another said, " his face was always like sunshine, and we will miss him more than any one who ever came to the Club." But there was a period in which, from various causes, he became entangled in business cares and difficulties ; and his experience may be a warning to others to watch against these dangers, especially in large business centres. Though his trials were to a large extent the result of want of integrity on the part of others, they caused him deep regret, and led to his taking a useful position at the Young Men's Christian Association, which at once introduced him to a congenial sphere of work, but at the same time hindered his taking part in some objects more especially connected with the Society of Friends. D. A. Fox was enabled steadfastly for many years to share in the vocal service of his own meeting, and in the meetings of his Quarterly Meeting, and latterly, with minutes from his Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, he visited Friends in Ireland, Scotland, and the Eastern Covmties of England. In all his gospel service, he faithfully adhered to evangelical truth as he found it in the holy Scriptures, which he loved and reverently studied in the early morning hours for many years. Extracts from his letters at the time furnish some little account of the nature of his service : - " At Chvurchtown, a drawing-room meeting was arranged at the house of a widow Friend last Sixth day, and without much information of what was intended, I found myself in the presence of about thirty friends, most of them young people, to whom I gave a Bible reading ; and afterwards hynuis were sung. I hope it may not have been altogether without profit." There is also reference to the Mission Meetings in the North of Ireland in which he took deep interest as well as in those in England. He writes also : - " Lurgan, 22nd 9th mo., 1902. - The service has been harmonious, with very little exception, and I have felt it good and helpful to come into closer contact with many of the Irish Friends, who value an evangelical message. "At Dublin F. T. spoke excellently in the meeting for woi-ship this morning. I followed and then a very earnest exhortation to all evangelists and workers from J. R. to keep ' Christ crucified in the forefront.' " There is also a full narration of his visits to Limerick, Cork, etc., with allusions to the help given and the cordiality and kindness of Irish Friends. He accomplished also the visit to Scotland in 1905, with comfort ; and a tribute was very warmly paid from Edinburgh to the value of his visit amongst Friends. But the service proved too much for his strength, and he was prevented from attending the Yearly Meeting at Leeds. By his doctor's advice he rested from usual efforts, and he was soon after recommended to meet his relatives at the seaside, but the illness of his sister prevented this, and he kindly came instead to visit her. For two or three weeks, when he was on a visit to this sister at Bristol, although serious heart complaint was discovered, he enjoyed short walks, and some calls on his Friends, and it was noticed that his ministry in meeting was with increasing " depth and power." A journey to Birkenhead and a short visit to Wellington, were however, too nauch for his feeble state, and shortly afterwards he became confined to bed, with what proved to be his last illness. This was of so trying a nature from frequent delirium, etc., that there was little opportunity for expression on subjects nearest to his heart. He made short allusions however, to his entire and sole trust in his Saviour's redeeming grace, and on one occasion, though very weak, he wished to read aloud the first chapter of the fii'st epistle of John, and gave a clear address or exposition upon it. During the last week of his life, a serious stroke prevented utterance, and he became unconscious until he peacefully and almost imperceptibly breathed his last, and entered we reverently believe into the "'joy of his Lord." A venerated Friend writes, - " I loved him much ; I have known him for upwards of fifty years, I well remember his early exercises as a minister ; and the fact of his physical infirmity, from which impediment I myself also suffered, especially in my earlier years, caused nae to feel much sympathy with him. Though his services were not very extensive yet the faithfulness and simplicity with which he exercised his gift added greatly to the impression produced. " How full and consoling is the precious promise, full of ' life and immortality,' in which we may realise the blessed fact that the solemn change which we call death, involves no real separation to them who are united in the fellowship of the redeemed through Him who is the ' resurrection and the life.' " A Friend of Birkenhead writes : - " His kindly sympathy, his words of consolation, or encouragement or hope in time of sorrow, or trouble or depression, his fervour and earnestness in the Master's cause, and his clear and unflinching proclamation of the great truth of the Gospel of his Lord, cannot be forgotten. The loss to us in Birkenhead by his removal is indeed great, and not only to our little gathering as Friends, but to the Church at large, and to the very many amongst the poor in this place, more than we can tell . . To his devoted labours and luiswerving faith the gracious response has now been accorded, ' Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.' "

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Drysalter & Shipbroker in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

8-**Anna Fox**¹²⁵ was born in 1830 and died in 1907 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 77.

Anna married **Frederick Hingston Fox**,¹²⁵ son of **George Fox**^{6,34,53,90} and **Rachel Collier Hingston**,^{6,34,53} in 1866. Frederick was born on 27 Jan 1825 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall, died on 21 Mar 1910 in The Knowle, Seymour Park, Plymouth at age 85, and was buried on 24 Mar 1910 in FBG Treville Street, Plymouth.

General Notes: Frederic H. Fox, 85 21 3mo. 1910 Plymouth. On the 21st March, Frederick Kingston Fox passed away at his residence. The Knowle, Seymour Park, Plymouth, at the age of eighty-five. He had survived his wife between two and three years. Both within the Society of Friends and outside it, Frederick and Anna Fox were well known and esteemed. After a few years spent at Kingsbridge, South Devon, they removed to Torquay, where, at their lovely homes of Oakhill and Gonvena, they dispensed wide hospitality, and frequently lent their drawing-room for gatherings connected with the interests of religious and philanthropic causes. General Booth generally stayed with them when at Torquay, and on one occasion when some of his officers were committed to prison by an unfriendly bench of magistrates for a technical violation of the law, Anna Fox, when sentence was pronounced, arose in court, and in a clear and emphatic voice uttered the words, " Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness sake." After some years' residence at Torquay, they removed to Edgbaston, Birmingham, where at Grasmere, Bristol Road, they again opened their house to the very numerous calls which a large meeting and a wide community entailed. When circumstances again led them to remove, this time to Severn Lodge, Sneyd Park, in the neighbourhood of Bristol, they were the same hospitable hosts and earnest promoters of every good cause as they ever had been. Notwithstanding a naturally very diffident disposition and manner. Frederick H. Fox was a man of clear and decided views on many matters. which he considered inseparably connected with Christian truth. He had a retentive memory and a well-stored mind. He was a lowly and faithful follower of that Saviour whose atoning and sacrificial work his wife loved to set forth in her ministry. When she died in 1907, Frederick Fox came to Plymouth to spend the remainder of his days in the midst of an attached family circle, and in a Meeting where his gentle and Christ-like spirit was much appreciated, and to be a member of which he often expressed his thankfulness. His eye was gratified by the colouring and beauty of his beloved Devonshire, whilst around his walls hung the evidences of his artistic taste and skill in the many water-colour sketches of scenes in Norway, Switzerland, etc. The funeral took place on the 24th March, in the little quiet burial ground behind the Meeting-house in Treville Street, Plymouth, where he had felt it a privilege to worship ; and there was felt to be, by those assembled, a peculiarly sweet covering of peace such as was appropriate to the committal to his last earthlj- resting-place of "an Israelite indeed, in whom there was no guile."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He resided at Oakhill in Torquay, Devon.
- He resided at Govenia in Torquay, Devon.
- He resided at Grasmere in Bristol Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He resided at Severn Lodge in Sneyd Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at The Knowle from 1907 in Seymour Park, Plymouth.

7-**Mary Fox** was born on 18 Sep 1787.

7-**Edward Fox**^{6,12,45} was born on 1 Jan 1789 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 5 Aug 1845 in Wellington, Somerset at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Serge Maker.

Edward married **Hannah Alexander**,⁶ daughter of **Dykes Alexander**^{6,42} and **Hannah Brewster**,^{6,110} in 1816 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Hannah was born in 1793. They had three children: **Edward, George Smith**, and **Hannah Alexander**.

8-**Edward Fox** died in 1862.

8-**George Smith Fox**

George married **Jane Dobree**. They had four children: **Edward Cateret Dobree, Samuel George Dobree, Helen Emily Hankey**, and **Jane Hannah Mary**.

9-**Edward Cateret Dobree Fox**

9-Samuel George Dobree Fox

9-Helen Emily Hankey Fox

9-Jane Hannah Mary Fox

8-Hannah Alexander Fox was born in 1819 and died in 1839 at age 20.

7-Sylvanus Fox^{17,19,45,126} was born on 22 Oct 1791 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1851 in London. At the home of his brother in law, Cornelius Hanbury. at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1811.

Sylvanus married **Mary Sanderson**,^{17,19,126} daughter of **John Sanderson**^{17,19,114} and **Margaret Shillitoe**,^{17,19,114} in 1821. Mary was born in 1788 and died on 29 Dec 1846 at age 58. They had seven children: **Sylvanus, Mary, Sarah, Margaret, Elizabeth, Anna Rebecca**, and **Sanderson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1812.

8-Sylvanus Fox¹²⁷ was born in 1822 and died on 10 Oct 1905 in Wellington, Somerset at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-Mary Fox was born in 1824 and died in 1910 at age 86.

8-Sarah Fox was born in 1825 and died in 1907 at age 82.

8-Margaret Fox was born in 1825 and died in 1915 at age 90.

8-Elizabeth Fox was born in 1829 and died in 1907 at age 78.

8-Anna Rebecca Fox¹⁷ was born on 31 Jan 1831 in Wellington, Somerset and died in 1921 at age 90.

Anna married **Prof. Sir Edward Burnett Tylor**,¹⁷ son of **Joseph Tylor**¹⁷ and **Harriet Skipper**, in 1858. Edward was born on 2 Oct 1832 in Camberwell, London and died on 2 Jan 1917 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84. They had no children.

General Notes: Tylor, Sir Edward Burnett (1832– 1917), anthropologist, was born on 2 October 1832 at Camberwell, Surrey, the third son of Joseph Tylor, who owned a brass foundry, and his wife, Harriet Skipper. Their second son was Alfred Tylor, the geologist. A Quaker by birth, Tylor was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a school belonging to the Society of Friends. His faith, which he abandoned later in life, precluded a university education, and at the age of sixteen he entered his father's foundry. In 1855, however, signs of tuberculosis required a recuperative trip to the United States, where he spent several months exploring the Mississippi river valley before going to Havana, Cuba, where, on an omnibus in 1856, he met the ethnologist and fellow Quaker Henry Christy. The two men then embarked on a four-month horseback expedition to Mexico. It was this trip, and the influence of Christy, that led Tylor to anthropology. On his return, symptoms of tuberculosis reappeared and he took a period of convalescence at Cannes, on the French riviera, where he wrote his first book: Anahuac, or, Mexico and the Mexicans, Ancient and Modern (1861). It is primarily a travelogue of his trip, but contains early indications of his later anthropological interests, particularly his concern as to whether the pre-conquest Aztec civilization of Mexico was due to diffusion, or borrowing, or whether it arose independently. After the publication of Anahuac Tylor began to familiarize himself with the growing ethnological, linguistic, and archaeological literature, keeping numbered notebooks of his research, now located in the Balfour Library, Oxford. Developing an evolutionary perspective, he began to view culture as a continuum and to search for the origins of culture, and the laws of cultural progress. The latter, he believed, were to be found in the nature of the human mind. Consequently, in the early 1860s Tylor spent several months at the Berlin Deaf-and-Dumb Institute. By studying the language of gestures used by inmates, which they developed on their own, he hoped to discover how humans originate both language and culture. His next book, Researches into the Early History of Mankind and the Development of Civilization (1865), which begins with an analysis of his discoveries, is about origins and how to account for the similarity in customs and beliefs in different areas of the world. Researches was followed in 1866 by two articles (in the Fortnightly Review and Quarterly Review) which drew on the work of the German philologist Max Müller, in which Tylor developed further

Descendants of Henrie Fox

his ideas on the origin of language from interjections and imitative words. In 'The religion of savages', also published in the Fortnightly Review in 1866, he first outlined his theory of animism, the idea that the earliest religion began when primitive people interpreted the experience of spirits in dreams and hallucinations as inhabiting or 'animating' such objects as trees and stones. In 'The survival of savage thought in modern civilization' (Proceedings of the Royal Institute, 1869) Tylor first used the term 'survivals': habits, metaphors, customs, and so on that have 'survived' from an earlier stage of culture and which provide clues to both the reconstruction of past states of mind, and the explanation of seemingly inexplicable practices in European civilization. Survivals became Tylor's primary tool in tracing the progress of one stage of thought to the next.

Tylor's fame rests chiefly, however, on his two-volume work *Primitive Culture: Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Art, and Custom* (1871), which he began by providing the first anthropological definition of culture: 'Culture or Civilization, taken in its wide ethnographic sense, is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society' (*Primitive Culture*, 1.1). The definition was not superseded by others until the 1920s, and in their 1952 review of definitions of the term, A. L. Kroeber and Clyde Kluckhohn comment that Tylor was deliberately establishing the science of anthropology by defining its subject matter. In the first volume of *Primitive Culture* Tylor outlined the stages of cultural progress, and refuted the commonly held idea that human beings degenerated from a savage state. The second volume he devoted entirely to developing his theory of the evolution of religion, tracing its development from animism to polytheism, to monotheism. Shortly after the publication of *Primitive Culture* Tylor wrote a review (1872) of *Physique sociale* (1869) and *Anthropométrie* (1870) by the Belgian sociologist and statistician Adolphe Quetelet. He admired both Quetelet's use of statistics because of their objectivity, and also his sociological perspective. Quetelet's influence became evident in a two-part article that Tylor wrote for the *Contemporary Review* in 1873 entitled 'Primitive society', which focuses on morality, law, and political and social organization, and which displays a tendency toward relativism and social determinism absent from his earlier writings. In 'On a method of investigating the development of marriage' (*Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, 1889), which attempted to explain marriage practices in terms of residence patterns, Tylor pioneered the use of statistics in anthropology. The article was also one of the first to attempt to establish relationships between cultural phenomena.

In the late 1870s and the early 1880s Tylor became particularly interested in using an examination of games to trace the relationships between cultures, and many of his articles from this period, none of which is noteworthy in itself, stressed the role of diffusion in the development of culture as opposed to his earlier emphasis on independent invention. Most of his time during this period, however, was spent developing anthropology. He was instrumental in drafting the first edition of the Royal Anthropological Institute's *Notes and Queries on Anthropology for the Use of Travellers and Residents of Uncivilized Lands* (1874), and contributed eighteen sections (the largest number). He also wrote eleven articles for the ninth edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, which was published between 1875 and 1887. Tylor's last book, *Anthropology: an Introduction to the Study of Man and Civilization*, published in 1881, was the first introductory textbook on the subject and provided a survey of what was then known in the field. Over the winters of 1889–90 and 1890–91 Tylor delivered two series of ten lectures each at the University of Aberdeen, some of the first Gifford lectures. He spent the next ten years preparing them for publication; however the intended book, to be entitled 'The natural history of religion', was never published. His ideas, by this time, had lost their currency and his mental faculties had begun to fail him.

Although Tylor travelled in Mexico, spent November 1872 investigating a spiritualist group in London, and visited Pueblo villages in the south-west United States in 1884, he was, as one commentator has noted, primarily 'a navigator of books'. For the most part he culled his data from the reports of travellers and missionaries. He always attempted to corroborate this information and always carefully weighed the evidence according to his own common sense. He was, for instance, not taken in, as were some of his contemporaries, by reports of a people lacking religion. This carefulness led to a balanced view of cultural evolution and much of the secret of his success lay in his ability to elicit the universal from a multitude of particulars and to form generalizations. His eloquent style of writing gained him a wide audience.

Tylor was the only nineteenth-century anthropologist who devoted his entire time to anthropology. Nineteenth-century anthropology has been referred to as 'Mr Tylor's science', and Tylor himself as the 'father of anthropology'. He is best-known for his definition of culture and his theories of animism and survivals. Tylor was openly hostile to organized traditional religion, particularly Catholicism. He viewed anthropology as a 'reformer's science' and believed that the value of discovering the laws of cultural evolution lay in exposing 'the remains of crude old culture which have passed into harmful superstition, and to mark these out for destruction ... for the good of mankind' (*Primitive Culture*, 2.453). Apart from his influence as a writer, Tylor's work as an organizer and teacher helped to establish anthropology as a legitimate field of scientific enquiry. Thus, he led the movement that resulted in the creation of an anthropological section of the British Association, and in 1884 acted as its first president. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1871. The University of Oxford awarded him the degree of DCL in 1875; he was appointed keeper of the university museum in 1883, reader in anthropology in 1884, and professor of anthropology in 1896, and was the first to hold the chair in the subject at Oxford. Tylor was also president of the Anthropological Society in 1891, and honorary fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, in 1903. He retired with the title emeritus professor in 1909, and was knighted in 1912. He became inactive in his retirement and moved to Wellington, Somerset, where he died on 2 January 1917 after a few days' illness. He was survived by his wife, Anna, daughter of Sylvanus Fox, of Wellington, whom he married in 1858. Anna was devoted to him and attended most of his lectures; they had no children.

Chris Holdsworth

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Archives BL, corresp., Add. MS 50524 · Bodl. Oxf. · NHM, notebooks relating to his life by Lady Tylor · U. Oxf., Pitt Rivers Museum, papers | Oxf. U. Mus. NH, letters to Sir E. B. Poulton · Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, letters to A. H. L. F. Pitt-Rivers · UCL, letters to Sir Francis Galton · UCL, corresp. with G. C. Robertson

Likenesses G. Bonavia, chalk and pastel drawing, 1860, NPG · photograph, c.1891, Royal Anthropological Institute, London · Maull & Fox, photograph, 1899, NPG [see illus.] · W. E. Miller, oils, Balliol Oxf.

Wealth at death £39,517 16s. 1d.: probate, 17 Feb 1917, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Chris Holdsworth, 'Tylor, Sir Edward Burnett (1832– 1917)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2006
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36602

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as an Anthropologist. Curator of the Pitt-Rivers Museum.
- He worked as a Professor of Anthropology, Oxford.
- Miscellaneous: "The Father of Anthropology".

8-Sanderson Fox

7-**Elizabeth Fox**^{6,56,64} was born on 19 Apr 1793 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 21 Apr 1867 in Falmouth, Cornwall (Visiting her brother Samuel) at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1825.

Elizabeth married **James Charleton**,^{6,19,56,64} son of **Robert Charleton** and **Sarah Hale**,⁶ on 6 May 1835. James was born on 18 Dec 1780 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 May 1847 in Ashley Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sugar Refiner in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Samuel Fox**^{26,34,39,45,53,55,56,57,58} was born on 23 Jul 1794 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 28 Dec 1874 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 80, and was buried on 2 Jan 1875 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: SAMUEL FOX, Aged 80 Years. Formerly of Tottenham. Among the prominent and useful members of the Yearly Meeting in London, whose seats are year by year becoming vacant by death, must now be numbered our much esteemed friend Samuel Fox of Falmouth, formerly of Tottenham. For about thirty years, when residing near London, he took no small share in ail the important transactions of the Society of Friends; labouring diligently not only in the local meetings for discipline, but as a member of the Meeting for Sufferings, and on many of its special committees. His judgment, always well considered and influ- ential, w*as expressed with weight and dignity; and when engaged, on two occasions, in the arduous and responsible work of revising the printed extracts from our Yearly Meetings Epistles, which are now embodied in a volume of " Doctrine, Practice and Discipline," - the part he took was marked by an earnest desire to uphold the standard of our faith and practice, and promote love and unity among us as a Christian brotherhood. He was born in 1794 at Wellington in Somersetshire, and passed his childhood in a large united family, under Christian training in habits of self-denial and regard for the happiness of others. It has been said of him that his filial affection and reverence were striking, and are thought under the influence of Divine grace to have deepened his reverence for his Father in heaven, as evinced in his religious engagements, and especially in vocal prayer. It would be interesting to other Christian travellers on the same pathway, to trace the steps by which he was led until the period in his early manhood, when he publicly came forward as a Minister of the gospel; but with characteristic humility he has preserved no written record of his spiritual course, either at this or a later period of his life. We do know however, that he dedicated himself whilst yet in the freshness of his youth and strength to the service of his Lord and Master ; and that he was enabled faithfully to bear the heat and burden of the day until the shadows of evening gathered around him, and his sun went down in brightness. Simultaneously with his being recorded as an approved Minister in 1827, he received a certificate of the unity of his friends, for paying a visit to the Yearly Meeting of Dublin and the Half- Yearly Meeting in Wales. The same year at the age of thirty-three, he was married to Maria Middleton, with whom he was closely united in many gospel labours for a period of seventeen years. On removing to the neighbourhood of London in 1837, and in the following year settling at Tottenham, they were especially desirous to seek counsel of God; and waiting for His guidance, it is believed He did indeed lead them into their right allotment. The name of our dear friend is so well known, in connexion with the philanthropic movements in which Friends have been interested during the last fifty years, that it seems un- necessary to mention all the societies that had his support and assistance ; but the cause of Total Abstinence from all intoxicating liquors should be specified as being very near his heart. Uniting himself as he did with the early pro- moters of the movement, at a period when it was looked upon as Utopian even by the majority of Friends, he said near the close of his life, that in looking back he felt that his labours in this cause gave him " unqualified satisfaction." His privileges as a member for some years of the committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society were highly prized by him, and his being placed in the office of a Trustee to that invaluable institution was a tribute to the evident integrity of his character. He was Treasurer to the Friends Tract Association, and a careful reviser of its tracts, both printed and in manuscript. He kept a well chosen supply in his own house, which was largely drawn on by his friends ; and many are the instances which they could relate of his kind and judicious selection to meet particular cases. Samuel Fox was ever a promoter of Peace, both in its more extended bearing as affecting the interests of nations as well as in the daily affairs of life, not unfrequently taking to himself the blessed office of Peacemaker. He was one of a deputation of Friends who waited on Lord Aberdeen and Sir Robert Peel, at the time that the Oregon question threatened a war between England and America, with an earnest appeal in favour of an amicable settlement. To the end of his life he diligently and reverently studied the Holy Scriptures, which were his delight and refreshment; and he enjoyed uniting with his friends in social evening gatherings for this purpose. His gracious welcome when these meetings were held at his hospitable house will long be remembered, as well as the fervour with which he not unfrequently asked the Divine blessing on the evening's engagement. It may be well not to pass over in silence some of the points connected with his domestic life. As a master he was admirably just

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and kind, carrying order and method even into his minor pursuits ; a sympathizer with the honest and often discouraged toilers around him ; tenderly cheerful and playful with little children ; very diligent in the employment of time, and aiming almost to the end of life at the cultivation of his mind by useful and varied reading. As an early riser he was able to secure the more leisure for home pursuits, and for the walks which he loved among the beauties of nature surrounding his dwelling. Our dear friend drank deeply himself of the cup of sorrow in the loss of his first beloved wife, and of his two elder sons ; and therefore was the more fitted, as he was always ready, to go to them who needed sympathy, and to tell them that he had experienced, when the waves of sorrow rose highest, that the waters had not been permitted to overwhelm, but that the voice of Jesus saying " It is I, be not afraid " might be heard by the patient and submissive sufferer; and should be treasured up for comfort, during seasons when there might not be so full a sense of His presence. In 1849 his domestic happiness was renewed by his marriage to Charlotte Fox of Falmouth, a union fraught with blessing to both. He retired from business in 1857 ; considering that having attained a moderate competence, it was right for him to devote much of his time to religious and philanthropic objects. His day's work appeared ever to keep pace with the day, in his watchful and happy domestic life, in his business and his charities, and especially in the affairs of the section of the church to which he belonged. When any course of action seemed to be desirable, he was always anxious that as little delay as possible should be permitted; and his thoughts, time and money were all brought into earnest requisition for the accomplishment of the object. His far-seeing liberality of mind was equally remarkable. Deeply attached to the principles and practice of the Society of Friends, proposals for modifying some of its regulations did not startle him. He gave the full force of his mind to their consideration ; and was ready cheerfully to assent to alterations which appeared likely to conduce to the benefit of the community. In 1866 he removed to Falmouth for the latter years of his life ; and here, as in each of his former residences, his labours in his own Religious Society were constant. Both by his ministry and living example, he sought to encourage among his fellow worshippers, that abiding in Christ, which leads to a growth in grace and a walk with God. Two years before his death he had a severe illness ; and when apparently very near his end, he calmly and sweetly addressed those around him as follows : " Now that I may have arrived at that very solemn period in the life of man, when he has to take leave of his dear ones with whom he has lived for so many years, and alone, without any human companionship, to pass through the dark valley and across the deep waters, - I desire to say, that I have nothing to trust to, but the unmerited mercy of God through Christ Jesus my Saviour/" And after adding many other precious and loving words, he concluded with the following impressive text. "Now unto Him who is able to keep us from falling, and to present us faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, unto the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power now, henceforth, and for ever." The last time that his voice was heard in his own meeting, he dwelt on the words in the Epistle to the Hebrews - " Having therefore brethren, boldness to enter into the Holiest by the blood of Jesus ; " quoting also the following verses, with an evident realization of the blessedness offered even here to the Christian believer; and the prayer that followed breathed so much of the atmosphere of Heavenly joy, that it seemed to some of those present, as if this were possibly the winding up of his weighty, reverent, and loving ministry amongst them. His last illness was short, and was marked by great patience, by his characteristic humility, and by loving thought and care for those dear to him. Eesting in the arms of his Saviour, and sustained by the perfect peace He gave, he gently fell asleep on the 28th of the Twelfth month, 1874. Thus was another instance given of the triumph of faith and faithfulness, " the obedience of faith : "-and we can perhaps find no more suitable reflection, with which to close this short narrative of a Christian life, than the following, which was penned by Maria Fox in reference to her own parents, and which her beloved husband adopted as a motto to his memoirs of herself- *"The path of the just is as the shining light, and when they have been permitted through infinite mercy to attain to the perfect day, and are for ever at rest with their Saviour, whom they loved and sought to follow here below, the track by which they trod through this valley of tears is still bright, and the contemplation of it animating and instructive."*

28 Dec 1874, Mon : Minnie had heard by telegram of the death of Uncle Samuel at Falmouth. Set all hands to adjourn our party from Wednesday until the 15th January 1875 . *The* (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Samuel married **Maria Middleton**,^{34,53,55,58} daughter of **Benjamin Middleton**^{58,110,128} and **Tabitha Hoyland**,^{58,110} in May 1827. Maria was born in 1793 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire and died on 15 Jan 1844 in Tottenham, London at age 51. The cause of her death was Tuberculosis. They had three children: **Benjamin Middleton**, **Samuel Lindoe**, and **Joseph Hoyland**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1805 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1821 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1825.

8-**Benjamin Middleton Fox**⁵⁵ was born in 1828 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 29 Apr 1852 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 24.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Travelled in Italy.

8-**Samuel Lindoe Fox**^{24,26,27} was born on 6 Jun 1830 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 22 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London at age 32, and was buried on 28 Nov 1862 in FBG Tottenham.

General Notes: **16 Oct 1862, Thurs**:A rather better a/c of my brother-in-law *Samuel Lindoe* Fox who seems to have been most seriously ill with a Quinsy and then congestion of the lungs.
23 Oct 1862, Thurs: no account of *Samuel Lindoe* Fox, last a/cs give rise for great anxiety about his recovery.

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22 Nov 1862, Sat: On horseback to go to the station when I met the letters, one from Lucy to Tom giving a very alarming account of poor *Samuel* Fox who they thought sinking fast and the (*that*) probably the telegram of his close would reach before her letter.....Waited all day for a telegram - evening at a/cs - soon after going up to bed came the telegram "Samuel died very peacefully between 5 and 6 p.m. Saturday" - poor dear *Minnie* felt it very much, for him, poor fellow, it is a glorious change, he had told them his peace was made.

28 Nov 1862, Fri: Poor Samuel Lindoe Fox's burial day; left Woodford about 9.15, called on J.M. Barclay in her new home and thence to Tottenham, at the house were many of the Fox circle, pleasant to met them although the occasion was so sad; about eleven we moved towards the meeting house, Rachel Elizabeth Fox and Wilson Fox, the former in a bath chair, the children, Uncle and Aunt Samuel Fox, my father and mother-in-law, Theodore and Harriet Fox, Alfred Fox and Lucy Hodgkin, Wilson and Sophie Fox, Robert, John William Pease and self, Henry Fox and & Charlton and many others. At the graveside we heard J.B. Braithwaite, John Hodgkin & William, in meeting R. Charlton, William Tanner (1815-1866) and Joseph Bevan Braithwaite; after meeting John William Pease and I saw poor Rachel Elizabeth Fox, it was rather an affecting time, dined at the Green, called at the School, saw Cos. J. Hodgkin, chatted with the Fox boys, dressed and back to Uncle Samuel's where the family assembled. I read an account of Samuel's last illness drawn up by Rachel after which Joseph H. Fox read a hymn and the revelations; a few words from R. Charlton a few from William Ball, a nice little speech from William Fowler and then a prayer from R. Charlton occupied the evening; back to William Fowler's, glad when bedtime came.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in Tottenham, London.

Samuel married **Rachel Elizabeth Fox**,^{24,26,27,28,29} daughter of **Alfred Fox**^{6,9,17,24,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{6,17,24,27,29,30,32,33,34,35,37,38} on 27 Apr 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Rachel was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1923 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90. They had two children: **Samuel Middleton "Elton"** and **Charlotte Maria**.

General Notes: **15 Feb 1876, Tues:** Packed up and off for London at 10 o'clock leaving Middlesbro' at 10.28 Minnie, 6 daughters, 2 governesses and 5 servants, arrived at King's Cross after an easy journey - punctually - on getting in we found a very low letter from Phillip Tuckett thinking Rachel was very ill and at death's door - went up with Minnie in a handsome cab, found her better than the letter gave us reason to suppose - back again by 11.25. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* [She lived another 47 years!!]

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-Samuel Middleton "Elton" Fox^{24,46} was born on 16 Mar 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Mar 1941 in Whetham, Calne, Wiltshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Author and Dramatist.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Samuel married **Adelaide Eliza Spencer-Bell**,²⁴ daughter of **James Spencer-Bell**^{20,111} and **Mary Ann Spencer**,¹¹¹ on 21 Jul 1887 in FMH Westminster. Adelaide was born on 13 Sep 1859 in London and died on 16 Jun 1922 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria at age 62. They had four children: **Helen Juliet Rachel, Frederick Middleton, Viola Constance**, and **Cyril Spencer**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

10-Helen Juliet Rachel Fox was born on 1 Jun 1890 in Reading, Berkshire.

Helen married **Dr. Roger Ernle Money-Kyrle**, son of **Audley Walter Washbourne Money-Kyrle** and **Florence Cecilia Smith-Bosanquet**, on 8 May 1922 in Crosthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria. Roger was born on 30 Jan 1898 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died in 1980 at age 82. They had four children: **Ernle, Audley Francis, Roger Spencer**, and **John Middleton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Psychoanalyst.
- He worked as a JP for Wiltshire.

11-Ernle Money-Kyrle was born on 4 Feb 1923 in Vienna and died on 18 Nov 1999 in Heddington, Wiltshire at age 76.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Ernle married **Roona Fidelity Sinclair**, daughter of **Robin Sinclair**. They had two children: **Charles** and **Andrew**.

12-**Charles Money-Kyrle**

Charles married **Katie Southern**. They had two children: **Anna** and **Maximilian Ernle Mark**.

13-**Anna Money-Kyrle**

13-**Maximilian Ernle Mark Money-Kyrle**

12-**Andrew Money-Kyrle**

Ernle next married **Berendean Anstice**.

11-**Audley Francis Money-Kyrle** was born on 20 Jul 1925 in London and died in 1999 at age 74.

Audley married **Sheila Likely**. They had three children: **Money-Kyrle**, **Alexander Roger**, and **Nicholas Audley**.

12-**Dr. Money-Kyrle Julian Francis**

12-**Alexander Roger Money-Kyrle**

12-**Nicholas Audley Money-Kyrle**

11-**Roger Spencer Money-Kyrle**

Roger married **Margaret Cassé Wright**, daughter of **Dr. Frederick J. Wright**. They had four children: **Richard Francis**, **Roger William**, **Oliver James**, and **Emma Helen Rachel**.

12-**Richard Francis Money-Kyrle**

12-**Roger William Money-Kyrle**

12-**Oliver James Money-Kyrle**

12-**Emma Helen Rachel Money-Kyrle**

11-**John Middleton Money-Kyrle**

John married **Elizabeth Anne Simmons**, daughter of **Charles Simmons** and **Adelaide Louisa Pasteur Yate**. They had two children: **Caroline Diana** and **Money-Kyrle**.

12-**Caroline Diana Money-Kyrle**

12-**Money-Kyrle James Peter Ernle**

10-**Commander Frederick Middleton Fox RN** was born on 7 May 1892 in Albury, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC VRD.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Pilot.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Frederick married **Helen Case**, daughter of **Howard Brown Case** and **Elizabeth Crowther**, on 8 Jun 1918 in St. Stephen's Church, Edinburgh. Helen was born on 30 Aug 1900 in Liverpool.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her father, Howard Brown Case, died in the sinking of the Titanic., 1912.

10-**Viola Constance Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1894 in Albury, Surrey and died on 29 Oct 1918 in Amesbury, Wiltshire at age 24.

Viola married **Maj. Gen. Alan John Keefe Pemberton-Pigott**, son of **Frederick Knollys Pemberton-Pigott** and **Amy Richarda Margaret Robinson**, on 5 Jul 1915 in Crosthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria. Alan was born on 4 Jul 1892 in Slevoy Castle, Co. Wexford. They had one son: **Alan Desmond Frederick**.

11-**Alan Desmond Frederick Pemberton-Pigott** was born on 3 May 1916 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Foreign Office.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Alan married **Miranda Caroline Tallents**, daughter of **Sir Stephen George Tallents** and **Bridget Hole**. They had four children: **Viola Bridget**, **Halcyon Helen**, **Jason Hugh**, and **Cressida**.

12-**Viola Bridget Pemberton-Pigott**

12-**Halcyon Helen Pemberton-Pigott**

12-**Jason Hugh Pemberton-Pigott**

12-**Cressida Pemberton-Pigott**

Cressida married **William Richard Fletcher-Vane 2nd Baron Inglewood**, son of **William Morgan Fletcher-Vane 1st Baron Inglewood** and **Mary Proby**. They had three children: **Miranda Mary**, **Rosa Katharine**, and **Henry William Frederick**.

13-**Hon. Miranda Mary Fletcher-Vane**

13-**Hon. Rosa Katharine Fletcher-Vane**

13-**Hon. Henry William Frederick Fletcher-Vane**

10-**Cyril Spencer Fox** was born on 10 Jun 1896 in Albury, Surrey and died on 31 May 1948 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 51.

Cyril married **Evelyn Winifred Brown**, daughter of **William Joseph Brown** and **Mary Jessie Newberry**, on 18 Sep 1928 in Bridport, Dorset. Evelyn was born on 5 Sep 1895 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 12 Feb 1961 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 65.

9-**Charlotte Maria Fox**^{24,27,124,129} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Mar 1918 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire (5 March given in AM) at age 60.

General Notes: **24 July 1879, Thurs**: Minnie Fox's wedding day we turned out a large party to Holloway meeting, John *William* & Helen *Pease*, Minnie & myself, Theo Fox jnr., Howard Pease, Effie, Lottie, Violet Hodgkin Governess, Minnie Fowler & Katie Albright, Ella Pease; the wedding went off very well indeed; Bevan Braithwaite, Walter Robson, Henry Hipsley ministering to us, the dejeuner was very well done. I proposed the Bride, Fred Green the Bridesmaids, Robert *N. Fowler* the Brides parents, Dr Poer returned thanks for the Bridesmaids. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Charlotte married **Dr. Thomas Henry Green**,^{24,27,124,129} son of **Thomas Day Green**^{21,27,34,101,102} and **Harriet Adcock**,^{27,34,101,129} on 24 Jul 1879 in FMH Holloway, London. Thomas was born on 20 Oct 1842 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 5 Nov 1923 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81. They had one daughter: **Charlotte Muriel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCP FRCS MD.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1852-1855.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Physician to the Charing Cross & Brompton Hospitals.
- He had a residence in 74 Wimpole Street, London..
- He had a residence in 1911 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.

10-**Charlotte Muriel Green**^{24,27,129} was born on 19 Jun 1880 in 74 Wimpole Street, London. and died on 1 Feb 1933 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Joseph Hoyland Fox**^{45,53,54} was born on 16 Apr 1833 in Wellington, Somerset (18th given in the register) and died on 8 Mar 1915 in Wellington, Somerset (9 Mar 1915 given in AM) at age 81.

General Notes: Joseph Hoyland Fox ..81 9 3 1915 Wellington^ Somerset. A Minister. " One who showed goodness radiant and who radiated it ; an old man's wisdom and a young man's hope, old tolerance and young belief, the judgment of middle age and the enthusiasm of childhood ; one who not only expected the best of everyone, but got it, because he called it out by the good in himself." This was written of him by a friend who only knew him towards the end of his earthly life ; but those who lived with him knew that it was true. When he was quite an old man he used to tell of his first journey from Wellington to London in the coach, and how, when they stopped at Marlborough a farmer on horseback, seeing the little boy inside the coach, bought some cakes and gave them to him. He never forgot this kindness, and often wished in after years that he could meet that farmer again and thank him. He lived nearly all his life at Wellington, where he was born, though his boyhood was spent at Tottenham and his school life at Grove House. His mother died when he was eleven, and as he had no sister and his brothers were older, he was rather a lonely little boy. All through his life the remembrance of his mother was a very tender one, and when he became a Minister the bond of sympathy was even closer. In later life he was greatly interested in all that could be learned from old letters and journals as to the condition of the Society of Friends when he was a boy, and he was sure that there is much more spiritual life and health now, especially among the younger people. He often spoke of the limitation of scope and outlook in those days, when preaching in Meeting and holding family visits seemed almost the only service open to Friends. Both his parents, Samuel Fox and Maria Middleton were recorded Ministers at the time of their marriage ; his mother and her sister Hannah Middleton had travelled in Germany with Ann Alexander and other Friends on a religious concern, and after their marriage, in spite of his mother's delicacy of health, his parents undertook several journeys in England and also one in Scotland. The remembrance of this was a pleasure to their son when the call came to him to visit the Quarterly Meetings in England, and the General Meeting for Scotland. In 1849 J. H. Fox left school and went to University College, London, riding on horseback to and fro, and finding a Friend's coat a considerable trial. The following year, when he was 17, he went back to Wellington to learn the family woollen business, and was for five years with his cousins, Sylvanus Fox and his sisters. The friendship, begun between the parents and continued at that time by the children, was a life-long one, and to the next generation " Cousin Sylvanus " at Sunday dinner was a family institution. In consequence of Samuel Fox's second marriage, which took place in 1849 with his cousin Charlotte Fox, of Falmouth, an intimacy was begun with the family of her sister, Mariana, at Frenchay, which resulted in J. H. Fox's friendship with F. F. Tuckett, and his marriage in 1860 with Mariana Fox Tuckett. He brought her to Woolcombe, a house about two and a half miles from Wellington, pleasantly situated amongst fields, where three of their children were born. Subsequently he built The Cleve, more conveniently near his work, where three more children were born, and where his wife died in 1908, after welcoming several of their children's children. The garden at The Cleve was a great delight to them both, and he took special interest in the planting and " echopping " of the shrubs and trees which grew to great beauty as the years went on. He was always keen on active exercise, whether walking, riding, swimming, cutting down trees, or playing games. He played hockey when he was 72, and even when suffering from arthritis he took to crutches with enthusiasm. As a boy of eight he lost the sight of one eye owing to an accident, but he played cricket and hockey in spite of this drawback, which he made up for by his eagerness and alertness. At Grove House he used to drive hoops twenty-four in hand round the playground ; he captained the school cricket team in their first match, and the proudest moment of his life was when he succeeded from a considerable distance in knocking off the head-master's hat with a well aimed hockey ball. But nothing of this kind counted for more in his life than his love of mountaineering, which he probably owed to his friendship with " Frank " Tuckett. They went together to Switzerland for the first time in 1853, and both joined the Alpine Club in 1859, the year after its formation. In "Holiday Memories," written in 1908, J. H. Fox described his various journeys, and dedicated the book to " Francois Joseph Devouassoud of Chamonix, for many years my guide, companion and faithful friend." In the Preface he wrote :- " In looking back I am more than ever convinced that for complete rest of mind and change of thought there is nothing to compare with a sojourn in the Alps. The contact with nature in its sublimest moods is in itself an inspiration, and the conflict with it has a truly bracing effect enforcing courage, patience and endurance. Unlike many other forms of sport, it entails no suffering on the lower animals : the only injuries sustained are those which befall the climbers themselves." The book closes with the 1907 journey, when heart weakness made walking difficult, and this sentence, which means much to those who knew him well : " My longest walk was to the further of the two happy valleys at Grindelwald." It was with the same zest that he carried on his daily work. He ' had his wish of dying in harness, as he was called away at the beginning of the week, from the work he had loved for sixty-four years. With a large and varied experience of " business problems " and of the strain of heavy responsibilities, he was able to assure others of the reality of God's guidance and help even in the hardest of these. He looked upon trade and commerce as service for others, and felt that love was the real solution of social difficulties. He was greatly attached to the family business at Tonedale, and at the age of 81 he brought out a book based on the old records and entitled " The Woollen Manufacture at Wellington, Somerset." ' The compilation of this was a great interest and pleasure to him. In politics he was a strong Liberal ; he trusted the people, and cared intensely for political freedom, and the betterment of social conditions. He was the moving spirit in election after election in West Soinersot, only once on the winning side, yet he never lost heart. The same staunchness was shown in his support of the Temperance cause. His father had started the first Total Abstinence Society in Wellington, but he did not join it till some years after his marriage. He opened a Working Men's Club, and for many years conducted a Bible Class there on Sundays. When, in consequence of the death of his younger cousin, Harry Fox, in the Caucasus, he had to give it up in order to take on the charge of a Sunday School, he received a clock with the following letter, from the members of the Class : - " Oct., 1888 To Our Trusted and Worthy Friend Mr Fox. Would you be so kind as to accept this small token of love and esteem from a few old scholars of your Bible Class. Having been told you are going to leave us we are very lonely about it as it is only natural that we should do, since you have proved to be such a true and well worthy friend to us all. Dear friend may this small token bring to your mind the very Thankful feeling that we all have toward you for your very dear kindness you have shown towards us poor old Mothers and Friends so many long years and

may the Lord spare you many years to carry on his useful work and we all feel very thankful that though afflicted in body you by your dear Reading and Prayers have done all in your power to bring peace to our souls. I am sure I can say for my- self as well as for others who attend the class we have left our poor homes full of trouble to sit an hour and as soon as you have selected a portion of reading and prayer we have felt as if it was meant personally for us you have so plainly shown VIS that we must carry our troubles to our Heavenly Father who has promised to help us in all our troubles and trials; also of the little hymns we simply sing together we shall miss them, the one 'Sowing the seed ' ' especially. May that seed be rooted to our hearts that at the harvest time we may reap with joy. And now a few words as to the great sorrow that has come so sudden to your dear Family and Friends . . . And now after once more thanking you for your great kindness towards us I must draw to a close hoping we shall all meet in that home you so much commend to us where we shall meet Never to part. Trusting the dear Friends at Cleave are all well and yourself also we wish you every blessing of this world and when the end comes we shall be able to say He has fought a good fight and finished his work. From your dear old Scholars of the Sunday Bible Class, Rockwell Green." J. H. Fox was recorded a Minister in 1887, and continued for years to attend his own small Meeting, where sometimes on a week night he was the only Friend present. He was a regular attender at Meetings for Discipline, but did not often go beyond the limits of Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting, till, in his 79th year, larger service opened before him, and he was liberated to visit some of the Quarterly Meetings in England and the General Meeting for Scotland. During a period of 2 years and 3 months ho was able to attend all the Quarterly Meetings except three, and to visit Meetings in several places in England and Scotland, besides attending the Yearly Meeting. He felt very happy with Friends, and the kindness and hospitaHty that he met with greatly enriched these last years. He spoke on Peace whenever he had the opportunity, and witnessed to his strong conviction that God is the only sure defence of any people. At his own Quarterly Meeting at Street less than a month before the war he spoke on Zech. xiii. 9 : - "And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried." He believed that such a trial was coming upon us, and those who heard him were much impressed by his message. On the 26th of July, before the gravity of the European situation was realised, he spoke in Wellington Meeting on : " When ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars see that ye be not troubled," and the next Sunday he had such a vision or sense of the reality of God that he felt he must make it his business to comfort and strengthen others. This he did both in personal talks and in Meetings for Worship ; and at Weston, when for the last time he was able to attend his own Quarterly Meeting, he shared with those present his confidence in God, and left with them the words : " Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1849.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer & Banker in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1887.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1859.

9-**Marion Charlotte Fox** was born in 1861 and died on 13 Jan 1949 at age 88.

9-**Francis Hugh Fox**²⁴ was born on 12 Jun 1863 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 28 May 1952 in Wellington, Somerset at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tonedale, Wellington, Somerset.

10-**Alizon Marguerite Fox** was born on 9 Jan 1891 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Aug 1967 at age 76.

10-**Dr. Cecilia Frances Fox** was born on 6 Apr 1896 in Wellington, Somerset.

10-**Henry Fox** was born on 25 Apr 1898 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-**Richard Fox**

9-**Gerald Fox**²⁴ was born on 2 Sep 1865 in Woolcombe, Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1947 in Wellington, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of The Candy Clayworks in Newton Abbot, Devon.
- He had a residence in The Croft, Newton Abbot, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: He introduced ski-ing to Switzerland, 1891, Grindelwald, Switzerland.

10-**John Ffolkes Fox** was born on 14 Jan 1902 and died in 1959 at age 57.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Gerald William Fox** was born on 30 May 1904 and died on 2 Mar 1908 at age 3.

10-**Rev. Joseph William Fox** was born on 16 Jun 1908 and died on 5 Sep 1994 at age 86.

11-**Rosemary Fox** was born on 15 Oct 1936 and died on 23 Oct 1936.

10-**Beatrice Elizabeth Fox** was born on 13 Aug 1910 and died on 4 Aug 1928 at age 17.

10-**Lt. Cmdr. Hubert Cornish Fox RN** was born on 22 Dec 1911 and died in 2000 at age 89.

10-**Peter Gerald Fox** was born on 7 Dec 1919 and died in 2003 at age 84.

11-**Sarah Anne Fox**

9-**Janet Elizabeth Fox**²⁴ was born on 25 Jun 1882 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Nov 1940 in Loughton, Essex. Died in a road accident. at age 58.

10-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

11-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

12-**Lucy Lauris Heller**

12-**Carl Buno Heller**

11-**Deborah Jane Carter**

12-**Luke Liddon Howard**

12-**Jacob Samuel Howard**

12-**Rebecca Howard**

11-**Judith Frances Carter**

12-**Toby Livings**

12-**Maria Livings**

11-**Sarah Howard Carter**

11-**Thomas Hodges Carter**

10-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

11-**Alison Day**

12-Andrew Howard Rushford

12-Sally Anne Rushford

12-Robert Howard Rushford

10-Jean Middleton Howard was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

11-Martin James Kuhn

11-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

10-James David Howard was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

10-Thomas Were Howard was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

11-Deborah Janet Howard

11-Susannah Virginia Howard

11-David Howard

10-Rosemary Farmborough Howard was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and estab- lished a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodi- giously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordin- aire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well- known English mountaineers who had climbedMont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none ofmy forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climb- ing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank imd his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolo- mites and Tyrol- Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walk- ing or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes.

Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebbru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 1/2 lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack.

Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at Frenchay Cricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top of Monte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox of Caucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One of Harry Fox's sisters married my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughter Cecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 61. 6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, my mother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountaineering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Club member and married Charlotte Tuckett. Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents together as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hanging onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when

there was no new baby to keepMother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were qmceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively tomy Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for theAlps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, a~ there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. Itwas after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, haVing renounced a very tempting offer of an appoint- ment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedi- tion and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar toAlpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for themusical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice- President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least oneAlpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD
A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

10-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

11-**Stephen Howard Solt**

11-**Clare Victoria Solt**

11-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Margaret Winifred Fox** was born in 1867.

9-**Dorothea Elizabeth Fox** was born in 1868.

Samuel next married **Charlotte Fox**,³⁹ daughter of **Robert Were Fox**^{6,17,37,39,40,41,42,43} and **Elizabeth Tregelles**,^{6,17,28,37,39,41,42,43} on 18 Apr 1849 in FMH Falmouth. Charlotte was born on 18 Aug 1799 in Bank House, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Apr 1879 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 79, and was buried on 30 Apr 1879 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder in 1854 in Tottenham MM.

7-**Rebecca Fox** was born on 25 Mar 1796 and died in 1799 at age 3.

7-**Henry Fox**^{24,45,99,115,130} was born on 10 Mar 1800 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 29 Jan 1876 in Wellington, Somerset at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Serge Maker.

Henry married **Rachel Crewdson**,^{24,99,115,130} daughter of **William Dilworth Crewdson**^{6,17,24,48,99} and **Deborah Braithwaite**,^{6,24,99} on 6 Feb 1833 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Rachel was born on 31 Jan 1802 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Jul 1882 in Wellington, Somerset at age 80. They had two children: **Rachel Crewdson** and **Henrietta Maria**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-Rachel Crewdson Fox^{24,115,130} was born on 21 Jan 1834 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 20 Sep 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 53.

Rachel married **John Edward Wakefield**,^{24,115,130} son of **Edward William Wakefield**^{67,115,130} and **Susanna Birkbeck**,^{67,130} on 13 Sep 1854 in Wellington, Somerset. John was born on 8 Aug 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jul 1858 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 27. They had two children: **Rachel Mary** and **John Edward William**.

9-Rachel Mary Wakefield^{115,130} was born on 4 Oct 1856 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 3 May 1911 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 54.

Rachel married **Dr. Christopher Elliott**,¹³⁰ son of **Dr. Christopher Elliott** and **Jessie Selina Clark**, on 25 Apr 1878 in Wellington, Somerset. Christopher was born on 22 Jun 1849 in Colombo, Sri Lanka and died on 18 Feb 1933 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83. They had six children: **Rachel Winifred**, **Mary Dorothy**, **John Wakefield**, **Henry Christopher**, **Rev. Edward Crewdson**, and **Margaret Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCSI MD.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 102 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-Rachel Winifred Elliott¹³⁰ was born on 23 May 1880 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Feb 1960 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

Rachel married **Dr. Elliott Thornton Glenny**, son of **Edward Henry Glenny** and **Lydia Horne**, on 9 Dec 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Elliott was born on 11 Jun 1880 in Barking, Essex and died on 11 Feb 1940 in Foresters Lodge, Clapton-in-Gordano, Somerset at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 102 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Physician in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Foresters Lodge, Clapton-in-Gordano, Somerset.

10-Mary Dorothy Elliott¹³⁰ was born on 14 Sep 1881 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-John Wakefield Elliott¹³⁰ was born on 14 May 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

John married **Mildred Rose Younger**, daughter of **James Drysdale Younger** and **Elizabeth Marion Elliott**, on 16 Apr 1920 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Mildred was born on 5 Nov 1889 in Texas, USA.. They had one son: **James Christopher Younger**.

11-James Christopher Younger Elliott

James married **Gwynith Ann Davies**.

10-2nd Lieut. Henry Christopher Elliott¹³⁰ was born on 23 May 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Abbeville, France. Died from war wounds. at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Border Regiment.

10-Rev. Edward Crewdson Elliott¹³⁰ was born on 5 Nov 1888 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Sep 1957 in Eastnor, Herefordshire at age 68.

Rev. married **Elinor Kerr Junor**, daughter of **John Elphinstone Junor** and **Agnes Hope Kerr**, on 8 Apr 1920 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Elinor was born on 20 Jun 1896 in London. They had one daughter: **Jane Crewdson**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-Jane Crewdson Elliott

Jane married **Ernest Ridley Pakenham-Walsh**, son of **Maj. Gen. Ridley Pakenham Pakenham-Walsh** and **Mabel Smith**, on 6 Sep 1952 in Eastnor, Herefordshire. Ernest was born on 15 Aug 1916 in Crinken House, Shankill, Co. Dublin and died in 1995 at age 79. They had one daughter: **Miss**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

12-Miss Pakenham-Walsh

10-Margaret Katharine Elliott was born on 18 May 1895 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-John Edward William Wakefield^{24,115,130} was born on 31 Mar 1858 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 17 Oct 1915 in Taunton, Somerset at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Amberd House, Taunton, Somerset.

John married **Nora Drake**,^{24,130} daughter of **Richard Drake** and **Sarah Anne Comer**, on 9 Aug 1882 in Butcombe. Nora was born on 12 Jul 1858 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Nov 1933 in Wellington, Somerset at age 75. They had three children: **Nora Muriel**, **Cicely Comer**, and **John Hylbert**.

10-Nora Muriel Wakefield¹³⁰ was born on 25 May 1883 in Richmond, Surrey and died on 29 Dec 1929 in Jullundur, India at age 46.

Nora married **Maj. Gen. William Louis Oberkirch Twiss**, son of **William Christopher Twiss** and **Baroness Marie E. D'oberkirch**, on 27 Oct 1915 in Pitminster. William was born on 18 Jan 1879 in Wrestlingworth and died on 29 Dec 1929 at age 50.

10-Cicely Comer Wakefield¹³⁰ was born on 5 Nov 1884 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 3 Sep 1955 in George, South Africa at age 70.

Cicely married **Henry Antrobus Cartwright**, son of **Arthur Rogers Cartwright** and **Mary Elizabeth Wadham**, on 10 Nov 1918 in Minehead. Henry was born on 30 Mar 1887 in Butcombe and died in Aug 1957 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa at age 70. They had two children: **Barbara Muriel Monica** and **John Henry Oliver**.

11-Barbara Muriel Monica Cartwright

Barbara married **Anthony Keith-Roach**, son of **Edward Keith-Roach** and **Violet Olivia Barnard**. They had two children: **Sophia Rose** and **Stephen**.

12-Sophia Rose Keith-Roach

12-Stephen Keith-Roach

11-John Henry Oliver Cartwright was born on 28 Feb 1922 in Bratislava, Slovakia and died on 9 May 2004 at age 82.

General Notes: John Henry Oliver Cartwright(G, 36-40). Bisley 39. RNVR 40; Scapa Flow, W Africa, Medit. and S Africa 41; N Sea 42; Medit. 43-5, Lt. Gray, Mackenzie & Co., Basra, Iraq 46; Kuwait 47-8; S African Lines, Cape Town; John T Rennie & Sons, Cape Town 51, Durban 57, partner 62; dir. JT Rennie & Sons (Pty.), Durban 65-73, and the Bank Line(SA) (Pty.) until 79; retd. After this he was a consultant for a group of insurers representing Lloyds' underwriters. Died 9 May 04, survived by his wife, three sons and daughter. Obit

John married **Marjorie Evelyn Keay**, daughter of **Ralph Keay**. They had two children: **Miss** and **Michael**.

12-Miss Cartwright

12-Michael Cartwright

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**John Hylbert Wakefield**¹³⁰ was born on 9 Oct 1886 in Homeland Lodge, Trull, Somerset and died on 26 May 1933 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 46.

8-**Henrietta Maria Fox**^{24,48} was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1891 in Mackery End, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 54.

General Notes: 11 Sept 1858, Sat: Rachel Elizabeth Fox tells me that Henrietta Fox's (1837-1891) engagement to William Wakefield is broken off on the score of his ill health poor girl.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Henrietta married **Robert Luke Howard**,^{24,48} son of **Robert Howard**^{6,24,30,48} and **Rachel Lloyd**,^{6,24,28,30,48} on 14 Mar 1861 in Wellington, Somerset. Robert was born on 8 Oct 1834 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Nov 1919 in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon at age 85. They had seven children: **Mary, Robert Llewellyn, Rachel Edith, Mariabella, Henry Fox, Edward Norman, and Charles Reginald.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice engineer to Fowler & Fry, engineers in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer. He purchased Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He had a residence in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon.

9-**Mary Howard**²⁴ was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

Mary married **Robert Samuel Lloyd**,^{24,106} son of **Dr. William Lloyd**^{6,30,33,57,81} and **Caroline Ellis**,^{6,24,33,81} on 20 Aug 1885 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Robert was born on 2 Mar 1856 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 23 Sep 1915 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 59. They had two children: **Mary Janet** and **Rachel Caroline.**

General Notes: ROBERT SAMUEL LLOYD was born at Castle Donington, Leicestershire, on 2nd March 1856; he was descended from the family which founded Lloyd's Bank, his grandfather having been head of that bank in Birmingham in the early part of the nineteenth century.

After learning the elements of Engineering Science in Switzerland, he spent some time in works at Wednesbury.

In 1877 he joined the firm of Hayward-Tyler and Co., in which the only partners at that time were Mr. Robert L. Howard and Mr. Eliot Howard, both of whom are still directors of the Company. He there obtained accurate knowledge of hydraulic engineering and studied electrical engineering on its constructional side.

Some years later he became managing partner of the Company's Works at Luton, which were greatly extended under his supervision. He assisted in designing and carrying out the first experimental installation of Edison's electric light on Holborn Viaduct, from which much valuable experience was gained; and Hayward-Tyler and Co.'s workshops in London are believed to have been the earliest in England to be lighted in this way.

Mr. Lloyd also designed and constructed the electrically-driven pumping machinery for many of the most important mines and waterworks in South Africa, as well as large pumping plants for the Argentine Republic and other foreign countries.

In England he directed the construction of many important waterworks installations. As the carrying industry for petroleum developed, he gave special attention to the pumps for pipe-lines and tank-vessels; some of the largest of these vessels afloat carry pumps for the construction of which he was responsible.

He also invented numerous improvements in machinery for the manufacture of aerated waters.

He subsequently became a director of the Company, and remained in that position until his death, which took place at St. Albans, on 23rd September 1915, at the age of fifty-nine.

He was elected a Member of this Institution in 1882; he was also a member of the Institutions of Civil Engineers, Naval Architects, Electrical Engineers, and Water Engineers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME MInstCE.
- He was educated at Engineering student in Switzerland.
- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Managing Partner and Director, Hayward Tyler & Co. In Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

10-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

10-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

9-**Robert Llewellyn Howard**²⁴ was born on 16 Aug 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Aug 1901 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 38.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Robert married **Lela Cook**, daughter of **Reuben Cook** and **Elizabeth**, on 9 Jan 1895 in Douglasville, Georgia, USA. Lela was born on 9 Feb 1870 in Fairburn, Georgia, USA and died on 7 Oct 1929 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA at age 59. They had one daughter: **Henrietta Lloyd**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

10-**Henrietta Lloyd Howard** was born on 22 Jul 1896 in Gainsville, Georgia and died on 4 Jul 1925 in Gainsville, Georgia at age 28.

9-**Rachel Edith Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 24 Jul 1931 in Palamcottah, India at age 65.

9-**Mariabella Howard**²⁴ was born on 1 Apr 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Apr 1942 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

Mariabella married **Elliott Armstrong**,²⁴ son of **Elliott Armstrong**²⁴ and **Rachel Mary Thomas**,²⁴ on 25 Jan 1899 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Elliott was born on 12 Aug 1868 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Apr 1925 in Coverack, Cornwall at age 56. They had two children: **Elliott Howard** and **Rachel Fraser**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Lawn, Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**²⁴ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

Elliott married **Dorothy Ethel Payne**, daughter of **William Henry Payne** and **Ethel Frances Warrell Allison**, on 12 Jul 1930 in Blackheath, London. Dorothy was born on 23 Dec 1904 in Brockley, London. They had two children: **Jane** and **Ethel Mary**.

11-**Jane Armstrong**

Jane married **Slater**.

11-**Ethel Mary Armstrong**

Ethel married **Brian R. Trussler**, son of **Charles Trussler** and **May Light**.

10-**Rachel Fraser Armstrong**²⁴ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

Rachel married **Dr. Reginald Frank White**, son of **Alfred White** and **Kate Cardy**, on 5 Feb 1929 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Reginald was born on 5 Sep 1895 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had four children: **Deborah Jean**, **Gillian Audrey**, **Rachel Margaret**, and **John Michael Elliott**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice.

11-**Deborah Jean White**

Deborah married **Anthony Thomas Slater**, son of **Albert B. Slater** and **Florence E. Packington**.

11-**Gillian Audrey White**

11-**Rachel Margaret White**

Rachel married **Roderick Hancock Dore**, son of **Gerald Leo Hancock Dore** and **Barbara Gadesby**. They had one daughter: **Sheila Rachel**.

12-**Sheila Rachel Dore**

11-**John Michael Elliott White**

9-**Henry Fox Howard**²⁴ was born on 3 Dec 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He had a residence in Crescent Rise, Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Henry married **Margaret Hardy**,²⁴ daughter of **Charles Hardy** and **Eliza Frances Sherring**, on 20 Apr 1898 in Finchley, London. Margaret was born on 22 Sep 1875 in Clapton, London. They had five children: **Henry Weston**, **Charles Sherring**, **Frances Margaret**, **Robert Clement**, and **Bryan Luke**.

10-**Henry Weston Howard** was born on 10 Jan 1899 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Eastern Regional Board for Industry.

Henry married **Christian Alice Eugenie Askwith**, daughter of **Thomas Askwith** and **Maria Eugenie Johnson**, on 6 Jun 1927 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Christian was born on 6 Jun 1899 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. They had four children: **Robert Weston**, **Thomas Reginald**, **Frances Christian**, and **Charles Nowell**.

11-**Rev. Robert Weston Howard** was born on 19 Apr 1928 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders.

Robert married **Mary Lennard-Jones**, daughter of **Prof. Sir John Edward Lennard-Jones** and **Kathleen Mary Lennard**. They had two children: **Katharine Mary** and **Michael Weston**.

12-**Katharine Mary Howard**

12-**Michael Weston Howard**

11-**Thomas Reginald Howard** was born on 9 Apr 1930 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Thomas married **Penelope Ambrosine Byerley**.

11-**Frances Christian Howard**

Frances married **John Christopher Webb**, son of **Christopher Rohere Webb** and **Mary Curtis Marsh**. They had two children: **Margaret Alice** and **Caroline**.

12-**Margaret Alice Webb**

12-**Caroline Webb**

11-**Charles Nowell Howard**

10-**Rev. Charles Sherring Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 19 Jul 1954 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Keble College, Oxford.

Charles married **Isett Elizabeth Hardy**, daughter of **George Bernard Hardy** and **Elizabeth Hill**. They had three children: **Bernard Peter Fox**, **John Charles Joseph**, and **Andrew Bryan**.

11-**Bernard Peter Fox Howard**

11-**John Charles Joseph Howard**

11-**Andrew Bryan Howard**

10-**Frances Margaret Howard** was born on 4 Nov 1905 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Frances married **Mayne Bennett Elson**, son of **Robert Elson** and **Rose Bennett**, on 9 Jul 1938 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Mayne was born on 8 Feb 1904 in Southport, Lancashire. They had two children: **Robert Howard** and **Rosemary Margaret**.

11-**Robert Howard Elson**

11-**Rosemary Margaret Elson**

10-**Robert Clement Howard** was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Feb 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 1.

10-**Bryan Luke Howard**

Bryan married **Jean Barbara Todd**, daughter of **James Cameron Todd** and **Eileen Mary Gallaher**.

9-**Edward Norman Howard**²⁴ was born on 7 Oct 1872 in Tottenham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Edward married **Eva Green Jones**,²⁴ daughter of **Thomas William Jones** and **Elizabeth Hardin**, on 22 Aug 1895 in Gainesville, USA. Eva was born on 24 Oct 1877 in Covington, Georgia, USA. They had three children: **Edith Elizabeth**, **Rachel Evelyn**, and **Henrietta Maria**.

10-**Edith Elizabeth Howard** was born on 15 May 1896 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Edith married **Horace Leo Wills**, son of **Harry Le Vaque Wills** and **Evelyn Nethercott**, on 12 Jun 1920 in Gainesville, USA. Horace was born on 4 Jul 1896 in Racine, Wisconsin. They had two children: **Joyce Howard** and **Harriet Howard**.

11-**Joyce Howard Wills**

Joyce married **Russell Roberts Farris**, son of **Frank Russell Farris** and **Harriet Roberts**, on 17 Jan 1943 in Jasper, Georgia. Russell was born on 4 Mar 1922 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA and died in 1989 at age 67. They had four children: **Patricia Joyce**, **Suzanne Maria**, **Candice Yvonne**, and **Russell Roberts**.

12-**Patricia Joyce Farris**

12-**Suzanne Maria Farris**

12-**Candice Yvonne Farris**

12-**Russell Roberts Farris**

11-**Harriet Howard Wills**

Harriet married **Virgil Alvin West**, son of **E. S. West**. They had three children: **Donna Lynn**, **Virgil Alvin**, and **Robin Lea**.

12-Donna Lynn West

12-Virgil Alvin West

12-Robin Lea West

10-**Rachel Evelyn Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA and died on 29 Sep 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

10-**Henrietta Maria Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1906 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Henrietta married **Lyman Hall Hilliard**, son of **Charles Hilliard** and **Edith Dubose**, on 19 Apr 1930 in Scottsborough, Alabama, USA. Lyman was born on 19 Jan 1906 in Athens, Georgia.

Henrietta next married **Capt. Kenneth Rush Bell MD**, son of **Joseph Francis Bell** and **Orpha Mae Teeter**, on 4 Jan 1936 in Gainesville, USA. Kenneth was born on 9 Jul 1902 in Sanford, Florida, died on 4 Dec 1941 at age 39, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Sanford, Seminole County, Florida, USA. They had three children: **Julianne Howard**, **Norman Howard**, and **Deborah Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician, The Presbyterian Hospital in 1928 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.
- He worked as an US Army Physician.

11-Julianne Howard Bell

Julianne married **Keating Lewis Simons**, son of **Keating Lewis Simons** and **Annie Kiett Walker**. They had three children: **Keating Lewis**, **Evelyn Howard**, and **Julianne Bell**.

12-Keating Lewis Simons

12-Evelyn Howard Symons

12-Julianne Bell Simons

11-Norman Howard Bell

Norman married **Claude Handy**, daughter of **Claude Handy** and **Margaret Duval**.

11-Deborah Frances Bell

Henrietta next married **James King Rankin**, son of **Vance Olney Rankin** and **Johnnie King**, on 24 Sep 1960 in Gainsville, Georgia, U.S.A. James was born on 19 Oct 1903 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA.

9-**Dr. Charles Reginald Howard**²⁴ was born on 11 Oct 1875 in Tottenham, London, died on 6 Sep 1918 in Anguros, German East Africa. Killed in action at age 42, and was buried in Lumbo British Cemetery. Grave II.C.2.

General Notes: "Charles Reginald HOWARD of Garston House, Frome was educated at Bengoe, Hertfordshire, Repton, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital, London. Reading a special study of plague, and choosing the subject ""Plague in Zanzibar"" for his medical thesis when sitting for his M.D, he qualified B.A., B.C., M.D., MRCS England in 1906, and L.R.C.P., London. He eventually published a book on the subject. Charles acted as assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, and then went to East Africa as bacteriologist to the Zanzibar government. He served in the Boer War in South Africa with the Dorset Yeomanry, and was awarded the South Africa Medal with five bars. Settling in Frome during 1910, Charles was appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Frome Rural District, and held a number of appointments as examining medical officer for insurance companies. He also held the post of honorary surgeon to the Frome Victoria Hospital, and an assistant medical inspector of schools under the Somerset Education Committee. When the war broke out Charles was commissioned a lieutenant in the RAMC (September 1914), and went to France in charge of the 1st Motor Red Cross Ambulance, he was present at the Mons retreat.

Due to bad health, he returned home, but after recuperation returned to active service with the RAMC. Due to the fact Charles had a good knowledge of the Swahili language, a knowledge of tropical diseases, and with his studies and experiences in Zanzibar, he was selected for service in German East Africa. He was subsequently promoted to Captain and attached to the King's African Rifles, where he served from March 1916 to the date of his death. Charles was serving as acting Lieutenant Colonel, with the expectation of receiving the rank within a day or two when he was killed. A letter from his fellow officers reads, ""On the morning of 6th September the King's African Rifles, 'bumped,' the Hun's main fighting force at Pere. As fierce fighting ensued, the ambulance section, unfortunately, feeling the brunt of it, being centrally placed in the column. Captain Howard, who was the senior medical officer to the column, was seen to rush, when the fight was at its height,

towards 'No man's land' endeavouring, it seemed, to pull into safety some badly wounded lying there, and before he could accomplish his objective, he himself fell, shot through the chest dying instantly. We could not recover the body that day, but on the next. He was accorded a full military funeral, every officer being present to pay a last respect. He was most popular and beloved by all out here."" Charles was the youngest son of Mr. Robert Luke Howard of Teignmouth, Devon, formerly of St. Albans. He was married to Hilda Margaret Moore, and had two daughters and a son. Source; Frome's Fallen Heroes in The Great War by David L. Adams"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MD BC FRCS LPCP OBE.
- He was educated at Repton School.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Argyll House, Frome, Somerset.

Charles married **Hilda Margaret Moore**,²⁴ daughter of **Horace Moore** and **Ada Selina Grimwade**, on 27 Feb 1906 in London. Hilda was born on 4 Sep 1882 in Englewood, New Jersey, USA. They had three children: **Audrey Margaret Mary**, **Katherine Elizabeth**, and **Charles Robert Grenville**.

10-Audrey Margaret Mary Howard

Audrey married **Robert Dick Gillespie**, son of **Campbell Gillespie** and **Eleanor Margaret Beattie Chalmers**, on 9 Aug 1930 in London. Robert was born on 15 Dec 1897 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 30 Oct 1945 in London at age 47.

Audrey next married **David Neville Farquharson**.

10-**Katherine Elizabeth Howard** was born on 5 Aug 1909 in Selsdon, Nottinghamshire and died on 18 Apr 1948 in Died as a result of an accident at age 38.

Katherine married **Philip William Hutton**, son of **Charles Herbert Hutton** and **Mabel Garman**.

10-**Dr. Charles Robert Grenville Howard** was born on 19 Sep 1912 in Frome, Somerset.

Charles married **Katherine Grace Glenny**, daughter of **Dr. Elliott Thornton Glenny** and **Jessie Catherine Dence**, on 6 Jun 1936 in Wraxall. Katherine was born on 9 Oct 1911 in Peru and died on 26 Jan 1984 at age 72. They had four children: **Jennifer Katherine**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Timothy Robert Grenville**, and **Mariabella**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Moorhill Cottage, Burley, Ringwood, Hampshire.

11-Jennifer Katherine Howard

Jennifer married **Edward Neville Combe**, son of **Grp. Capt. Arthur Ronald Combe** and **Doris Helen Beasley**.

11-Elizabeth Anne Howard

11-Dr. Timothy Robert Grenville Howard

11-Mariabella Howard

7-**Charles Fox**^{24,45,99} was born on 7 Apr 1801 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 5 Dec 1860 in Wellington, Somerset at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Serge Maker in Wellington, Somerset.

Charles married **Sarah Crewdson**,^{24,99} daughter of **William Dilworth Crewdson**^{6,17,24,48,99} and **Deborah Braithwaite**,^{6,24,99} on 13 Sep 1827 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Sarah was born on 22 Mar 1805 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1886 in Tonedale House, Wellington, Somerset at age 81. They had six children: **Dilworth Crewdson**, **Charles Henry, Wilson**, **Sarah Anna**, **Charles**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Henry, and William Francis.

8-Dilworth Crewdson Fox^{24,45} was born on 11 Sep 1828 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 27 Apr 1887 in Woodlands, Wellington, Somerset at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Wellington, Somerset.

Dilworth married **Mary Augusta Buckham**,²⁴ daughter of **Thomas Woodward Buckham** and **Mary Cecila Moore Champ**, on 27 May 1851 in Wellington, Somerset. Mary was born on 23 Oct 1828 in Chelsea, London and died on 6 Apr 1894 in Tonedale House, Wellington, Somerset at age 65. They had seven children: **Charles Dilworth, Mary Cecilia, Sarah Anna, Henry, Alice, Louisa**, and **Thomas Newland**.

9-Charles Dilworth Fox²⁴ was born on 1 Mar 1852 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Dec 1931 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 454 Lincoln Road, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Charles married **Sophie Marguerite Glaszmann**,²⁴ daughter of **Frederic Glaszmann**, on 5 Apr 1880 in Clevedon, Somerset. Sophie was born in Rothau Elsass and died on 23 Apr 1893 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand. They had one son: **Charles Frederick Dilworth**.

10-Charles Frederick Dilworth Fox was born on 12 Apr 1881 in Rangiora, New Zealand and died on 12 Jun 1915 in Dardanelles, Killed In Action. at age 34.

General Notes: Sergeant, Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

Charles next married **Emma Clara Lean**, daughter of **Alexander Lean** and **Clara Eliza Haines**, on 7 Aug 1895 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Emma was born on 16 Sep 1860 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 13 Jan 1935 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 74. They had three children: **Mary Dilworth, Marjorie Dilworth**, and **Alexander Dilworth**.

10-Mary Dilworth Fox¹³¹ was born on 5 Dec 1896 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 3 Aug 1973 at age 76.

Mary married **John Reginald Cocks**, son of **Rev. Canon. Philip John Cocks** and **Mary Hannah Gebbie**, on 20 Oct 1920 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. John was born on 19 May 1898 in Southbridge, New Zealand and died on 8 Dec 1973 at age 75. They had four children: **John Alexander, Kathleen Mary, Timothy Charles**, and **Phoebe Somers**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

11-John Alexander Cocks was born on 21 Sep 1921 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 3 Jul 1999 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

11-Kathleen Mary Cocks was born on 26 Sep 1922 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, died on 28 Aug 2010 in Waikato, New Zealand at age 87, and was buried on 2 Sep 2010 in Tirau Cemetery.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Waikato, New Zealand.

Kathleen married **Archibald Stewart Gray**, son of **Archibald Gray** and **Mary Stewart**. They had four children: **Peter Stewart, Sidney Charles, Mary Kathleen**, and **Barbara Elizabeth**.

12-Peter Stewart Gray

Peter married **Mary Elizabeth Hyndman**, daughter of **Robert Hyndman**. They had two children: **Simon Peter** and **Timothy Stephen**.

13-Simon Peter Gray

13-Timothy Stephen Gray

12-Sidney Charles Gray

Sidney married **Susan Mary Sim**, daughter of **Robin Sim**. They had two children: **Rebekah Susan** and **Catherine Amy**.

13-Rebekah Susan Gray

13-Catherine Amy Gray

12-Mary Kathleen Gray

Mary married **John Edward Bray**. They had three children: **Rachael Janine**, **Helen Mary**, and **Carissa Anne**.

13-Rachael Janine Bray

13-Helen Mary Bray

13-Carissa Anne Bray

12-Barbara Elizabeth Gray

Barbara married **Ian Goodall**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Anne** and **Hilary Jean**.

13-Elizabeth Anne Goodall

13-Hilary Jean Goodall

11-Timothy Charles Cocks

Timothy married **June Alice Fantham**, daughter of **John C. Fantham**, on 19 Feb 1949. June was born on 5 Jun 1925 and died on 14 Jun 2010 at age 85. They had three children: **Ross Basil**, **Barry John**, and **Helen Julie**.

12-Ross Basil Somers

Ross married **Janice Evelyn Russell**. They had three children: **Wayne Gregory**, **Michael Bryce**, and **Joanna Caron**.

13-Wayne Gregory Somers

13-Michael Bryce Somers

13-Joanna Caron Somers

12-Barry John Somers

Barry married **Raewyn Louisa Gavin**. They had two children: **Philip Gavin** and **Ryan John**.

13-Philip Gavin Somers

13-Ryan John Somers

12-Helen Julie Cocks

Helen married **William Roy McCready**. They had three children: **Carol Anne**, **Richard James**, and **Daniel Thomas**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

13-Carol Anne McCready

13-Richard James McCready

13-Daniel Thomas McCready

11-**Phoebe Somers Cocks** was born on 8 Apr 1925 in Tokoroa, New Zealand and died on 3 Apr 2011 at age 85.

Phoebe married **Roland Hunter** on 18 Apr 1949. Roland was born on 29 Jan 1922 and died on 11 Oct 1994 at age 72. They had five children: **Ann Helen, Janet Clair, James Reginald, Roger Paul**, and **Peggy Jane**.

12-**Ann Helen Hunter**

Ann married **Brian Edward Turner**. They had two children: **Pamela Ann** and **Melanie Rose**.

13-**Pamela Ann Turner**

Pamela married **Roger Keith Nelson**, son of **Keith Nelson**.

13-**Melanie Rose Turner**

Ann next married **Peter Terrance Spicer**.

12-**Janet Clair Hunter**

Janet married **Randall John Papworth**. They had three children: **Susanne Mary, Elizabeth Carol**, and **Michael Randall**.

13-**Susanne Mary Papworth**

13-**Elizabeth Carol Papworth**

13-**Michael Randall Papworth**

12-**James Reginald Hunter**

James married **Anna Malanchak**. They had four children: **James Michael Roland, David James Robert, Brian Benjamin**, and **Roseanna Marie**.

13-**James Michael Roland Hunter** was born on 12 Mar 1977 and died on 8 Oct 1977.

13-**David James Robert Hunter**

13-**Brian Benjamin Hunter**

13-**Roseanna Marie Hunter**

James next married **Gail Ann Gregory**.

12-**Roger Paul Hunter**

Roger married **Stephanie Gay Wallace**, daughter of **Colin William Wallace**. They had one daughter: **Donee Kirsten**.

13-**Donee Kirsten Hunter**

12-**Peggy Jane Hunter**

Peggy married **Steven Daryl Mathie**. They had two children: **Bruce Thomas** and **Jennifer Louise**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

13-**Bruce Thomas Mathie** was born on 28 Nov 1981 and died on 2 Dec 2006 in Motorcycle Accident at age 25.

13-**Jennifer Louise Mathie**

10-**Marjorie Dilworth Fox** was born on 26 Jul 1898 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 14 Aug 1900 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 2.

10-**Alexander Dilworth Fox** was born on 13 Sep 1901 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.

Alexander married **Edith Gordon McNaughton**, daughter of **John Murray McNaughton** and **Amelia Riches**, on 22 Dec 1925 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Edith was born on 19 Sep 1899 in Geraldine, South Canterbury, New Zealand. They had two children: **Peter Dilworth** and **Joan Dilworth**.

11-**Peter Dilworth Fox** was born on 5 Jan 1927 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 1 Jan 2011 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.

Peter married **Alison?**. They had five children: **Susan**, **Jennifer**, **Nicola**, **Wendy**, and **Andrew**.

12-**Susan Fox**

12-**Jennifer Fox**

12-**Nicola Fox**

12-**Wendy Fox**

12-**Andrew Fox**

Andrew married **Janet**. They had three children: **Tim**, **George**, and **James**.

13-**Tim Fox**

13-**George Fox**

13-**James Fox**

11-**Joan Dilworth Fox**

9-**Mary Cecilia Fox** was born on 13 Sep 1853 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Jul 1875 in Wellington, Somerset at age 21.

9-**Sarah Anna Fox** was born on 15 May 1855 in Wellington, Somerset and died in Jun 1930 in Taunton at age 75.

9-**Henry Fox**⁴⁵ was born on 30 Sep 1856 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 31 Aug 1888 in The Caucasus. Mountaineering Accident. at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1885.

9-**Alice Fox**^{24,44} was born on 20 Apr 1858 in Swallowfield, Wellington, Somerset, died on 25 Aug 1928 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Bristol.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Louisa Fox**²⁴ was born on 7 Jul 1861 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Sep 1901 in Wellington, Somerset at age 40.

10-**Alizon Marguerite Fox** was born on 9 Jan 1891 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Aug 1967 at age 76.

10-**Dr. Cecilia Frances Fox** was born on 6 Apr 1896 in Wellington, Somerset.

10-**Henry Fox** was born on 25 Apr 1898 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-Richard Fox

9-**Thomas Newland Fox** was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 15 Aug 1879 in Wellington, Somerset at age 16.

8-**Charles Henry Fox**²⁴ was born on 1 Apr 1830 in Wellington, Somerset and died in Nov 1830 in Wellington, Somerset.

8-**Prof. Wilson Fox**^{17,24,115} was born on 2 Nov 1831 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 3 May 1887 in Park Hotel, Preston, Lancashire at age 55, and was buried on 6 May 1887 in Taunton, Somerset.

General Notes: Fox, Wilson (1831– 1887), physician, the son of Charles Fox, a manufacturer, of a well-known Quaker family, was born at Wellington, Somerset, on 2 November 1831. He was educated at Bruce Castle, Tottenham, and University College, London, and graduated BA in 1850, MB in 1854, and MD in 1855. After a year spent as house physician at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary he passed some time in Paris and Vienna, and then for two further years he was a pupil of Rudolf Virchow in Berlin. Here Fox made important observations on the degeneration of the gastric glands. On 20 April 1859 Fox married Emily Anne Doyle (d. 1870), daughter of Captain Wellesley Doyle, and settled at Newcastle under Lyme, where he became physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary. In 1861, supported by Virchow's strong recommendation, he was appointed professor of pathological anatomy at University College, London, and soon afterwards he was made assistant physician to University College Hospital. In the following year he became a member of the Pathological Society and in 1866 he was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. In 1867 he became full physician to his hospital and Holme professor of clinical medicine. In 1870 he was appointed physician-extraordinary to Queen Victoria and was elected FRS. He afterwards became physician-in-ordinary to the queen and frequently attended her majesty in Scotland. He acquired a large practice, and was an active member of the leading medical societies and of the Royal College of Physicians. His first wife died in 1870 and on 30 July 1874 he married Evelyn Laura (b. 1843/4), daughter of Admiral Baldwin W. Walker, baronet, and widow of Captain Hugh Burgoyne. From the late 1870s he was honorary librarian to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, and he was vice-president of the Pathological Society from 1875 to 1877.

In personal appearance Fox was tall, spare, and erect, with a refined expression. Although he was somewhat reserved in manner, his sincerity and earnestness made a strong impression on those with whom he came into contact. He was a man of great benevolence, and often placed his house at Rydal in the Lake District at the disposal of the bishop of Bedford during the summer months, for the use of invalided East-End clergymen and their families. He enjoyed walking, riding, cricket, racket sports, music, and climbing.

Equally as a teacher and as an investigator and writer Fox ranked high. His cases were thoroughly studied, with special attention given to the mental and emotional state of his patients, in whom he inspired great confidence. Fox was the first physician to save life in cases of rheumatic fever where the temperature was excessively high, by placing the patient in baths of iced water. Fox's lectures were highly valued by his students, and an important characteristic of his teaching was its emphasis on pathological facts as a basis for practical diagnosis and treatment. All his writings were the product of great research and labour, and showed an encyclopaedic knowledge of their subjects. Fox spent many years preparing a treatise on diseases of the lungs and an atlas of their pathological anatomy, works that were nearly complete at his death.

Fox's principal writings were: 'On the origin, structure, and mode of development of cystic tumours of the ovary' (Medico-Chirurgical Transactions, 1864, 47, 227– 86); 'On the artificial production of tubercle in the lower animals' (lecture, Royal College of Physicians, 1864); 'On the development of striated muscular fibre' (Philosophical Transactions, 156, 1866); On the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Varieties of Dyspepsia (1867), which was enlarged in a third edition in 1872 and also published under the title The Diseases of the Stomach. This was substantially a reproduction of Fox's articles in John Reynolds's System of Medicine (vol. 2, 1868), in which Fox also contributed the article on pneumonia, and an article entitled 'On the treatment of hyperpyrexia by means of the external application of cold' (System, vol. 3, 1871).

In April 1887 Fox was suddenly summoned to the deathbed of his eldest brother, at Wellington. From there he went north towards his house at Rydal Mount for a rest, but he caught pneumonia on the way and died on 3 May at the Park Hotel, Preston, Lancashire. He was buried in Taunton on 6 May 1887.

G. T. Bettany, rev. Kaye Bagshaw

Sources The Lancet (7 May 1887), 939– 40 · The Lancet (14 May 1887), 1011– 13 · BMJ (7 May 1887), 1021– 22 · Munk, Roll · m. certs. · d. cert. · W. R. Merrington, University College Hospital and its medical school: a history (1976), 219

Likenesses V. Prinsep, oils, exh. RA 1889, RCP Lond. · Beynon & Co., lithograph (Buildings and famous alumni of University College Hospital, London), Wellcome L. · bust, Shire Hall, Taunton, Somerset · lithograph, Wellcome L. · photogravure, Wellcome L.

Wealth at death £25,609 5s. 8d.: resworn probate, April 1888, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1887)

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G. T. Bettany, 'Fox, Wilson (1831– 1887)', rev. Kaye Bagshaw, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10049, accessed 28 May 2013]

Wilson Fox (1831– 1887): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10049

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD FRCP FRS.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle, Tottenham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a House Physician, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.
- Miscellaneous: Further study in Vienna, Paris & Berlin.
- He worked as a physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary.
- He worked as a Professor of pathological anatomy in University College, London.
- He worked as a Physician Extraordinary to Queen Victoria.
- He worked as a honorary librarian to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.
- He worked as a vice-president of the Pathological Society.

Wilson married **Emily Anne Doyle**,^{17,24,115} daughter of **Capt. Wellesley Doyle** and **Emily Sarah**, on 20 Apr 1859 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Emily was born on 15 Apr 1836 in Brompton, London and died on 20 Nov 1870 in Long Ashton, Somerset at age 34. They had six children: **Emily Cecile**, **William Arthur Wilson**, **Wilson Henry**, **Harriet Edith**, **Francis Sylvanus Wolaston**, and **Adeline Elizabeth**.

9-**Emily Cecile Fox**²⁴ was born on 22 Feb 1860 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 31 May 1920 in Pulborough, Sussex at age 60.

Emily married **Rev. Frederick Baggallay**,²⁴ son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Baggallay**¹⁰⁰ and **Marianna Lacy**,¹⁰⁰ on 22 Jul 1885 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Frederick was born on 16 May 1855 in Clapham, London and died on 3 Dec 1928 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 73. They had one son: **Frederick Wilson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Pulborough in Pulborough, Sussex.

10-**Rev. Frederick Wilson Baggallay**²⁴ was born on 1 Aug 1886 and died on 17 Apr 1951 in Newchapel, Lingfield, Surrey at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford.

9-**William Arthur Wilson Fox**²⁴ was born on 10 May 1861 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 21 Jan 1909 in Madeira at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in 1886.
- He worked as a Comptroller General of the Commercial, Labour and Statistical Departments of the Board of Trade.
- He had a residence in Moffatts, Hatfield, Hertfordshire.

William married **Alice Theodora Raikes**,²⁴ daughter of **Rt. Hon. Henry Cecil Raikes**¹⁰⁰ and **Charlotte Blanche Trevor-Roper**, on 25 Apr 1889 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Alice was born on 29 Sep 1862 in Llwynegrin, Mold, N.Wales and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Kensington, London at age 81. They had one daughter: **Dorothy Amabel Wilson**.

- She worked as an Author.

10. **Dorothy Amabel Wilson Fox**²⁴ was born on 5 Sep 1900 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Apr 1952 in Buxton at age 61.

Dorothy married **Maj. Gen. Sir Geoffrey Taunton Raikes**, son of **Robert Taunton Raikes**^{100,132,133} and **Rosa Margaret Cripps**,¹⁰⁰ on 30 Aug 1923 in North Mimms, Hertfordshire. Geoffrey

- He was awarded with CB DSO and 2 Bars.

Dorothea married **Robin Duncan Raikes**, son of **Lt. Col. Wilfred Taunton Raikes** and **Elizabeth Gentle Kennedy**, on 11 Sep 1948 in Llangasty, Breconshire. Robin was born on 20 Jun

12 **David Coaffray Bailes**

David married **Anne Thicknesse**, daughter of **Rev. Ralph Thicknesse**. They had three children: **Sarah Rhiannon**, **Elinor**, and **Huw**.

Gillian married **Anthony Marriott**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

Hilda married **Lt. Col. Francis De Reimer Morgan**, son of **Maj. Gen. Harold De Reimer Morgan** and **Frances C. Anderson**, on 8 Sep 1951 in Llangasty, Breconshire. Francis was born on

General Notes: Obit 8/11/2005 Daily Telegraph

Alison married **John De Reimer Morgan**, son of **Maj. Gen. Harold De Reimer Morgan** and **Frances C. Anderson**. They had two children: **Morgan** and **(No Given Name)**.

12-Morgan

9-**Wilson Henry Fox**²⁴ was born on 18 Aug 1863 in London and died on 23 Nov 1921 in London at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in 1888.
- He had a residence in 1889 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He worked as an Editor of The South African Mining Journal in 1892.
- He worked as a Public Prosecutor of Rhodesia in 1894 in Rhodesia.
- Miscellaneous: Served in the Matbeleleland Rebellion, 1896.
- He worked as a Director of Transport and Commissariat in 1897 in Mashonaland.
- He worked as a Manager, British South Africa Company in 1898.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 4 Halkin Street, London.

Wilson married **Hon. Eleanor Birch Sclater-Booth**,²⁴ daughter of **George Sclater-Booth 1st Baron Basing** and **Lydia Caroline Birch**, on 28 Jul 1898 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Eleanor was born on 10 Mar 1871 in New Street, Spring Gardens, London and died on 7 Oct 1963 at age 92. They had two children: **George Hubert Wilson** and **Leila Eleanor Wilson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE.

10-**George Hubert Wilson Fox**²⁴ was born on 11 May 1899 in 4 Halkin Street, London.

George married **Marianne**.

10-**Leila Eleanor Wilson Fox**²⁴ was born on 29 Apr 1901 in 4 Halkin Street, London and died on 17 Sep 1903 in Aldeburgh, Suffolk at age 2.

9-**Harriet Edith Fox**²⁴ was born on 15 Feb 1865 in London and died on 4 Apr 1928 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 63.

Harriet married **Rev. Canon Wyndham Arthur Scinde Merewether**,²⁴ son of **Henry Alworth Merewether** and **Maria Fellowes**, on 27 Sep 1888 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Wyndham was born on 12 Sep 1852 in Chippenham, Wiltshire and died on 3 Dec 1928 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 76. They had one son: **Christopher Ken**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Oriel College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of North Bradley in North Bradley, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Canon of Salisbury.

10-**Christopher Ken Merewether**²⁴ was born on 26 May 1890 in North Bradley Vicarage, Wiltshire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Port Said, Egypt. Died of wounds, in action at age 27.

9-**Francis Sylvanus Wolaston Fox**²⁴ was born on 7 Jul 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Dec 1933 in Fowey, Cornwall at age 67.

Francis married **Edith Llewellyn Thomas**,²⁴ daughter of **Edward Llewellyn Thomas** and **Emma Swan**, on 17 Feb 1912 in Clevedon, Somerset. Edith was born in 1872 in Teignmouth, Devon.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Adeline Elizabeth Fox** was born on 17 Jun 1870 in London.

Wilson next married **Evelyn Laura Walker**,^{17,24} daughter of **Admiral Sir Baldwin Wake Walker 1st Bt.**^{17,24} and **Mary Catherine Sinclair Worth**, on 30 Jul 1874 in Campsall, Doncaster. Evelyn was born in 1843 and died on 27 Oct 1890 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 47.

General Notes: **10 June, 1875, Thurs:** Worked steadily on the Opium question; down to the House; the Judicature Bill came on so left and walked quietly over to Brooks, read the papers, dressed and then on to Wilson Fox's to dinner; took Mrs Fox down, sat by Mrs Boxer whose husband was lost in the *Captain* along with Mrs Fox's first husband, Capt. Burgoyne; Lady Burgoyne was was at the party also. On to Mrs Edwin Fox's musical party, such a running lot of performers; children came up from Cornwall, all safe & well. Blanche remaining at Elm Grove with my mother-in-law. *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. Captain Burgoyne VC. (CEGP)*

8-**Sarah Anna Fox**²⁴ was born on 19 May 1833 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 Jul 1899 in Wellington, Somerset at age 66.

8-**Charles Henry Fox**^{24,45,116,134} was born on 17 Mar 1835 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 31 Jan 1908 in Wellington, Somerset at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shute Leigh, Wellington, Somerset.

Charles married **Caroline Chapman**,^{24,116,134,135} daughter of **John Mellar Chapman**^{134,135,136} and **Caroline Sarah Parker**,^{134,135,136} on 21 Oct 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex. Caroline was born on 15 Dec 1838 in Usworth, County Durham, was christened on 15 Aug 1839 in St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and died on 19 Mar 1924 in Wellington, Somerset at age 85. They had three children: **Charles Leslie**, **Reginald Wilson**, and **Caroline Hilda MacNaghton**.

General Notes: Born on the 15 Dec 1838 at Usworth, County Durham. Baptised 15 Aug 1839 at St Andrew's Church, Newcastle. In 1841 she is living with her parents on Front Street, Tynemouth, aged 2. In 1851 she is living with her parents at 9 Lansdowne Place, Hove. In 1861 she is living with her parents at 8 Colebrook, South Bersted, Bognor.

9-**Charles Leslie Fox**²⁴ was born on 24 Jun 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 4 Sep 1933 in Biggar Hospital, Biggar, Lanarkshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset.

Charles married **Lilian Pease**,^{24,26} daughter of **Gurney Pease**^{6,20,24,26,53,137} and **Katherine Wilson**,^{6,20,24,26,53,137} on 12 Oct 1892 in Darlington, County Durham. Lilian was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76. They had two children: **Beatrice Evelyn Leslie** and **Hilda Violet Leslie**.

10-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**²⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

Beatrice married **Humphrey Allen Bucknall**, son of **Edgar Allen Bucknall** and **Catherine Anna Knapp**, on 26 Nov 1924 in London. Humphrey was born on 18 Feb 1898 in London. They had one son: **Peter Gurney Allen**.

11-**Peter Gurney Allen Bucknall** was born on 7 Jun 1926 in Henlow and died on 8 Oct 2017 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film Producer.

Peter married **Mary Barbara Adams**, daughter of **Frederick William Perkins** and **Winifred Bessie Glyn**. They had one daughter: **Caroline Gurney**.

12-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

Caroline married someone. She had one son: **Caspar**.

13-**Caspar Bucknall**

Peter married **Diana Bereton Edgelow**. They had two children: **Julian Gurney** and **Letitia Gurney**.

12-Julian Gurney Bucknall

12-Letitia Gurney Bucknall

Beatrice next married **Charles William Chatterton**, son of **Joseph Chatterton** and **Margaret Thompson-Anderson**, on 13 Feb 1936 in Taunton. Charles was born on 2 Jan 1898 in Blyth.

10-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**²⁴ was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

Hilda married **Air Vice Marshal John Beresford Cole-Hamilton**, son of **John Isaac Cole-Hamilton** and **Elinor Bourne Royds**, on 12 Jun 1928 in Bradford On Thone. John was born on 1 Dec 1894 in London and died on 22 Aug 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 50. They had one daughter: **Diana Patricia Selina**.

11-Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton

Diana married **Stephen Wilbraham Ford**, son of **John Meredith Randle Ford**. They had two children: **Joanna Margaret Randle** and **Jonathan Hugo**.

12-Joanna Margaret Randle Ford

12-Jonathan Hugo Ford

Jonathan married **Amanda Jane Stow**. They had one son: **Toby Jonathan**.

13-Toby Jonathan Ford

9-**Lt. Col. Reginald Wilson Fox**^{24,116} was born on 1 Nov 1866 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Dujailah, Nahr, Iraq. Killed In Action. at age 49, and was buried in Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Devon.
- He worked as an officer of the 5th Battalion Devon Regiment.
- He had a residence in Grimstone, Horrabridge, Devon.

Reginald married **Sophia Mabel Pease**,^{24,116} daughter of **John William Pease**^{6,24,28,29,31,56,115,116,118,133,138,139} and **Helen Maria Fox**,^{6,24,29,31,56,115,116,133} on 18 Nov 1891 in The Chapel, Benwell Tower, Newcastle. Sophia was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: They were married by the Bishop of Durham.

9-**Caroline Hilda MacNaghton Fox**²⁴ was born on 26 Sep 1867 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Dec 1907 at age 40.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at MA LLM.

Caroline married **Ernest Legassicke Hancock**,²⁴ son of **William Hancock** and **Mary Sweet-Escott**, on 18 Apr 1894 in Wellington, Somerset. Ernest was born on 7 May 1860 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and died on 13 Oct 1932 in East Anstey, Devon at age 72. They had three children: **Charles Ernest**, **William Reginald**, and **Stephen Legassicke**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He had a residence in 1915 in Rhyll, East Anstey, Devon.

10-**Charles Ernest Hancock**²⁴ was born on 11 Apr 1895 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Charles married **Hester Capel**, daughter of **Arthur Capel** and **Amy Isabel Norton**, on 1 Sep 1926 in Chipstable, Somerset. Hester was born on 28 Jun 1898 in Chipstable. They had three children: **John Ernest**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Richard Froude**.

11-**John Ernest Hancock**

John married **Elizabeth Ann Buxton**, daughter of **T. F. Buxton**.

11-**Elizabeth Mary Hancock**

Elizabeth married **Ruthven Ryan**.

11-**Richard Froude Hancock** was born on 1 Mar 1932 in Sparkford and died in 2012 in Austria at age 80.

10-**William Reginald Hancock**²⁴ was born on 5 May 1897 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and died in Apr 1917 in Salonika, Killed In Action at age 19.

10-**Stephen Legassicke Hancock**²⁴ was born on 21 Oct 1900 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Stephen married **Flora Margaret Sturdee**, daughter of **Henry King Sturdee** and **Margaret Myers**, on 22 Jul 1925 in London. The marriage ended in separation in 1945. Flora was born on 27 Nov 1895 in Albany, New York, USA. They had three children: **William Sturdee**, **Reginald Legassicke**, and **Hilda Thomasin**.

11-**William Sturdee Hancock**

11-**Reginald Legassicke Hancock** was born on 9 May 1928 in Morton Fitzwarren and died in Sep 2012 at age 84.

11-**Hilda Thomasin Hancock**

Stephen had a relationship with **Ruth Ellwood**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

11-**Sarah Hancock**

Sarah married **Guy John Harrington Roberts**, son of **Jack Roberts** and **Cecilia Mary Bayliss**. They had two children: **Samuel Luke Legassicke** and **Hannah Ruth Legassicke**.

12-**Samuel Luke Legassicke Roberts**

Samuel married **Elizabeth Ann Westwood**. They had three children: **Tabitha Sarah Sophia**, **Edward James Westwood**, and **Arthur John Westwood**.

13-**Tabitha Sarah Sophia Roberts**

13-**Edward James Westwood Roberts**

13-**Arthur John Westwood Roberts**

12-**Hannah Ruth Legassicke Roberts**

8-**William Francis Fox**²⁴ was born on 11 Mar 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 14 Nov 1905 in East Bridgford Hall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in East Bridgford Hall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

William married **Charlotte Parker Hingston**,²⁴ daughter of **Dr. Charles Hingston**^{24,29,140} and **Louisa Jane Parker**,²⁴ on 3 Oct 1862 in Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 8 Jun 1841 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 13 Jun 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 31. They had seven children: **William Herbert**, **Charlotte Ethel**, **Gertrude Louisa**, **Marion Beatrice**, **Frances Margaret**, **Ellen Theodora**, and **Georgina Maud**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant of Wadebridge.
- He worked as a Serge-maker in Wellington, Somerset.

Edward married **Mary Brown**, daughter of **John Brown** and **Mary**, in 1792. Mary was born in 1768 and died in 1841 at age 73. They had seven children: **Edward, Edward, George, Francis, Mary, Anna**, and **Charlotte**.

7-**Edward Fox** was born in 1793 and died in 1793.

7-**Edward Fox**¹⁴¹ was born on 30 Sep 1794 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall¹⁴² and died in 1844 in Exeter, Devon at age 50.

Edward married **Johanna Menhennit**,^{141,142} daughter of **William Menhennit** and **Elizabeth Oliver**, in 1820. Johanna died in 1846 in Exeter, Devon. They had 12 children: **Edward, Mary Anna, Emma, George Henry, George Henry, Emma, Catherine, Jane, Charlotte, Sophia, Philip Browne**, and **Jessie Elizabeth**.

8-**Edward Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1820 and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Mary Anna Fox**¹⁴¹ was born on 12 Apr 1821 and died on 4 Dec 1909 at age 88.

8-**Emma Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1822 and died in 1823 at age 1.

8-**George Henry Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1823 and died in 1824 at age 1.

8-**George Henry Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1824 and died in 1863 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 39.

8-**Emma Fox**^{141,142} was born on 26 Jun 1824 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall, died on 14 Sep 1897 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 73, and was buried on 15 Sep 1897 in St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at 49 Caroline Street in 1897 in South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Emma married **Joseph Peirce**¹⁴² on 5 Oct 1852 in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales. Joseph was born on 16 Sep 1825 in Pontypool, Monmouthshire, Wales, died on 24 Jul 1910 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 84, and was buried in St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia. They had nine children: **Edwin Fox, Emma Marian Kate, Owen Joseph, Mary Ellen, George Francis, William Knox, Mary Sophia, George Edward**, and **Alice Josephine**.

9-**Edwin Fox Peirce**^{141,142} was born on 13 May 1854 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 3 Oct 1890 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 36.

Edwin married **Mary Ann Tone**.¹⁴¹ Mary was born in 1859. They had one son: **Alexander Joseph**.

10-**Alexander Joseph Peirce**¹⁴¹ was born in 1891 and died in 1968 at age 77.

Alexander married someone. He had one son: **Alan**.

11-Alan Peirce

9-**Emma Marian Kate Peirce**^{141,142} was born on 13 Jul 1856 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 15 Feb 1919 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 62.

Emma married **Henry Boyd Coles**^{141,142} on 10 Apr 1877 in All Saints Church, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Henry was born on 29 May 1848 in Limehouse, London and died on 11 Oct 1930 in London at age 82. They had five children: **Alice Pierce, Henry Bertram, Gilbert, Cedric Arthur**, and **Lawrence Willoughby**.

10-**Alice Pierce Coles**¹⁴² was born on 9 Jan 1878 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died in Aug 1968 in Havering, London at age 90.

Alice married **Thomas Ernest Roseby**, son of **Samuel Roseby**, on 4 May 1915. Thomas was born in 1868 and died on 30 Sep 1929 in Mauritius at age 61. They had three children: **Kate, Thomas**, and **Alice**.

General Notes: JUDGE ROSEBY.

DEATH ANNOUNCED.
The death of Judge Thomas Ernest Roseby was reported from Mauritius by cable to Cape-own on Monday. While waiting at Floreal Station to take train to Port Louis, he fell on the railway track. The body was recovered before the train arrived. Judge Roseby was a son of the late Mr. Samuel Roseby, of North Sydney, and was 62 years of age. Educated at Sydney University, he obtained honours in French and German, and graduated M.A. in 1901. From 1885 till 1896 he was senior clerk at the Mint. He was then called to the Bar and practised for some years, and afterwards held the position of Crown Prosecutor. In 1908 he was appointed by the Imperial authorities as Judge in the English section of the Condominium Court in the New Hebrides. In 1917 he was appointed Chief Judge In Mauritius, and remained there until his death. Judge Roseby married Miss Alice Coles, of Sydney, and leaves a son (Thomas), and two daughters - the Misses Clare and Mary Roseby -who are now residing in London. Mr. T. Roseby, secretary of the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage, and Drainage Board, is a cousin..

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Judge of the Condominium Court in the New Hebrides.
- He worked as a Chief Judge of Mauritius.

11-Kate Roseby

11-Thomas Roseby

11-Alice Roseby

10-Henry Bertram Coles¹⁴¹ was born on 24 Jul 1879 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died in Nov 1963 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 84.

Henry married **Muriel Jean Rutter**,¹⁴² daughter of **Frederick William Rutter** and **Annie Butler Chisholm**, on 20 Aug 1909 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Muriel was born on 26 Jan 1883 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 2 Dec 1954 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 71. They had two children: **Boyd** and **Margaret**.

11-Boyd Coles

11-Margaret Coles

10-Gilbert Coles^{141,142} was born on 24 Feb 1881 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 23 Nov 1950 in Namosau, Ba, Fiji at age 69.

Gilbert married **Edith Mabel Tolson**^{141,142} on 26 Feb 1912 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Edith was born on 13 Aug 1880 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 9 Dec 1957 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 77, and was buried on 12 Dec 1957 in Spring Vale Cemetery. They had two children: **Gilbert Ian** and **Shirley Alice**.

11-Gilbert Ian Coles¹⁴² was born on 23 Mar 1913 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 28 Jan 2004 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 90.

Gilbert married **Dorothy Jean Neill**¹⁴² on 29 Jun 1940 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Dorothy was born on 25 Nov 1918 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia, died on 4 Apr 1997 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 78, and was buried in Fawkner Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. They had three children: **Anne Shirley**, **Jeffery Ian**, and **Gilbert Neill**.

12-Anne Shirley Coles

Anne married **Warwick Hewson**. They had one daughter: **Rachel**.

13-Rachel Hewson

Rachel married **David Loosemore**.

12-Jeffery Ian Coles

12-Gilbert Neill Coles¹⁴² was born on 22 Oct 1948 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died in Jun 1949 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

11-Shirley Alice Coles¹⁴² was born on 16 May 1915 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died in Aug 2012 in Buderim, Queensland, Australia at age 97.

Shirley married **John Graeme Berry**.

10-Cedric Arthur Coles¹⁴¹ was born on 31 Jul 1884 and died on 24 Feb 1959 at age 74.

Cedric married **Ethel Dawson**, daughter of **George Dawson**.

10-**Lawrence Willoughby Coles** was born on 17 Sep 1893 in Bondi, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 29 Aug 1941 at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Warrant Officer (Class 2) of the Australian Army.

Lawrence married **Nellie Isabelle Cox**. They had two children: **Helen Lawrence** and **Sheila Renee**.

11-**Helen Lawrence Coles**

11-**Sheila Renee Coles**

9-**Owen Joseph Peirce**¹⁴² was born on 20 Feb 1858 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 23 May 1891 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 33.

9-**Mary Ellen Peirce**¹⁴² was born on 24 Jun 1859 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 29 Nov 1859 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

9-**George Francis Peirce**¹⁴² was born on 22 Jul 1860 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 23 Jan 1861 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

9-**William Knox Peirce**¹⁴² was born on 16 Dec 1861 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 14 Jun 1921 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia at age 59.

9-**Mary Sophia Peirce**¹⁴² was born on 11 Nov 1863 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died in Feb 1864 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

9-**George Edward Peirce**¹⁴² was born on 24 Feb 1865 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 2 Nov 1865 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

9-**Alice Josephine Peirce**^{141,142} was born on 20 Dec 1866 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 24 Jun 1948 at age 81.

Alice married **Malcolm T. Dawkins**. They had one son: **Malcolm Reginald**.

10-**Malcolm Reginald Dawkins** was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Windsor, New South Wales, Australia.

Malcolm married **Edna**. They had one daughter: **Rosemary**.

11-**Rosemary Dawkins**

8-**Catherine Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1825 and died after 1874 in Australia.

Catherine married **William Moorhead**.

8-**Jane Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1826 and died in 1828 at age 2.

8-**Charlotte Fox**^{54,141,143} was born on 24 Apr 1829 in Exeter, Devon and died on 5 Mar 1908 in Christchurch, Hampshire at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date of birth.

Charlotte married **Joseph James Sessions**,^{8,54,143} son of **James Sessions**^{6,23,87,140,143} and **Mary Gillett**,^{6,140,143} on 30 Jul 1856 in Croydon, Surrey. Joseph was born on 19 Dec 1828 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 17 May 1858 in Godalming, Surrey. (10 May given in AM) at age 29. They had two children: **William Henry** and **Joseph James**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist's assistant in 1851 in Exeter, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: Date of Death.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**William Henry Sessions**¹⁴³ was born on 12 Oct 1857 in Godalming, Surrey and died in 1926 in Wells, Somerset at age 69.

9-**Joseph James Sessions**¹⁴³ was born on 31 Jan 1859 in Godalming, Surrey and died in 1894 in Christchurch, Hampshire at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mercantile clerk.

8-**Sophia Fox**¹⁴⁴ was born on 2 Jul 1832 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall, died on 14 Sep 1901 in South Yarra, Victoria, Australia at age 69, and was buried on 16 Sep 1901 in St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at 126 Walsh Street in 1901 in South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- Miscellaneous: Date of Birth.

Sophia married **Henry Boorne Foot**¹⁴¹ on 21 Jul 1852 in Brighton, Victoria, Australia. Henry was born on 20 Nov 1805 in Romsey, Hampshire, died on 5 May 1857 in Brighton, Victoria, Australia at age 51, and was buried in Brighton, Victoria, Australia. They had four children: **Henry**, **Harriet Sophia**, **Charles Francis**, and **Emma Fox**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Date of marriage.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor in Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a Cricketer in 1851-1852 in Victoria, Australia.

9-**Henry Foot**¹⁴¹ was born in 1853 and died in 1853.

9-**Harriet Sophia Foot**¹⁴¹ was born on 19 May 1854 in Brighton, Victoria, Australia and died on 18 May 1915 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia at age 60.

Harriet married **William Newton Scott**,¹⁴¹ son of **John Scott** and **Ann Sinnett**, on 12 May 1879 in St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia. William was born on 23 Jun 1854 in Glebe, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Oct 1941 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia at age 87. They had four children: **Annie Elsie**, **Sophia Marguerite**, **Dorothy**, and **Henry Newton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor.

10-**Annie Elsie Scott**¹⁴¹ was born on 24 Feb 1880 in Forbes, New South Wales, Australia and died on 16 May 1958 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 78.

Annie married **Robert Garfield Lapper**,¹⁴¹ son of **Robert Lapper** and **Emma Hunt**, on 20 Jan 1916 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia. Robert was born on 26 Sep 1881 in Hertford, Hertfordshire and died on 31 Aug 1955 in Killara, New South Wales, Australia at age 73. They had three children: **William Robert Henry**, **Emma Newton Garfield**, and **Mary Elizabeth Garfield**.

11-**Capt. William Robert Henry Lapper RN**¹⁴¹ was born on 7 Jul 1917 in Port Vila, Vanuatu and died in 1995 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary to Lord Mountbatten in India.
- He worked as a Director of the Royal Naval College in Greenwich, London.

William married **Muriel Constance Embery**¹⁴¹ on 6 Dec 1939 in London. Muriel was born on 21 Jul 1917 in Tengyueh, Yunnan, China. They had three children: **Robert Garfield**, **Ian Scott**, and **Anthony Rosse**.

12-**Robert Garfield Lapper**¹⁴¹ was born on 30 Nov 1940 and died on 8 Nov 1945 at age 4.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

12-**Ian Scott Lapper**¹⁴¹ was born on 6 Sep 1944 and died on 10 Mar 1975 at age 30.

12-**Anthony Rosse Lapper**¹⁴¹ was born on 26 Oct 1947.

Anthony married **Shauna Fitzgerald**. They had one son: **Nathan S.**

13-**Nathan S. Lapper-Fitzgerald**

Anthony next married **Philippa J. Syme**. They had one daughter: **Melissa S.**

13-**Melissa S. Syme-Lapper**

11-**Emma Newton Garfield Lapper**¹⁴¹ was born on 14 Apr 1920 in Hertford, Hertfordshire and died about 2014 about age 94.

Emma married **Ralph Henry Parkes**,¹⁴¹ son of **Percy Faulconbridge Parkes** and **Elizabeth Caroline Williams**, on 20 Jan 1944 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia. Ralph was born on 23 Jun 1915 in Ashfield, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had four children: **Elizabeth Ann**, **Robert Ralph Henry**, **Alison Jane**, and **George Faulconbridge**.

12-**Elizabeth Ann Parkes**

Elizabeth married **John Wallis Roberts**. They had two children: **Emma Jane** and **John Henry Llewelyn**.

13-**Emma Jane Roberts**

13-**John Henry Llewelyn Roberts**

12-**Robert Ralph Henry Parkes**

Robert married **Jennifer C. Turner**. They had one son: **Richard Robert Henry**.

13-**Richard Robert Henry Parkes**

12-**Alison Jane Parkes**

Alison married **Peter Vincent Lockwood**. They had three children: **Benjamin Taran**, **Arianwen Alyssa**, and **Alexander Taliesin**.

13-**Benjamin Taran Parkes-Lockwood**

13-**Arianwen Alyssa Parkes-Lockwood**

Arianwen married **Marcello Fabrizi**. They had one daughter: **Lucia Serafina**.

14-**Lucia Serafina Fabrizi**

13-**Alexander Taliesin Parkes-Lockwood**

12-**George Faulconbridge Parkes**

George married **Lee-Anne Grunwald**. They had three children: **Roseanna N. Grunwald**, **Ralph Orion Grunwald**, and **Reuben Ray**.

13-**Roseanna N. Grunwald Parkes**

13-**Ralph Orion Grunwald Parkes**

13-**Reuben Ray Parkes**

11-**Mary Elizabeth Garfield Lapper**¹⁴¹ was born on 1 Apr 1926 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 Nov 1977 in Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age

51.

Mary married **Edward Dyson Hirst**. They had two children: **Ian Edward** and **Jennifer Lynette**.

12-**Ian Edward Hirst**

Ian married **Kim McDowell**. They had two children: **Jordan James** and **Christian Campbell**.

13-**Jordan James McDowell**

13-**Christian Campbell McDowell**

12-**Jennifer Lynette Hirst**

Jennifer married **Barry Mann**. They had four children: **Nortarsha**, **Leeanne**, **Jasmin**, and **Vanessa Erica**.

13-**Nortarsha Mann**

13-**Leeanne Mann**

13-**Jasmin Mann**

13-**Vanessa Erica Mann**

10-**Sophia Marguerite Scott**¹⁴¹ was born on 14 Sep 1881 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 12 Aug 1951 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia at age 69.

10-**Dorothy Scott**¹⁴¹ was born on 27 Mar 1884 in Glen Fruin, Euabalong, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Oct 1932 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia at age 48.

Dorothy married **Alfred L. Swift**.

10-**Henry Newton Scott**¹⁴¹ was born on 12 Jul 1886 and died on 25 Jan 1977 in Manly, New South Wales, Australia at age 90.

Henry married **Effie Cawdell**¹⁴¹ on 12 Jan 1915 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Effie died on 18 Mar 1955. They had three children: **Peggy Newton**, **Lesley Newton**, and **(No Given Name)**.

11-**Peggy Newton Scott**¹⁴¹ was born about 1917.

Peggy married **Kenneth Stafford**.

11-**Lesley Newton Scott**¹⁴¹ was born about 1919.

Lesley married **Morris Sinclair**.

11-**Scott** died in Died aged 12.

Henry next married **Oceana Borlase Jane Stevens**¹⁴¹ on 19 Jul 1955 in Balboa. Oceana was born on 16 May 1905 in New South Wales, Australia.

9-**Charles Francis Foot**¹⁴¹ was born on 14 Aug 1855 and died on 2 Jul 1926 at age 70.

Charles married **Elizabeth Cusack**.

Charles next married **Louisa Allan**.

9-**Emma Fox Foot**¹⁴¹ was born on 14 Nov 1856 in Brighton, Victoria, Australia and died on 14 Aug 1936 in Lindfield, New South Wales, Australia at age 79.

8-**Philip Browne Fox**¹⁴⁴ was born in 1837 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall and died in South Australia.

Philip married **Helen Paterson**. They had five children: **Helen Paterson**, **Edith Paterson**, **Margaret Paterson**, **Francis Paterson**, and **Philip Paterson**.

9-**Helen Paterson Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1867.

9-**Edith Paterson Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/5103306>.

Edith married **Dr. Thomas Henry Fagge** on 9 Aug 1906 in Marylebone Register Office, London. Thomas died in 1917.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Ecclesiastical service, 28 Aug 1906, St. Faith's Church, Havant, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

9-**Margaret Paterson Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1871.

9-**Francis Paterson Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1873.

9-**Philip Paterson Fox**¹⁴¹ was born on 14 Dec 1875 in Brighton, South Australia, died on 20 Mar 1926 in Osaka, Japan at age 50, and was buried on 22 Mar 1926 in Kobe, Japan.

Philip married **Ethel May De Guerin** on 13 Oct 1901 in Newton Abbot, Devon. Ethel was born on 18 Nov 1880 and died in 1969 in Chactonbury, Sussex at age 89. They had four children: **Marion, Marjorie, Lionel Robin**, and **Alexander Philip**.

10-**Marion Paterson-Fox**

10-**Marjorie Paterson-Fox**

10-**Lionel Robin Paterson-Fox** was born in 1906 and died on 27 Jan 1940 in Madras, India at age 34.

Lionel married **Henrietta Mary Christie**.

10-**Alexander Philip Paterson-Fox** was born in 1908 and died on 20 May 1945 at age 37.

8-**Jessie Elizabeth Fox**¹⁴¹ was born in 1843 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall and died in 1843 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall.

7-**George Fox**^{6,34,53,90} was born on 23 Jun 1796 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall and died on 3 Feb 1882 in Ford Park, Compton Gifford, Plymouth, Devon at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Wadebridge, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Banker in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He worked as a Timber merchant. Fox, Eliott & Company Ltd in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

George married **Rachel Collier Hingston**,^{6,34,53} daughter of **Joseph Hingston**^{6,17,32,34} and **Catherine Phillips Tregelles**,³⁴ on 4 Aug 1819 in FMH Plymouth. Rachel was born on 30 Aug 1799 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 22 May 1885 in Ford Park, Compton Gifford, Plymouth, Devon at age 85. They had 13 children: **Edwin, Frederick Hingston, George Edward, Mary Catherine, Pennington, Rachel Anna, Charlotte Elizabeth, Joseph Hingston, Albert, Richard Reynolds, Francis William, Mary Catherine**, and **Charles Alfred**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Apr 1854 in West Devon MM.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- She worked as an organiser of a Night-school in Kingsbridge, Devon.

8-**Edwin Fox** was born on 15 May 1822.

Edwin married **Margaret Wylie**. They had six children: **Edith Margaret**, **Ethel Mary**, **Jessie Beatrice**, **Edwin Spencer**, **Arthur Elliston**, and **Mildred Charlotte**.

9-**Edith Margaret Fox**

9-**Ethel Mary Fox**

9-**Jessie Beatrice Fox**

9-**Edwin Spencer Fox** was born on 14 Feb 1852.

Edwin married **Christina Jane Blathwayt**.

9-**Arthur Elliston Fox** was born in 1862.

Arthur married **Kaletha Marianne Childs**. They had two children: **Kaletha Dorothy** and **Gerald Hugh B.**

10-**Kaletha Dorothy Fox** was born in 1895.

10-**Gerald Hugh B. Fox** was born in 1900.

9-**Mildred Charlotte Fox** was born in 1867.

8-**Frederick Hingston Fox**¹²⁵ was born on 27 Jan 1825 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall, died on 21 Mar 1910 in The Knowle, Seymour Park, Plymouth at age 85, and was buried on 24 Mar 1910 in FBG Treville Street, Plymouth.

General Notes: Frederic H. Fox, 85 21 3mo. 1910 Plymouth. On the 21st March, Frederick Kingston Fox passed away at his residence. The Knowle, Seymour Park, Plymouth, at the age of eighty-five. He had survived his wife between two and three years. Both within the Society of Friends and outside it, Frederick and Anna Fox were well known and esteemed. After a few years spent at Kingsbridge, South Devon, they removed to Torquay, where, at their lovely homes of Oakhill and Gonvena, they dispensed wide hospitality, and frequently lent their drawing-room for gatherings connected with the interests of religious and philanthropic causes. General Booth generally stayed with them when at Torquay, and on one occasion when some of his officers were committed to prison by an unfriendly bench of magistrates for a technical violation of the law, Anna Fox, when sentence was pronounced, arose in court, and in a clear and emphatic voice uttered the words, " Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness sake." After some years' residence at Torquay, they removed to Edgbaston, Birmingham, where at Grasmere, Bristol Road, they again opened their house to the very numerous calls which a large meeting and a wide community entailed. When circumstances again led them to remove, this time to Severn Lodge, Sneyd Park, in the neighbourhood of Bristol, they were the same hospitable hosts and earnest promoters of every good cause as they ever had been. Notwithstanding a naturally very diffident disposition and manner. Frederick H. Fox was a man of clear and decided views on many matters. which he considered inseparably connected with Christian truth. He had a retentive memory and a well-stored mind. He was a lowly and faithful follower of that Saviour whose atoning and sacrificial work his wife loved to set forth in her ministry. When she died in 1907, Frederick Fox came to Plymouth to spend the remainder of his days in the midst of an attached family circle, and in a Meeting where his gentle and Christ-like spirit was much appreciated, and to be a member of which he often expressed his thankfulness. His eye was gratified by the colouring and beauty of his beloved Devonshire, whilst around his walls hung the evidences of his artistic taste and skill in the many water-colour sketches of scenes in Norway, Switzerland, etc. The funeral took place on the 24th March, in the little quiet burial ground behind the Meeting-house in Treville Street, Plymouth, where he had felt it a privilege to worship ; and there was felt to be, by those assembled, a peculiarly sweet covering of peace such as was appropriate to the committal to his last earthlj- resting-place of "an Israelite indeed, in whom there was no guile."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He resided at Oakhill in Torquay, Devon.
- He resided at Govena in Torquay, Devon.
- He resided at Grasmere in Bristol Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He resided at Severn Lodge in Sneyd Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at The Knowle from 1907 in Seymour Park, Plymouth.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-**George Edward Fox** was born on 27 Jul 1826 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall, died on 8 Apr 1912 in Hillside, Plymouth at age 85, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber merchant. Fox, Elliott & Company Ltd in Plymouth, Devon.

George married **Jane Wakefield Richardson**, daughter of **James Greer Richardson**^{7,67} and **Charlotte Wakefield**,^{7,67} in 1860. Jane was born in 1833 and died in 1924 at age 91. They had seven children: **Edward, Harriet, Charlotte Wakefield, Walter Richardson, Charles Louis, George Raymond**, and **Mary G.**

9-**Edward Fox**^{76,145} was born in 1861 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died in 1946 at age 85.

General Notes: Fox.-In 1946, Edward Fox (1874-78), aged 85 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Timber merchant. Fox, Elliott & Company Ltd in Plymouth, Devon.

Edward married **Kathleen Bone**. They had three children: **Marjorie, Edward Lionel**, and **Ruth**.

10-**Marjorie Fox** was born in 1895.

10-**Edward Lionel Fox** was born in 1898.

Edward married **Maisie Radcliffe Smith**.

10-**Ruth Fox** was born in 1899.

9-**Harriet Fox** was born in 1863.

9-**Charlotte Wakefield Fox**²⁴ was born on 30 Jun 1865 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 26 Jul 1956 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 91, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Feb 1936 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

Charlotte married **John Francis Pease**,^{24,29,115} son of **Henry Pease**^{6,17,24,29,112,115,116,117,118,119,120} and **Mary Lloyd**,^{6,17,24,29,115,116,120} on 20 Dec 1899 in Plymouth, Devon. John was born on 20 Aug 1862 in Stanhope Castle, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jun 1935 in Stanholme, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Eric Henry, George Francis**, and **Charles Anthony**.

General Notes: Pease, John Francis.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1884. [3rd] s. of Henry, Esq., M.P., of Darlington (by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd). [B. Aug. 20, 1862.] Matric. Lent, 1884.

Married, Dec. 20, 1899, Charlotte Wakefield, dau. of George Edward Fox, of Plymouth, and had issue.

Died June 15, 1935, at Stanholm, Darlington.

Brother of Edward L. (1880). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, June 17, 1935.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Langholme Crescent, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

10-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

Eric married **Kathleen Mary Collens**, daughter of **John Collens** and **Kate Theobalds**, on 25 Feb 1937 in London. Kathleen was born on 20 Jun 1898 in Sevenoaks and died in 1981 in Bridport, Dorset at age 83.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.

George married **Myra Blackler**, daughter of **Ernest William Blackler** and **Ada Mary Robinson**, on 4 Jun 1940 in Exeter, Devon. Myra was born on 4 Aug 1909 in London and died in 2004 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 95.

10-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one – he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Selma Ruth Brynhilde Wicksteed**, daughter of **Joseph Hartley Wicksteed** and **Mary Ethel Robinson**, on 18 Mar 1933 in London. Selma was born on 19 Dec 1909 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire and died in Jun 1986 in Islington, London at age 76. They had two children: **Christopher Beverley** and **Alister Hugh Richardson**.

11-Christopher Beverley Pease

Christopher married **Hilary Lucia Gummer**, daughter of **Claud Sherwood Gummer** and **Doris Lilian Brown**. They had two children: **Patrick N. A.** and **Penelope Jane**.

12-Patrick N. A. Pease

12-Penelope Jane Pease

11-Alister Hugh Richardson Pease

9-**Walter Richardson Fox** was born in 1867 and died on 4 Nov 1951 in Penlee Gardens, Stoke, Plymouth, Devon at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber merchant. Fox, Elliott & Company Ltd in Plymouth, Devon.

Walter married **Elizabeth Caroline Hunt** in 1895. Elizabeth was born in 1870 and died in 1920 at age 50. They had five children: **Olive**, **Eileen**, **Terence Rochfort**, **Aubrey**, and **Ronald**.

10-Olive Fox

10-Eileen Fox

10-**Terence Rochfort Fox** was born in 1912, died on 6 Sep 1943 in Killed In Action at age 31, and was buried in Dunbach War Cemetery, Germany. Greve 7 K 1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sergeant Air Gunner, 427 Royal Canadian Air Force in RAF Leeming, Yorkshire.

10-Aubrey Fox

10-Col. Ronald Fox

Ronald married **Gulielma Fox**, daughter of **Edward Hamilton Bruce Fox** and **Maude Geraldine Fox**. Gulielma was born in 1914. They had one son: **Geoffrey**.

11-Geoffrey Fox

9-Charles Louis Fox was born in 1870 and died in 1925 at age 55.

9-Dr. George Raymond Fox was born in 1870 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 24 Jun 1956 in Freedom Fields Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 86.

General Notes: Worked with the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1918 and was awarded a medal by the King of Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He worked as a Physician. Retired to "Rockrose", Downterry, Cornwall.
- He was a Quaker.

George married Constance Marian Fox, daughter of Francis Edward Fox^{60,93,124} and Maria Crewdson,^{9,93,124} Constance was born on 21 Oct 1869. They had four children: Percy Hamilton, Constance Grace, Dorothy Crewdson, and George Noel.

10-Percy Hamilton Fox

10-Constance Grace Fox

10-Dorothy Crewdson Fox

10-George Noel Fox was born in 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

George married Esther Crombie. Esther was born in 1904 and died in 1958 at age 54.

9-Mary G. Fox was born in 1875.

8-Mary Catherine Fox was born on 1 Apr 1828 and died on 22 Apr 1831 at age 3.

8-Pennington Fox was born in Aug 1829 and died on 17 Apr 1831 at age 1.

8-Rachel Anna Fox⁶ was born on 22 Aug 1830.

Rachel married Henry Bevington Gibbins,^{6,125} son of Bevington Gibbins^{6,66,121} and Rebecca Tregelles,^{6,51,66,121} on 2 Aug 1860 in Kingsbridge, Devon. Henry was born on 23 Mar 1830 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 6 Mar 1910 in Redland Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79. They had six children: Bevington Henry, Alfred, Georgina Mary, Cecil, Constance Ethel, and Henrietta.

General Notes: 30 aug 1867. Parties: 1) Henry Bevington Gibbins and Frederick Joseph Gibbins, chemical manufacturers, of Neath, Glamorgan, executors of will of Elizabeth Tregelles, deceased 2) Lydia and Rachel Tregelles, spinsters, of Falmouth. Assignment of share in leasehold premises called Ashfield. Premises leased by Elizabeth, Lydia and Rachel Tregelles to John Stephens in 1834. Formerly leased in 1832 by Francis, lord de Dunstanville and Basset, to Tregelles sisters, for 99 years at rent of œ100.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-Bevington Henry Gibbins was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 8 May 1897 in Ocala, Florida at age 35.

Bevington married Edith Susan Dymond on 14 Jul 1885. Edith was born on 4 Jun 1865.

9-Alfred Gibbins^{76,146} was born on 13 Jun 1864 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 5 Jun 1905 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 40.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 5th June, 1905, at Bristol, Alfred Gibbins (1878-80), aged 41 years.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Horticulturalist in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Alfred married **Annie Michel**⁷⁶ on 6 Dec 1895. Annie was born on 14 Jun 1862 and died on 16 Dec 1897 at age 35.

9-**Georgina Mary Gibbins** was born on 19 Sep 1866 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-**Cecil Gibbins** was born on 6 Jul 1868 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died in 1960 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Analytical chemist in 1911 in Neath smelting works, Neath, Glamorgan.
- He had a residence in 9 Dundonald Road Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Cecil married **Emilie Mary Brown**, daughter of **Henry Brown**⁶ and **Emma Jemima Arkinstall**,⁶ Emilie was born in 1875 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had one son: **Francis Bevington**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1911 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

10-**Francis Bevington Gibbins** was born on 21 Apr 1909 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Sep 1992 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83.

9-**Constance Ethel Gibbins** was born on 1 Sep 1871 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-**Henrietta Gibbins** was born on 16 Apr 1874 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

8-**Charlotte Elizabeth Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1832.

8-**Joseph Hingston Fox**^{21,147} was born on 6 May 1835 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 12 Feb 1912 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 76.

General Notes: Joseph Hingston Fox 76 12 2mo. 1912 Cambridge. Elder. Joseph Hingston Fox, one of those retiring and modest personalities whose passing away reveals to survivors in still greater measure the extent and value of their work and influence, was the son of George and Rachel Fox, of Kingsbridge, South Devon, where he was born in the year 1835, His ancestors on both sides were Friends of early date in the Society's history. His father was of the Wadebridge branch of the Foxes of Cornwall, and his mother was of the Hingstons of Devon. George Fox, in the course of one of his western journeys, attended a Meeting in the Hingstons' house, and he alludes to one of them as "a worthy Friend." There was in the district at that time a tyrannical magistrate, and the Hingston family had to endure their full share of the suffering caused by this man's malicious persecution and hatred of Friends. Kingsbridge, a place of ancient repute as the centre of the fertile district known as the South Hams, was called by Leland, the historian and antiquary of Henry VIII. 's time, " a sume tyme praty town," a description justified at least by its beautiful situation, surrounded by hills, and standing at the head of the Kingsbridge Estuary. A life led in that picturesque and sequestered spot, - it was then nine miles from the railway - may well have influenced Hingston Fox's temperament, and have helped in the moulding of that quiet individuality which always characterized him. Quiet as the place was, however, the family were brought into contact with many interests, both social and religious. The head of the household took a leading part in the district, and the mother, whose sympathies were widely extended - she personally shared in the attempts then being made, under great difficulties, to circulate the Bible in Spain - heartily encouraged her children in efforts for the good of the people of the neighbouring villages. After school-days passed at Plymouth and Brighton, and a short time in a Kingsbridge bank, Hingston Fox began his business career as an Insurance Broker and Underwriter, spending much of his time at Lloyds, in the Royal Exchange. There, in one of the crowded centres of commercial life, notwithstanding his quiet deportment - or it may be, partly because of it - he secured,- by his walk and conversation, respect from a body of men always keen to mark inconsistencies of conduct in those making high Christian profession. The death, at this period, of his beloved brother, Albert, while travelling in Spain, on a journey whose object was partly commercial and partly evangelistic, caused him life -long sorrow, to which he made frequent reference in after years. Notwithstanding differences of character, there had always been between the brothers much mutual sympathy and understanding. For a long period Hingston Fox resided at Surbiton, where he was a valued member of Kingston Meeting, and while there he married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Edwin O. Tregelles, a well-known minister of our Society, and a happy united life was theirs for 21 years. When at length he retired from business, his wife and he were able to take a good deal of part in Christian work, both at home and abroad. A journey to Constantinople awakened a warm interest in the Friends' Mission there, to which he thereafter devoted much time and service, and of which he acted as Treasurer for several years. Finally, he and his wife felt led to Cambridge, with the hope of rendering what assistance they could to the Meeting there, which was at that time in a rather struggling condition, and it was at once felt that their presence there was a source of help and strength. Before, however, they had actually settled into residence at Cambridge, Sarah Elizabeth Fox was

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removed by death, while on a ministerial journey to Ireland. Her death left her husband bereft and lonely, but in daily acts of kindness to his fellow men, not less than in more public affairs, he found an ample field of service for his Master. And so satisfied was he that duty called him to remain at Cambridge, that he returned there, and finally built the house where he spent the remainder of his days. To that home came many guests, both old and young, but those whom, he was always especially glad to welcome were the undergraduates of the University who were members of or who were connected with the Society of Friends. For them he felt a fatherly interest, which was responded to by them with a heartiness which much cheered him. Largely through his exertions, the dilapidated old Meeting-house was replaced by the present much more suitable and convenient premises. His coming also brought many Friends who were drawn to visit the Meeting, in addition to well-known Friends who felt it their duty to take up their residence in Cambridge, and their presence afforded him great comfort. Retiring as he was, modest almost to a fault, these qualities, which often hold men aloof from each other, were as passports to the hearts of all who came in contact with him. There can have been few men more unaffectedly beloved than he was. Men whose outlook on life and whose form of belief were widely different from his, all recognised the power that lay behind his life ; for his faith translated itself into a lovable and loving nature, warming all who came within its influence. The few simple words that were often given to him to say at the Meetings for Worship generally struck the note, and called forth other thoughts in harmony with his. And yet there was probably none less aware of the influence he exerted than was Hingston Fox himself. His interests, however, were by no means confined to Cambridge. He was a diligent attender of Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, the latter of which he served for several years as Clerk, and he rendered valued service on various Committees of the Society, held in London and elsewhere. His sympathy with all Christian endeavour, with the cause of Peace, with the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Anti-Opium question, Home and Foreign Missions, and especially the work of the Friends' Mission at Constantinople, brought these matters not only before those who had the privilege of his more private and personal friendship, but before the public generally. It was very striking to see how his modest and retiring nature seemed to be imbued with Divine force, as he faced authorities generally deemed inaccessible to ordinary mortals, and how he was enabled to excite their sympathy with and interest in things that were near his heart. It may be said that Hingston Fox's end was. hastened by his zeal for the service of his Master. Although suffering from a severe cold, he attended an important Committee in London, with the object of providing immediate and efficient help for A. M. Burgess, whose health threatened to break down under the strain of work at the Constantinople Mission, and he was at the Meeting for Sufferings on the following day. On his return to Cambridge he was attacked with bronchitis. It was characteristic of him that it was while he was entertaining some of his young friends on the Sunday after getting back from London, that he was ordered away to bed, which lie never left again. Eight days later, in spite of all that could be done by medical skill and assiduous nursing, and the loving care of relatives, and after a period of unconsciousness, following a time of audible and intimate communion with Him who was, and is, his Life, he passed peacefully away.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker & Underwriter in 7 South Terrace, Surbiton, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Joseph married **Sarah Elizabeth Tregelles**,^{21,147} daughter of **Edwin Octavius Tregelles**^{17,21,41,58,66,81,130,148,149} and **Jenepher Fisher**,^{17,21,58,66,81,130} on 26 Apr 1871 in FMH Falmouth. Sarah was born on 18 Feb 1837 in Exeter, Devon, died on 7 Apr 1892 in Dublin, Ireland at age 55, and was buried in FBG Blackrock, Dublin.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1851-Jun 1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**Albert Fox**⁵⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1836 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 27 Jan 1867 in Linares, Spain (Smallpox) at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal Broker 1855 To 1864 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Memembr of the Friends' Tract Association.
- He had a residence in 1864 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in Scotland and Spain.

8-**Richard Reynolds Fox**⁵³ was born on 27 Mar 1840 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 11 Oct 1915 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 75, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: Richard Reynolds Fox .75 11 10 1915 Crown Hill, Plymouth. An Elder. The earliest picture we have of Richard Reynolds Fox is that of a happy boy in the midst of a large group of brothers and sisters in their home in the beautiful country surroundings of Kingsbridge, Devonshire. The son of George and Rachel Fox, encompassed by sweet and christian influence, he seems very early to have responded to the Divine Love, which through the varied experiences of long and devoted service was the dominant impulse of his life. A letter written to his mother on his 10th birthday has been preserved : - " I take up my pen to give thee a little memorial and show thee that this is my 10th birthday. I think I love Him above all things. It is true that I love thee and Papa, but I love Him better who died for me. For He said ' He that loveth father and mother more than Me is not worthy of Me.' May I be one of His innocent lambs without spot or blemish. Dear Mamma, may we all be as loving as our blessed Lord and also as forgiving, for He said, when He was in acute pain ' Father forgive them for they know not what they do.' " One of his brothers tells us of the happy Saturday afternoons when, with a pony placed by their father at their disposal, he and Reynolds enjoyed their first experience of tract distribution among the pretty villages of South Devon. After receiving private tuition at home, he attended Benjamin Abbott's school at Hitchin, and after a brief training at his father's bank, and subsequently with Joseph Pease, at Darlington, he was articted to a firm of solicitors in

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Bristol, acquiring further knowledge in the London chambers of his friend, Joseph Bevan Braithwaite. While in Bristol he undertook one of the Senior Classes of boys at the Friars, and many of his letters show not only his warm interest, but his deep spiritual concern for the boys under his charge. In a letter to his mother written about this time, he says : - " I am well in health, and as for my soul, I am thankful to be able to express my belief that I am enabled from day to day to consign it more and more to the keeping of my Saviour." In the year, 1867, our friend married Frances Elizabeth Crewdson, the second daughter of Wilson Crewdson, of Manchester, and in the following year settled in Plymouth as a solicitor, in partnership with his cousin, Henry Prideaux. Their beautiful country home became, and to the present time continues to be, at once a centre of inspiration and a welcome resting-place to workers in every part of the Lord's vineyard. Letters from missionaries in many lands record the hallowed memories which gather around the name of " Westbrook," and it is interesting to notice the deep impression made on many of their minds by the reverent morning and evening service of Bible-reading, hymn, and prayer, which seemed to draw the worshippers into the very Temple of the Lord. Among the honoured guests in the home from time to time, we recall the names of Moody and Sankey, Dr. Grattan Guinness and his son, Henry Drummond, Dr Torrey and many another herald of the Cross. Space will not permit us to do more than mention the various efforts for the promotion of righteousness, temperance and social uplifting, which Reynolds Fox undertook in his town and neighbourhood. The Band of Hope Union, the Temperance Association, the Town Mission, the Seamen's Bethel, have all at different times had the advantage of his presidency, and whether occupying, as he did at one time, the important position of Member of the Westminster Licensing Committee in conjunction with such men as Lord Courtney, Professor Westlake, Q.C., and others, or in providing a coffee-room and Temperance Club for the young men in his neighbouring village at Crown Hill, he displayed the same earnest solicitude for the moral well-being of his fellow-men. He was also one of the founders of the Convalescent Home at Crown Hill, and acted as its Secretary from its commencement till the time of his death. On New Year's Sunday, 1873, Reynolds Fox established a Mission Meeting at Westbrook, which, in conjunction with his cousin, the late Frances Edward Fox, has been maintained till the present time. Many appreciative letters from members of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which for many years our friend was a vice-president, speak of the great loss they have sustained in his wise counsel and generous support. The work and aims of the Bible Society were specially dear to his heart. As an earnest and consistent member of the Society of Friends, R. R. Fox was an invaluable counsellor and helper, and there were few of its activities in which he did not take a foremost part. For many years the Friends' Foreign Mission, the Syrian Mission, the Home Mission, found in him a faithful and sympathetic supporter, while to his own Quarterly Meeting of Devon and Cornwall he gave ceaseless and ungrudging service, and there were few questions of policy or administration on which his advice was not sought. About eighteen months ago, he relinquished his position as Clerk of the Committee on Ministry and Oversight, which he had held over twenty years. But it will be in his own Meeting at Plymouth that his loss will be most deeply and increasingly felt. For a long period of years he proved himself the sympathetic friend and the wise counsellor of all, occupying faithfully the office both of Elder and Overseer, exercising a kind and discriminating judgment in all matters brought before the Overseers, and as an Elder, deeply concerned that the Ministry of the Meeting should be under the control of the Holy Spirit and a living testimony to Christ and His salvation. He frequently took vocal part in our Meetings for Worship, which were enriched by his prayerful and reverent spirit, and his very presence seemed to increase the rarity of the spiritual atmosphere. Before the decline of his health, he was diligent in his attendance at the Monthly and other Business Meetings, often driving in from his country home three or four times a week to be present on these occasions. Thus Reynolds Fox lived amongst us, always radiating a spirit of cheerfulness and love. Although an earnest Evangelical, always ready to defend the faith that was in him, his convictions were supported rather by Christian courtesy than by controversy, and he always recognised the many-sidedness of Truth. A Friend writes : - " It was always a great pleasure to me to meet him on Committees and in Yearly Meeting, and often and often I have rejoiced in his unswerving allegiance to the Saviour, when we came to difficult points." With a sincere and life-long attachment to Friends and their principles, he yet moved in unity with all earnest souls, and had many personal and attached friends both in the Anglican and Free Churches. Before the phrase materialised, he worked towards the " Mobilisation of Faith," with true catholicity of spirit. Representatives of different Churches and men of all grades of society were present at the interment, which took place at Plymouth on Oct. 15th. In the ministry of the Meeting it was emphasised that personal love to the Lord Jesus Christ had been the dominant impulse of our friend's life, and that it was through this unwavering love he had been enabled so fully to exercise the Stewardship of Faith. The benediction of Peace and the assurance of Victory were ours as we sang the lines of one of his favourite hymns : - " Jesus, the very thought of Thee With sweetness fills the breast, But sweeter far Thy face to see And in Thy presence rest." And so, amid the autumn sunline and the purple of the distant hills of Dartmoor, we laid our beloved friend to rest

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Benjamin Abbott's School, Hitchin in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at trainee with his father's Bank in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He was educated at trainee with Joseph Pease in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an articled to Solicitors in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an articled Solicitor to Joseph Bevan Braithwaite in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Westminster Licensing Committee in London.
- He worked as a Solicitor with Henry Prideaux in 1868 in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Richard married **Frances Elizabeth Crewdson**, daughter of **Wilson Crewdson**^{9,38,52,53,93,99} and **Margaret Robson**,^{52,53,85,93,99}

8-Francis William Fox¹²⁴ was born on 15 Nov 1841 in Kingsbridge and died on 9 Apr 1918 in Notting Hill, London at age 76.

General Notes: After two years in the bank with his father, in 1859 he went to Bristol to be apprenticed to his cousin Francis Fox, engineer in chief of the Bristol and Exeter Railway. 1864 with Edwin

Walker, started the Atlas Engineering works at Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Locomotive Engineer.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Mary Catherine Fox** was born on 18 Nov 1843.

8-**Charles Alfred Fox** was born on 15 May 1848 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 18 May 1929 in Holbeaton, Plymouth at age 81, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: The Plymouth business house of Messrs Fox, Roy and Company Ltd, general merchants, were located at Prudential Buildings, Bedford Street, Plymouth, before the Second World War and at "Hillside", Courtfield Road, Mannamead, Plymouth, thereafter.Mr Charles Alfred Fox was born at Kingsbridge, Devon, in 1848. He was the youngest of the thirteen children born to Mr George Fox and his wife Rachael. His father was a banker in Kingsbridge and his uncles ran banks in Plymouth and Devonport. These amalgamated to form the Devon and Cornwall Banking Company. Young Charles commenced his working life with Messrs J H Fox and Company, in London, who were underwriters at Lloyd's. In 1870 he moved to Plymouth and the following year started out as a merchant. In April 1873 he entered into partnership with Mr David Roy and formed Messrs Fox, Roy and Company. Their office was in the Western Morning News Chambers in George Street, Plymouth.Mr David Roy was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1843 and had been educated at Madras College, St Andrew, Fifeshire.In 1874 Mr Charles Alfred Fox married Miss Gulielma Maria Richardson, the daughter of Mr Edward Richardson, of Sunderland and Torquay and later that same year Mr David Roy married Miss Ann Osborn in Camberwell, London.At the time of the census in 1891 the Fox family were living at Widey Court, in the parish of Eggbuckland, and the Roy family were living at number 6 Holyrood Place, The Hoe, Plymouth. Both had the usual complement of household servants.By this time branches of the business had been established in London, Liverpool and Bristol.Mr David Roy died at around 6am on Wednesday April 22nds 1903. He was living at number 5 Windsor Villas, Lockyer Street, Plymouth, at that time and had been ill since Christmas 1902. He was survived by his widow, three sons (David Osborn Roy, Francis Lister Roy and James Stanley Roy, all of whom were known by their second names) and one daughter, Miss Annie Osborn Roy. The business continued and in 1913 was turned into a limited liability company, with Mr Charles Alfred Fox as chairman.

Mr Charles Alfred Fox, of Battisborough House, Membland, near Plymouth, died at a Plymouth nursing home (probably Crownhill Convalescent Home, which he helped to found in 1884) on Saturday May 18th 1929, following an operation for appendicitis. He was survived by his widow and six children (N C Fox*, Harold Richardson Fox, Edward Bonville Fox, Miss Violet Marion Fox, Mrs Maude Grace Richardson, and Mrs Ethel Gladys Bruce Fox).He never took part in the public life of the Town and was described as having 'a reserved disposition and rather austere in manner' but he always kind and considerate to his staff, especially in times of sickness and trouble.The business continued after the Second World War, when its main office was at Courtfield Road, Mannamead, and the insurance office was at 24 Lockyer Street. They were listed as general merchants, exporters and importers of fertilizers, feeding stuffs, raw materials, chemicals, etc, and insurance brokers.It is not known when it ceased to trade.

* This Mr N C Fox is quoted in the source article but has not been traced. The eldest son was Mr Charles Reginald Fox, born in 1877, and it is assumed this is who the article is referring to. He was assisting his father in 1901 and was running the business at Mannamead in 1955. [6]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Agricultural Merchant & Chemical Fertiliser Manufacturer.

Charles married **Gulielma Maria Richardson**,¹³⁰ daughter of **Edward Richardson**^{32,81,111,130,150} and **Gulielma Tuke**,^{32,111,130,150,151} on 3 Sep 1874 in FMH Torquay. Gulielma was born on 28 Feb 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham, died in 1931 at age 83, and was buried in FBG Plymouth. They had eight children: **Alice Gulielma, Charles Reginald, Gerald Edward, Violet Marion, Maude Geraldine, Harold Richardson, Edward Bonville**, and **Ethel Gladys**.

9-**Alice Gulielma Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 9 Oct 1875 and died on 20 Aug 1876.

9-**Charles Reginald Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 16 Aug 1877.

9-**Gerald Edward Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 4 Nov 1878 and died on 30 Mar 1879.

9-**Violet Marion Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 19 Mar 1880.

9-**Maude Geraldine Fox** was born on 9 Mar 1882 and died in 1976 in Tavistock, Devon at age 94.

Maude married **Edward Hamilton Bruce Fox**, son of **Francis Edward Fox**^{60,93,124} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{9,93,124} Edward was born on 2 Jul 1872 in Boslowick, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1952 at age 80. They had six children: **Barbara, Betty, Violet Geraldine, Frances Priscilla, Gulielma**, and **Peter Bruce**.

10-**Barbara Fox**

10-**Betty Fox** was born in 1905 and died in 1960 at age 55.

Betty married **John Lucas**. John died in 1967.

10-**Violet Geraldine Fox** was born in 1911 and died in 1988 at age 77.

Violet married **Donald Lindsey**.

10-**Frances Priscilla Fox** was born on 29 Jan 1913 and died on 27 Jul 1979 at age 66.

General Notes: They bought Pinchinthorpe House from Sir Alfred E. Pease. When Priscilla Debenham died in 1979, the house was sold. In about 1978, my father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. and myself, travelled over to Pinchinthorpe at the families invitation, to collect various hunting trophies and things, that had remained at Pinchinthorpe and which had belonged to my grandfather, Sir Alfred E. Pease. We were also able to make arrangements for the removal of the large stained glass window, that at one time had been situated in Gt grandfather's London home at 24 Kensington Palace Gardens. This was later sold.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.

Frances married **Capt. Horace Gilbert Wanklyn Debenham**, son of **Horace Bentley Debenham**¹⁵² and **Rosa Evelyn Wanklyn**, in 1933 in Plympton, Devon. Horace was born on 9 Sep 1897 in Thrifts Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 1 Nov 1977 at age 80. They had three children: **Frank**, **Daphne**, and **Peter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps.
- He resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.

11-**Frank Debenham**

Frank married **Jane**.

11-**Daphne Debenham**

11-**Peter Debenham**

10-**Gulielma Fox** was born in 1914.

11-**Geoffrey Fox**

10-**Peter Bruce Fox** was born in 1918 and died in 1978 at age 60.

9-**Harold Richardson Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 27 May 1884.

9-**Edward Bonville Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 16 Jan 1886 in Compton Gifford, Plymouth and died on 9 Dec 1944 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1918.
- He worked as a Chemical Fertilser Manufacturer.

Edward married **Doris Eileen Goodbody**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Arthur Goodbody**^{6,76,153} and **Ruth Charlotte Crowley**,^{6,76} on 6 Apr 1927 in Plymouth, Devon. Doris was born on 26 May 1894 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 11 Sep 1950 at age 56. They had one daughter: **Joan Barbara**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Aug 1912 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Joan Barbara Fox

9-Ethel Gladys Fox¹³⁰ was born on 26 Sep 1888.

7-Francis Fox^{9,34,51,93} was born on 22 Dec 1797 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall and died on 28 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London. (22 December given in AM) at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Tea Dealer in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as an Underwriter in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London.

Francis married **Rachel Womersley**,^{7,9,93} daughter of **Robert Womersley**¹⁵⁴ and **Jane Swinford**, in 1830. Rachel was born on 30 Nov 1794 and died in 1855 at age 61. They had two children: **Mary Jane** and **Francis Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: A close friend when young, to Ann (Dale) Ball, wife of William Ball.

8-Mary Jane Fox^{9,24,34,37,124} was born on 27 Jun 1831 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 21 Oct 1919 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London at age 88.

General Notes: My "Aunt Mary Jane" was in her 89th year. She has 3 sons, none of them married, Alfred, Herbert & Willie, they lived with her - She is the last of my relations if not the last Quaker Lady to continue to her death, the full uniform of a Quaker - everything just the same as when I was a child - Quaker bonnet, shawl, bodice, skirt &c & Quaker colours . She was a kind, smiling gentle creature, timid, hesitating cautious in speech & manner a most consistent friend & a most simple, religious, innocent life all through - it is curious that there should never have been the slightest change in her outlook or in her mode of life in such times as ours have been.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London.

Mary married **Alfred Lloyd Fox**,^{9,24,29,33,34,37} son of **Alfred Fox**^{6,9,17,24,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{6,17,24,27,29,30,32,33,34,35,37,38} on 15 Mar 1864 in FMH Tottenham. Alfred was born on 26 May 1829 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 23 Jun 1885 in Penmere, Falmouth, Cornwall. (July given in AM) at age 56, and was buried on 27 Jun 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had three children: **Alfred Francis, Hubert**, and **William Edward**.

General Notes: In 1867 he joined Eli & Sybil Jones on their journey through the south of France, Athens, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. With Eli, he also visited the Lebanon. Two years later, he travelled to the Shetland Isles with Sarah F Smiley and Eliz Barclay and in 1870, the Scilly Isles

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

9-Alfred Francis Fox was born on 7 Apr 1867 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 13 Feb 1947 in London at age 79.

9-Hubert Fox was born on 15 Jan 1870 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 10 Jan 1949 in London at age 78.

9-William Edward Fox was born on 16 Dec 1872 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 2 Jun 1948 in London at age 75.

8-Francis Edward Fox^{60,93,124} was born on 28 Jan 1834 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jul 1914 in Uplands, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 80.

General Notes: Francis Edward Fox . . 80 10 7 1914 Uplands, Tamerton-Foliot, nr. Plymouth. An Elder. Francis Edward Fox, the only son of Francis and Rachel Fox, was born at Tottenham in 1st

Descendants of Henrie Fox

month, 1834, and at this quiet village, as it then was, with its pleasant homes and interesting circle of Friends, he lived until, in 1870, he moved to Falmouth. F. E. Fox was an active boy of affectionate disposition and happy temperament. He delighted in active exercises, and those who associated with him in these days will recollect his pleasure when on a frosty winter day the pond before his father's house became the scene of lively groups on the ice. It was doubtless in reference to these bright memories that he wrote the following lines many years later : - " Old friends, a many a joyous day As we circled on together, On that dear old spot where we erst would meet. All speeding as on magic feet, While laugh and shout the ear would greet, In that glorious wintry weather. Oh give me back the old delights, So wild, so fresh, so free. Take what ye will of minor joys, But give this back to me !" F. E. Fox was educated at home and at Grove House School, and then at University College, London, and during these years he formed friendships of life-long value. After taking his degree, he began business life with his father in the City. In 1855 his beloved mother died, and in his record of her closing hours he writes : - " This affliction is doubtless sent in infinite wisdom and mercy to wean us from the things of earth and fix our affections on the things of Heaven. May this blessed effect be produced in my mind, though I do indeed feel how strong are the attractions that bind me to earth." In 1858 he was married to Maria Crewdson, the eldest daughter of Wilson and Margaret Crewdson, of Southside, nr. Manchester, and the blessing of their close and tender union was permitted to continue for nearly 56 years. Their Golden Wedding in 1908 found them surrounded by a large group of children and grandchildren ; and at all times F. E. Fox entered with characteristic zest and pleasure into the young life around him. His father's death in 1862 was a deep sorrow, and brought him much fresh responsibility. In 1870 he and his wife left Tottenham, on his retiring from active business, and for a short time they resided at Boslowick, near Falmouth. During this time he took an active part in a cottage Meeting in a neighbouring hamlet, in reference to which there is the following entry in his brother-in-law, Alfred Lloyd Fox's, journal : - " My brother-in-law, F. E. Fox, is come to Boslowick, and has opened a little Meeting at Prislow, where I have felt it would be a duty to open one this autumn ; so this work is, to a great extent, taken off my feeble hands, and I believe that Frank has a precious gift for such Meetings, and a gift increased by cultivation ; the people seem to like and profit by it, numbers increase - Frank is encouraged." In the summer of 1871, F. E. Fox joined James Veale and Frederick and Anna Fox as their companion in a visit for religious work in the Scilly Isles ; and in 1873 he was a member of the Yearly Meeting Committee who visited Meetings in Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting. In 1871 he removed to Plymouth, but still for some time spent part of the year at Boslowick. About six years later he settled at Uplands, a charming country place a few miles from Plymouth, looking over the Valley of the Tamar to the Cornish hills, which became his home for the remainder of his life. Here, in these congenial surroundings and in the midst of a little circle of relatives and friends, his active, energetic nature found abundant scope. A keen rider and cyclist, he delighted in the various activities of country life. Few appreciated more than he a good cross-country walk, and he had a receptive eye for the beauties of Nature. Travelling, also, particularly in mountain scenery, was a special joy to him, enhanced by his skill and pleasure in using his brush. Many are the sketches he made of scenes he visited, and he found a constant source of enjoyment in working from them in his study. F. E. Fox was associated with much religious and philanthropic work in Plymouth, including that of the Town Mission and the British and Foreign Sailors' and Friendless Girls' Societies. He also took much interest in a coffee-house which he opened in the village of Tamerton. Frequently he would give an address at a Mission Meeting, or, on a First-day evening, at a Meeting held in his brother-in-law, R. Reynolds Fox's premises. For addresses of this kind he seemed to have a special gift. Almost invariably they were directed to delivering, in simple, evangelical terms, the message of salvation. And the force and earnestness with which he spoke, combined with his knowledge of Scripture and an unfailing facility of expression and illustration, gave these addresses a character of their own, full of the humility and love and vigour of the speaker. There was generally little in them of a didactic nature. The relations of modern developments of scientific theory and historical and literary criticism to the study of the Bible he viewed from the standpoint of one deeply concerned to uphold the authority of the Scriptures, and in conversation he would maintain his point of view with much energy and resource of argument, but always with a humility and consideration that inflicted no wounds. He had, also, a ready pen, and both in writing and speech he delighted in the telling of an effective story. For many years he was a County Magistrate and County Councillor, and he continued to hold these positions until his death. His work on the Bench was marked by his considerate judgment and feeling for the poor. He also took part locally in political meetings in the Conservative or Unionist interest, and he was associated with the work of the Aborigines' Protection Society for the welfare of native races. His early life, it is believed, was not without its inner conflicts until he realized the liberty of the children of God. But in early manhood he found his abiding rest in loving faith in Christ his Saviour. Here was the anchorage which held through the varying experiences of a life rich in blessing, yet not without its anxieties and sorrows. Again and again were he and his wife called to part with beloved children, four of whom died in infancy and two in manhood. One who knew him well in later life writes : - " I have heard many persons speak from the Evangelical standpoint, but never heard or knew any one who had made it more his own, or who more truly felt that his sins were washed away by the blood of Jesus, and that it was only through faith in His name that we can be made spiritually whole." A member of Plymouth Meeting writes : - " In the removal of our dear friend, the members of Plymouth Meeting feel they have lost one who walked amongst them in a spirit of humility and love. His addresses, which were always brief, dealt almost exclusively with the fundamental truths of Evangelical Christianity, his mind habitually running on those Scriptures which described his own personal experience concerning sin and forgiveness through a crucified Saviour. Our friend was always suspicious of teaching which seemed to lessen the intensity of the doctrine of the atoning work of Christ, and yet in any challenge which he felt it right to make in public, or in private conversation, he would qualify all his statements by the confession of his own unworthiness to argue with those who might doubtless be living a holier life than himself. " His vocal prayers in the meeting were marked by great reverence and humility, and if at the end of a Meeting in which there had been blessing and power he knelt in prayer, it was always felt that his utterance was a sealing of the Spirit on the hour of worship." It was his earnest desire to be a witness to the Master he so loved, and touching tributes since his death bear evidence that it was a ministry on which a blessing was permitted to rest. How he sought strength for such service can well be imagined by those who knew how regularly he would withdraw alone to some retired summer-house or place in his garden before the day's work. His warm feelings and ready sympathy gave him a personal influence that reached many beyond the immediate circle of his relatives and friends. Often he would say a few earnest words of kindly interest to persons he happened to meet, and he constantly carried a small supply of tracts to give away when opportunity offered. Many have testified to the help and cheer they received in these simple ways. During the last year of his life there was an evident failure of strength, and it was with some effort that he attended the last Yearly Meeting as usual, but he felt that he might again have a message of the simple faith as it is in Jesus, which he longed that the Society of Friends should uphold. After the Yearly Meeting he paid visits to his children at Beccles and Great Ayton. Of his last address at the latter place his son-in-law writes ; - " He spoke of the love of God through Christ, so simply and yet so earnestly, his face seemed to be lit up with a felt sense and assurance of the depth and truth of the message of wonderful love and of the safety of those who accept it, that it was noticed by many, and I for one could not help wondering whether it was not his last appeal in that house, as indeed it proved to be." On the next day he returned to Uplands, and some days of his usual active life followed, including a visit to his son and daughter-in-law at Yealmpton, before the attack came on from which he was not permitted to rally. A few days of, it is believed, painless illness were most patiently borne, until, on the morning of the 10th of 7th month, spared even a farewell, he fell asleep. In the depth of their loss his dearest ones give thanks for his joy,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as an Underwriter in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a JP for Cornwall.

Francis married **Maria Crewdson**,^{9,93,124} daughter of **Wilson Crewdson**^{9,38,52,53,93,99} and **Margaret Robson**,^{52,53,85,93,99} on 2 Sep 1858 in FMH Manchester. Maria was born on 17 Mar 1836 in Southside, Manchester and died on 23 Jan 1919 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 82. They had 11 children: **Rachel Maria, Francis Wilson, Albert, William Eustace, Margaret Theodora, Helen Mary, Constance Marian, Percy Crewdson, Edward Hamilton Bruce, Evelyn Anne**, and **Alfred Francis Hubert**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Uplands, Tamerton Foliot, Devon.

9-**Rachel Maria Fox** was born on 5 Jul 1859 in Gravesend and died on 3 Mar 1860.

9-**Maj. Francis Wilson Fox**¹⁵⁵ was born on 20 Nov 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Jun 1904 in Riverside, California, USA at age 43.

Francis married **Agnes Denise Rogers**, daughter of **Reginald Rogers**³² and **Mary Frances Nankivell**,³² on 30 Nov 1892 in Mawnan, Cornwall. Agnes was born on 31 Oct 1865 and was christened on 17 Dec 1865 in Mawnan, Cornwall.

9-**Albert Fox** was born on 5 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London.

9-**William Eustace Fox** was born on 15 Nov 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Aug 1864 in Tottenham, London.

9-**Margaret Theodora Fox**^{24,60} was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Nov 1941 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 75.

Margaret married **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**,^{24,46,60} son of **Sir Theodore Fry 1st Bt.**^{6,24,46,60,61,156,157,158,159,160,161} and **Sophia Pease**,^{6,17,24,46,60,61,156,157,158,159,160,161} on 4 Jun 1891 in FMH Plymouth. John was born on 26 Feb 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1957 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 92. They had six children: **Theodore Penrose, Helen Joyce, John Nicholas Pease, Margaret Isobel, Sophia Geraldine**, and **Francis Wilfrid**.

General Notes: MA FSA DL JP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Coal Owner in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

10-**Sir Theodore Penrose Fry 3rd Bt.**⁶⁰ was born on 6 Apr 1892 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1971 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.

Theodore married **Emily Sheila Kaye-Smith**,⁶⁰ daughter of **Edward Kaye-Smith** and **Emily Janet De La Condamine**, on 16 Oct 1924 in St Leonards. Emily was born on 4 Feb 1887 in St Leonards and died on 14 Jan 1956 in Northiam, Essex at age 68.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

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

10-**Helen Joyce Fry** was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76.

Helen married **John Christopher Wilson**,²⁴ son of **George Edward Wilson**²⁴ and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,^{24,29,115,117} on 14 Jul 1921 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. John was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Diana Margaret** and **Christopher Nevil**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

11-Diana Margaret Wilson

Diana married **Guy Willoughby Ward**, son of **Bernard Joseph Ward** and **Olga Gwendoline Bates**, on 17 Oct 1953 in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Guy was born on 26 Jul 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Deidre Elizabeth** and **Gillian Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1986.

12-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

12-Gillian Margaret Ward

11-Christopher Nevil Wilson

Christopher married **Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson**, daughter of **Lancelot William Ibbotson** and **Joan Marguerite Jeffcock**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Rose**.

12-Annabel Rose Wilson

10-**Sir John Nicholas Pease Fry 4th Bt.**⁶⁰ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jan 1985 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

John married **Helen Murray Gibson Bott**, daughter of **Dr. William Gibson Bott** and **Jane Campbell Richardson**. They had two children: **Margaret Jane** and **Geraldine Ann**.

11-Margaret Jane Fry

Margaret married **Arthur Keith Redway**, son of **Arthur Redway** and **Zoe May Bultz**, on 25 Aug 1956 in St. Tudy, Cornwall. Arthur was born on 13 Mar 1933 in Thames Ditton and died on 20 Jul 2008 at age 75. They had one son: **Jeremy Nicholas Fry**.

12-Jeremy Nicholas Fry Redway

11-**Geraldine Ann Fry** was born in 1929 and died in 1930 at age 1.

10-**Margaret Isobel Fry** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died in 1978 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Lt. Col. Miles Crawford Burkitt**, son of **Francis Crawford Burkitt** and **Amy Persis Parry**, on 18 Apr 1923 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Miles was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Cambridge, died on 22 Aug 1971 in Grantchester, Cambridge at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge. They had three children: **Judith Amy Sophia**, **John Francis Crawford**, and **Miles Theodore Crawford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archaeologist.

11-Judith Amy Sophia Burkitt

Judith married **Rev. Timothy Bruce Fyffe**, son of **Rt. Rev. Rollstone Sterritt Fyffe** and **Annis Kathleen Hardy**. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

12-Margaret Fyffe

11-John Francis Crawford Burkitt

11-Miles Theodore Crawford Burkitt

10-Sophia Geraldine Fry was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

10-Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.⁶⁰ was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME JP.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining area manager in County Durham.
- He worked as a Bomb disposal officer in 1940-1942.
- He worked as an Area General Manager, Mid-West Durham Area, Durham Division, National Coal Board.

Francis married **Ann Pease Wilson**,⁶⁰ daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{24,60} and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{24,60} on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Ann was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

9-Helen Mary Fox¹²⁴ was born on 24 Mar 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Jan 1919 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She died 4 days after her mother.

9-Constance Marian Fox was born on 21 Oct 1869.

10-Percy Hamilton Fox

10-Constance Grace Fox

10-Dorothy Crewdson Fox

10-George Noel Fox was born in 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

9-Percy Crewdson Fox¹⁰¹ was born on 1 Jan 1871 in Boslowick, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 29 Dec 1902 in Plymouth, Devon at age 31.

9-Edward Hamilton Bruce Fox was born on 2 Jul 1872 in Boslowick, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1952 at age 80.

10-**Barbara Fox**

10-**Betty Fox** was born in 1905 and died in 1960 at age 55.

10-**Violet Geraldine Fox** was born in 1911 and died in 1988 at age 77.

10-**Frances Priscilla Fox** was born on 29 Jan 1913 and died on 27 Jul 1979 at age 66.

General Notes: They bought Pinchinthorpe House from Sir Alfred E. Pease. When Priscilla Debenham died in 1979, the house was sold. In about 1978, my father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. and myself, travelled over to Pinchinthorpe at the families invitation, to collect various hunting trophies and things, that had remained at Pinchinthorpe and which had belonged to my grandfather, Sir Alfred E. Pease. We were also able to make arrangements for the removal of the large stained glass window, that at one time had been situated in Gt grandfather's London home at 24 Kensington Palace Gardens. This was later sold.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.

11-**Frank Debenham**

11-**Daphne Debenham**

11-**Peter Debenham**

10-**Gulielma Fox** was born in 1914.

11-**Geoffrey Fox**

10-**Peter Bruce Fox** was born in 1918 and died in 1978 at age 60.

9-**Evelyn Anne Fox** was born on 18 May 1877 in The Mount, Plymouth, Devon, died on 24 Jul 1877 in Mannamead, Plymouth, Devon, and was buried on 27 Jul 1877 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

9-**Alfred Francis Hubert Fox**

7-**Mary Fox** was born in 1800 and died in 1883 at age 83.

7-**Anna Fox**⁶⁴ was born in 1801 and died on 27 Aug 1873 in Plymouth, Devon at age 72.

7-**Charlotte Fox** was born in 1803 and died in 1854 at age 51.

6-**Robert Were Fox**⁸⁴ was born in 1758 in Wadebridge, Cornwall and died in 1793 at age 35.

Robert married **Dorothy Hingston**,⁸⁴ daughter of **John Hingston** and **Rachel Collier**, on 28 Apr 1790. Dorothy was born on 31 Jul 1766 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 15 Jan 1842 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 75. They had three children: **Rachel Anna**, **Dorothy**, and **Robert Were**.

7-**Rachel Anna Fox** was born on 24 Mar 1790 in Wadebridge, Cornwall and died in 1798 at age 8.

7-**Dorothy Fox** was born on 16 Sep 1791 in Wadebridge, Cornwall.

7-**Robert Were Fox**^{20,41,62,83} was born on 14 Nov 1792 in Wadebridge, Cornwall and died on 27 Aug 1872 in Mount Radford, Exeter, Devon. (AM gives Kingsbridge) at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Merchant.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-**Robert Were Fox**^{62,79} was born on 22 Jan 1816 and died on 23 May 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43.

8-**Rachael Prideaux Fox**^{39,41} was born on 1 Feb 1817 and died on 5 Jul 1878 in Exeter, Devon at age 61.

8-**Francis Fox** was born on 12 Sep 1818.

9-**Charles Prideaux Fox**

9-**Anna Mary Fox**

9-**Charlotte Elizabeth Fox**

9-**Florence Monkhouse Fox**

9-**Frances Elizabeth Fox** was born in 1849 and died in 1950 at age 101.

9-**Francis William Fox** was born in 1851.

9-**Robert Henry Fox** was born in 1855 and died in 1855.

8-**Rev. Lawrence Charles Prideaux Fox**⁸⁶ was born on 22 Aug 1820 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 1 Apr 1905 in Lowell, Massachusetts, USA at age 84, and was buried in Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, USA.

General Notes: Ordained at Abbotsford in 1853. He was twenty years in Ireland, ten years in England, four years in Scotland and six years inn Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot and Falmouth.
- He worked as a Catholic Priest of St. Mary's, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- He was Quaker then Roman Catholic.

8-**George Frederic Fox**^{6,51,87} was born on 21 Feb 1822 and died on 30 Mar 1876 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dental Surgeon in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

9-**Frederic Newsom Fox**⁵¹ was born in 1851 and died on 6 Jan 1863 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 12.

9-**Isabella Fox**^{6,88} was born in 1852 and died in 1942 at age 90.

10-**William Arthur Bobbett**⁶ was born in 1883 and died on 26 Aug 1900 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 17.

10-**Bobbett**

10-**Bobbett**

10-**Bobbett**

10-**Sidney Fox Bobbett**^{6,91} was born on 8 Nov 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Dec 1982 in Port Alberni, British Columbia, Canada at age 98.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1897-1901 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Canada in 1907-1917.
- He worked as an Estate Agent in Chew Magna, Somerset.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

9-**Walter Henry Fox**^{76,92} was born in 1854 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1942 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 88.

General Notes: Fox.-On 26th August, at his home at Weston-super-Mare, Walter Henry Fox (1868-69), aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dental Surgeon in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

10-**Frederick Neidhart Fox** was born in 1881 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Marie Fox** was born in 1882 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Elsie Henrietta Fox** was born on 31 Oct 1883 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1973 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 90.

10-**Gertrude Emma Fox** was born in 1885 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1893 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 8.

10-**Walter Egbert Fox** was born in 1886 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Dorothy Isabel Fox** was born in 1887 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-**Howard Neidhart Fox**⁹³ was born in 1888 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Aug 1915 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire at age 27.

10-**Margaret Newsom Fox** was born in 1890 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Prideaux Fox** was born in 1893 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Amy Gertrude Fox** was born in 1895 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Helen Sophie Fox** was born in 1897 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

9-**George Prideaux Fox**⁸⁷ was born in 1855 and died on 16 Feb 1860 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 5.

9-**Robert Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1857 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 May 1930 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1873 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He worked as a Farmer in Pengarth, Saskatchewan, Canada.

10-**George Foxcroft Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1881, died in 1961 in Alberta, Canada at age 80, and was buried in Okotoks cemetery, Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

10-**Francis Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1881 in Ossett, Yorkshire and was christened on 27 Jul 1884 in Ossett, Yorkshire.

10-**Robert Were Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1882 in Ossett, Yorkshire and was christened on 20 Jan 1883 in Ossett, Yorkshire.

10-**Charles Herbert Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1885.

10-**Harold Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 5 Jul 1891 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 25 Aug 1969 in Kensington Private Hospital, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 78, and was buried on 28 Aug 1969 in Mountain View Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clothing merchant.

11-**Robert E. Fox**

11-**Selwyn Perrin Fox** was born on 23 Feb 1930 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, died on 27 Oct 1979 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 49, and was buried on 31 Oct 1979 in Vancouver Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Acute Coronary Insufficiency.

General Notes: The H. R. MacMillan Prize in Forest Engineering was awarded to Selwyn Perrin Fox. Mr. Fox is 22 years old and entered University from Vernon, B.C. He had three summers on cruising parties and survey crew of the B.C. Forest Products Ltd., and is now assistant engineer at the Vancouver Bay Division of that company.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BASc MASc.
- He worked as a Forestry engineer.

10-**Ada Isabel Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Pengarth, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 14 Mar 1975 in Craigdarroch Rest Home, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 82, and was buried on 18 Mar 1975 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Doctor's receptionist.

10-**Muriel Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1897 and died in 1897.

9-**Ernest William Fox** was born in 1859.

9-**Charles Herbert Fox** was born in 1861.

9-**Annie Prideaux Fox** was born in 1863.

9-**Freda Mary Fox** was born in 1865.

9-**George Frederic Fox** was born in 1867.

9-**Ethel Charlotte Fox** was born in 1868.

9-**Dora Evelyn Fox** was born in 1869.

8-**William Cookworthy Fox** was born on 27 Apr 1824 and died in 1824.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-**Sylvanus Bevan Fox** was born on 3 Oct 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dentist and Beekeeper of Exeter.

8-**William Henry Fox** was born on 13 Jun 1827 and died on 8 Aug 1832 at age 5.

8-**Octavius Annesley Fox**^{41,94} was born on 28 Jul 1829 and died after 1896.

9-**Anna Mary Fox**⁹⁵ was born in 1866.

10-**Capt. Reginald Keith Peckover**⁹⁵ was born in 1897, died on 7 Jun 1917 in Aden. Killed in action at age 20, and was buried in Maala Cemetery. Grvve Sp. Plot 1.8.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 33rd Punjabis.

9-**Alice Miriam Fox** was born in 1869.

9-**John Henry Fox**⁴¹ was born in 1875 and died on 29 Jul 1878 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 3.

8-**John Hingston Fox**^{95,96,97} was born on 22 Dec 1830 in Exeter, Devon and died on 12 Nov 1916 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer.

9-**Ellen Mary Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1861.

9-**Katherine Prideaux Fox**⁹⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Winifred Frances Kay** was born on 10 Jul 1887 in Pigeon Bay, Christchurch.

10-**Harold Prichard Kay** was born about 1889 in Pigeon Bay, Christchurch.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sheep Farmer.

10-**Ughtred Monkhouse Kay** was born on 10 Aug 1892 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Ronald Prideaux Kay** was born on 2 Dec 1894 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Dorothy Catherine Kay** was born on 30 Jul 1896 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Edith Alice Kay** was born on 8 Oct 1899 in Little River, New Zealand.

9-**William Hingston Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1863 and died in 1870 at age 7.

9-**John Herbert Fox**^{96,97} was born in 1865 and died on 31 Oct 1910 in Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand at age 45.

9-**Walter Collier Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1866.

9-Frances Marion Fox⁹⁶ was born in 1868.

9-Philip Henry Fox⁹⁶ was born in 1870.

9-Emily Charlotte Fox⁹⁶ was born in 1871.

9-Margaret Ethel Fox⁹⁶ was born in 1871.

8-Walter Henry Fox was born in Apr 1834 and died in 1835 at age 1.

6-Elizabeth Fox was born in 1757 and died in 1806 at age 49.

Elizabeth married William Matravers. William died in 1828. They had one son: William Fox.

7-William Fox Matravers^{162,163} was born on 9 Apr 1794 and died in 1868 in London at age 74.

William married Caroline Howard,^{162,163} daughter of Thomas Howard^{162,163} and Elizabeth Phillips.^{162,163} Caroline was born on 5 May 1799 in St. Paul's Churchyard, London and died in 1893 at age 94. They had nine children: Elizabeth Howard, William, John Howard, Mary, Thomas, Edward, Caroline Ann, Henry, and Lucy.

8-Elizabeth Howard Matravers was born on 5 Apr 1824.

Elizabeth married Alfred Newton Herapath in 1852. Alfred died on 25 Jan 1885. They had seven children: Alfred Howard, Cecil, Howard Matravers, Caroline Elizabeth, Stanley Howard, Beatrice Mary, and Alfred Edward.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather Merchant and Currier before 1878 in Broad Wier, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-Alfred Howard Herapath was born on 22 Jan 1853 in 9 Portland Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 2 Mar 1853 in 9 Portland Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, and was buried on 5 Mar 1853.

9-Cecil Herapath was christened on 8 May 1855 in St. Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-Howard Matravers Herapath was born in 1856 in 9 Portland Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 18 Aug 1857 in St. Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 17 Oct 1931 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75, and was buried on 27 Oct 1931.

Howard married Mary Ellen Bowman in 1886 in Hendon, Middlesex. Mary was born in 1855 and was buried on 31 Dec 1928 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-Caroline Elizabeth Herapath was born in 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 28 Apr 1858 in St. Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-Stanley Howard Herapath was born in 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1905 in Plymouth, Devon at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Malvern College.

9-Beatrice Mary Herapath was born in 1867 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 10 Apr 1867 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-Alfred Edward Herapath was born in 1869 and was christened on 22 Apr 1869 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-William Matravers was born on 9 Jun 1825.

8-John Howard Matravers was born on 1 Aug 1826 and died on 4 Jul 1910 at age 83.

John married Mary Evill Overbury.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-**Mary Matravers** was born on 5 May 1829 and died on 8 Feb 1912 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 82.

8-**Thomas Matravers** was born on 3 Mar 1831 and died on 27 Nov 1895 at age 64.

Thomas married **Mary Willoughby Percy**, daughter of **Rev. Gilbert Percy** and **Marcella Alicia Chaplin**. Mary was born in 1841 and died in 1918 at age 77.

8-**Edward Matravers** was born on 31 Jan 1833 and died on 1 Oct 1877 at age 44.

Edward married **Emma Louisa Crawley**, daughter of **George Lowden Crawley**, in 1869. Emma was born in 1840 and died on 6 Sep 1903 at age 63. They had two children: **Ernest Edward** and **Herbert Henry**.

9-**Ernest Edward Matravers**

9-**Rev. Herbert Henry Matravers**

8-**Caroline Ann Matravers** was born on 10 Apr 1835 and died in 1854 at age 19.

8-**Henry Matravers** was born on 19 May 1837 and died on 1 Dec 1913 at age 76.

8-**Lucy Matravers**

6-**Tabitha Fox**⁶ was born in 1763 in Wadebridge, Cornwall and died in 1790 at age 27.

Tabitha married **William Cookworthy**,^{6,162,163} son of **Francis Fox**¹⁰ and **Sarah Cookworthy**,¹⁰ in 1786. William was born on 28 May 1763 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 9 May 1797 in Plymouth, Devon at age 33, and was buried in FBG Plymouth. Another name for William was William Fox. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & Druggist in Plymouth, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: Changed his surname in the 1780's out of respect to his maternal grandfather,.

6-**Mary Fox**^{50,98} died in 1787 and was buried in Cornwall.

Mary married **Silvanus Bevan**,^{50,98} son of **Paul Bevan**⁹⁸ and **Elizabeth Phillips**,⁹⁸ on 17 Nov 1780. Silvanus was born on 13 Sep 1758 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 15 Jul 1783 at age 24, and was buried in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales. They had two children: **Sylvanus** and **Paul**.

7-**Sylvanus Bevan** was born about 1782 and died on 10 Dec 1819 about age 37.

7-**Paul Bevan**^{36,50,98} was born on 30 Aug 1783 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 12 Jun 1868 in Tottenham, London at age 84, and was buried in FBG Tottenham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Trader.

Paul married **Rebecca Capper**,^{50,98,128,164} daughter of **Jasper Capper**^{6,17,55,90,98,128,130,164,165,166} and **Anne Fry**,^{6,49,55,90,98,128,130,164,166} on 24 Oct 1804. Rebecca was born on 11 May 1783 in Gracechurch Street, London, died on 9 Nov 1817 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales at age 34, and was buried on 13 Nov 1817 in FBG Tottenham. They had six children: **Mary**, **Joseph**, **Sylvanus**, **Edward**, **William**, and **Samuel**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an A Quaker Minister.

8-**Mary Bevan**^{17,36,98,164} was born on 25 Oct 1805 in Enfield and died on 7 Nov 1880 at age 75.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

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

Mary married **Alfred Waterhouse**,^{17,36,98,164} son of **Nicholas Waterhouse**^{6,36} and **Ann Rogers**,^{6,36} on 16 Jul 1829 in FMH Tottenham. Alfred was born on 15 Jun 1798 in Liverpool and died on 27 Dec 1873 in White Knight's Park, Reading, Berkshire at age 75. They had eight children: **Alfred, Ellen, Maria, Katherine, Theodore, William, Edwin, and Sylvanus Bevan**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-Alfred Waterhouse^{17,28,47,48,164,167} was born on 19 Jul 1830 in Aigburth, Liverpool, died on 22 Aug 1905 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 75, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire.

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

Early years

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

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

Professional practice

Waterhouse's huge success as an architect (probate records reveal that he left a fortune of £215,036) was founded on a thoroughly professional approach rather than on brilliance or innovation as a stylist. His approach is characterized by a great ingenuity in both planning and designing; and he was always ready to offer alternative solutions to his clients' problems. He was meticulous in his attention to detail, and throughout his career did not scorn the smallest commissions, designing such things as prize book-plates for Girton College, Cambridge (while engaged on much larger commissions there), or letter-headings and an inn sign for the marquess of Westminster (for whom he later rebuilt Eaton Hall). However, like most young architects of the mid-century he was greatly influenced by A. W. N. Pugin, and espoused Gothic as the most exciting style for the times. Yet he was always ready to modify the style in order to produce workable buildings, claiming that he had 'not endeavoured slavishly to copy the Gothic of any particular period or country' (Manchester Guardian, 19 April 1859). It was this approach, coupled with his skill as a planner, that won him the competition for the new assize courts for Salford (dem.) with a design that was described as 'one of the remarkable experiences of our time' (The Builder, 30 April 1859) and second only to those for the government offices in Whitehall by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, which had caused such controversy in the battle of the styles. His efficient planning set the standard for future court buildings, and its Gothic style, with sculpture by the O'Shea brothers, was described by Ruskin as 'much beyond anything yet done in England on [his] principles' ('On traffic', lecture delivered at Bradford, 21 April 1864).

Major works

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

The Natural History Museum was Waterhouse's first major work in the capital. He had initially been commissioned in 1866 to carry out the design by Captain Fowke, but had taken the opportunity to

Descendants of Henrie Fox

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

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

Waterhouse's Victorian clients seemed to like what he offered, and Eaton Hall was by no means his only domestic commission, merely the largest. Waterhouse built or substantially altered some ninety houses for clients of varying means. The earliest of these were for relatives, such as his cousin Sebastian Waterhouse in Liverpool; but these were soon followed by a range of mansions for industrialists on the urban fringes and several houses in the Lake District, among which was Fawe Park (1858), for James Bell MP. This last was the subject of the first watercolour Waterhouse exhibited at the Royal Academy. At the peak of his career he also designed a number of substantial country houses. Among these were: Blackmoor House, Hampshire (1865– 73), for Roundell Palmer (Lord Selborne); Hutton Hall, Yorkshire (1864– 71), for Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease; Town Thorns, near Rugby (1871– 6), for the American Washington Jackson; and Iwerne Minster, Dorset (1877– 82), for Lord Wolverton.

Waterhouse's domestic work linked him to the successful establishment in a conventional way, as did the design and restoration of churches. However, he did comparatively little in this line, though he did produce convincing Gothic churches at Penmaen-mawr (St Seiriol's, 1865– 9), where the Gladstone family were involved, at Blackmoor (St Matthew's, 1866– 70), for Lord Selborne, and at Twyford, Hampshire (St Mary's, 1876– 8), where Sir Thomas Fairbairn was the principal donor. His most successful church was probably the urban St Elisabeth's, Reddish, Lancashire (1883– 5), for the local industrialist William Houldsworth. However, it is not surprising that Waterhouse was also involved in building for the nonconformists, such as the church at Besses o' th' Barn, Manchester (1863), for the Congregationalists, for whom he also enlarged the Lancashire Independent Theological College (1876– 80). There was less scope for architectural employment by the Society of Friends, though his early commissions did include designing or enlarging meeting-houses. Among the later chapels the King's Weigh-house Chapel in Mayfair (1889– 93) and the Lyndhurst Road Congregational Chapel, London (1883– 7), are particularly striking.

Institutional designs

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

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

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

In all these buildings great attention was paid, in addition to practical and structural matters, to the picturesque massing and the skyline, which were so important in the developing streetscape of late nineteenth-century cities. Waterhouse's eclectic approach to style allowed him to create degrees of richness that could accurately reflect status or meet a variety of cost constraints. His general

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

Death and reputation

During his lifetime Waterhouse's work was only ever criticized with respect, and generally highly praised. However, it was seldom bold or formally avant-garde, and his preference for a safe conservative taste meant that by 1900 his work was little valued. In the first half of the twentieth century it was widely reviled; and his fondness for tiled interiors led one critic to rhyme his name with 'municipal slaughterhouse'. However, some historians took him seriously, and Kenneth Clark rated him superior to George Gilbert Scott (K. Clark, *The Gothic Revival*, 2nd edn, 1950, 262). For all the odium heaped on his designs by a modernist generation, it is significant that his obituary commented 'even those who did not like his architecture liked the man' (*Architectural Record*, 30 Aug 1905). This characteristic made him an excellent professional colleague. He was involved in adjudications on a number of occasions, but was also very widely in demand as a competition assessor. He assessed no fewer than sixty competitions between 1864 and 1899, and thus had a hand in the selection of the design of many of the major public buildings of the latter half of the nineteenth century. He also acted as a trustee of Sir John Soane's Museum and as treasurer of the Royal Academy and of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution. The respect of his colleagues was shown in his election as president of the RIBA from 1888 to 1891. He had already won a grand prix at the Paris Universal Exhibition in 1867, with a rappel in 1878, and the coveted RIBA gold medal (1878) for his Manchester town hall design. He was awarded diplomas from Vienna (1869), Brussels (1886), Antwerp (1887), Milan (1888), and Berlin (1889), as well as an honorary LLD from Manchester University in 1895, the year it became the Victoria University. To this professional success was added recognition as a watercolourist. He exhibited a total of eighty watercolours at the Royal Academy, exhibiting first in 1857 and regularly from 1868; and was praised in 1884 for producing 'beyond question the most brilliant' (*Building News*, 1884, 817) watercolour in the show. He was elected ARA in 1878 and RA in 1885. The majority of his paintings were architectural, but he produced a significant number of picturesque landscapes both for exhibition and for private pleasure. These were mostly given to family members or friends and remain in private hands; but the Victoria and Albert Museum and the RIBA have several of his fine architectural watercolours. Waterhouse suffered a major stroke in 1901, and retired from business; but the practice was continued by his son Paul and subsequently by his grandson and great-grandson. He lived in retirement at Yattendon Court, Yattendon, until his death there on 22 August 1905; he was buried at Yattendon six days later, in the parish church of Sts Peter and Paul, which he had restored and improved. His productive capacity was enormous, but he trained few architects of note. However, he had a large artistic and literary circle of friends, which included Frederic Leighton, Frederic Shields, and Frank Dicksee, and the sculptor Hamo Thornycroft was a particular protégé. His portrait by William Quiller Orchardson hangs in the RIBA, while another, by Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, was until recently retained by the family. Corbels in the shape of portrait busts of himself and his wife, made for his first house at Barcombe Cottage in Manchester, survive in Manchester City Galleries.

Colin Cunningham

Noted events in his life were:

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

Alfred married **Elizabeth Hodgkin**,^{48,164,167} daughter of **John Hodgkin**^{17,28,36,37,44,47,48,57,130,163} and **Elizabeth Howard**,^{17,28,37,44,48,163} on 8 Mar 1860 in FMH Lewes. Elizabeth was born on 16 Jul 1834 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Apr 1918 in Yattendon Court, Berkshire at age 83, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire. They had five children: **Paul**, **Mary Monica**, **Florence Eliot**, **Alfred Maurice**, and **Amyas Theodore**.

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

General Notes: **3 June 1872, Mon:** Sauntered about in the sun chatting to little Paul, then by the 10.10 train from Reading to London; travelled with *Jonathan Backhouse* Hodgkin. Home; *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

11-**Capt. Michael Theodore Waterhouse**^{168,169,170} was born on 31 Aug 1888 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 24 May 1968 in The Close, Yattendon, Newbury, Berkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Michael married **Rissa Edith Barclay**,¹⁷⁰ daughter of **Lt. Col. Hubert Frederick Barclay**¹⁷¹ and **Edith Noel Daniell**, on 16 Nov 1920 in Norwich, Norfolk. Rissa was born on 23 Mar 1896 in Norwich, Norfolk. They had four children: **David Barclay**, **Elizabeth**, **Prudence**, and **Caroline**.

12-**David Barclay Waterhouse**¹⁷⁰ was born on 17 Aug 1921 and died on 22 Feb 1998 in Searles at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

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

13-**Davina Margaret Waterhouse**

13-**Paul Alexander Waterhouse**¹⁷⁰ was born in 1952 and died in 1996 at age 44.

13-**Elizabeth Catherine Waterhouse**

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

13-**Nicholas Waterhouse**

13-**Rupert Waterhouse**

13-**Humphrey Waterhouse**

13-**Sarah Waterhouse**

12-**Elizabeth Waterhouse**

12-**Prudence Waterhouse**

12-**Caroline Waterhouse**

11-**Rachel Howard Waterhouse**¹⁰⁰ was born on 19 Dec 1895.

Rachel married **Capt. James Paton Younger**,¹⁰⁰ son of **James Younger**¹⁰⁰ and **Annie T. Paton**, on 30 Apr 1921. James was born on 11 Jun 1891 and died on 17 Sep 1974 at age 83. They had four children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **James Andrew**, **Robert Paul**, and **Stephen John**.

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

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

13-**Lionel James Mackay**

13-**Mariel Grace Mackay**

13-**Rachel Jane Mackay**

12-**James Andrew Younger**

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

13-**Elizabeth Rachel Younger**

13-**Mary Clare Younger**

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

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

13-**Katherine Mary Younger**

13-**Lorna Louise Younger**

12-**Stephen John Younger**

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

13-**Michael James Younger**

13-**Alastair Stephen Eric Younger**

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

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

Mary married **Dr. Robert Seymour Bridges**,¹³³ son of **John Thomas Bridges** and **Harriett Elizabeth Affleck**, on 3 Sep 1884. Robert was born on 23 Oct 1844 in Walmer, Kent, died on 21 Apr 1930 in Boar's Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 85, and was buried in St. Peter & St. Paul, Yattendon, Berkshire. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Margaret**, and **Edward Ettingdeane**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Elizabeth married **Ali Alcbar Daryaish**.

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

Margaret married **Horace William Brindley Joseph**.

11-**Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Ettingdeane Bridges 1st Baron Bridges**¹⁷² was born on 4 Aug 1892 in Yattendon Manor, Berkshire and died on 27 Aug 1969 in Winterfold Heath, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer, composer and poet.

13-**Emma Lucy Corke**

13-**Cicely Catharine Corke**

13-**William Edward Orlando Corke**

13-**Georgina Phoebe Corke**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13-**Hon. Nicholas Edward Bridges**

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

14-**Alice Clementine Bridges**

14-**Matthew Orlando Bridges**

13-**Hon. Harriet Elizabeth Bridges**

Harriet married **John Charles Eells**.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

13-**John Edward Bridges**

13-**James George Robert Bridges Baron Bridges of Headley**

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

14-**Bridges**

14-**Bridges**

14-**Bridges**

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**Sophia Frances Buxton**

13-**Hero Elizabeth Buxton**

10-**Florence Eliot Waterhouse** was born on 11 Nov 1866.

10-**Alfred Maurice Waterhouse**³³ was born on 19 Apr 1868 and died on 24 Dec 1890 in Yattenden, Berkshire at age 22.

General Notes: Known as "Prissie".

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

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

11-**Ann Monica Waterhouse**

11-**Celia Mary Waterhouse**

11-**Maurice James Waterhouse**

11-**Theodore Waterhouse**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Ellen Waterhouse**^{17,89,93,173,174} was born on 14 Mar 1832 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 9 Sep 1876 in Coley Hurst, Reading, Berkshire at age 44.

Ellen married **Wilson Crewdson**,^{17,83,89,93,173,174} son of **Wilson Crewdson**^{9,38,52,53,93,99} and **Margaret Robson**,^{52,53,85,93,99} on 9 May 1855 in FMH Lawrence Weston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Wilson was born on 9 Dec 1832 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died on 18 Jul 1880 in Brighton, East Sussex (AM gives 20 July) at age 47. They had five children: **Wilson, Ethel Mary, Harold Bevan, Herbert Cecil**, and **Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-**Wilson Crewdson**¹²⁴ was born on 13 Apr 1856 in Manchester and died on 28 May 1918 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 62. The cause of his death was Became ill whilst cycling. Coronary?.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.

Wilson married **Mary Frances Adelaide Bevan**, daughter of **William Bevan**⁹⁸ and **Marie Sofia Read**, on 28 Jun 1883. Mary was born on 4 Dec 1863. They had two children: **Wilson Theodore Oliver** and **Roger Bevan**.

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

Wilson married **Albinia Joane Bacon**, daughter of **Sir Nicholas Henry Bacon 12th & 13th Bt.**¹⁷⁵ and **Constance Alice Leslie-Melville**, on 9 Jan 1924. Albinia was born on 3 Jan 1897 and died on 5 Jul 1997 at age 100. They had two children: **Wilson Peregrine Nicolas** and **Sarah Albinia**.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

13-**Giles Wilson Mervyn Crewdson**

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

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

14-**Minna Sophie Clare Crewdson**

14-**Oliver Crewdson**

14-**Lara Catherine Rose Crewdson**

13-**Diana Constance Mary Crewdson**

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

14-**Venetia Margaret Clare Langley**

14-**Edwina Chantal Elizabeth Langley**

14-**Rose Katharine Lucy Langley**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

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

15-Peregrine 'Reggie' Christopher Gordon Dashwood

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

13-Virginia Clare Crewdson

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

12-Sarah Albinia Crewdson

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

General Notes: Sir Philip Dowson, who has died aged 90, was one of Britain's most prominent post-war architects and, in later life, president of the Royal Academy of Arts (1993-99). A realist as much as a Modernist, he designed buildings with an eye on their proposed function. As a result he was to become the architect to whom Britain's universities, cultural institutions and blue-chip corporations turned when they required a new wing, library or headquarters.

Dowson was one of the driving forces — as chief architect — at Arup Associates, an innovative and collaborative team of influential architects, engineers and quantity surveyors. His aim was to maintain a scientific and rational approach; in addition to the function of a space, construction techniques and the character of materials were the foundation blocks of his designs. Dowson's projects ranged from the redevelopment of the Old Truman Brewery in Brick Lane, London, to new Oxbridge builds — including student rooms at St John's College, Oxford, and the Forbes Mellon Library at Clare College, his alma mater at Cambridge. In all of his work he followed the maxim of his boss Ove Arup: "signature thinking, not signature style".

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following year, building work began on Dowson's design for a block of 156 study-bedrooms within the grounds of St John's College, Oxford. "It was a bold stroke," wrote Vaughan Grylls in Oxford Then and Now. The Thomas White Building took five years to build, with the final dormitory formed in "brutal bush-hammered concrete" with an ancient wall retained in its midst. It was a modern building which aimed to "reflect the mood of Oxford and the character of its surroundings and settle into the silhouette of a medieval city." It won both RIBA and Concrete Society awards.

In the early Seventies Dowson was a mentor to Michael (later Sir Michael) Hopkins, who later recalled: "Working for IBM in Portsmouth on three buildings at the same time, he had one too many. I was working with Norman Foster at the time and Philip suggested that we should take on the design of their temporary offices, 250,000 square feet – a fantastic opportunity. Philip was always very generous with his time and energy in the support of younger architects, taking on the mantle of Hugh Casson, Robert Matthew and Leslie Martin — the architectural knights – as the patron of younger architectural practices."

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

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

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

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

He drew up plans for how the two buildings might be joined, thus doubling the Academy's footprint. "Armed with these, using his reputation as an architect and his ability to be taken seriously by government, he prized the freehold out of them for a modest £5 million," noted Sir Michael Hopkins. "A bargain then, and the equivalent price today of a very small shoebox in Mayfair." Construction work to join the two buildings begins in 2015 (using designs by Sir David Chipperfield). Dowson's personal interests reflected his professional pursuits: he was an honorary fellow of the Royal College of Art; a governor of St Martin's School of Art (1975-82); and a trustee of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and of the National Portrait Gallery. He was also a keen sailor. Among numerous awards and honours, Sir Philip Dowson was appointed CBE in 1969, and knighted in 1980. He married, in 1950, Sarah Crewdson, who survives him with a son and two daughters. Sir Philip Dowson, born August 16 1924, died August 22 2014

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**Anna Lucinda Dowson**

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

13-**Robert Charles Manning Dowson**

13-**Aurea Katherine Dowson**

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

14-**Alexander Colville**

14-**Oliver Colville**

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1934.

10-**Ethel Mary Crewdson**¹⁷⁴ was born on 22 Dec 1859 in Manchester and died on 17 Jun 1876 in Manchester at age 16.

10-**Harold Bevan Crewdson**³⁵ was born on 28 Apr 1861 in Manchester and died on 7 Nov 1865 in Manchester at age 4.

10-**Herbert Cecil Crewdson**¹⁷³ was born on 22 Nov 1865 in Manchester and died on 7 Apr 1883 in Reading, Berkshire at age 17.

10-**Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson**¹⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1872 in Manchester and died on 14 Oct 1913 in Homewood, Aspley Heath, Woburn Sands, Bedfordshire at age 41. The cause of her death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan Crewdson . . 41 14 10 1913 Wohurn Sands. On the 14th of October, 1913, there passed away at the early age of forty -one, at her own residence, Homewood, Woburn Sands, one whose quiet, unobtrusive nature prevented her from being much known beyond the sphere in which she moved, but whose sweet, unselfish life for others well deserves a record. Gwendolen Crewdson was the second daughter of the late Wilson and Ellen Crewdson, from whom she inherited names well-known in the Society of Friends. Her mother died

Descendants of Henrie Fox

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

Crewdson, Gertrude Gwendolen Bevan (1872– 1913), college administrator and benefactor, was born on 28 March 1872, in Manchester, the second daughter among the four children of William

Descendants of Henrie Fox

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

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

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

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a College administrator and benefactor.

9-**Maria Waterhouse**⁴⁷ was born on 21 Feb 1834 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 11 Aug 1905 in Hastings, Sussex at age 71.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9-**Theodore Waterhouse**¹⁶⁷ was born on 12 Apr 1838 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died in 1891 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-**William Waterhouse**³⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1839 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1869 at age 29.

William married **Mary Janet Burges**.³⁶ Mary was born in 1845 and died on 1 Oct 1868 at age 23.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Edwin Waterhouse**^{17,164} was born on 4 Jun 1841 in Oakfield, Aigburth, Liverpool, died on 17 Sep 1917 in Feldemore at age 76, and was buried in Holmbury St Mary.

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

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

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

A chance introduction to William Turquand, a leading accountant, led to Waterhouse being articled to the City firm of Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co. in January 1861. There he learned the rudiments of bookkeeping and assisted with insolvencies and audits, but after three years of what he described as an 'apprenticeship' decided to set up on his own account. In February 1864 he took two rooms at 11 Old Jewry Chambers and wrote to business acquaintances of his father in order to seek employment. A major source of income during his first year in practice was the reorganization of the accounts of his brother, then a prominent architect in Manchester. While undertaking a cost-accounting assignment at John Fowler's steam plough works in Leeds, Waterhouse met William Holyland (1807'961882), a principal clerk of Turquand, who informed him that he was about to form a partnership with Samuel Lowell Price (1821'961887). Holyland suggested that he join them and, as Waterhouse wrote,

I had been doing very well for myself during the last few months, but the offer seemed to open out chances of quickly attaining a wider experience, whilst ensuring a more steady practice and affording me the advantages of assistance should I need it. (Memoirs, 81)

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

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

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

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

Ernest Cooper (1848'961926), another eminent City accountant, reported that Waterhouse 'always showed me rather more courtesy than I deserved' (Cooper, 49), while Nicholas Waterhouse, Waterhouse's youngest son by his first marriage, observed that 'he never suffered a fool gladly but had a wonderful insight into character, and those who really knew him held him in the highest respect and affection' (Waterhouse, Reminiscences, 3). An inability to tolerate any behaviour that might pass for slackness and his ingrained Quaker mores led to a prohibition of smoking. If Waterhouse 'found a pipe or pouch lying around in the office or in the audit room of a client, he thought nothing of throwing them on the fire but, then relenting, would compensate the offender with the price of a new outfit' (ibid., 102). He periodically suffered from the depression that had afflicted his mother in her later life, and a devotion to Christianity, together with a thorough commitment to his professional duties, may have served as defence against its onset.

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

Edgar Jones
Sources The memoirs of Edwin Waterhouse, ed. H. E. Jones (1988) · E. Jones, True and fair: a history of Price Waterhouse (1995) · J. R. Edwards, 'Waterhouse, Edwin', DBB · E. Cooper, 'Fifty-seven years in an accountant's office', Proceedings of the Autumnal Meeting [Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales] (1921), 49 · N. Waterhouse, Reminiscences, 1899'961960 (1961), 3 · d. cert.
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Likenesses J. Kopf, bronze relief, c.1898, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London; on loan from Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales · photograph, c.1907, PricewaterhouseCoopers [see illus.]
Wealth at death £257,780 3s. 6d.: probate, 23 Jan 1918, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Edgar Jones, 'Waterhouse, Edwin (1841'961917)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47873]

Noted events in his life were:

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

Edwin married **Georgine Emma Catharine Thöl**,^{17,164} daughter of **Johann Philip Thöl** and **Agnes Augusta Popert**, on 3 Apr 1869. Georgine was born on 30 Oct 1848 and died in 1896 at age 48. They had six children: **Agnes Mary**, **Theresa**, **William**, **Nicholas Edwin**, **Ellen Penelope**, and **Gertrude Valentine**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10-**William Waterhouse**¹⁷ was born on 6 Dec 1874 and died in 1900 at age 26.

10-**Sir Nicholas Edwin Waterhouse**¹⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1877 and died on 28 Dec 1964 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Nicholas next married **Louise How**.

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

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

Edwin next married **Helen Caroline Weber**.¹⁷ Helen was born in 1855 and died in 1941 at age 86. They had one son: **Theodore**.

10-**Theodore Waterhouse**¹⁷ was born in 1907 and died in 1976 at age 69.

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

8-**Joseph Bevan** was born on 10 Jan 1807 and died on 17 Aug 1833 at age 26.

8-**Sylvanus Bevan** was born on 8 May 1808 and died on 12 Feb 1826 at age 17.

8-**Edward Bevan** was born on 1 Nov 1809 and died on 12 Apr 1864 at age 54.

Edward married **Maria Goodwin**. Maria was born on 14 Dec 1818 and died on 21 May 1854 at age 35.

8-**William Bevan**⁹⁸ was born on 4 Oct 1812 and died on 11 Oct 1876 at age 64.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Old Jewry, London.
- He had a residence in St. Stephen's Square, Bayswater.

William married **Marie Sofia Read**. Marie was born on 25 Jan 1835. They had five children: **John Henry Paul, Antonia Rebecca, Mary Frances Adelaide, Constance Sofia, and Christine Elsie**.

9-**John Henry Paul Bevan** was born on 29 Aug 1860.

9-**Antonia Rebecca Bevan** was born on 5 Aug 1862.

9-**Mary Frances Adelaide Bevan** was born on 4 Dec 1863.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**Giles Wilson Mervyn Crewdson**

13-**Minna Sophie Clare Crewdson**

13-**Oliver Crewdson**

13-**Lara Catherine Rose Crewdson**

12-**Diana Constance Mary Crewdson**

13-**Venetia Margaret Clare Langley**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Marnhull, Dorset.
- He worked as a Tobacconist in Marnhull, Dorset.

6-**Elizabeth Fox**^{6,79} was born on 24 Dec 1757 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 9 May 1810 at age 52.

Elizabeth married **John Allen**,^{6,65,79} son of **John Allen**⁶⁵ and **Mary Bowden**,^{6,65} on 15 Oct 1784. John was born on 13 Sep 1758 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1791 at age 33. They had two children: **Mary** and **John**.

7-**Mary Allen**^{6,37,56,71,83,173} was born in 1788 and died in 1855 at age 67.

Mary married **John Elliott**,^{6,37,56,71,83,173} son of **John Elliott**⁶ and **Mary Cock**, in 1811. John was born on 24 Jan 1784 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 21 Jun 1841 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 57. They had six children: **Elizabeth**, **Mary**, **John**, **Samuel**, **Joseph**, and **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: Died of TB

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Compton School.
- He worked as a Grocer and Druggist in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Liskeard, Cornwall.

8-**Elizabeth Elliott**^{6,50,56} was born on 26 Feb 1812 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 14 Nov 1866 in Truro, Cornwall at age 54, and was buried on 19 Nov 1866.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Elizabeth married **Silvanus James**,^{6,50,56} son of **Silvanus James**^{6,9} and **Ann Hamilton**,^{6,9} in 1853. Silvanus was born on 26 Oct 1795 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 19 Nov 1867 in Truro, Cornwall at age 72. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Draper and Grocer to Samuel May in Ampthill, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Merchant in Truro, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Mary Elliott**^{6,71} was born on 3 Jun 1813 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 16 Jun 1898 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: Mary Elliott, 85 16 6mo. 1898
Liskeard, An Elder.

In preparing this little sketch for the " Annual Monitor," it cannot be forgotten how deep an interest the beloved subject of it took in the little volume, sending it round, year by year, to many of her friends, and even last year, with the solemn conviction that her name would be included in the next.

Mary Elliott was the second daughter of John and Mary Elliott, of Liskeard, and was born there on the 3rd of Sixth Month, 1813.

The advanced age at which she finished her course is sufficient in itself to show that she belonged to a generation that has nearly passed away, the restrictions of whose early training might now be thought extreme, and yet they helped to mould characters with a capacity for philanthropic work, self-denying devotion to duty, and earnest endeavour to adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour, not to be surpassed amidst the greater advantages of the present day.

The watchful care of -her parents in an especially happy home, and the example of her elder sister, together with the influence of school life at Ashfield, and the intimate friendship with a devoted schoolfellow, all, it is believed, had their share in attracting her young heart heavenward ; and though we have no record of any special time of conversion, it was very evident to those who knew her, that the love of Christ had early won her for Himself, and that it was her earnest desire to follow Him.

Delicate health, for some years after leaving school, prevented her from entering into many things which would otherwise have engaged her attention. She was mostly confined to the house during several winters, and nursed as a tender plant not long for this world. Little was it then anticipated that she would be the only survivor of all the family for many years.

Never very strong, hers was the mission of a quiet life. Her very social nature, which, no doubt, had snares and difficulties for her when young, was turned to beautiful account as years advanced. The

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blessed gift which had been bestowed upon her of a bright and sunny disposition, made her acceptable to older and younger, and the cheery welcome of her pleasant smile and cordial speech, with an alertness of manner peculiarly her own, will not easily be forgotten.

It seemed to be her special vocation to serve her Master by her life and conversation, rather than in conspicuous acts. Full of sympathy, and ever thinking of ways in which she could help others, she endeavoured, if possible, to find the bright side of every character, and to dwell on the pleasures rather than the troubles of life. The constant flow of little kindnesses was a marked feature in her character. She remembered not only to bestow the well-timed gift, but to pay the sympathising call, especially on the lonely ones, and any who were in danger of being overlooked ; and whether with the poor and afflicted, or with those more favoured in their outward lot and circumstances, she realised that she had "a fellowship with hearts to keep and cultivate." And in the little Cornish town where she lived and died, a wide-spread feeling of loving respect was manifested towards her by all classes.

Though a cheerful brightness will always be associated with her memory, it would be a mistake to suppose that her life was exempt from trial. Most deeply attached to her own family, she saw all those who had been as the light of her eyes taken from her, and in the case of her mother, in a moment, long before her own call came. But in the days of sorrow, as in the days of sunshine, her trust was that of one who lived by faith in the Son of God.

She had an uncommon power for arrangement, and her advice was so constantly sought by the different members of her own family, and many others, that she was sometimes playfully styled u the oracle."

She was a diligent attender of meetings for worship as long as able, and the welfare of the little meeting at Liskeard, of which she was a valued member and Elder, ever lay near her heart ; and though she rarely took much vocal part, the prayerful earnestness of her spirit was felt to be an influence for good. In allusion to her and another beloved aged member of the Quarterly Meeting who had been recently taken home, one wrote : " I have always looked upon your aunt and my aunt as two of the especially bright lights of our western coterie of Friends ; both had a wonderful influence around them, and did much towards cementing the different elements of our little Society. Now both are gone, but the influence for good does not die with them, and will long be affectionately remembered." Though strongly attached to the principles of her own Society, and believing them to be in accordance with Scripture, she delighted to recognise the one bond of union between real Christians of every name, and with many of these she had sweet and cheering intercourse.

Of all departments of philanthropic work in which she took an interest the cause of Temperance held the first place, believing, as she did, that but for the curse of drink there would be little need for some of the other efforts. She was an active worker for many years, showing her sympathy in various ways. Being absent from home in 1887, she wrote to the Secretary : " Having been a teetotaler for more than fifty years, it is a disappointment to me not to be able to attend the meetings of the Temperance Jubilee, where I shall be with you in spirit, with desires that it may prove a time of much profit and deep interest. It brings much to my mind of dear ones taken to their happy home, who worked heartily in this important cause ; and though there are times when disappointment may arise that more has not been done, at others we can say, ' What hath God wrought ! ' " In her eightieth year she made an effort to be present at the tea she gave annually to the committee and a few others, greeting each one on arriving with a kindly welcome ; and in a few words of reply to an appreciative vote of thanks, she spoke of her warm and unabated interest in the cause alluded to the uncertainty of their ever thus meeting again, and urged them " to work while it is day." On two occasions she sent letters of sympathy, as she could not be present, to the meetings of old abstainers held in London, as one of their number.

Not many weeks before her death she received an illuminated address from the Liskeard Society on the occasion of their Diamond Jubilee, as the only surviving member of those who had joined at the commencement. She was too ill to see more than one of the deputation but it was a time of deep and touching interest to her.

No sketch of Mary Elliott's character would be complete without some reference to the individual loving interest she took in the large circle of her nephews and nieces of two generations. She did not forget any of their birthdays, and by her genial sympathy invited their confidence, and made their joys and sorrows her own. " No sweeter or kinder aunt," wrote one of these, "could niece or nephew see awaiting them. She would welcome us in, and at once ask about what she knew was nearest our hearts and thoughts." To all her relatives she was the same, and many who could lay no claim to outward relationship adopted the name "Aunt Mary" as quite the familiar phrase.

Her prettily embowered Terrace home was bright with sunshine, and, in keeping with her cheerful disposition, she liked to have attractive things around her, as much for the pleasure of others as her own. But her heart was not in them ; her treasure was in heaven, and she loved to draw the thoughts of all to the same blessed source from whence her own happiness was derived.

Her first serious illness was in 1891, and at that time a beautiful assurance of acceptance was given her, dispelling the fears with which she had often been troubled. She almost thought she could see the words written on the wall : " I have cast all thy sins into the depths of the sea." After recovering, she wrote to a niece : " Thou wilt be glad to know that I ventured to meeting this morning, and was strengthened to return thanks for the many mercies experienced since last we met. It did feel good to be permitted to meet with my friends after an interval of nearly eighteen weeks."

In a little memorandum, dated 1893, she wrote : " To be found ready is my earnest prayer ; and though faith is often low, there are times when I can trust and not be afraid, and believe that there is a home prepared for poor, unworthy me in my heavenly Father's house. But, oh ! it is all of mercy ; ' Accepted in the Beloved,' are words which still give me much comfort. All my nephews and nieces are very dear to me. What more can I desire for them and for all, than that we may be favoured to meet in heaven?"

She had another severe illness from bronchitis and pleurisy in the summer of 1895. In reference to the doctor's serious view of her case she remarked : "It seemed solemn, but I thanked God, I could say, it neither alarms nor disappoints me." She sent a message to a dear friend, with whom she had conversed on their mutual feeling of shrinking from death, a sort of dread of going alone : " I want thee to tell her that it is all taken away - quite gone. I feel I. shall not go alone, my Saviour will go with me." And she seemed comforted by what a kind friend had told her : " That it would only be like going out at the open door of the room." This fear, it is believed, never troubled her again.

She remarked at another time : " I don't think it is well to dwell on the shadow of death, as some do. We ought to dwell more on the bright side." The expression of her countenance was so peaceful ; she said she was thankful to be able to leave all. Her outward affairs did not trouble her, and she had been glad of the opportunity of telling one, who called on business, it was such a favour to have no anxiety as to recovery. She could say, goodness and mercy had followed her all the days of her life, though very unworthy.

She described an experience she had one night, -when it seemed as if a beautiful right-hand of help was stretched out to her, with the assurance, "I will help thee, yea I will strengthen thee, yea I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness." This assurance was clung to, and never forgotten. A little message, brought to her by liufus King, was very comforting, and often afterwards referred to : " The Lord shall be thine Everlasting Light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended." From this time she was unable to attend meetings, or to go much beyond the house ; but there she was still the same sweet centre of love and brightness.

Towards the end of 1896, symptoms of serious disease came on, and she was sometimes a little cast down with fears of what might be before her ; but the promises were her continued comfort and

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support : " Fear not, for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name ; thou art Mine. When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee," etc. "Fear thou not, for I am with thee, be not dismayed, for I am thy God," etc.

On seeing the likeness of a dear nephew, who had lately passed away, she said, so tenderly : " My dear, I shall be the first to see thee." And then, after a little sleep, she awoke with her favourite lines : *In the furnace God may prove thee, Strive to bring thee forth more bright, But will never cease to love thee, Thou art precious in His sight. God is with thee, God thine everlasting Light.*"

She would so often greet her friends with the words, " Oh, give thanks unto the Lord for He is good, for His mercy endureth for ever," and "Bless the Lord, my soul, and all that is within me, bless His holy name." And then she would dwell on the joys of heaven, with the words : "In Thy presence is fulness of joy, and at Thy right hand there are pleasures for ever- more." All doubts and fears seemed dispelled by the sense of peace granted : " He hath heard me in my low estate, and now He hath comforted me."

The sense of the love of God as a tender Father came home to her more precious than ever. She felt His presence very near, with the assurance, " Fear not, my child, I will take care of thee." " I did feel very ill," she remarked on one occasion, " but the Saviour seemed to light up (the path) for me, and the assurance came sweetly over and over again, ' Accepted in the Beloved.'"

Contrary to expectation, she was able to get downstairs again almost daily during the following summer and autumn. Through that time, and long after she was confined to her room, she loved to welcome her many friends, entering, as she had ever done, into their joys and sorrows, anxious to turn every opportunity to account, and when alluding to her own sufferings, generally with some cheerful reservation, " But that is passed now," or " Better to-day, thank God."

It was rather remarkable how, with her great shrinking from being nursed by stranger hands, she was spared that trial ; for during the eighteen months of her slow decline, loving nieces, who had distant homes of their own, were able, one after another, to come and share for weeks together the sweet privilege with her own devoted attendant ; and the one especially who had been almost like a daughter was with her many times, and through the last seven weeks to the end.

On one occasion, calling her niece and her attendant to her bedside, she said : " I have been shedding tears of gratitude. It seemed as if my dear, loving Father said to me, 4 My child, I will come and take thee to be with Me for ever,' and it was accompanied by such sweet peace."

On her niece going to her one morning, after an alarming symptom had come on in the night, she said : " It was almost too precious to tell, but she had seemed to see her Saviour at the bedside, with a beautiful countenance and a halo round His head, and He said, ' I have loved thee with an everlasting love, therefore with loving-kindness have I drawn thee.' "

The pain and weakness gradually increased, and for the last few months she was quite confined to her bed ; but those who were with her during the attacks of pain, so distressing to witness, can never forget how she was enabled to praise God in the midst of severe suffering, and to say, " He doeth all things well." When scarcely able to speak from the bodily distress, she would comfort herself with the lines :

" In His arms He'll take and shield thee, Thou wilt find a solace there." And yet she often longed to depart, and would say, " I hope you will all thank God when I am gone."

She often derived much comfort and enjoyment from a mental picture which she seemed to see on the wall opposite her bed, of a beautiful garden - more beautiful than any earthly garden she ever saw, and in it the last two of her very dear ones who had been taken home. Once she spoke of gates to the garden ; and some weeks after she said the gates were opened ; and, so often, in reference to it, she would repeat with much feeling the text : " The Lord will comfort Zion, He will comfort all her waste places ; He will make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lorcir

She was so thankful for any little alleviation in her illness, and often spoke of the words, " He stayeth His rough wind in the day of His east wind." On one occasion, seeing her attendant distressed at witnessing her sufferings, she comforted her with, " When the waves thereof arise Thou stillest them," but wanted her to know that it was God who made her feel this, adding, " If it was only Mary Eliott, I might be inclined to half murmur ; but instead of that He enables me to say, ' Praise God from whom all blessings flow.' " One day she prayed that the Lord in His own good time would take her safely home, asking " that the suffering might be lessened, as much as is consistent with Thy holy will. Though the way has been rough, there have been smooth places, for which I return Thee my hearty thanks." At another time she prayed, " That I may feel Thy presence, and that the suffering may be lessened as I draw near the end, that I may be able to praise Thee on the banks of deliverance." This petition was mercifully granted. At another time, " It is a trial, as Thou knowest, but wilt Thou be with me in the very depths." And again, " Wilt Thou answer the many prayers that have been put up for me in this room, and in Thy own good time say it is enough, and take Thy poor unworthy child to be with Thee for ever."

On hearing the hymn, " Oh how He loves," she remarked, " We may well say what love ! " and then spoke of the comfort of mind she felt : " Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness."

After a very bad night, she spoke of feeling very poorly, but added, u Jesus is precious to my soul." The next day she said, " Better and brighter - more comfortable in my soul - the assurance given, ' I will fulfil all that I have promised thee.'

Though painful at present, 'Twill cease before long, And then, oh how pleasant The conqueror's song.

"Be sure, my dear, don't talk gloomily to the children about Aunt Mary - tell them she is happy in heaven."

To one who called when she was very weak, she said so brightly, " I am nearing my happy home, won't it be lovely ? " Another day, when under the weight of illness, she said , " It is a heavy trial, but I am helped," and again, " Think of what my Saviour suffered for me."

One evening she said the enemy was still permitted to worry her. She feared that in some of the things which she had done, she had thought more of the praise of men than the praise of God ; but she took comfort from the words which were repeated, " I have cast all thy sins into the depths of the sea." She asked for the cxxi. Psalm, and when it was finished, said, "Praise God!"

When reminded of the near approach of her birthday, she said, " Wouldn't it be beautiful to spend it in heaven ? " The next day she told the doctor she was nearing home. "Yes," he replied, "almost within reach": to which she added, " Won't it be beautiful ! " She spoke of " the gentle letting down," and afterwards alluded to the enemy having worried her yesterday, but now I could fancy my dear loving Father said to me, " I have sent him away." At another time she said, "Though I have had a good deal of pain, I have been favoured with a good portion of peace. ' My peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you.' " And again, " Oh magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together." " The Lord has been very good to me all my life through, and now in my old age He has not forsaken me :

" He who has helped me hitherto, Will help me all my journey through, And give me daily cause to raise Fresh ebenezers to His praise."

On her eighty-fifth birthday, though very ill, she was able to take some pleasure from the many letters and messages of love, and flowers which were sent her ; she was full of praise that day, and uttered fervent thanksgiving for the blessings of a long long life, for her Heavenly Father's goodness ; "and most of all," she added, " for the life and sacrifice of Thy dear Son." She said, " I am afraid, when I am gone, some may say too much about me. I want them to know, that in any little thing I have done, it was not Mary Eliott, but the grace of God enabling me to do it."

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From this time the pain lessened, and the weakness increased. One night, when told that she was "almost home," she whispered, "Tell my friends that I have a good prospect, but I am too weak to say much." Hymns still brought the dear sufferer much comfort ; and now, every night, she asked to have repeated to her the children's hymn :

" Jesus tender Shepherd hear me, Bless Thy little lamb to-night," and when her voice was so extremely weak that it was difficult to hear anything she tried to say, the words were caught, " Say the little hymn." Strangely sweet and appropriate, during those last nights, when she was passing through the valley, seemed the words :

" Through the darkness be Thou near me, Keep me safe till morning light."

Soon after the dawn came, on the 16th of Sixth Month, she peacefully slept away, to awake where the morning is without clouds, neither will there be any more pain.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**John Elliott**^{6,37,83,111} was born in 1815 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 19 Nov 1879 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 64, and was buried in FBG Liskeard.

General Notes: JOHN ELIOTT, Liskeard. 64 19 11 mo. 1879 A Minister.

" Blessed are those servants whom the Lord when He cometh shall find watching." - Luke xii. 37.

We believe that these words were applicable to our dear friend John Elliott, who has been called away from a position of much usefulness in civil and religious society, in which he was enabled to exercise an influence for good, and to adorn the doctrine of God his Saviour. His vacant place is deeply felt in a large circle ; but, in the remembrance of his bright example, we feel that ' - he being dead yet speaketh."

He was the eldest son of John and Mary Elliott, of Liskeard, and was born there in 1815. The divine blessing attended the watchful training of his parents, and it might be said of him that he feared the Lord from his youth.

The consistency and cheerfulness of his Christian character had an attractive influence, not only in the domestic and social circle, but in his daily transactions of a more public character. He took an earnest part in the Temperance movement from its commencement, and identified himself with other efforts calculated to promote the moral and religious welfare of the people, especially those of his native town and the surrounding neighbourhood, in which he took a deep interest.

He was much attached to the principles of Friends, believing them to be in accordance with the teaching of the New Testament. He was diligent in attending our meetings for worship and discipline, being careful, in making business engagements, so to arrange, if possible, as not to prevent his being present at the mid-week meeting for worship. With his friends in public, in the family, in the social circle, as well as in manner which has been given to us as a Society, especially as regards the freedom of the Gospel ministry, and the spirituality of true worship, he enjoyed uniting, as far as possible, with sincere Christians of every denomination, extending to them the right hand of fellowship, and endeavour of Christ.

He opened his house freely for religious and philanthropic purposes, and many gatherings there are remembered, which were hallowed by a precious sense of the divine presence, and sweet Christian communion.

As a man of business, and also in the part he felt it right to take in politics, he beautifully maintained the Christian standard. It has been said that "the testimony most needed at the present time, both by the Church and the world, is in the direction of faithful adherence on the part of business men in their daily practice to the religion they profess. It was as our dear friend was enabled in this way to let his light shine before men that his influence for good was felt, and he gained the esteem of all classes.

Under a sense of Christian responsibility he entered into the political interests of the day ; he believed that Christians had an important duty to perform in municipal and national affairs, and that they should do their part in endeavouring to promote good government, the great questions affected by the laws of the country showing how essential it is that such should publicly uphold " the righteousness that exalteth a nation."

Feeling it to be a call of duty, he accepted the office of Mayor, which he filled for two years, earnestly desiring to exercise the influence which such a position gives for good. A few weeks after his appointment as chief magistrate, under a deep sense of divine requiring, he went to a public prayer meeting which was largely attended, where he was enabled with much earnestness and brokenness of spirit to pray for the inhabitants of his native town, and the surrounding neighbourhood. It was a very impressive occasion ; the spirit of supplication was so evidently given him, and near access granted to the throne of grace.

In entertaining the members of the Council and the magistrates at his house, he provided no intoxicating beverages, thus carrying out the practice of everyday life, not to supply or offer to others a drink which when taken in moderation is attended with danger, and the use of which is fraught with so much evil.

During his mayoralty there was a contested parliamentary election, in which, from his position, he had in some respects to take a prominent part. In the midst of the party excitement which prevailed, our dear friend could acknowledge that he felt "kept as in the hollow of the divine hand."

Not long before this, he had a serious illness during a visit to Bath, which proved a memorable season of spiritual blessing, in which the chamber of suffering was hallowed by a precious sense of the divine presence, and the unspeakably comforting assurances were given him with much clearness -

" Fear not, for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name ; thou art Mine." " I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward." " I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

From this time his sphere of Christian usefulness seemed enlarged, and he appeared increasingly diligent in the service of Him whom he loved, and desired faithfully to follow. It was remarked that he went in and out among his fellow townspeople as " a living epistle, known and read of all men."

Christian integrity and truthfulness were striking features in his character. He was particularly guarded in his expressions, and discouraged in others, as well as avoided himself, the exaggerated statements in which many are prone indulge in the freedom of conversation. He loved little children and enjoyed the company of the young, over whom he exercised powerful influence for good, showing them by his bright genial countenance, and happy smile, as well as by many a helpful word spoken in leason, how blessed a thing it is to serve the Lord.

Passages of Scripture were often presented to his mind wdth much sweetness and power on first awaking in the morning, the remembrance of which proved helpful to him in the trials and duties of the day. He seemed to realise in his experience the lines : -

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'Give Him thy first thoughts then : so shalt thou keep Him company all day, and in Him sleep."

He deeply felt that the mere profession of jound doctrine would not avail to the salvation of the soul ; that obedience must keep pace with knowledge ; and that sanctification of heart and life is the indispensable fruit of living faith in Him, through whose precious blood we have redemption.

It grieved him to see Quakerism professed in dryness and formality. He believed it to be the faithful carrying out of the principles taught by our blessed Saviour, and that without the baptism of the Holy Spirit, and the nourishing of the soul with that bread which cometh down from Heaven and giveth life to the vforld, it was of little value.

To the miseries and sinfulness of war he was keenly alive, and at his last Quarterly Meeting, which he attended with an effort which few understood, he spoke with deep concern of the low state of morality prevailing in the nation, and in tones of earnestness not likely soon to be forgotten, of the duty devolving on us in bearing a faithful testimony against all war, and of upholding the Christian standard in political and com- mercial affairs.

During the summer of 1879 it became evident that the health of our dear friend, which had for some time been failing, was very seriously affected. While fully realising the uncertainty of life, he was enabled calmly to fulfil, as strength- permitted, his usual duties, with the desire that the little remaining time might be diligently occupied in his Master's service.

About a fortnight before his decease he attended his local meeting for the last time, in which he was engaged in earnest prayer for its different members, desiring that all the discipline of life might tend to their advancement in the journey heavenwards. A few days after this he was withdrawn from active engagements by increased illness, and suffering days and nights were appointed him ; but the patience and submission which he manifested were very beautiful and intructive. When in much pain, he said, "We must not question the dealings of the Almighty, or say, "What doest Thou ? " This dispensation comes from His beautiful hand." On one occasion he remarked, " The swelling of Jordan is a proving time ; " at another, he said that he felt as if his work was done, and if it were the Lord's will he longed for a speedy release. He prayed that from the heart his beloved ones as well as himself might be enabled to say, " Thy will be done." He wished them to remember what a joyful change it would be to him, and that they must think of him as walking the golden streets ; he felt that underneath were the everlasting arms. A friend whom he valued called to see him, and they talked together of Him who is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. It was a privilege to be present. In intervals of ease he was often engaged in prayer and praise He said that songs of praise seemed given him, and he asked that He who had been the God of his childhood, of his youth, and of his middle age would enable him now, in the evening of life, to honour Him to the end. He spoke of the careful parental training he had enjoyed, and of his great responsibility for such a privilege. He also gratefully referred to help he had received in the right direction from his beloved and honoured uncle John Allen. When it became known that he was suffering from increased indisposition, a large number of persons, prompted by affectionate interest, came to enquire for him. He received one after another in his own pleasant way, and seemed much to enjoy the opportunity of manifesting the Christian love he felt for them and their families. The proofs he gave of his tender consideration for those whom he was about to leave were touching and beautiful.

On First day, the 16th of Eleventh month, a severe fit of coughing came on, followed by an alarming attack of difficult breathing attended with pain, which lasted for some hours, and was very distressing to witness. From this he only rallied in a small degree, and at times afterward, he was not quite conscious ; but occasionally the omfort was still given of hearing words of love, istruction, and consolation from his lips. Once in a time of much suffering he said, " Though He lay me, yet will I trust in Him." At another time,- " Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you ;" and some hours afterwards, - " Neither shall the flame kindle upon thee." He said, " I have a good hope, but I want to experience more of the light of the Lord's countenance." Later in the day he looked up with an expression radiant with holy joy, and repeated the promise - " I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee ;" adding " I will cling to that."

While suffering from weakness and weariness, he spoke of being favoured to enjoy a sweet time, and afterwards said, " I think I feel already a little inside the gates."

Then he spoke of the love he felt towards everyone, especially mentioning the members of lis own Quarterly Meeting, desiring that the assurance might be given them of his love, and that he was resting upon the Rock.

In great suffering he prayed, " Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly ; even now, if it be Thy holy will, wilt Thou receive me into Thy heavenly kingdom of rest, and peace, and joy." Being reminded of the words, " Thou art with me," he sweetly responded, "Yes, Thou art with me." ;

On Fourth day, which was his last day on earth, receiving the assurance that heaven was thought to be very near, he said " That is beautiful ; " and as night drew near, through the mere of Him who loved him to the end, he was permitted peacefully to enter the desired haven, be for ever with the Lord. '

The funeral was large and representative'; and the presence of the member of Parliament for the borough, the Mayor and Corporation, the archdeacon, and some of the clergy, and the various nonconformist ministers and leading individuals of the town, besides large numbers of the sorrowing poor, was a striking tribute to the universal esteem and love with which he was regarded. The remains were borne to the grave by eight of the oldest members of the Liskeard Temperance Committee, with whom he, as president of the society, had worked for so many years ' It was a solemn and memorable occasion, and earnest prayer arose from mourning hearts, that others might be raised up to fill the vacant; place of him who had served his generation according to the will of God, and had fallen asleep. The member for Liskeard, who addressed his constituents that evening, in alluding to the loss they had sustained, said, 'He too had lost a friend, unflinching in his opinions, steady as a rock in his belief, hut at the same time full of kindness for those who differed from him. One thought crossed his mind with something like anxiety ; did the new generation promise to be rich in men like him, staunch, sincere, amiable, excellent. He hoped so ; he believed that his influence would not cease with his life, and that his works would live in the minds of those who knew him, and would pass on to others. Then they might say that in the far future, he had about him a mightier convoy, a more illustrious assemblage, even than that great and remarkable crowd of strangers, kinsmen and townsfolk, of all classes and all creeds, of gentle and of simple, that assembled about the open grave of John Eliott."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker (Convinced).
- He worked as a Manager of the Devon & Cornwall Bank in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Mayor of Liskeard.

John married **Mary Anne Sturge**,^{6,37,111} daughter of **Henry Sturge**^{6,37,111,115} and **Ann Watson**,^{6,37,111,115} in 1859. Mary was born on 27 Jan 1820 in Lambridge, Bath, Somerset, died on 16 Nov 1887 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 67, and was buried in FBG Liskeard. They had one daughter: **Annie Sturge**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Annie Sturge Elliott**^{76,78,111,179,180} was born in 1861 and died on 14 Nov 1931 in Balgowlah, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1876-Jun 1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- Her obituary was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 16 Nov 1931.

Annie married **Dr. James Herbert Thorp**,^{76,78,111,179,180,181} son of **John Hall Thorp**^{6,47} and **Annabella Windsor**,^{6,47,114} on 26 Jul 1883 in FMH Liskeard. James was born in 1855 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 13 Mar 1919 in Derwent Haven, Berriedale, Tasmania, Australia at age 64. They had five children: **Mary Elliott**, **John Elliott**, **Annabel Windsor**, **Margaret Sturge**, and **Joseph Herbert**.

Marriage Notes: THORP-ELIOTT.-On the 26th July, 1883, at Liskeard, Cornwall, Dr. James Herbert Thorp (1868-72), of Leeds, to Annie Sturge Elliott, of Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Hobart, Tasmania.

General Notes: THORP.-On the 13th March, 1919, at Derwent Haven, Berriedale, Tasmania, James Herbert Thorp (1868-72), late of Liverpool, aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB CM.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh in 1880.
- He worked as a President of Whitfield Road, Men's Adult School in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Physician in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

10-**Mary Elliott Thorp** was born in 1884 and died on 10 Mar 1963 at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Reginald Herbert Robson**, son of **Edward Robson**^{6,36,38,39,60,182} and **Mary Ellen Augusta Harker**,^{6,182} in 1908. Reginald was born on 28 Jun 1877 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 31 Dec 1951 at age 74. They had four children: **Edward Herbert**, **John Eliot**, **Peter Thorp**, and **Patrick Hastings**.

11-**Capt. Edward Herbert Robson** was born on 3 Jul 1912, died on 23 Oct 1944 in Itlay. Killed In Action at age 32, and was buried in Florence War Cemetery, Italy. Grave IV.B.5.

General Notes: It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death in action of yet another Kewite. Edward Herbert Robson was born on July 3rd, 1912, and was educated at Downs School, Calwall, near Malvern, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. After taking a course in Horticulture at Reading University he gained experience in Frank Ladd's nurseries at Swanley, in Lord Leconfield's garden at Petworth, and in Lord Aberconway's garden at Bodnant. He entered Kew on March 18th, 1935, and was engaged in the Temperate House where he was subsequently, for over a year, Foreman in charge. It soon became apparent that Robson was an outstanding student. The lecture records show that he gained distinction in Plant Pathology, Arboriculture and Forestry, Plant Nomenclature and Elementary Systematic Botany. Not only was he keen on his work and a good all round plantsman, but he took a leading part in social activities. He had a beautiful baritone voice, which he was having trained, and many Kewites will remember his singing at the Annual Dinners. He was also a first class swimmer and won the Thames race in 1935 and 1936, when he broke the record for the course With all his accomplishments, no. one was more modest than Robson and he was popular with everyone who knew him. Robson left Kew in 1938 and commenced his duties in the Parks Department, Coventry, on May 16th. He was not appointed as head gardener in any particular park, as he wished to gain general experience, and was therefore moved from place to place.

During his two years in Coventry, prior to joining up in October, 1940, he showed great interest in horticulture and would undoubtedly have made great progress. He was continually in the parks, not only during his working hours but until late at night, and also attended lectures and demonstrations that were held for the benefit of the younger gardening staff. He was considerably above the average education, and on many occasions he rendered valuable assistance with office work, and in the drawing office.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

He went abroad with the Royal Berkshire Regiment, and had attained the rank of Captain when he was killed in action in Italy on October 23rd, 1944. We understand from the Chaplain that he was buried at Vicchio. It was a great loss to his father, especially as another of his sons, Major J. E. Robson also lost his life in Italy, and a third son was a prisoner of war and had been severely wounded at Arnhem. From letters which I received from E. H. Robson during his service abroad, it was evident that he was still interested in the collections of plants, and he had collected in Palestine, Egypt and Italy. On one occasion he met another member from the Coventry Parks Staff. It is with deep regret that I have to supply these few details of one of the most promising members of my staff.
P. W. H. CONN

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.
- He worked as a Botanist.

11-**Capt. John Eliot Robson** was born on 25 Jul 1917, died on 7 Oct 1944 in Italy. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Gradara War Cemetery, Italy. Grave II.F.72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

11-**Peter Thorp Robson** was born on 15 Sep 1920 and died on 12 Jun 1984 at age 63.

11-**Patrick Hastings Robson** was born on 23 Sep 1923 and died on 5 Nov 1992 at age 69.

10-**John Elliott Thorp**^{76,183,184,185,186,187,188} was born in 1886 in Liverpool and died on 19 Sep 1959 in Burnside, Adeliade, South Australia at age 73.

General Notes: THORP.-On 19th September, 1959, at Burnside, near Adelaide, S. Australia, John Elliott Thorp (1900-04), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1919 in Derwenthaven, Berriedale, Tasmania, Australia.
- He emigrated Emigrated to South Australia in 1926 from Rosewyn, Eden, South Australia.
- He had a residence in 1931 in Tasmania.

John married **Beatrice Gore-Jones**. They had three children: **John Theodore, Elliott Richard**, and **Derek Windsor**.

11-**John Theodore Thorp**¹⁸⁵ was born in May 1921 in Berriedale, Tasmanaia, Australia.

General Notes: THORP.-In May, at Berriedale, Tasmania, Beatrice, wife of John Elliott Thorp (1900-1904), a son, who was named John Theodore.

11-**Elliott Richard Thorp**

11-**Derek Windsor Thorp**

John next married **Gulielma Muriel Baker**,¹⁸⁹ daughter of **William King Baker** and **Carrie Leonora Hinman**, on 15 Oct 1938 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. Gulielma was born on 28 Mar 1901 in Brentford, Middlesex and died in Jan 1993 in Hillingdon, London at age 91.

10-**Annabel Windsor Thorp** was born in 1889.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Speaker of the Confederation of the Cinque Ports in 1949.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- She worked as a Lord Mayor of Hastings in 1949.

Annabel married **John Watson**.

Annabel next married **Dr. John Stewart Farnfield** in Mar 1917. John was born on 12 Sep 1877 in Brixton, London and died on 5 Dec 1960 in Royal East Sussex Hospital at age 83.

General Notes: J. S. FARNFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Dr. J. S. Farnfield, who practised in Hastings for 50 years, died in the Royal East Sussex Hospital on December 5, aged 83 years. Born on September 12, 1877, John Stewart Farnfield was the son of Dr. W. E. Farnfield, of Brixton. Entering Guy's Hospital as a dental student in 1896, he qualified in dentistry two years later and obtained an appointment as dental officer to the Diamond Match Company in Liverpool in 1898. He held this appointment for four years, and during his tenure of it he was called to London to give expert evidence on " phossy jaw," an industrial hazard of the time. In 1902 he returned to Guy's to study medicine, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1906. It had been his intention to take his Fellowship and practise surgery, but owing to ill health he had to abandon this course, and instead joined his brother-in-law, Dr. Huckle, in partnership in Hastings, where he practised from the same house for fifty years. He had a special interest in the care of infants and children, and in 1917 became the first medical officer to the infant welfare centres which had been formed in Hastings by the Voluntary Service of Help for Motherhood and Infancy: in this capacity he gave devoted service for thirty years, ably assisted in this voluntary work by his wife, at the outset of her own long career of public service. In 1921 he pioneered the Halton antenatal clinic. the first to be opened in Hastings. He was greatly loved by his patients, who relied upon him not only as a doctor but as an exceptional counsellor and friend. His free time was limited and occupied with the simple pleasures of gardening, bee-keeping, philately, and chess. His skill in diagnosis, above all in children, was based on the thoroughness of his examination of every case, and it might be said that he specialized in the closest observation and care of his patients-be was a true family doctor. Although during the last decade of his active work he limited his practice to the elderly, the passage of years did not diminish his inquiring interest in medical advances nor in the avidity of his medical reading up to the time of his last illness. He is survived by his wife, who is an alderman of the borough of Hastings; his son, who is a solicitor; his stepson, who is a surgeon; and his niece, who for over 25 years was his dispenser and secretary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dentist and Physician in General Practice in Hastings, Sussex.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 14 Jan 1961.

10-**Margaret Sturge Thorp**⁷⁸ was born on 12 Jun 1892 in Everton, Liverpool and died on 5 May 1978 in St. Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst, Sydney, New South Wales at age 85.

General Notes: Watts, Margaret Sturge (1892– 1978)

by Martha Rutledge

Margaret Sturge Watts (1892-1978), welfare worker, was born on 12 June 1892 at Everton, Liverpool, England, fourth of five children of James Herbert Thorp, medical practitioner, and his wife Anne Sturge, née Elliott. The family traced its Quaker membership back to the seventeenth century. Margaret attended South Liverpool Corporation School, the Mount School, York, and Woodbrooke College, Birmingham; known as Peg, she was a tall girl with light-brown hair and dark-blue eyes. In 1911 she accompanied her parents when they were sent by the Society of Friends in England to advise Tasmanian Quakers about the consequences of the Australian Defence Act of 1909. They decided to remain; her father practised as a locum in Queensland and her two brothers also settled in Australia.

Like her co-religionists, Margaret Thorp was a pacifist. During World War I she helped Cecilia John and Adela Pankhurst to found (1916) a branch of the Women's Peace Army in Queensland, becoming its honorary secretary; she was also busy with the Children's Peace Army. Unusually articulate, she held open-air meetings from Rockhampton to Mount Morgan. She showed 'much courage in the fight against conscription': at one rally she was knocked down, kicked and thrown out, before returning by another door. Increasingly she was drawn to the 'Revolutionary Pacifists'. Under surveillance by military intelligence from 1917, she was seen as 'a full-blown Red Ragger and revolutionary'.

To 'gain more knowledge about factory conditions', in 1916 Margaret Thorp had worked for three months in Johnson & Sons' boot factory, Brisbane, and conscientiously tried to live on 12s. 6d. a week, 'but often on a Friday would call myself a fraud and have a good meal in town'. In November 1918 she was appointed an inspector of factories and shops. She went to Britain in March 1920. Fluent in French and German, she was accepted by the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee. She served (1920-21) with Quaker teams under the British Red Cross Society in Berlin and in 1921 reported on the famine in the Volga provinces of Russia where an Englishman, Arthur Watts, was in charge of the Quaker relief until he contracted typhus. Returning to Australia in October, she lectured in every State for Lady Forster's Fund for Stricken Europe.

Appointed welfare superintendent at Anthony Hordern & Sons Ltd's department store in mid-1923, Margaret Thorp organized physical culture, music and dramatic societies. While an executive-member of the Young Women's Christian Association for two years, she was a founder (with Eleanor Hinder) and president (1923-28) of the City Girls' Amateur Sports Association. She represented the C.G.A.S.A. on the National Council of Women of New South Wales and was convener (1923-26) of the council's standing committee on trades and professions for women. Having raised the money to bring Watts to Sydney, Margaret nursed him back to health. She married him with Quaker forms on 1 October 1925 at Killara: 'He seemed to have been entrusted into my care and I admired his singleness of mind and utter sincerity'. In 1931 Arthur returned permanently to the Soviet Union. She did not share her husband's fascination with things Russian, especially 'changing revolutionary conditions', and remained in Sydney; they were childless and divorced in 1936. In 1930 she had been appointed welfare officer for the New South Wales Society for Crippled Children and, in 1931, executive secretary of its central council of the women's auxiliaries. She visited Britain and the United States of America in 1935 to see the latest methods of treatment and rehabilitation.

In response to an urgent plea for help from the Friends in England, Watts resigned and sailed for Europe in February 1946. In Berlin she chaired the co-ordinated British relief teams charged with maintaining public health and child welfare. Compassionate and practical, she worked among the destitute and the displaced: 'Life was tiring and depressing— I often cried myself to sleep feeling utterly inadequate'. In 1947 she returned to Australia seeking supplies and money. Next year, at the request of (Sir) Richard Boyer, she toured the country for the United Nations Appeal for

Children.

With first-hand knowledge of what many immigrants had suffered, in October 1949 Margaret Watts was appointed State executive secretary of the New Settlers' League of Australia (Good Neighbour Council of New South Wales from 1956). She and her staff helped immigrants to find work, provided interpreters, organized experts to advise and protect them when buying property, and arranged friendly visitors to lonely people in homes and hospitals. A justice of the peace (1955), she was appointed M.B.E. in 1957. Following her retirement in 1962, the Quaker 'Meeting for Worship' at Devonshire Street, Surry Hills, remained the centre of her existence. Watts chaired (1966) the Quaker Service Council. Strongly critical of the futility of the Vietnam War, she tried to help Vietnamese orphans by arranging for their adoption in Australia. To the end of her life, she entertained— immigrants, Friends, Asian students— at her flat in Greenknowe Avenue, Potts Point, which was filled with seventeenth-century carved, wooden furniture. She enjoyed music and sketching. In 1975 the Council on the Ageing named her senior woman citizen of the year. Margaret Watts died on 5 May 1978 at St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst, and was cremated. Her sister-in-law later confessed: Margaret 'had such abounding energy & dedication to & for whatever she was doing that very few people could stand the strain!'

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Welfare Worker.

Margaret married **Arthur Watts**.

10-**Dr. Joseph Herbert Thorp**⁷⁶ was born on 24 Jul 1895 in Liverpool and died on 13 May 1994 in Springwood, New South Wales, Australia at age 98.

General Notes: Lieutenant Colonel (Retd) Dr Joseph Herbert Thorp whose passing on 13th May sees the end of a familiar figure in the life of Springwood. Mr E.G. Hicks, OBE, who met Joe 52 years ago during the vvar in New Guinea, said during the funeral service held at Christ Church, Springwood, on 17th May, 1995; "From my reading of Sue Ebury's recent biography on the life of the late Sir Edward 'Weary' Dunlop, I have no difficulty in appreciating why both men commanded the respect for which, despite their differing circumstances, they are both so rightly acclaimed.' ' Born on 24th July, 1895 at Liverpool, England, Joe Thorp was educated there and with his parents migrated to Hobart, Tasmania when he was 17. At 18 he enlisted - on the insistence of his doctor father - in a British Medical Unit and, as a Medical Orderly, saw service in Cairo, France (Battle of the Somme and at Paschendale) and in 1919 was still serving in the relief work necessitated by the epidemic immediately post-war of pneumonic influenza throughout Europe. During the 1914-1918 war he was twice Mentioned in Dispatches. Demobilised in 1919, he enrolled at Sydney University to complete a degree of Doctor of Medicine

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChM.
- He was educated at Bootham School, York in 1909-1912.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919 in France.
- He was educated at University of Sydney in 1920-1925 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He worked as a Physician in Innisfail, Queensland, Australia.
- He worked as a Lieut. Colonel with the Australian Army during WWII.

Joseph married **Ada Esther Cavaye**,⁷⁶ daughter of **Frederick Napier Worden Cavaye**, in 1929 in Innisfail, Queensland, Australia. Ada was born on 10 Mar 1893, died on 28 Jun 1979 in North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia at age 86, and was buried in Northern Suburbs Memorial Gardens, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia.

8-**Samuel Elliott**^{6,36,76,173} was born on 25 Nov 1818 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 9 Dec 1882 in Plymouth, Devon at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer and Druggist in 1843 in Fore Street, Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in 1857 in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a founder of Fox, Elliott & Co., Timber merchants in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Samuel married **Jane Mann**,^{6,36,173} daughter of **Thomas Mann**⁶ and **Elizabeth Cock**,⁶ on 7 Sep 1843 in FMH Falmouth. Jane was born in 1819 in Truro, Cornwall and died on 27 Aug 1883 in Plymouth, Devon at age 64. They had four children: **Joseph**, **Elizabeth**, **Caroline**, and **Thomas**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Joseph Elliott**^{6,77} was born on 25 Aug 1844 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1895 in Tokenbury, Liskeard, Cornwall at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Timber merchant, Fox, Elliott & Co. In Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a founder of Elliott, Sons & Co., Timber merchants in Southampton, Hampshire.

Joseph married **Alice Thompson**,⁶ daughter of **Francis James Thompson**^{54,76,161} and **Rebecca Stephens**,^{54,76,161} in 1870. Alice was born in 1846 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1926 at age 80. They had four children: **Joseph Thompson**, **John Allen**, **Arnold**, and **Ralph**.

10-**Joseph Thompson Elliott**^{76,190,191} was born on 22 Sep 1871 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 7 Nov 1947 in Grampound Road, Southampton, Hampshire at age 76.

General Notes: Elliott.-On 7th, November, 1947, Joseph Thompson Elliott (1883-88), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Finsbury Technical College.
- He worked as an employee of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. In 1891-1893 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant in 1894 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Tokenbury, Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Clerk of Alton, Southampton and Alton MM in 1909-1915.
- He worked as a Quaker Chaplain in 1918 in Wandsworth Prison.
- He worked as a Clerk of Devon and Cornwall MM.

Joseph married **Henrietta Wood**,⁶ daughter of **Alfred Wood**^{6,53,192} and **Elizabeth Marshall**,^{6,53,192} on 3 Jun 1896 in FMH Wooldale, Holmfirth. Henrietta was born in 1866^{76,190} and died in 1953 at age 87.

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDINGS**

Elliott-Wood.— On 3rd June, 1896, at Wooldale Meeting House, Joseph Thompson Elliott (1883-88), to Henrietta Wood.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1882-Jun 1883 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**John Allen Elliott**^{72,73,74,75,76} was born in 1873 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 14 Feb 1955 in Downterry, Cornwall at age 82.

General Notes: JOHN ALLEN ELIOTT (1885-90) is now a clerk in the R.A.F. at Dublin. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
ELIOTT.— On i4th February, 1955, at Downterry, Cornwall, John Allen Elliott (1885-90), aged 81 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a RAF clerk in 1918 in Dublin, Ireland.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Mayor of Liskeard in 1921-1923 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He had a residence in Dean Terrace, Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Cornwall MM.

11-**Kathleen Mary Elliott**⁷⁶ was born on 1 Oct 1906 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Plymouth, Devon at age 42.

11-**Winifred Margaret Elliott**⁷⁶ was born on 3 Jun 1912 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in Dec 1997 in St. Germans, Cornwall at age 85.

10-**Arnold Elliott**^{6,74,76,193} was born in 1876 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 5 Apr 1955 in Plymouth, Devon at age 79.

General Notes: ARNOLD ELIOTT (1889-93) is now on a month's sick leave, after nearly seven months in hospital. He was wounded on March 24th. [1918]. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* ELIOTT.'97On 5th April, 1955, at Plymouth, Arnold Elliott (1889-93), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSI AMICE.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Plymouth, Devon.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk with Southampton PM.
- He was a Quaker.

Arnold married **Amy Beatrice Thompson**,⁷⁶ daughter of **William Thompson**⁷⁶ and **Agnes Madeleine Fitzroy Stuart**,.⁷⁶ Amy was born in 1872 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1955 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 83.

Arnold next married **Lydia Susanna Graham**,⁷⁶ daughter of **Joseph Lloyd Graham**⁹⁵ and **Lydia Grubb**, in 1932. Lydia was born in 1882 and died in 1974 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1899-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Headmistress of Sidcot School.

10-**Ralph Elliott**^{76,186,194,195,196} was born in 1879 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Lausanne, Switzerland at age 47.

General Notes: ELIOTT.-On March 28th, at Lausanne, Ralph Elliott (1890), aged 46 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at City of London School in 1891-1897.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mathematics master, Leighton Park School in 1901-1902 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1916-1919 in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He had a residence in Yelverton, Devon.

Ralph married **Fanny Elsie Bruford**. They had three children: **Christina**, **John**, and **Alice Elizabeth**.

11-**Christina Elliott**¹⁹⁵ was born on 28 Feb 1907 in Yelverton, Devon.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: ELIOTT.-On the 28th February, 1907, at Yelverton, Devon, Elsie, the wife of Ralph Eliott (1890-90), a daughter, who was named Christina.

11-**John Eliott** was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Devon and died in Oct 1990 in Plymouth, Devon at age 81.

11-**Alice Elizabeth Eliott**¹⁹⁶ was born on 27 Aug 1914 in Crapstone, Yelverton, Devon.

General Notes: ELIOTT.-On the 27th August , 1914, at Crapstone, Yelverton, Devon, Fanny Elsie (Bruford), wife of Ralph Eliott (1890), a daughter , who was named Alice Elizabeth.

9-**Elizabeth Eliott**³⁶ was born in 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 2 May 1874 in Plymouth, Devon at age 26.

9-**Caroline Eliott**⁷⁶ was born in 1857 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1907 at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1871-May 1874 in York, Yorkshire.

Caroline married **Walter Arnold Thompson**,^{6,76,197,198} son of **Francis James Thompson**^{54,76,161} and **Rebecca Stephens**,^{54,76,161} in 1879. Walter was born on 17 Sep 1854 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 14 Jul 1935 in York, Yorkshire at age 80. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Eliot**.

General Notes: THOMPSON.-On July 14th, at York, Walter Arnold Thompson (1866- 70), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1866-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Printer & Lithographer in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1885 in Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Coal merchant in 1907 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

10-**Rebecca Thompson**^{6,76} was born in 1885 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire.

10-**Eliot Thompson**^{6,76} was born in 1891 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire and died in 1974 at age 83.

9-**Thomas Eliott**⁷⁶ was born in 1859 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1908 at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Timber merchant in Southampton, Hampshire.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Reed**. They had two children: **Donald** and **Olivia**.

10-**Donald Eliott**⁷⁶ was born in 1892 in Southampton, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1909 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Salesman in 1935 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He resided at Charlotte Road in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Donald married **Margaret Winifred Dunbar**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Dunbar** and **Anne Carlyle**.

11-**Elizabeth Dunbar Eliott**

11-**Anne Carlyle Eliott**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Olivia Elliott**⁷⁶ was born in 1895.

8-**Joseph Elliott**^{6,56} was born in 1820 and died on 22 Jul 1841 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 21.

General Notes: He died of TB shortly after his father

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Druggist in Liskeard, Cornwall.

8-**Elliott**⁶ died in Died in Infancy.

7-**John Allen**^{6,38,77,79,101} was born on 26 Sep 1790 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 15 Feb 1859 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall at age 68, and was buried in FBG Liskeard.

General Notes: After his father's early death, he was brought up by his mother and by his uncle, Samuel Rundell. (I think that should be half-uncle. Charles E G Pease)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Milverton and New Southgate.
- He worked as a Woolstapler before 1830 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker elder.
- Miscellaneous: A representative of Yearly Meeting to Indiana, 1845-1846, Indiana, USA.

8-**Frances Allen**^{6,79} was born on 19 Feb 1816 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 9 Feb 1904 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 87.

9-**Frances Elizabeth Tregelles** was born on 31 Mar 1848 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**John Allen Tregelles**^{26,54,76,95} was born on 22 Mar 1850 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1917 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 67.

General Notes: **3 Mar 1874, Tues** : Hardly knew what to do about going to Town to the opening of Parliament. Telegraphed to Lord Wolverton, got no reply, then to Reform & Brooks, the latter replied no occasion, Lords Hartington and Enfield were in the Club and said so. So staid at Falmouth. The Philpotts girls called and asked us to lunch tomorrow if I did not go to Town. Dined at George Croker *Fox's*, a nice family party. Uncle Charles & Juliet Marshall & Lucy Ball &c &c. Had a meeting with Harvey my tenant at Bosveal, about farm buildings; instructed Allen Tregelles [1850-1917] to redraw the plans. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect in Fern Cottage, Chestnut Road, Tottenham, London.

10-**Capt. John Allen Tregelles**^{76,103,104} was born in 1875 in Tottenham, London and died on 14 Dec 1923 in San Diego, California, USA at age 48. The cause of his death was Injuries sustained in a motor accident.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Army Service Corps.
- He emigrated to California, USA.
- He worked as a Founder of the Venezuelan Development Company in 1909.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Marines in 1916 in Gallipoli, Turkey.
- He worked as a Mine superintendent. The Dr. McDougall Mine. In 1922 in Descanso, San Diego County, California, USA.

10-**Frances Mary Tregelles** was born in 1880 in Tottenham, London.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Nathaniel Tregelles**⁵⁴ was born in 1888 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Dec 1907 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 19.

9-**Henry Tregelles** was born on 23 Jul 1851 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**Mary Katherine Tregelles** was born on 16 Jul 1853 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**George Fox Tregelles**^{76,105} was born on 10 Mar 1859 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Jul 1943 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 84, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Bishops Tawton, Devon.

General Notes: Tregelles.— On 25th July, at his home at Barnstaple, George Fox Tregelles (1872-75), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Cashier in Barnstaple, Devon.
- He resided at 5 Clarence Place in 1935 in Barnstaple, Devon.
- He worked as a Chairman of North Devon Infirmary.

10-**Capt. Geoffrey Philip Tregelles**^{76,106} was born in 1892, died on 1 Jul 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 24, and was buried in Devonshire Cemetery, Mametz, France. Grave B.6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Devonshire Regiment.

10-**Olga Frances Tregelles**⁷⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1899 in Barnstaple, Devon.

General Notes: On the 5th Feb 1924, she was listed as having arrived in New Yprk, from Liverpool, on board the Tyrrenia. She was recoded at that time as living in Barnstaple. I don't know who she was travelling with, though I note that there was a Christopher Fox on board the vessel, aged 37. So he would be born about 1887.

11-Geoffrey Robert Tregelles Smyth

8-**John Allen**⁷⁹ died in 1814 in Died in Infancy.

John next married **Elizabeth Wright**,^{6,38,77,79,101} daughter of **Mathew Wright**^{6,24,38,199,200} and **Mary Fry**,^{6,24,38,199} in 1820. Elizabeth was born on 11 Dec 1787 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 29 Aug 1871 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall at age 83, and was buried in FBG Liskeard. They had five children: **Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Louisa**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**Mary Allen**¹⁰¹ was born on 2 Nov 1822 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 11 Jul 1903 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Elizabeth Allen**^{6,38,79,101} was born in 1823 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1851 at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She died six weeks after her marriage.

Elizabeth married **William Southall**,^{6,57,81,101,201} son of **William Southall**³⁸ and **Elizabeth Baker**,³⁸ in 1851. William was born on 23 Jun 1825 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 9 Jun 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist & Manufacturing Chemist of Birmingham.

8-**Rebecca Allen**^{47,101,127} was born in 1825 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 31 Mar 1905 in Earls Colne, Essex at age 80.

General Notes: Earls Colne. A Minister. Widow of William Matthews. This name appeared in last year's volume). Rebecca Matthews was the third of four daughters of John and Elizabeth Allen, of Liskeard. The little band of sisters was closely united in education and pursuits ; their father devoted much time and earnest interest to their tuition, and was lovingly assisted therein, after she had left school, by his older daughter, Frances. The quest of knowledge was faithfully kept up for many years after womanhood was reached, the study of history and science in various branches being greatly helped by courses, of lectures which were held each winter. Many collections of botanical and geological specimens, sea- weeds and mosses, and careful etchings of others, show the painstaking work of the young students. It is somewhat difficult, when no near relative of the same generation is left, to give any adequate idea of the bright young life in the happy hospitable home in the West. Early journals make frequent allusion to the visits of Friends travelling in the ministry, almost all of whom accepted the warm welcome extended by the inmates of the plain stone house, with its restful, sunny garden in the middle of the little provincial town. Besides those of many American visitors, the names of Hannah C. Backhouse, Samuel Capper, Edwin O. Tregelles, John Finch and Hannah Marsh, William Ball, Samuel Treffry, William Matthews, William and Ann Tweedy and Mary Forster occur in her earlier journals, and deep were the feelings expressed in 1846, when her own dear father, John Allen, paid a six months' visit to America, as a member of a Yearly Meeting's Committee, including William and Josiah Forster, George Stacey and Joseph Bewley. Those who knew well her sweet, self-effacing character, can scarcely realise the struggles against " a proud, selfish spirit " often noted in her journal ; the constant desire is expressed " for more humility and more love to the Saviour." One entry shows the key-note of her life : " Twenty-one to-day, and I feel the weight of years rather heavy ; yet as I follow the pointing of that needle, ever true to its pole, even in life's greatest storms and tempests, so shall I know, ' as by cradle, so by cross, sure is the reposing.' I scarcely dare ask for multiplied blessings, thereby rendering my respon- sibilities still heavier; yet would I ask for the one true blessing - Himself ; without Him all is vain, He is the sum of all our hopes, the source of all our gain." One by one, as they arose, philanthropic efforts found a warm place in her heart. The causes of Anti-slavery, Peace, and then Total Abstinence claimed her sympathies ; she worked earnestly in collecting for Irish needs in 1846. A branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was initiated, temperance tracts were distributed, subscriptions were raised for starting a school at the neighbouring village of Moorswater ; she undertook cottage readings to a small company of women at their own request. The poor of the neighbourhood were lovingly cared for, and many are her records of conversations with those she visited and cheered even to the gates of " the borderland." Regular visits were paid to the local Union ; an evening class amongst some of the poorer girls of the town, numbering twenty or thirty, was shared with one of her sisters. She experienced " a feeling of pleasure and satisfaction " such as she " had hardly expected," when all four sisters signed the pledge at the close of a total abstinence address from James Teare, and it was not long before she took an active part in forming a Band of Hope, in which she diligently laboured. These interests, in addition to many domestic duties - writing frequently for her beloved father, helping with more than a niece's affection in the care of her aged great-uncle and aunt, Samuel and Sarah Rundle, and sharing in the entertainment of visitors in almost constant succession, for days and often weeks at a time, filled her busy life, and yet again and again confession is made in the journal : " I fear I do not make the most of my time. " . . . "I seem to have accomplished very little." The dear aunts Wright, her mother's sisters from Bristol ; many cousins - the Foxes from Falmouth, Bristol and Wellington, tarried for a while on their coach journeys and were lovingly entertained in various ways ; excursions to the Cheesewring, Polperro, Looe and Caradon varying the more serious and profitable intercourse. " A week or more alone, which we three greatly enjoyed; though it is a great privilege to see so many friends and become acquainted with so many nice people, 'tis also not a light privilege to be able to enjoy the society and companionship of one's own beloved family beyond that of any other, a privilege which perhaps we do not always prize as we ought." Letters to relatives and friends, more especially to one dear cousin, M. J. F., speak with much interest of passing events or of books in course of reading, and in those as far back as 1848, as well as in notes of much more recent date, " thankfulness " is ever the key-note. Always deeply attached to the Society in which she had been brought up, she would endeavour to see and appreciate the broader principles of other churches. The contentious side of service she left to others. One cannot but be struck, in reading her journals of fifty and sixty years ago, with the entire absence of anything like criticism, except in the spirit of loving appreciation of the best in everyone. *' Greatly interested in the visit of S. and A. Rhoads, of America, S. Rhoads is editor of The Slaveholder ; both greatly interested in the subject of slavery, and thorough advocates of freedom. Mary Forster was here during part of their stay ; she always seems to have something good to impart, and withal so kind and sociable." Thus religion early came to be for her above all a matter of love. " It is not a critical understanding I am anxious for." . . *' I want more love." " Love does not lessen towards the already loved by finding new objects to love. Its power of increase is wonderful. Does it not prove that love is of God ? " " Oh for the meekness and gentleness of Christ." " More than ever do I feel opposed to Calvinistic views." Intense were the sympathies aroused in her by any family bereavement, and her feelings at the time of her step -sister's marriage with Nathaniel Tregelles were strongly stirred, but among all the events shown by her journal to have left a deep impression on her mind none are more prominent than those of 1851. Her full account of the addresses delivered at the solemnisation of her sister Eliza's marriage with William Southall, of Birmingham, so different from the customary comments of a bridesmaid, reveals that complete sinking of self after which she always strove, and to which she always seemed unconscious of attaining. After visits to Bristol and to her sister, Frances Tregelles, at Tottenham, when the great exhibition at Sydenham aroused her keen interest, she received the newly married pair on their arrival in Birmingham from their wedding journey in Westmoreland. A time of loving intercourse, during which the ordeal of parties of introduction was varied by a resumption of the favourite pursuits of their girlhood - painting, reading Wordsworth's hfe and Harriet Martineau's letters, and planting in rockwork " those dear little northern ferns," was cut short by Eliza Southall's serious illness, and after a few days of suffering she passed away. Among those who saw^her in her coffin were two who, themselves also on their wedding- journey, had met her and her husband a few weeks earlier in the Lake District, - the late Bevan and Martha Braithwaite. The effect of this shock upon all the family was deep and prolonged ; upon none more so than upon the dear sister who had come to Birmingham to welcome the happy bride, and remained to nurse her in her last hours. To this loss no doubt was due, in part, the lowness of spirit and dissatisfaction with self which her account of this period reveals. Attendance at Yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Meetings was ever looked upon as a duty and privilege, and many pages of her journal are devoted to the substance of addresses by various friends in these meetings. Gradually and very humbly she herself entered upon that public ministry which was to comfort others for more than forty years. Her diffidence often amounted to distress ; many were her fears that she had said or withheld too much. *' Poor little I." " Oh, may the concern of others on my account not be lost." "It is an awful thing to run before the true guide, for then we must lose sight of Him." " Oh, that my own will might be wholly swallowed up in the divine will." Especially, just at this time, she valued the counsel of Jonathan Grubb, then in Cornwall with a minute. She was recorded a minister in 1860. " It may be that the depths through which I have of late been passing have been a needful preparation for this event. May He Who has promised to carry the lambs in His bosom, be mercifully pleased to bear me safely, and may He grant that humility which I so greatly need, and all the qualifications for any service which He may require ; and, oh Lord, grant also the willing heart to follow Thee with singleness and alacrity of soul." The year 1859 had been one of deep trial through the loss of her father - " a

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fitting close of a useful life," and much anxiety on account of the beloved mother, who, in the short space of six weeks, had lost her sister, brother and husband. With her marriage to William Matthews in 1861, and the removal from her long-loved home to Essex, the entries in her journal become rare. The birth of four children, the third of whom survived but a few weeks, and the serious and prolonged illness of the youngest, involving five months' separation from the beloved husband, brought much care and anxiety. Yet to the new sphere of usefulness, she gradually transferred all the activities of the old. Mothers' Meetings, Dorcas Meetings, the Band of Hope, and visits to the Union took up much of her time, and her deep interest in and sympathy with the afflicted, and her power of bringing consolation to the dying, made for her in her new home a very warm place in the hearts of the poor. But her gifts were not acquired without earnest striving. " I do esteem it an especial favour," she had written in 1857, " when I can feel able to invite them to come to Christ, and sympathise with them in their varied difficulties, which I know are many. I do fear going there and reading to them in a mechanical sort of way, without the evident life of heart-felt desire for their best welfare." During the early years of her married life there were frequent visits to the " dear old home, full of memories of the past and precious associations with, the departed." On the occasion of the first, she says, " the welcome from the poor was sweet." In 1867 she " felt a bond of love to visit the Meetings in her dear old county " with a beloved companion, E. James. " Goodness and mercy went before and followed me, so that though empty I was filled with thankfulness." In 1872 she had the privilege of tending her dear mother during the last weeks of slowly waning life, writing meanwhile to her little children letters peculiarly full of deep love and feeling. She was ever a faithful correspondent, and her time during the anxious years of their education was much occupied with regular letters to those at school, in addition to the constant intercourse she had always maintained with her sisters through the post. As her children grew up, the increasing necessity for tending her husband, considerably older than herself, during his declining years, made ever greater calls upon her devotion. In 1892 the marriage of her elder daughter to Robert L. Pudney, who had settled in New Zealand, removed a much cherished support. For the ensuing twelve years, in spite of her own gradual loss of physical power, she was her husband's constant caretaker, and though the soundness of his constitution did not impose upon her much actual nursing, the strain involved, by reason of his great age, in addition to that care for her poorer neighbours, which to the last she scarcely relaxed, broke down her strength. Scarcely less wearing was the tension of feeling caused by her inability to be present at this time with her beloved sister, Mary Allen, during her last long and distressing illness. After her husband's death, which occurred almost without warning, in 1904, and was quickly followed by that of her only remaining sister, Frances Tregelles, she felt herself the sole survivor of her generation. During the summer she failed to regain her vigour, and when it was seen best not to urge her further to leave home for rest and change she exclaimed : "I am so thankful not to have to go." But it was only on the completion of the memoir of her husband, written by her for the Annual Monitor, at much cost to her small remaining strength, that she could feel that her task was done. The use of a pen had, for many months, been a burden to her crippled and tremulous hands, which had become incapable of raising a tea-cup steadily, but apart from her longing for rest and quiet, she showed no sign of actual suffering. During the ninth and tenth months, however, she found herself unable to listen to reading. " I am so stupid," she would say. " I cannot take it in." Though her sweet spirit remained undimmed, a growing wistfulness of expression betrayed the sense of great physical weakness, and the apologetic manner of her question, one morning early in the eleventh month, " whether it would do for her to stay in bed to breakfast," was very touching from one so unaccustomed to give way to illness. She never got up again, and the memory of the following week will always remain with those she left behind. As she wrote in her journal, when watching the ebbing of her own dear mother's life thirty years before, " It was an unspeakable privilege to be with her and wait upon her ; she was so sweet, so very, very sweet and loving." After keeping her bed for about a week she took opportunities, doubtless under some warning sense of the change that was at hand, of speaking to those about her words of affection that they might treasure in the future. A trained nurse had already been called in, but on the morning of the 10th, it was a great shock to her children to find her speechless, with the right side paralysed. She was unable even to feed herself or to turn in bed, and a night nurse was engaged. Until the close of 1st month, 1905, it seemed still possible to hope for improvement ; she acquired to some extent the power to feed herself, and, very rarely, to articulate a word ; she was able to enjoy letters from her dear daughter and her family in New Zealand, and occasionally to listen to a psalm ; once or twice a gleam of the old, bright humour in her eyes showed that she was, herself, sensible of some progress. But towards the close of the month it had to be recognised that she was losing ground. She grew less and less able to take nourishment, and fresh advice only confirmed her own doctor's opinion. Her sufferings gradually became very great ; she could not bear to have the right arm touched, and it lay a dead weight upon her ; there was frequent painful contraction of one limb ; she grew more than ever unable to lie upon one side more than a few minutes, and sometimes not one minute at a time. Deeply distressing was it to those who watched the precious life ebbing away to note her look of suffering without the possibility of obtaining an articulate expression of her wants, and to feel that their resources for sustaining that life were nearly at an end. The time came at last when she was no longer able to take even a mouthful of nourishment : "I cannot ! " spoken clearly and with great effort, were her last intelligible words. Through the remaining week of the third month she lingered on ; the weather was brilliant, and outside, in the garden she had tended for so many years with such loving and often arduous care, the birds sang sweetly. A faint pressure of the hand was all the communication she was able to hold with her distressed children and kind nurses, and though it was impossible to tell what degree of consciousness remained, she was able, until the end, to give with her fingers her little signal for being turned from one side to the other. She passed gently to her rest very early on the last day of third month, 1905. Just out of sight, while shadows still enfold us, Lies the fair country where our hearts abide, And of its bliss is nought more wondrous told us, Than these few words, " I shall be satisfied." Thither my weak and weary steps are tending, Saviour and Lord, with Thy frail child abide ! Guide me toward Home, where, all my journey ending, I shall see Thee, and " shall be satisfied."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Rebecca married **William Matthews**^{47,127} in 1861. William died in 1904. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **John William**.

9-Matthews

Matthews married **Robert L. Pudney**.

9-Matthews

9-Matthews died in Died in Infancy.

9-**John William Matthews**^{76,202,203} was born in 1863 in Earls Colne, Essex and died on 23 Apr 1951 in Halstead, Essex at age 88.

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General Notes: Matthews.-On 23rd April, 1951, at Halstead, Essex, John William Matthews (1874-1880), aged 87 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Student at the Flounders Institute in 1880 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice Teacher, Ackworth School in 1881-1885 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer before 1935 in The Limes, Earls Colne, Essex.

John married **Esther Sophia Horsnail**,^{201,202} daughter of **Henry Horsnail**^{6,90,201} and **Eliza Catchpool**,^{6,90,201} on 18 Nov 1912 in Esher, Surrey. Esther was born in 1868 in Cressing, Essex and died in 1964 in Halstead, Essex at age 96.

Marriage Notes: MATTHEWS-HORSNAILL.-On the 18th November, 1912, at Esher , John William Matthews (1874-80), of Earls Colne, Essex, to Esther Sophia Horsnail , of Croydon.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1884-Oct 1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1911 in Croydon, Surrey.

8-**Louisa Allen**⁷⁷ was born on 13 Jul 1827 in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 25 Dec 1894 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 67, and was buried in FBG Liskeard.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**Allen** was born in Trehawke House, Liskeard, Cornwall and died in Died in Infancy.

6-**Joseph Fox** was born on 13 Jul 1758 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 25 Feb 1832 in Plymouth, Devon at age 73.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Peters**, daughter of **Charles Peters** and **Anna Tregelles**, in 1780 in Plymouth, Devon. Elizabeth was born on 5 Dec 1751 in St. Dennis, Cornwall and died in 1839 in Mylor, Cornwall at age 88. They had four children: **Charles James**, **Sophia James**, **Emily**, and **Mary**.

7-**Charles James Fox** was born on 25 Jan 1799 in London and died on 12 May 1874 in London at age 75.

Charles married **Anne Mary Guion**, daughter of **Gardiner Henry Guion**, on 12 Aug 1828 in Windsor, Berkshire. Anne was born on 4 Nov 1798 and died on 12 Mar 1876 at age 77. They had seven children: **Emily Josephine**, **Francis**, **Gardiner Guion Joseph**, **Henry**, **Alfred**, **Frederick**, and **Charles James**.

8-**Emily Josephine Fox** was born on 16 Nov 1840 and died on 23 Mar 1932 in Nijmegen, Netherlands at age 91.

Emily married **Francois Reinier Jacob Albers**, son of **Wilhelmus Josephus Albers** and **Joanna Maria Victoria Van De Midegaal**, on 2 Oct 1867. Francois was born on 9 Mar 1842 and died on 12 Oct 1913 at age 71. They had one son: **William Garniner Anthony Charl**.

9-**William Garniner Anthony Charl Albers** was born on 22 Jul 1869 and died on 22 Feb 1949 at age 79.

William married **Josefina Maria Van Thiel** on 11 Jun 1895. Josefina was born on 24 Apr 1875 and died on 3 Nov 1941 at age 66. They had one daughter: **Emily Francisca Wilhelmina Mar**.

10-**Emily Francisca Wilhelmina Mar Albers** was born on 29 Dec 1897 and died on 11 May 1986 at age 88.

Emily married **Henricus Johannes Jozephus Mar Lips**, son of **Jacobus Lips** and **Maria Johanna Francisca Teeuwen**, on 26 Aug 1922. Henricus was born on 25 May 1889 and died on 21 Apr 1961 at age 71. They had one daughter: **Giovanna Anna Guglielmina Mari**.

11-**Giovanna Anna Guglielmina Mari Lips**

Giovanna married **Anthony Joan Marie Weebers**, son of **Anton Adriaan Marie Weebers** and **Aletta Henrica Maria Wilhelmin Jansen**, on 24 Jul 1947. Anthony was born on 10 Feb 1921 and died on 19 Apr 1991 at age 70. They had one son: **Henricus Anton Marie**.

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12-Henricus Anton Marie Weebers

8-Francis Fox

8-Gardiner Guion Joseph Fox died on 11 Feb 1881 in Singapore.

8-Henry Fox

8-Alfred Fox

8-Frederick Fox died on 25 Oct 1901.

8-Charles James Fox was born on 2 Jun 1829.

Charles married **Elizabeth Anna Carkeit** on 2 Sep 1853. Elizabeth was born on 29 Sep 1828 and died on 11 Jan 1890 at age 61. They had six children: **Charles James, Margaret Carkeit, Bessie, John Francis, Mary Theodora**, and **William Henry**.

9-Charles James Fox was born on 4 Dec 1854 and died on 18 Oct 1930 at age 75.

Charles married **Gertrude Elbourne**. Gertrude was born in 1888.

9-Margaret Carkeit Fox was born in 1856.

9-Bessie Fox was born on 19 Sep 1857 and died on 13 May 1863 at age 5.

9-John Francis Fox was born on 13 Jun 1859.

9-Mary Theodora Fox was born on 22 May 1861.

Mary married **Herbert Athelstan Barrow**.

9-William Henry Fox was born on 14 Jun 1863.

7-Sophia James Fox was born in 1798 and died on 10 Dec 1875 in London at age 77.

7-Emily Fox was born in 1792 and died on 8 Mar 1866 at age 74.

Emily married **Philip Sleeman**, son of **Philip Sleeman** and **Mary Blatchford**. Philip was born in 1792 and died on 31 Mar 1869 at age 77.

7-Mary Fox died on 27 Mar 1866 in London.

Mary married **R. D. Mitchell**. They had three children: **Robert, Edward**, and **Charles**.

8-Robert Mitchell

8-Edward Mitchell

8-Charles Mitchell

6-Tabitha Fox was born on 19 Jan 1760 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 9 Sep 1760 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

6-Sarah Fox was born on 19 Jan 1760 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 9 Sep 1760 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

6-Dr. Edward Long Fox^{9,15,178,204} was born on 26 Apr 1761 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 2 May 1835 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Psychiatrist.

Edward married **Catherine Brown**, daughter of **Edward Brown**. They had seven children: **Edward Long**, **Mary Brown**, **Henry Hawes**, **Catherine Brown**, **Anne**, **Jane Brown**, and **Emma**.

7-**Edward Long Fox**

7-**Mary Brown Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1787 and died in 1863 at age 76.

Mary married **Charles Louis Muller**. They had two children: **Catherine Fox** and **Louisa Hawes**.

8-**Catherine Fox Muller**

8-**Louisa Hawes Muller**

7-**Dr. Henry Hawes Fox**²⁰⁴ died in 1851.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Northwoods, Gloucs..
- He had a residence in Berkeley Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Henry married **Harriet Jones**. They had five children: **Henry Hawes**, **Edward**, **William Charles**, **Richard Vaughan**, and **Harriet Charlotte**.

8-**Henry Hawes Fox**

8-**Edward Fox**

8-**Rev. William Charles Fox**

William married **Eliza Frances Hunt**,²⁰⁴ daughter of **Rev. George Hunt**. Eliza died in Jan 1861. They had one daughter: **Alice Mary**.

9-**Alice Mary Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1859.

William next married **Georgina Sarah Wodehouse**, daughter of **Rev. H. Wodehouse**. They had three children: **Eliza Frances**, **Lionel**, and **Armine**.

9-**Eliza Frances Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1864.

9-**Lionel Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1865.

9-**Armine Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1869.

8-**Richard Vaughan Fox**²⁰⁴ died in 1822. He had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Harriet Charlotte Fox**²⁰⁴ died in 1826. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Catherine Brown Fox**

7-**Anne Fox**

7-**Jane Brown Fox**

Jane married **Henry Davis**. They had six children: **Henry Long**, **Clementina**, **Henry**, **Catherine**, **Maria**, and **Edward Long**.

8-Henry Long Davis

8-Clementina Davis

8-Henry Davis

8-Catherine Davis

8-Maria Davis

8-Edward Long Davis

7-Emma Fox

Edward next married **Isabella Ker**, daughter of **Maj. John Charles Ker**, on 21 Nov 1805. Isabella was born in 1780 in Blackshiels, Edinburgh and died on 10 Apr 1861 at age 81. They had 15 children: **Isabella Ker**, **Francis Ker**, **Charles Joseph**, **Edwin Fydell**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Madelina Ker**, **William Edward**, **Anna Mary**, **Edwin Fydell**, **Emma Selina**, **George Frederick**, **Katherine Long**, **Fanny Sophia**, **Louisa Caroline**, and **Washington**.

7-**Isabella Ker Fox**²⁰⁴ was born about 1802 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1889 in Richmond, Surrey about age 87.

Isabella married **Rev. Charles Ranken**. They had seven children: **Charles Edward**, **Edward John**, **Isabella Maria**, **William Henry**, **Mary Elizabeth**, **Francis Albert**, and **Catherine Adelaide**.

8-**Rev. Charles Edward Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in 1828.

Charles married **Louisa Jane Walker**, daughter of **Samuel Walker**. They had two children: **Arthur W.** and **(No Given Name)**.

9-**Arthur W. Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in Jan 1868.

9-**Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in Sep 1870.

8-**Edward John Ranken**²⁰⁴ died on 20 Nov 1868 in Ajaccio, Corsica.

Edward married **Caroline M. L. Hildegarde Goldin de Tiffenan**. They had five children: **Edward Alfred Arthur**, **Gilbert William Alfred**, **Isabella Hildegarde**, **Charles Francis**, and **Marie Hildegarde**.

9-**Edward Alfred Arthur Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in 1859.

9-**Gilbert William Alfred Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in 1861.

9-**Isabella Hildegarde Ranken**²⁰⁴ died in 1863. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Charles Francis Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in 1864.

9-**Marie Hildegarde Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in 1868.

8-**Isabella Maria Ranken**

8-**Rev. William Henry Ranken**²⁰⁴ was born in 1832.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Meysey Hampton in Gloucestershire.

William married **Frances Mary Casson**, daughter of **William Casson**.

8-Mary Elizabeth Ranken

Mary married **Thomas Reynolds Lamont**, son of **Colin Lamont**.

8-Francis Albert Ranken²⁰⁴ was born in 1840.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer.

Francis married **Georgina Nicholson**, daughter of **George Nicholson**.

8-Catherine Adelaide Ranken²⁰⁴ was born about 1842 and was christened on 18 Jan 1843 in St. Luke's, Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-Dr. Francis Ker Fox^{9,204} was born about 1804 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1883 in Keynsham, Bath, Somerset about age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Brislington House in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Francis married **Janet Sarah Simpson**,^{9,204} daughter of **Rev. Thomas Brown Simpson** and **Sarah Vaughan**, in Aug 1829. Janet died in May 1850. They had eight children: **Frances Janet**, **Edward Long**, **Francis Frederick**, **Vaughan Simpson**, **Madelina Maria**, **Charles Henry**, **Florence Amelia**, and **Janet Sarah**.

8-Frances Janet Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1830 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1906 at age 76.

Frances married **Dr. Warrick Walter Wells** in Aug 1853 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Warrick was born in 1807 and died in 1892 at age 85. They had six children: **Walter Fox Williamson**, **Francis Taylor**, **George Arthur**, **Charles Alexander**, **Frederick Burd**, and **Francis Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bengal Medical Service 1840 To 1858.
- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

9-Walter Fox Williamson Wells²⁰⁴ was born in 1854.

9-Francis Taylor Wells²⁰⁴ died in 1855 in Allahabad, Bengal, India. He had no known marriage and no known children.

9-George Arthur Wells²⁰⁴ died in 1857 in Lucknow, India (in the siege). He had no known marriage and no known children.

9-Charles Alexander Wells²⁰⁴ was born in 1858.

9-Frederick Burd Wells²⁰⁴ was born in 1860.

9-Francis Henry Wells²⁰⁴ was born in 1863.

8-Dr. Edward Long Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1832 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 28 Mar 1902 at age 70, and was buried on 3 Apr 1902 in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: By the death of Dr. Edward Long Fox which occurred onFriday, March 28th, Bristol loses one of her best-loved and most prominent citizens. Dr. Fox's health had been failing for some time prior to the illness which definitely commenced nearly a year ago. Rallying for a time, he persevered in his professional work, preferring death in harness to seeking the complete rest he sorely needed. In July of last year he went to West Malvern, returning but little better for the change from which so much was hoped, and from that time to the date of his death he became gradually weaker owing to the increasing development of gouty glycosuria. For many weeks he suffered acutely from neuritis of the sciatic nerve, but towards the close of his illness he was fortunately free from pain. He was the eldest son of the late Dr. Francis Ker Fox, of Brislington, near Bristol, where he was born in 1832. He was educated at Shrewsbury School, under Kennedy, and at Balliol College, Oxford, where the late Professor Jowett was his tutor. Here too, Dr. Long Fox became the pupil and friend of the late Sir Henry Acland, with whom in later life he became associated as examiner in medicine to the University. Having taken a first class in the then newly-instituted Natural Science Schools in 1854, he proceeded to London to the College of Chemistry where he worked under Dr. Hoffmann, and entered as a student at St. George's Hospital, where later he acted as ward clerk to Dr. Bence-Jones. He also came under the influence of Dr. Marshall Hall and Dr. Charles West at the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children; and at that time

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the late Sir Andrew Clark, then living at Bloomsbury, was among his most intimate companions. He took the degree of M.B. in 1857 and of M.D. in 1861. Shortly after graduation he started practice in Bristol, and was elected Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary, a post which he held for twenty years, when he was elected Constltling Physician. He was for several years also Lecturer on Medicine and on Pathological Anatomy at the Bristol Medical School. Dr. Long Fox always exhibited the keenest interest in his work amongst medical students ; and his excellent teaching and influence were deeply appreciated by many who are now in active practice. When Clifton College was established, Dr. Percival, now Bishop of Hereford, appointed him physician to the school, where old and fast friends now mourn his loss, though his active connexion with the school ceased years ago. In the earliest days of practice, he found his ideal physician and most intimate medical friend in the late Dr. John Addington Symonds, with whom in his high standard of medical ethics and his courtliness of manner he had himself so much in common. Dr. Long Fox was a :member of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical and Neurological Societies, and a past-President of the Bristol Medico-Chirurgical Society and of the Bath and Bristol Branch of the British Medical Aseociation. When the British Medical Association held its annual meeting in i894, Dr. Fox was elected President, his professional popularity and genial presence adding greatly to the success of the meeting. His address on The Medical Man and the State was marked by nobility of thought and graceful composition, and embodied the highest and best traditions of the profession in its duty to the commonwealth. " As a profession," he said, " we are above party. Oar highest aspirations tend to the formation of a pure commonwealth. The poor, the sick, the criminal, are our daily study, primarily for the relief of the individual, but with nobler and further- reaching aims, namely, that poverty maybe mitigated by more healthy surroundings, that sickness may be diminished by the education of the nation on the wiser laws of health, by increased temperance, and by a knowledge from an early age of the common facts of physiology, and that the criminal class in the I future may occupy narrow limits, because no longer the victims of a debased heredity. Poverty, disease, and crime, these are the objects of our investigation as a profession; these are the foul blots in the State for which we seek amelioration. Dr. Fox published many original papers on various topics in the medical journals, and wrote several articles in Quain's Dictionary of Medicine and in the Dictionary of Psychological Medicine. His larger works were The Influence of the Sympathetic in Disease and The Pathological Anatomy of the Nervous Centres, both of which give evidence of original thought and careful research and are of lasting value and interest. But Dr. Fox's energies found other outlets, for he was an enthusiastic advocate of the temperance movement from its earliest days, and in 1894 was the President of the National Temperance League. Yet, though taking an active part in temperance work almost to the last year of his life, his generous regard for the opinions of those who differed from him and a natural breadth of mind prevented his taking any narrow view of the problems involved, and led him to advocate reliance on the education and enlightenment of the people rather than on ill-considered or one-sided legislative interference. It was Dr. Fox who initiated the movement which resulted in the formation of the Gloucester, Somerset, and Wilts branch of the National Association for Prevention of Consumption, and he was the Chairman of the Committee up to within a few months of his death. No one took a keener interest in the promotion of this work, or was more anxious to see the completion of the sanatorium at Winsley, which, it is hoped, will prove a boon to many a poor consumptive. The greater part of his life was spent at Church House, Clifton, where he loved to dispense hospitality and receive his numerous friends. Not the least of his pleasures was the annual gathering of medical practitioners and students in his garden, which he continued for many years. His geniality was perennial, ancL no one had a keener appreciation of the humorous in life. A cl arming companion and an excellent conversationalist, he always enjoyed a good story, and was never happier than when recounting some good tale in his bright and cheery way. He married Jane, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Bradley of Glasbury and Clapham, and sister of the present Dean of Westminster, and leaves one son and several daughters. Last Sunday, at the Cathedral, the Dean of Bristol, alluding to the death of Dr. Long Fox, said that "he was a type of the Christian physician. He was never drawn aside from the truths in which he so earnietly believed and lived out, by the tendency in medical men to favour materialism. He was skilled in healing, and those of them who knew him would never forget how humble he was in the midst of his worldly prosperity; how diffident in spirit; how humble and faithful a believer in his Lord and Saviour; and how interested he was, in the midst of all his various professional engagements, in encouraging everything that was right and good in his Master's cause. No one, he thought, could have desired that the illness should have been in his case further pro longed, who was so prepared for his end an illness which so crippled and enfeebled, and made such havoc of the life that was once so full of interest, of energy, of activity. Bristol, famed for her medical men, would mourn his loss as she mourned Symonds and Budd, and Greig Smith and Marshall and Aust Lawrence, who had passed away in our own time." Throughout bis whole career Edward Long Fox manifested an intense enthusiasm for the profession he adorned and so dearly loved, and it may truly be said of him that he consistently acted up to the highest traditions of the ideal physician. His tender sympathy for suffering humanity, and gentle, courtly demeanour, extended to rich and poor alike, endeared him to all who were brought into contact with him, and many will recall his ever-ready generous help and acts of self-denial in their days of -difficulty and distress. The funeral service took place-on Thursday, April 3rd, at Clifton Parish Church, where he had long been a worshipper, and the interment at Arnos Vale Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP.
- He worked as a Physician to the Bristol Infirmary in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 5 Apr 1902.

Edward married **Jane Bradley**, daughter of **Rev. Charles Bradley**. They had ten children: **Edith Long, Edward Long, Ernest Long, Janet Long, Madeleine Long, Gertrude Alice Long, Margaret Long, Effie Long, Beatrice Long**, and **Amy Catherine Long**.

9-Edith Long Fox

9-Edward Long Fox²⁰⁴ died in 1859.

9-**Ernest Long Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1860.

9-**Janet Long Fox**

9-**Madeleine Long Fox**²⁰⁴ died on 18 May 1928.

Madeleine married **Rt. Rev. Herbert Edward Jones**, son of **Sir Willoughby Jones 3rd Bt.** and **Emily Jones**, on 18 Jul 1888 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Herbert was born on 6 Apr 1861 and died on 19 Feb 1920 at age 58. They had two children: **Violet Madeleine** and **Edward Lawrence**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Honorary Canon of St. Albans in 1909.
- He worked as an examining Chaplain to the Bishop of St. Albans in 1912-1914.
- He worked as an Archdeacon of Chichester.
- He worked as a Bishop Suffragan of Lewes in 1914-1920 in Lewes, East Sussex.

10-**Violet Madeleine Jones**

10-**Edward Lawrence Jones** was born on 7 Aug 1891 and died in Aug 1948 at age 57.

Edward married **Kathleen Nairne Scott**.

Edward next married **Mary Senior Williams**, daughter of **James Rowland Williams**.

9-**Gertrude Alice Long Fox**^{204,205} was born on 10 Mar 1865 and died on 18 Feb 1938 at age 72.

Gertrude married **Fleetwood Stileman**, son of **Richard Stileman**, on 10 Apr 1890 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Fleetwood was born on 13 Sep 1855 and died on 20 Mar 1924 at age 68. They had one daughter: **Nora Beatrice**.

10-**Nora Beatrice Stileman**²⁰⁵ was born on 21 Jan 1891 and died on 29 Jun 1967 at age 76.

Nora married **Stephen Lancaster**,²⁰⁵ son of **Rev. Thomas Lancaster** and **Effie Priscilla Buxton**. Stephen was born on 1 Jun 1894. They had one daughter: **Stella**.

11-**Stella Lancaster**

Stella married **William Massey**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

12-**Sarah Massey**

9-**Margaret Long Fox**^{17,204} was born in 1865 and died in 1952 at age 87.

Margaret married **Dr. Patrick Watson-Williams**,¹⁷ son of **Eubulus Williams**, on 19 Dec 1889 in St. Andrew's, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Patrick was born in 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Nov 1938 at age 75. They had one daughter: **Marjorie Agnes**.

10-**Marjorie Agnes Watson-Williams**¹⁷ was born on 14 May 1892 in 14 Westbourne Place, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Mar 1984 in Barnes Hospital, Mortlake, London at age 91. Another name for Marjorie was Paule Vézelay.

General Notes: Williams, Marjorie Agnes Watson- [pseud. Paule Vézelay] (1892– 1984), artist, was born at 14 Westbourne Place, Clifton, Bristol, on 14 May 1892, the second of the five children of Patrick Watson-Williams MD (1861– 1938), an ear, nose, and throat specialist and a keen amateur artist, and Margaret Long Fox (1865– 1952), who came from a Quaker family and was a niece of the philosopher F. H. Bradley. Marjorie was educated at Clifton High School for Girls, Bristol (1905– 9), and at art school in Bristol (1909– 12). From 1912 to 1914 she studied at the London School of Art under George Belcher, a draughtsman for Punch, and also attended evening classes in lithography at Chelsea Polytechnic in London. Her illustrations in 1916 for A Diary of the Great Warr, published under the pseudonym 'Saml Pepys, junr', led to a commission to write and illustrate five articles on London life for the journal Drawing and Design. At this time her black and white drawings were figurative and often humorous.

Watson-Williams's mature work as a painter dates almost entirely from her first visit to Paris in 1920, an experience of crucial importance and inspiration to her. Her paintings developed rapidly from a late form of impressionism into a more boldly simplified style. Many of these early works, both paintings and prints, were based on scenes in restaurants, theatres, and circuses. Her first

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one-woman exhibition in London was at the Dorien Leigh Galleries in 1921, and in 1922 she joined the London Group.

In 1926 Watson-Williams decided to settle in Paris and she adopted the name Paule Vézelay. There she met many of the leading artists, including Henri Matisse, Joan Miró, Wassily Kandinsky, and Juan Gris, and exhibited regularly at the Salon des Surindépendants. In 1928 she met the surrealist André Masson (1896– 1987) and their passionate relationship lasted until 1932. During this period she painted a few semi-surrealist pictures but also produced her first abstract works in which the subject matter dissolved away. In 1934 she was invited to join the Abstraction-Création group and she began a lifelong friendship with Jean Arp and Sophie Taeuber-Arp. Her paintings evolved from recognizable shapes which floated and danced in space, and became entirely abstract, with flat planes of colour and clear-cut forms. Typical of this period are *Strange Landscape* (1933) and *Worlds in Space* (1935). She also made a few small sculptures in plaster. However, her most personal and original contribution to the abstract movement was her series of constructions known as lines in space, consisting of shallow wooden boxes strung with threads and later with coloured wires: works which are delicate and playful, the shadows cast by the lines adding to the effect. The exhibition of these at the Galerie Jeanne-Bucher in Paris in 1937 helped to reinforce Paule Vézelay's growing reputation; and in 1938 and 1939 her work was included in several major surveys of abstract art in Milan, Amsterdam, and Paris. The outbreak of war in September 1939 came, therefore, at a crucial moment in her career.

Vézelay returned to England and spent much of the war in Bristol, seldom able to paint. Her works included a few unofficial war drawings, particularly of barrage balloons— objects which resembled the abstract shapes which so fascinated her. Unable to gain a foothold in post-war Paris, she moved to 60 Redcliffe Square, London, where from 1952 to 1957 she devoted time and effort to founding a British branch of the Groupe Espace. In 1957 she made her final home at 12 Beverley Close, Barnes, London. Here she produced textile designs for Heal Fabrics Limited (1955– 67) and was elected a fellow of the Society of Industrial Artists in 1958. Apart from exhibitions in London at the Leicester Galleries (1954) and the Grosvenor Gallery (1968), Vézelay felt extremely isolated at this time. In the 1970s and 1980s she made delicate pastels and collages, and finally works which had no forms but simply colour, space, and light. Her work was exhibited in a few galleries in New York and London, notably by Annely Juda Fine Arts. Finally, at the age of ninety-one, she was accorded a retrospective exhibition at the Tate Gallery in 1983. This followed a BBC2 television programme, *Women of our Century*, in which she represented the artist in that distinguished group. Both these events helped to alleviate her lack of recognition in Britain and the loneliness of her last four decades.

Marcel Brion credits Paule Vézelay with 'a completely original and independent conception for the expression of form in space' (Brion, 302– 4), and the critic Josef Paul Hodin, in an unpublished essay of 1975, calls her 'a master of classical abstraction'. In the catalogue of the 1983 Tate Gallery retrospective exhibition Ronald Alley states that she was one of the first British artists to commit themselves totally and irrevocably to the abstract movement (Alley, 13). Her works are represented in the major collections in Britain. Her self-portrait *Harmony* (1927– 9) and her painting of Goossens Rehearsing Richard Tauber (1925) are in the National Portrait Gallery, London. Her published articles include 'Juan Gris' (Artwork, 4/16, 1928, 258– 61) and 'Jean Arp' (World Review, Sept 1949, 61– 4), and she left an unpublished manuscript entitled 'Drawing and composition' (Tate collection, archives, Paule Vézelay MSS).

Paule Vézelay dressed stylishly. Although reserved, she could appear intimidating, feeling at a disadvantage in a man's world and especially in the sphere of commerce. She was, however, a generous friend and an excellent correspondent. She enjoyed entertaining and designed her own garden, and her extensive library included many philosophical works. She lived alone and still worked indomitably up until her death at the age of ninety-one, after a short illness, at Barnes Hospital, Mortlake, London, on 20 March 1984. She was cremated at Mortlake crematorium on 29 March.

Sally Jarman

Sources Tate collection, Paule Vézelay MSS · R. Alley, Paule Vézelay (1983) · The Tate Gallery, 1972– 4: biennial report and illustrated catalogue of acquisitions (1975), 250– 51 · The Tate Gallery, 1974– 6: illustrated catalogue of acquisitions (1978), 159– 61 · Catalogue of the print collection, Tate Gallery (1980), 121, 139 · The Tate Gallery: illustrated catalogue of acquisitions, 1984– 86 (1988), 286– 9 · S. Wilson, Paule Vézelay/Hans Arp: the enchantments of purity (1995) · M. Brion, Art abstrait (1956), 302– 4 · J. P. Hodin, 'Paule Vézelay— master of classical abstraction', unpublished essay, 1975, Tate collection · L. Caldecott, Women of our century (1984), 35– 55 · F. Levaillant, ed., André Masson: les années surréalistes (1990) · S. Pepys [R. M. Freeman], A diary of the great warr [sic] (1916) · Daily Telegraph (23 March 1984) · The Times (24 March 1984) · J. England, ed., Paule Vézelay: retrospective (2000) [exhibition catalogue, London, 9 Nov – 5 Dec 2000] · J. England, ed., Paule Vézelay, 1892– 1984: retrospective exhibition (2004) [exhibition catalogue, London, 23 Oct – 27 Nov 2004] · b. cert. · d. cert. · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · b. cert. [Patrick Watson-Williams] · b. cert. [Margaret Long Fox]

Archives Tate collection, corresp., diaries, notebooks, and papers; MSS; typed documents about her art | Tate collection, letters to J. B. de Graaf · Tate collection, letters to Owen Roberts ·

Tate collection, corresp. with Leon de Smet, Paul Nash, Jeanne Bucher, André Masson, Jean Arp, Sophie and Marguerite Hagenbach Arp FILM BBC TV, Women of our century, BBC2, 1984 · The late show, 8 June 1993 · 'The Art of Paul Vézelay', 2005

Likenesses P. Vézelay, self-portrait, 1923, priv. coll. · P. Vézelay, self-portrait, 1927– 9 (Harmony), NPG [see illus.] · J. Matisse, plaster bust, 1932, priv. coll. · photographs, Tate collection

Wealth at death £129,288: probate, 23 July 1984, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sally Jarman, 'Williams, Marjorie Agnes Watson- [Paule Vézelay] (1892– 1984)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2005

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/62982>

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist and Painter.

9-Effie Long Fox

Effie married **William Ray Brown**, son of **John Washbourn Brown**.

9-Beatrice Long Fox

9-Amy Catherine Long Fox

8-Francis Frederick Fox²⁰⁴ was born on 15 Mar 1833 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 May 1915 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Alderman in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Francis married **Alice Mary King**,²⁰⁴ daughter of **Richard Jenkins Poole King**²⁰⁴ and **Penelope Anstice**, in Sep 1858 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Alice was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Apr 1870. They had eight children: **Richard Anstice**, **William Poole**, **Frederick James**, **Mary Alice**, **Annie Elizabeth**, **Frances Janet**, **Laura Penelope**, and **Francis Edward Long**.

9-Richard Anstice Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1859.

9-William Poole Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1861.

9-Frederick James Fox²⁰⁴ died in 1863.

9-Mary Alice Fox

9-Annie Elizabeth Fox

9-Frances Janet Fox

9-Laura Penelope Fox

9-Francis Edward Long Fox²⁰⁴ died in 1870. He had no known marriage and no known children.

8-Rev. Vaughan Simpson Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1834 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Feb 1869 in Stanley House, King Stanley, Gloucs. at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Mary's in Spring Grove, Isleworth.

Vaughan married **Emily Frances Lloyd**, daughter of **Rev. Samuel Lloyd**. They had three children: **Edward Vaughan**, **Hugh Francis**, and **Lucy Janet**.

9-Edward Vaughan Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1861.

9-Hugh Francis Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1863.

9-Lucy Janet Fox

8-Madelina Maria Fox²⁰⁴ was born in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1837.

8-Dr. Charles Henry Fox was born in 1837 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.²⁰⁴

8-Florence Amelia Fox^{9,204} was born on 7 Aug 1838 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1882 in 13 Richmond Terrace, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Florence married **William Philip Dymond**,⁹ son of **Robert Dymond**^{9,54,192,204} and **Ann Priscilla Williams**,^{9,54,192} in 1861 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire. William was born

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on 4 Jan 1829 in Exeter, Devon, was christened in 1861 in Stanley St. Leonard's Church, Gloucestershire, died on 23 Mar 1878 in 29 Royal York Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 49, and was buried on 29 Mar 1878 in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Florence Mabel** and **Edmund Robert**.

General Notes: **5 May 1877, Sat:**Howard Fox & Minnie had been to call on Florence Dymond; poor William Dymond has had to have his tongue cut out for cancer;
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FMS.
- He was educated at the Friends' School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law. Middle Temple on 17 Nov 1852.
- He had a residence in Penmorva, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Meteorologist.
- Miscellaneous: Surgery.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society 1867 to Apr 1870.
- He worked as a Vice President of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society 1871 To 1874.
- He worked as a Hon. Meteorological Secretary of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society 1870 To 1878.

9-**Florence Mabel Dymond**²⁰⁴ was born in 1862 in St. Marylebone, London and was christened on 24 Aug 1862 in St. James', Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Edmund Robert Dymond**²⁰⁴ was born in 1865 in St. Marylebone, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE OBE JP.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at University College, Bristol.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer and Contractor in Aberdare, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as a Director of the Westleigh Quarry in Devon.
- He worked as a Mayor of Hereford in Hereford, Herefordshire.

Edmund married **Dorothy Harris**, daughter of **Edward Harris** and **Emma**, in 1893. Dorothy was born in 1874 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 20 Jun 1874 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Francis Robert** and **Edmund Gilbert**.

10-**Lieutenant Francis Robert Dymond** was born on 24 Aug 1895 in Paramatta, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1963 in Northampton, Northamptonshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer pilot of the Royal Flying Corps.
- He had a residence in Hampton Grange, Hereford, Herefordshire.

10-**Edmund Gilbert Dymond** was born in 1900 in Hirwaun, Glamorgan, Wales, was christened on 10 Sep 1900 in St. Llewrgwg, Hirwaun, Glamorgan, Wales, and died on 26 Jan 1953 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 53.

General Notes: EDMUND GILBERT DYMOND died in Edinburgh on 26 January 1953. He was born at Hairwain in south Wales in 1901. As a child he suffered from persistent ill-health, which disrupted his schooling. Nevertheless he read natural sciences at Cambridge with considerable success. He later made a special study of electron collisions in gases, and in 1925 became a fellow of St John's College. Seven years later he went to Edinburgh University as a teaching fellow, and soon became a lecturer there. ; In 1937 he took part in J. M. Wordie's expedition to Baffin Bay and the

Canadian Arctic. Together with H. Carmichael, he obtained records of cosmic ray intensity and concentration up to a height of about 12 miles (19 km.) by means of a balloonborne apparatus which he had perfected himself. During the Second World War Dymond studied the physics of the upper atmosphere at Kew Observatory, where he developed and perfected the British radiosonde. He returned to Edinburgh in 1946 and became reader in natural philosophy there in 1948. .

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRSE.
- He was educated at St John's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Lecturing Fellow, University of Edinburgh.
- He worked as a Physicist and principal developer of the Kew Radiosonde.

8-Janet Sarah Fox

Francis next married **Mary Bradley**, daughter of **Rev. Charles Bradley**. They had four children: **Bonville Bradley**, **Louis Windham**, **John Charles Bradley**, and **Herbert Francis**.

8-**Bonville Bradley Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1852.

8-**Louis Windham Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1854.

8-**John Charles Bradley Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1856.

8-**Herbert Francis Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1858.

7-**Dr. Charles Joseph Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 21 Jan 1806 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Jun 1870 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Fairholme in Torquay, Devon.

Charles married **Ellen Lucas**,²⁰⁴ daughter of **Thomas Lucas** and **Jemima Newcome**, on 30 Dec 1834 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Ellen was born on 4 Aug 1805 in London and died on 18 Dec 1855 in The Beeches, Brislington, Bristol, Gloucesteshire at age 50. They had ten children: **Eileen Jemima**, **Charles Edward**, **Agnes Anna Maria**, **Constance Catherine**, **Annie Newcome**, **Edith**, **Gertrude Emily**, **Stephen Newcome**, **Madeleine**, and **Walter Dowell**.

8-**Eileen Jemima Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1835 and died on 7 Apr 1917 at age 82.

8-**Charles Edward Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 7 Jun 1837 and died on 6 Nov 1897 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.

Charles married **Hon. Selina Catherine Cary**, daughter of **Capt. Byron Charles Ferdinand Plantagenet Cary RN** and **Selina Mary Fox**, on 27 Sep 1877. Selina was born about 1855 and died on 28 Feb 1946 in Cairo, Egypt about age 91. They had three children: **Agnes Selina**, **Dorothy**, and **Catherine Mary**.

9-Agnes Selina Fox

9-Dorothy Fox

9-Catherine Mary Fox

Catherine married **Capt. Alexander Adams**.

8-**Agnes Anna Maria Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1839 and died in 1911 at age 72.

8-**Constance Catherine Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1841 and died on 1 Nov 1920 at age 79.

Constance married **Charles Henry Tawney**. They had three children: **Constance Ellen**, **Agnes Susan**, and **Charles Joseph**.

9-**Constance Ellen Tawney**

9-**Agnes Susan Tawney**

9-**Charles Joseph Tawney**²⁰⁴ was born in Jul 1870.

8-**Annie Newcome Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1843.

8-**Edith Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1845 and died on 17 Mar 1884 at age 39.

8-**Gertrude Emily Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1847 and died on 5 Aug 1932 at age 85.

8-**Stephen Newcome Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 13 Nov 1849 and died on 7 Apr 1917 at age 67.

Stephen married **Annie Enid Scrimgeour**. They had three children: **Charles Alexander Newcome**, **Margaret Enid**, and **Keith Stephen**.

9-**Charles Alexander Newcome Fox** was born on 3 Jun 1896.

9-**Margaret Enid Fox** was born on 26 Apr 1899.

9-**Keith Stephen Fox** was born on 2 Feb 1904.

8-**Madeleine Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1850 and died in 1903 at age 53.

8-**Walter Dowell Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 15 Feb 1852 and died on 21 Jan 1853.

7-**Edwin Fydell Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 6 Apr 1807 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Jan 1812 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 4.

7-**Elizabeth Anne Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1809 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1829 at age 20.

Elizabeth married **Dr. William Goodeve**. They had one daughter: **Bettana**.

8-**Bettana Goodeve**

7-**Madelina Ker Fox**

7-**William Edward Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 30 May 1811 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Mar 1875 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

William married **Emma Green**²⁰⁴ on 14 Jul 1849 in All Souls', Langham Place, London. Emma was born in 1817 and died on 11 Nov 1874 at age 57. They had four children: **William Edward Ker**, **John Charles Ker**, **James Ireland**, and **Isabella Anna Maria**.

8-**William Edward Ker Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 26 Feb 1850 and died on 30 Jan 1925 at age 74.

8-**John Charles Ker Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 10 Mar 1851 and died on 10 Aug 1929 at age 78.

8-**James Ireland Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 21 Nov 1852.

8-Isabella Anna Maria Fox

7-Anna Mary Fox

Anna married **Rev. George Leopold Cartwright**, son of **Thomas Cartwright**. They had three children: **Frederick Fox**, **George Edward Sheward**, and **Isabella Mary Louisa**.

8-**Frederick Fox Cartwright**²⁰⁴ was born in 1845.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**George Edward Sheward Cartwright**²⁰⁴ was born in 1847.

8-Isabella Mary Louisa Cartwright

7-**Dr. Edwin Fydell Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 20 Apr 1814 and died on 12 Mar 1891 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Kensington Place in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Edwin married **Elizabeth Augusta Pigott**,²⁰⁴ daughter of **John Hugh Smith Pigott**, in 1841 in Brockley, Somerset. Elizabeth died in Jun 1850. They had five children: **Edwin Churchill Pigott**, **Arthur Edward Wellington**, **Elizabeth Isabella Louisa**, **Agnes Catherine Pigott**, and **Elizabeth Augusta Pigott**.

8-**Dr. Edwin Churchill Pigott Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1842.

8-**Dr. Arthur Edward Wellington Fox**²⁰⁴ was born in 1844.

8-**Elizabeth Isabella Louisa Fox**²⁰⁴ died in 1846.

8-Agnes Catherine Pigott Fox

8-Elizabeth Augusta Pigott Fox

Edwin next married **Elizabeth Warrington**, daughter of **William Warrington**. They had one daughter: **Evelyn Maude Warrington**.

8-Evelyn Maude Warrington Fox

7-**Emma Selina Fox**²⁰⁴ died in 1862.

7-**George Frederick Fox**²⁰⁴ was born on 24 May 1817.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

George married **Ellin Simpson**, daughter of **Rev. Thomas Brown Simpson** and **Sarah Vaughan**. They had five children: **Isabella Ellin**, **Harry Croker**, **Isabella Maria**, **Madelina Helen**, and **George Gerald**.

8-**Isabella Ellin Fox**²⁰⁴ died in 1843.

8-Harry Croker Fox

8-Isabella Maria Fox

8-Madelina Helen Fox

8-George Gerald Fox²⁰⁴ was born in 1852.

7-Katherine Long Fox²⁰⁴ died in 1854.

Katherine married **Thomas Danger**, son of **William Danger**. They had three children: **Catherine Louisa**, **Isabel Anne**, and **Katherine Long**.

8-Catherine Louisa Danger

8-Isabel Anne Danger

8-Katherine Long Danger

7-Fanny Sophia Fox

7-Louisa Caroline Fox

Louisa married **Thomas Danger**, son of **William Danger**. They had four children: **Rose Katherine**, **Marion Louisa**, **Louis Charles**, and **Annie**.

8-Rose Katherine Danger

8-Marion Louisa Danger

8-Louis Charles Danger²⁰⁴ was born in 1860.

8-Annie Danger

7-Washington Fox²⁰⁴ was born on 13 Jan 1824 and died in Oct 1866 in Niagara, Canada at age 42.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada.

Washington married **Mary Desmond Coffin**. They had one son: **Arthur Copley**.

8-Arthur Copley Fox²⁰⁴ was born on 18 Jun 1864 and died in 1909 at age 45.

6-Rachel Fox was born on 2 Dec 1762 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 22 Jun 1766 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 3.

6-Dr. Richard Fox¹⁴⁰ was born on 7 Sep 1764 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 15 Feb 1841 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 76, and was buried on 21 Feb 1841 in FBG Falmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

Richard married **Hannah Forster**,¹⁴⁰ daughter of **Josiah Forster**^{6,84} and **Deborah Marshall**,^{6,84} in 1786. Hannah was born about 1765 in London and died on 12 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall about age 68. They had five children: **Richard Hingston**, **Josiah**, **Priscilla**, **Elizabeth**, and **Joseph**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1806.

7-Richard Hingston Fox was born in 1787 and died in 1818 at age 31.

7-Josiah Fox was born in 1788.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

7-**Priscilla Fox** was born in 1789 and died in 1800 at age 11.

7-**Elizabeth Fox** was born in 1791 and died in 1794 at age 3.

7-**Dr. Joseph Fox**^{9,12,35,52,125} was born on 2 Nov 1792 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Dec 1861 in Wellington Terrace, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 69, and was buried in FBG Falmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Ironmonger.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- Miscellaneous: Bibliotheca Cornubiensis 1882.

Joseph married **Anna Peters Tregelles**,^{9,12,35,125} daughter of **Samuel Tregelles**^{6,9,17,51,81,82} and **Rebecca Smith**,^{6,9,17,51,66,81} in 1819. Anna was born on 17 Dec 1793 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 24 Feb 1854 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 60, and was buried on 1 Mar 1854 in FBG Falmouth. They had 13 children: **Anna Priscilla, Joseph John, Rebecca Smith, Richard, Henry Tregelles, Richard Francis, Samuel Tregelles, Catherine Mary, Edward Joseph, Ellen Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Alexander, and Edward Marshall.**

8-**Anna Priscilla Fox** was born on 23 Feb 1820 and died on 19 Oct 1850 at age 30.

8-**Dr. Joseph John Fox**^{9,44,71,94,206,207} was born on 6 Aug 1821 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 15 Dec 1897 at age 76, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LSA.
- He was educated at Falmouth Classical School.
- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Westgreen, London.

Joseph married **Sarah Angell Allen**,^{9,44,94,206,207} daughter of **Charles Allen**^{9,18,52,82} and **Elizabeth Harris**,^{9,52,82,208} on 17 Jun 1847 in FMH Stoke Newington. Sarah was born on 15 Mar 1822 in Coggeshall, Essex and died on 11 Dec 1912 in London at age 90. They had nine children: **Hugh Courtney, Charles Allen, Joseph John, Richard Hingston, Joseph Tregelles, John Raleigh, Robert Fortescue, Samuel Harris, and Lydia Foster.**

9-**Hugh Courtney Fox**^{114,208} was born on 26 Jun 1848, died on 14 Apr 1902 in Gordon Square, London at age 53, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

9-**Dr. Charles Allen Fox**²⁰⁸ was born on 26 Aug 1849 and died on 25 May 1929 in Cherabere Cottage, Dolton, Devon at age 79.

Charles married **Mary Randall**²⁰⁸ in 1878. Mary died in 1888.

Charles next married **Mary Jane Fowler.**

9-**Joseph John Fox** was born on 1 Feb 1852 and died on 24 Feb 1852.

9-**Dr. Richard Hingston Fox**^{206,208} was born on 7 Nov 1853 in Stoke Newington, London (2 Feb 1853 also given) and died on 20 Apr 1924 in Jordans, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire at age 70.

General Notes: **Richard Hingston Fox**

b.7 Nov 1853 d.20 Apr 1924

MD Brux MRCS LSA FRCP (1923)

Hingston Fox was born at Stoke Newington, the third of the seven medical sons of Joseph John Fox, a Quaker surgeon from Cornwall, and his wife Sarah Angell Allen of Stoke Newington. He qualified from the London Hospital in 1874, and, after a resident appointment in the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, made a voyage to Australia as a ship's surgeon, to ward off threatened pulmonary tuberculosis. On his return he assisted his father in general practice, and at the same time established a footing in Finsbury Circus and began work for life assurance companies, which later claimed a large share of his energies. He began consulting practice in 1902 and was assistant physician to the Mount Vernon Hospital for Consumption from 1916 to 1919. The affairs of the Hunterian Society, of which he was president in 1912, and medical history occupied much of his leisure. He published a book on Dr. John Fothergill and his Friends in 1919. Fox was a quiet and devout man, a Greek and Hebrew scholar, and a student of geology and birds and trees. He married in 1879 Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Tylor, and had one son and seven daughters. He was a brother of R. F. Fox,

F.R.C.P. He died at his home at Jordans, Beaconsfield.
Lancet, 1924.
B.M.J., 1924.
Presidential Address to R.C.P., 1925, 18.
(Volume IV, page 586)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD Brux MRCS LSA FRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

Richard married **Elizabeth Tylor**,^{206,208} daughter of **Charles Tylor**^{6,206} and **Gulielma Maria Sparkes**, on 5 Jun 1879 in Manchester. Elizabeth was born in 1852 and died in Jul 1928 at age 76. They had seven children: **Lydia, Mary, Margaret, Joseph Tylor, Elizabeth Allen, Anna**, and **Helen**.

10-**Lydia Fox** was born in 1880 and died in 1963 at age 83.

Lydia married **William George Grant**. William died in 1929.

10-**Mary Fox** was born in 1882 and died in 1964 at age 82.

Mary married **George Adams**.

10-**Margaret Fox** was born in 1883 and died in 1965 at age 82.

Margaret married **Ernest William Sawdon**. Ernest was born in 1879. They had two children: **Aidan William** and **Eleanor Margaret**.

11-**Aidan William Sawdon** was born in 1912 and died in 1914 at age 2.

11-**Eleanor Margaret Sawdon**

10-**Dr. Joseph Tylor Fox**^{76,184,209,210,211,212} was born on 11 Jan 1885 in London and died on 20 Sep 1949 at age 64.

General Notes: FOX-GILBERT.-On the 9th May, 1912, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bournville, Dr. Joseph Tylor Fox (1898-99), to Elsie Lilla Gilbert.

J. TYLOR FOX

J. Tylor Fox was the son of R. Kingston Fox and Elizabeth Tylor, and came of a long line of doctors ; no less than six generations. He was at Bootham in 1898-9 before the time when any serious work in Biology was done, and in fact some years before the College Class was started. On leaving he went to the City of London School, whence he proceeded by scholarship to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and to the London Hospital from which he qualified as medical practitioner in 1910.

During the first world war he acted as medical officer under the Friend's war-victims service at Buzuluk, in the famine area in Russia. Returning to England in 1918, he became medical superintendent of the Lingfield Epileptic Colony in Surrey and wrote many articles on the treatment of the disease for scientific journals. His work at Lingfield was continued under great difficulties through the second world war, part of the colony being severely damaged by a flying bomb and a number of patients being evacuated to Mansfield. This involved a considerable amount of travel to and fro under very wearirig conditions, and shortly after peace was declared, his health made retirement advisable. He continued, however, to work for epileptics, and was the means of fitting many of them into places where they could be useful in the community at large.

This bare skeleton of the events of his career fails to give a clear picture in two important respects. In the first place, it does not succeed in showing his great eminence as an authority on the subject which was specially his own, and in the second it fails to make clear the lovable humility of his character, which at a first meeting sometimes concealed this, but when one knew him better so much enhanced it. He married Elsie, daughter of the late Edwin Gilbert. She survives him with' a daughter and two sons, both of whom are following the medical profession.

J. A. DELL. *Bootham magazine* - June 1949

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD BCh MRCS LRCP DPH FRSM.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician and Director of Epileptic care in Lingfield, Surrey.
- He worked as a Chief Medical Officer FWVRC in Russia.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Joseph married **Elsie Lilla Gilbert**^{76,184,209,210,211,212} on 9 May 1912 in FMH Bournville. Elsie was born in 1887 and died on 2 Aug 1976 at age 89. They had three children: **Lilla Margaret, Christopher Gilbert**, and **Richard Hilary**.

Marriage Notes: **SILVER WEDDING.**

FOX-GILBERT.— On May gth, 1912, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bournville, J. Tylor Fox (1898-9), to Elsie Lilla Gilbert.

11-Lilla Margaret Fox

Lilla married **Brian Leonard Pearce**.

11-**Dr. Christopher Gilbert Fox**^{76,91,184,213,214} was born on 18 Feb 1919 in Lingfield, Surrey and died in 1972 at age 53.

General Notes: Fox.-On the 18th February, 1919, at Lingfield, Surrey, Elsie L. (Gilbert), wife of Dr. J. Tylor Fox (1898-9), a son, who was named Christopher Gilbert.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1934 in York, Yorkshire.

Christopher married **Ethel Gerta Rogers**. They had two children: **Ann Caroline** and **Isabel Mary**.

12-Ann Caroline Fox

12-Isabel Mary Fox

Christopher next married **Margaret Anne Bryant**.

11-**Dr. Richard Hilary Fox**²¹⁰ was born on 3 May 1928 and died in 2010 at age 82.

General Notes: Fox.-On May 3rd, to Elsie L., wife of Dr. J. Tylor Fox (1898- 1899), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consultant Psychologist.

Richard married **Audrey Doreen Robinson**.

10-**Elizabeth Allen Fox** was born in 1886 and died in 1974 at age 88.

10-**Anna Fox** was born in 1887 and died in 1972 at age 85.

10-**Helen Fox** was born in 1892 and died in 1973 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**Dr. Joseph Tregelles Fox**²⁰⁷ was born on 14 Mar 1855 and died on 4 Jan 1937 in National City, California, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at 1 Lordship Terrace in 1873 in Lordship Road, Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary, Friends' Foreign Mission Association after 1880 in Madagascar.
- Miscellaneous: Collected spermatophytic plants in Madagascar,for the Natural History Museum, London.
- He had a residence about 1888 in Strathpeffer, Ross-shire.

Joseph married **Sarah Elizabeth Davies**²⁰⁷ in 1880. Sarah was born in 1851 and died in 1926 at age 75. They had five children: **Albert Tregelles, Hannah, Joseph Sanger, Benjamin Davies**, and **Dorothy**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Albert Tregelles Fox** was born on 4 Jan 1881 in Antananarivo, Madagascar and died on 12 Jan 1945 in Long Beach, California, USA at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1890-1894.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist.

Albert married **Edith Mabel Shimwell** in 1901 in Bakewell, Derbyshire. Edith was born in Sep 1883 in Bakewell, Derbyshire. They had one daughter: **Sarah Winifred**.

11-**Sarah Winifred Fox** was born in 1902.

Albert next married **Rosa Alice Northwood** on 31 Jul 1906 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Rosa was born in Jun 1886 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire and died on 24 Mar 1948 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia at age 61. They had one son: **Frank Tregelles**.

11-**Frank Tregelles Fox** was born on 18 Sep 1907 in Marrickville, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 28 Feb 1989 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia at age 81.

Frank married **Beatrice Mary Miller**. Beatrice was born on 13 Jun 1909 and died on 10 Mar 2001 at age 91. They had five children: **Rita Amelia, Robert Charles Tregelles, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name)**.

12-**Rita Amelia Fox** was born on 17 Sep 1934 and died on 14 Jun 1993 at age 58.

Rita married **Stanley Macarthur**.

12-**Robert Charles Tregelles Fox** was born on 1 Nov 1943 and died on 9 Jan 2005 at age 61.

12-**Fox**

12-**Fox**

12-**Fox**

10-**Hannah Fox** was born in 1884.

Hannah married **Alvin Peterson**. They had one son: **George**.

11-**George Peterson**

10-**Joseph Sanger Fox**²⁰⁷ was born on 6 Sep 1886 in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1897-1900 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to the United States of America.
- He was naturalized in 1924 in California, USA.
- He had a residence in National City, California, USA.

Joseph married **Hilda Theodora Haycott**²⁰⁷ before 1915. Hilda was born in 1894 in Wisconsin, USA. They had seven children: **Josephine Doris, Mary Elizabeth, Thelma Makepeace, Rhoda, Joseph Nathaniel, Ruth Anna, and Nancy**.

11-**Josephine Doris Fox**

11-**Mary Elizabeth Fox**

11-**Thelma Makepeace Fox**

11-Rhoda Fox

11-Joseph Nathaniel Fox

Joseph married someone. He had two children: **Marilyn Jean** and **Joseph Allen**.

12-Marilyn Jean Fox

Marilyn married **Steven J. Karr**. They had one daughter: **Ashley**.

13-Ashley Karr

12-Joseph Allen Fox

11-Ruth Anna Fox

11-Nancy Fox

10-**Benjamin Davies Fox** was born on 27 Oct 1888, died on 8 Dec 1956 in San Diego, California, USA at age 68, and was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, San Diego, California.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1898-1904.

10-**Dorothy Fox** was born in 1891.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1901-1902.

Dorothy married **Fritz Peterson**. They had one daughter: **Alma Dorothea**.

11-Alma Dorothea Peterson

9-**John Raleigh Fox** was born on 15 Feb 1857 and died on 10 Feb 1858.

9-**Dr. Robert Fortescue Fox**²⁰⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1858 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 15 Jun 1940 in London at age 81.

General Notes: **Robert Fortescue Fox**

b.24 Dec 1858 d.15 June 1940

MD Lond MRCS LSA FRCP (1925)

Fortescue Fox was the seventh son of Joseph John Fox, a Stoke Newington surgeon who came of a Cornish Quaker family, and his wife Sarah Angell Allen. He qualified at the London Hospital in 1882 and was house physician to Sir Andrew Clark; but precarious health took him away from hospital work, first on a voyage to China as a ship's surgeon, and then to a temporary post at Strathpeffer Spa in Ross-shire, where he remained to practise for twenty years. He returned to London finally in 1905, and in 1913, when he produced his Principles and Practice of Medical Hydrology, he was already accepted as an authority on British and foreign spas. During the 1914-1918 War his specialised practice vanished and he concentrated on the care of the disabled. He insisted on the value of various forms of baths and exercise for the restoration of injured limbs; he wrote Physical Remedies for Disabled Soldiers (1917), worked with Sir Robert Jones at the Military Orthopaedic Hospital, Shepherd's Bush, and introduced the "whirlpool " arm and leg baths. A pioneer of what was later called rehabilitation, he was impressed by the need for concurrent treatment and training of the disabled, and his ideas on this and on resettlement were partially realised in the Enham Village Centre, of which he was for a year the first medical director.

As a physician, he was interested in people even more than in diseases, and his approach to each case was correspondingly personal, including a search for environmental or social factors in the illness. A therapist by nature, he made full use of drugs, but was unfashionable in his faith in " airs, waters, and places " as remedial agents. He urged that clinics should be set up in cities to reduce rheumatic disabilities, and the British Red Cross Clinic for Rheumatism was largely the result of his leadership and planning. But he was also eager that spas and coastal resorts should be used more widely, with financial aid from public funds for poorer patients, and he helped to found the British Health Resorts Association. To promote the scientific study of climates and waters, he formed the International Society of Medical Hydrology and edited its Archives for several years from 1922. When, in his old age, some of his foreign associates became political refugees, he spared no pains to help them. Fox remained active in practice and in persuasive writing until the last days of a life of ardent and often far-sighted effort. Sensitive and latterly frail, he felt acutely the rebuffs that come to innovators. But he had many compensating interests— in poetry, archaeology, travel, painting and gardening. He married the daughter of Rev. W. S. McDougall and had three daughters and three

Descendants of Henrie Fox

sons— one of them T. F. Fox, F.R.C.P. He was a brother of R. Hingston Fox, F.R.C.P. He died in London.
Lancet, 1940.
B.M.J., 1940.
Information supplied by Dr. T. F. Fox.
(Volume IV, page 599)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD Lond MRCS LSA FRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

Robert married **Katherine Stewart MacDougall**,²⁰⁶ daughter of **Rev. W. S. Macdougall**, in Sep 1885 in Strathpeffer, Ross-shire. Katherine was born on 19 Jun 1860 and died in 1937 at age 77. They had six children: **Constance Mary**, **Hilda Angel**, **Charlotte Iris**, **William Fortescue**, **Andrew Stewart**, and **Theodore Fortescue**.

10-**Constance Mary Fox** was born in 1886.

10-**Hilda Angel Fox** was born in 1887.

10-**Dr. Charlotte Iris Fox**⁵ was born in 1890 in Strathpeffer, Ross-shire and died on 21 Jan 1926 at age 36. The cause of her death was Blood poisoning, from a cut incurred during a post-mortem examination.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Pathologist in Royal Free Hospital, Grays Inn Road, London.

10-**William Fortescue Fox** was born in 1892.

10-**Andrew Stewart Fox** was born in 1893.

10-**Sir Theodore Fortescue Fox**^{206,215} was born on 26 Nov 1899 in Strathpeffer Spa, Strathpeffer, Ross-shire and died on 19 Jun 1989 in Rotherfield, East Sussex at age 89.

General Notes: **Sir Theodore Fortescue Fox**

b.26 Nov 1899 d.19 June 1989

*Kt(1962) BChir Cantab(1926) MB(1937) MA MD(1938) *FRCP(1946)LLD Glasg(1958)D Litt Birm(1966)*

Sir Theodore Fox, a medical editor who exerted a profoundly beneficial influence on the practice of medicine in his time, began his work on the staff of The Lancet in 1925 and he retired in 1964, after 20 years as its editor. He came from a long family line of Quaker doctors and his mother was the daughter of a Presbyterian minister in the Scottish Highlands - an ancestry that hardly gave him a taste for relaxation or merriment but imbued him with a dedication and a resolve to see right prevail, which infused all he did. From Leighton Park School he won a scholarship to Pembroke College, Cambridge. In 1917 he wanted to join the Army but his family persuaded him to enter the Friends Ambulance Unit and he became an orderly on an ambulance train in France. When the war was over he went up to Cambridge and subsequently became house physician to Sir Robert Hutchison [Munk's Roll, Vol.V, p.208] at the London Hospital. Later, after an expedition to India as a ship's surgeon, he accepted an offer of locum work from the editor of The Lancet - a post which became more than temporary. With the advent of the 1939-45 war, Fox spent three years in the RAMC including a year as a regimental medical officer, some of the time in France. Later he worked in the Army blood transfusion service and edited the Army Medical Department Bulletin at the War Office. The Lancets request for his return was eventually granted and he rejoined the journal's staff at its wartime office in Aylesbury, before its return to London with Fox as editor. He was soon deep in the often turbulent discussion about the coming National Health Service in Britain. The Lancet set out to argue the case for freeing medicine from the 'marketplace' and for eschewing the fee-for-service which many doctors wanted. Though Fox wished to see the establishment of an organized State service he never missed an opportunity to remind the profession that its prime duty would still be to patients and that doctors should never regard themselves as mere technical workers in a State-run and State-financed service. When a niggling editorial in the British Medical Journal suggested that the BMA's attitude should be to cooperate with the NHS while acting as a watchdog for the profession, The Lancet retaliated: 'Since when has cooperation become an attribute of watchdogs?' His journal's influence at this time was considerable perhaps even crucial to the outcome, for if the NHS had not begun in 1948 more or less under the terms that Fox supported in face of much professional opposition then it is unlikely that subsequent efforts to establish a non-fee-for-service system would have prevailed. He would probably have looked with misgiving on some moves begun in the late 80s to reintroduce another kind of 'marketplace' into a service which he always hoped would remove all financial impediments to satisfactory care - on the frail assumption that the Exchequer could invariably be persuaded to provide enough money. A landmark in Fox's early years as editor was the publication of the Collings Report (The Lancet 1950;i:555-85) which illustrated, through the eyes of an Australian visitor, the imperfections of general practice in Britain. Hopes that the NHS would speedily improve matters proved vain, but the coming of the College of General Practitioners - in which Fox had a hand - and the growing

appreciation of the importance of primary care fostered by his journal, eventually raised the standards and status of general practice from the level of a retreat for the unambitious graduate or the failed specialist. In 1961 he recognized the significance of the Christ Church conference on postgraduate medical education and he published George Pickering's commentary [Munk's Roll, Vol.VII, p.464] on its conclusions, thereby hastening the emergence of a more active on-going medical education. Fox had a talent for grasping the essential achievements and failures of health care in other lands. Short visits to the Soviet Union (1954), China (1957), the United States (1960) and Australia and New Zealand (1963) were cues for penetrating articles on what had been achieved and what was lacking in the health systems of these countries. Despite the mass of fact and observation with which he had to grapple, he made these commentaries illuminating and entertaining.

Outstanding among his other signed contributions to the journal was his 1965 Harveian Oration entitled 'Purposes of Medicine'. Here he declared again that the primary role of doctors was to help people rather than to advance science, and he maintained that they should not prolong life against the patient's interest: 'I do not believe that confidence in our profession depends on following rules at the expense of people.' Another passage reads poignantly today in the shadow of events in many tormented parts of the world where doctors have been victimized because their actions were seen as contrary to the will of those in power: 'In principle ... nations allow that Medicine has a more advanced code than their own - that the doctor is right to put his duty to the human race before his duty to any of its component groups ... However uncertain and tentative, he is a prototype of supranational man.' One of his earlier pieces, 'The Greater Medical Profession' (The Lancet 1956;ii:779-80) has also been much quoted. He wrote of the medical empire transforming itself into a commonwealth with more and more of its colonies and dominions becoming wholly or partly independent. He helped many readers to recognize that medicine should be seen as only one member in a family of professions, among whom cooperation rather than financial competition was vital to the success of any health service. With all these thoughtful and elegant texts, and with many more, Fox enlivened the pages of his journal and compelled his readers to think about what they and their colleagues were doing both individually and in their corporate actions. At the same time, over the years, he encompassed the daily tasks of an editor upon whose desk papers and letters fell in mounting numbers as medicine became ever more scientific in the surge of genetics, immunology, and molecular biology clamouring for places in a general journal. In his time The Lancet sought advice from outside advisers on submitted papers much less often than it came to do in later years. Fox's Heath Clark lectures of 1963 - published as a book, Crisis in Communication, London, The Athlone Press, 1965 - had this to say about the refereeing of papers: 'By enlarging the editorial group, so as to dilute the influence of personal prejudice, one inevitably reduces the chances of the unorthodox. Referees are on the whole conservative and the more referees look at the paper the less the journal is likely to take a risk. An independent editor may often have golden dreams that a horse he has backed will come romping home at 45 to 1; but an editorial committee seldom sees its duties in a sporting light.' Those editors with sporting instincts were warned, however, by his next remark: '... my impression is that, in the journal I work for, the worse mistakes of the past four decades have been errors of acceptance rather than rejection.' One of his successors as editor has agreed with this view although he pointed out that mistakes of commission were almost always rapidly exposed while those of omission could remain hidden for a long time. When Fox retired from the editorship he became director of the Family Planning Association. This work strengthened his views on population control and stimulated another vivid lecture, 'Noah's New Flood' (The Lancet 1966;ii:1238), in which he argued that Britain, like any other country, should have a population policy. After he left the FPA in 1967 he seldom wrote again for publication, though he did emerge to reiterate his opinion that industrial action by doctors was a mistake (The Lancet 1976;ii:892). He kept in touch with a mass of friends by letter and by his famous hand-painted Christmas cards.

He became a knight in 1962, having declined the honour earlier because he feared his acceptance might be thought to prejudice the independence of the journal. The universities of Glasgow and Birmingham gave him honorary doctorates and he was an honorary fellow of the Royal Australasian College of General Practitioners and the New York Academy of Medicine. In 1962 he was a close contender for presidency of the Royal College of Physicians.

He married Margaret McDougall in 1930 and they had four sons. Robin, their youngest son, became editor of The Lancet in 1990. I Munro [Brit.med.J. ,1969,299,47-49,1518-84; The Times, 23 June 1969; The Independent, 22 June 1989; The Daily Telegraph, June 1969; FPA Annual Report 1968/89,28; NY Acad.of Med.,Bulletin,61,No 5,June 1985;The Independent, 5 July 1985; Belfast Telegraph, 3 Nov 1965; The Lancet, 1965,2 Jan; Medical News, 1 Jan 1965;Family Planning, 1964,13,No 2,38;1968,16,No 4,104-5;Photo] (Volume IX, page 178)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Kt BChir MB MA MD FRCP LLD DLitt.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918.
- He worked as an Editor. The Lancet.
- He worked as a Physician.

Theodore married **Margaret Evelyn McDougall**.^{5,206,215} Margaret was born in 1906 and died in 1970 at age 64. They had four children: **Andrew Stewart, Duncan Allen, Colin Ross, and Robert McDougall**.

11-Andrew Stewart Fox

11-Duncan Allen Fox⁵ was born in 1935 and died on 3 Nov 1970 in Matangi, New Zealand at age 35.

11-Colin Ross Fox

Colin married **Marianne Forchhammer**. They had two children: **Andrew Marcus** and **Natalia Katherine**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

12-Andrew Marcus Fox

12-Natalia Katherine Fox

11-Dr. Robert McDougall Fox

Robert married **Susan Gertrude Standerwick Clark**. They had three children: **Katharine, Duncan**, and **James**.

12-Katharine Fox

12-Duncan Fox

12-James Fox

9-Samuel Harris Fox⁹⁴ was born on 8 Oct 1860, died on 4 Apr 1896 in Flushing, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 35, and was buried on 7 Apr 1896 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

9-Lydia Foster Fox was born on 18 Sep 1863 and died in 1865 at age 2.

8-Rebecca Smith Fox¹³⁹ was born on 1 Apr 1823, died on 17 Apr 1901 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 78, and was buried on 19 Apr 1901 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-Richard Fox was born on 10 Oct 1824 and died on 19 Apr 1825.

8-Henry Tregelles Fox was born on 2 May 1826 and died on 15 Nov 1897 at age 71.

8-Richard Francis Fox¹² was born on 20 Dec 1827, died on 29 Nov 1844 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 16, and was buried on 4 Dec 1844 in FBG Falmouth.

8-Samuel Tregelles Fox⁸⁷ was born on 1 Aug 1830, died on 10 Aug 1860 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 30, and was buried on 16 Aug 1860 in FBG Falmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

8-Catherine Mary Fox was born on 15 Jan 1832 and died on 25 Nov 1832.

8-Edward Joseph Fox was born on 10 Jan 1834, died on 9 Mar 1840 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 6, and was buried on 13 Mar 1840 in FBG Falmouth.

8-Ellen Elizabeth Fox was born on 10 Jan 1834 and died on 11 Aug 1834.

8-Nathaniel Fox¹²⁵ was born on 20 Jul 1835 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 29 Mar 1910 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 74, and was buried on 1 Apr 1910 in FBG Burdock.

General Notes: Nathaniel Fox, 74 29 3mo. 1910 Falmouth. An Elder. Nathaniel Fox was born at Falmouth in 1835, being the son of Joseph and Anna Peters nee Tregelles) Fox. In early life he was very delicate, and spent much time in the sick room, memories of which and the drastic remedies and low diet usual in those days he often spoke of in later years and compared with the more enlightened modern practices. Though originally intended to follow the usual profession of his father's family (that of a surgeon) it was considered that his health would not be equal to it, and he was apprenticed as an ironmonger, an avocation in which he continued till the time of his death. He married, in 1857, Elizabeth Cox (a partnership which continued for forty-nine years), who was a real helpmeet to him, an affectionate wife, a tender mother, and a most able nurse, and moreover, a never failing inspirer of hope. Her death, which occurred in 1906, was a great sorrow from which he never fully recovered. In 1870, the street in which he lived was devastated by a fire which originated next door, and in a very short time his house and shop were burnt to the ground ; not a single piece of furniture was saved, and very little else, and he and his wife and seven children had only the clothes they wore. What appeared a great calamity and certainly was a great loss was from one point a blessing ; for the old house being replaced with new, improved health was the result, and in later years he often spoke of this event as a blessing in disguise. The home life was thus divided into two parts - before and after the fire. In spite of the heavy strain of business life he found time for public work in many directions. He was elected Mayor in 1865, at the age of thirty, and served for many years as Councillor and Alderman, and later as Justice of the Peace. He was joint Hon. Librarian of the Falmouth Free Library from its commencement, and for many years he was a member of the Harbour Board and of the Chamber of Commerce. He was Vice-Chairman of the Education Authority, and one of the Managers of the National School up to the time of his death. In politics he was a Liberal, and did good service to that cause in his town, never failing to raise his voice in upholding "Temperance, Peace and Freedom. He suffered distraint of his goods for the old and oppressive Rector's Rate, and he was an uncompromising Passive Resister, For forty-six years he was one of the judges of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society and when, during his last illness, he felt compelled to resign, it gave him

Descendants of Henrie Fox

great pleasure to receive the very kind wishes and expressions of appreciation which were coupled with the presentation of the Society's silver medal to him for his services. A firm believer in total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, he was President of the local society for many years, organizing numberless meetings, and he often could be found with others like-minded in the open air at the close of a busy day, striving by earnest words to save others from the snare of strong drink. He took a great interest in the Sailor's Bethel, was a Trustee, and took an active part in the rebuilding, successfully planning afresh the emergency staircase when the architect had failed. Very dear to his heart was the Royal Cornwall Home for Destitute Little Girls, and he was its Vice-President for thirty-five years, diligently attending the Monthly Meeting of the Ladies' Committee, of which he was Chairman, and taking a warm interest in each of the children under his care. His attachment to the Society of Friends was strong and constant. He was Clerk to the Monthly Meeting for many years, and later filled the same office for the Devon and Cornwall Quarterly Meeting for ten years, and represented his Quarterly Meeting in the deputation to King Edward the Seventh. One of the members of his Meeting writes : " A special feature of his character was humility. With all his competence in affairs he was constantly sensitive of what he thought were his many shortcomings, yet many of us recall how ably he conducted difficult matters of business in both Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, and led us through difficult situations over and over again with great ability'. " His prayers at the commencement of our meetings were often very impressive, and touching in their humility and sense of complete dependence on the suffering and work of our Lord Jesus Christ. " He gave the impression of having a reserve of power, and whatever work he undertook, religious or secular, with scientific or town authorities, he always did it as completely as he could. He continued to grow in mind and outlook to the end of his life, probably because of his humble spirit, and his readiness to learn from many quarters. His work in the Church was somewhat like that of a father of a family." His faith in the goodness and love of a never-failing God and Saviour bore its fruits in his daily life, in his strict integrity in all his business transactions and other outward concerns, and notably also in the stress of weakness and weariness through which he had to pass before the end came, accepting these without murmuring or questioning, and with entire dependence on God. He died on March 29th, 1910. The funeral took place on the 1st of April, 1910, in the beautiful Friends' Burial Ground at Burdock. Besides the Friends present, a large company of townspeople had come to show their sympathy, including the Mayor, Councillors, and Justices, and the Rector and Ministers of Falmouth. Nine of our late friend's children stood by the grave, Marshall N. Fox, who is in Syria, alone being absent, and one daughter, who predeceased him, being represented by her husband. The one hundred and twenty-first Psalm was read by R. Kingston Fox, and three of the sons, Arthur E. Fox (Banbury), S. A. Fox (Gloucester), and Geo. A. Fox (Coventry), bore witness in simple words to their father's unflinching faith and to their indebtedness to the influence of both father and mother. The children from the Royal Cornwall Orphan Home were drawn up by the grave-side, and the hymn, " Sleep on, beloved." was sung by their little voices. The character of Nathaniel Fox was in many ways typical of the results of Friends' training. He was reserved, self-contained, never putting himself forward, humble in his estimate of himself, yet very firm in his convictions, and tenacious of what he thought right. Under his retiring manner there was a strong will and a kind heart as well as a keen sense of humour, and a love of all that was beautiful in nature or in art. Such men, when they become known, have to bear weight in the community, and are relied on by weaker and more impulsive natures. " Not his the golden pen or lips persuasive. But a fine sense of right ; And truth's directness, meeting each occasion Straight as a line of light. His faith and works, like streams that intermingle, In the same channel ran, The crystal clearness of an eye kept single Shamed all the frauds of man. The very gentlest of all human natures He joined to courage strong, A love out-reaching unto all God's creatures, With sturdy hate of wrong."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger.
- He worked as a Mayor of Falmouth in 1865.

Nathaniel married **Elizabeth Cox**,¹²⁵ daughter of **James B. Cox**, in 1857. Elizabeth was born on 20 Jul 1835 in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset, died on 29 May 1906 in 41 Market Street, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 70, and was buried on 1 Jun 1906 in FBG Budock. (Non-member). They had 11 children: **Rachel Tregelles, Annie Elizabeth, Francis Joseph, Ellen Mary, Arthur Edward, Harriet, Gertrude, Catherine Marshall, Marshall Nathaniel, Samuel Alexander**, and **George Alexander**.

9-**Rachel Tregelles Fox**⁵⁴ was born in 1863, died on 31 Jan 1934 at age 71, and was buried in FBG York.

Rachel married **Edward Worsdell**,^{54,130,216,217} son of **George Worsdell**^{17,130} and **Jane Bolton**,^{17,130} on 18 Apr 1889 in FMH Falmouth. Edward was born on 21 Mar 1852 in Manchester, died on 11 Mar 1908 in Elm Ridge, Darlington, County Durham at age 55, and was buried in FBG York. They had four children: **George Fox, Thomas Arnold, Anna Margaret**, and **Guy Riccalton**.

General Notes: Edward Worsdell.

"Freely we serve, because we freely love."

A glance back over the pages of BOOTHAM shows a crowded record of past memories and present achievements. And as we turn the pages we are struck by the names of those who, being of our number, have passed beyond our sight and left for us memories which it is our pride and privilege to cherish. The death of Edward Worsdell has taken from us one more who was closely connected with Bootham, and it seems right that this loss should find mention in these pages. Edward Worsdell had not been a scholar at Bootham. He joined the school as a master in 1880. One who knew him well at that time speaks of him as an enthusiastic teacher, eager to present his subjects in the best possible way. Even in those days he denounced a language teaching that magnified grammar, and pleaded for reading and the study of literature. He wished to publish a German grammar of a few pages, and this he considered all that was needful. Many Bootham boys have used his scheme of irregular French verbs. His history charts and geological maps and diagrams were marvels of ingenuity and industry, and the school still possesses the MS. book of long English sentences, analysed with minute exactness in the diagrammatic method, as only he could do them. But eager as Edward Worsdell was to make the calling of a schoolmaster his life's work, it was not to be. A breakdown in health, and the loss of sleep made it impossible to enter fully into all the interests of school life, and at the end of a year the work had to be given up. He records this in his diary as one of the deep disappointments of his life. But it will be the later years lived in York that brought many of us into touch with Edward Worsdell. For those who did not know him words will convey but a poor idea of the gifts with which he was richly endowed, and of his many sided character. A great love of books was his, and an unusual power of laying his reading under contribution to illustrate a point or enforce a lesson. He had, too, a high— an exacting— standard of workmanship. Did he promise to give a talk on Friendship, prepared some years before, then the " De Amicitia " must be read again, that its points might come with freshness to his mind. And so he sustained in our midst his splendid enthusiasm for culture in the best sense ; few will forget the impression left by his lectures on Thackeray and Ruskin, and he never lost the sense of responsibility for the right occupation of these talents. He would use them, and right willingly, up to the limit

and often beyond the measure of his strength. A pencil note in his diary speaks of one hundred and fifteen public addresses in 1907. But by some he will be remembered as a man of tender and sensitive spirit. He never lost the attitude of a learner. Few boys, however shy, when invited to his home could resist for long sharing opinions with one who seemed so anxious to learn what others had to say about almost everything. A friend who travelled with him in the Lake District in early days tells how, with his sense of fun and desire to spare the feelings of a landlady he would comment in the visitor's book: " Wir haben das Essen ein bischen teuer gefunden ! " But no reference to Edward Worsdell's work would be loyal to his memory that did not emphasise his courage and his faith. When, with a certain knowledge of the unpopularity or distrust that it would bring, he wrote his " Gospel of Divine Help, " in self-forgetfulness he did one of the brave acts of his life. Perhaps most of all he has helped to strengthen the faith of others, because he had won his own way through conflict and suffering to a faith in the Divine love and goodness which never faltered. We have heard him repeat these lines and knew that his quest, too, had reached this conviction:—

" All that I feel of pity Thou hast known

Before I was; my best is all Thy own.

From Thy great heart of goodness mine but drew

Wishes and prayers ; but Thou, O Lord, wilt do,

In Thy own time, by ways I cannot see,

All that I feel when I am nearest Thee ! " And as he lived and spoke, it was a strenuous life, a manly ideal which he held before us. He was a living witness to the fact that true earnestness and reverence may go with a large and tolerant spirit. A long succession of Bootham boys have listened week by week to Edward Worsdell's ministry— translating as it did the Master's words into a law of love and duty. And because the friend whom we have lost was a faithful steward, many will say with gratitude, now that he has laid down the stewardship, " he helped me to lead a ' leal life and a true. ' "

F . L. P. S. *Bootham magazine* - June 1908

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a School Teacher 1880 To 1881 in Bootham School, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tutor to the family of Alfred Lloyd Fox 1883 To 1888 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a School Teacher about 1889 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a School Teacher in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

10-**George Fox Worsdell**²¹⁶ was born in 1894.

10-**Thomas Arnold Worsdell**^{76,216,218,219} was born on 6 Mar 1896 in York, Ontario, Canada and died in 1982 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1919-1923.
- He worked as a Mechanical engineer.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He resided at 10 Parkway Close in 1935 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire.

Thomas married **Edith Mary Brown**,^{76,218,219,220} daughter of **William Edward Brown**^{6,76,221,222} and **Edith Madeline Collinson**,^{6,221} on 24 Apr 1924 in FMH Mount Street, Manchester. Edith was born on 2 Feb 1897 in Kendal, Cumbria. They had two children: **Ruth** and **Dorothy**.

Marriage Notes: WORSDELL-BROWN.-On July 24th, at Manchester, Thomas Arnold Worsdell (1909-12), to Edith Mary Brown, of Kendal.

Worsdell-Brown.-On 24th July, 1924, at Mount Street Meeting House, Manchester, Thomas Arnold Worsdell (1909-12), to Edith Mary Brown

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

WORSDELL-BROWN.-On 24th July, 1924, at the Friends Meeting House, Mount Street, Manchester, Thomas Arnold Worsdell (1909-12) to Edith Mary Brown.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-**Ruth Worsdell**⁷⁶ was born in 1926.

11-**Dorothy Worsdell**

10-**Anna Margaret Worsdell**²¹⁶ was born in 1898 and died in 1974 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jul 1909-Jul 1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1912-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Guy Riccalton Worsdell**²²³ was born on 6 Feb 1908 in York, Yorkshire, died on 27 Mar 1978 in Chelsea, London at age 70, and was buried in Gunnersbury Cemetery, Acton, London.

General Notes: WORSDELL.-On 28th March, 1978, suddenly, Guy Worsdell (1924-25) aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Fine artist.
- Miscellaneous: Death recorded in Bootham magazine as 28th March 1978.

Guy married **Sybil Ainslie Ida Serjeant** in 1961. Sybil was born on 19 Mar 1892, died on 8 Apr 1983 in London at age 91, and was buried in Gunnersbury Cemetery, Acton, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her first husband was Alfred Walker Hanson whom she married in 1916.

9-**Annie Elizabeth Fox** was born on 12 Jul 1858 and died in 1907 at age 49.

Annie married **William Sisson**, son of **George Sisson**, on 11 May 1882 in FMH Falmouth. William died in Mar 1935.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**Francis Joseph Fox** was born on 10 Nov 1859 and died on 16 Sep 1920 at age 60.

Francis married **Charlotte Elizabeth Fry** on 27 Sep 1893. Charlotte was born in 1863, died on 25 Sep 1906 in 21 Albany Road, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 43, and was buried on 28 Sep 1906 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had two children: **Francis William** and **Hester Elizabeth**.

10-**Francis William Fox** was born on 26 Sep 1894.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Imperial College, London.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.

10-**Hester Elizabeth Fox** was born on 23 Jan 1897.

Hester married **William Farley Rutter**, son of **John Kingsley Rutter** and **Emily Mary Bray**, on 14 Jun 1921. William was born on 9 Jan 1888 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died in 1991 at age 103. They had five children: **Richard Fox**, **Peter Tregelles**, **Charlotte E.**, **Helen Rosemary**, and **Andrew Farley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

11-**Richard Fox Rutter**

11-**Peter Tregelles Rutter**

11-**Charlotte E. Rutter**

11-**Helen Rosemary Rutter**

11-**Andrew Farley Rutter**

Francis next married **Katherine Ann Trotman**.

9-**Ellen Mary Fox** was born in 1861 and died on 22 Dec 1935 at age 74.

Ellen married **Arthur Write Sisson**, son of **George Sisson**, on 31 May 1893 in FMH Falmouth. Arthur died in 1932.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

9-**Arthur Edward Fox**¹²⁵ was born in 1864 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 11 Nov 1940 in Freeland, Witney, Oxfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist of Banbury.

Arthur married **Emily Barrass**, daughter of **Thomas Barrass**, in 1893. Emily was born in 1861 and died on 17 Jul 1933 at age 72. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Fox**

10-**Fox**

9-**Harriet Fox** was born in 1867.

9-**Gertrude Fox** was born in 1869.

9-**Catherine Marshall Fox** was born in 1871.

9-**Marshall Nathaniel Fox**¹²⁵ was born in 1872.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in Syria.

Marshall married **Annie Elizabeth Leslie**.

9-**Samuel Alexander Fox**¹²⁵ was born on 3 Feb 1875 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 22 Jan 1948 at age 72.

Samuel married **Jessie Hardy**, daughter of **Josiah Patrick Hardy**^{44,95,182} and **Ellen Brady**, in 1908 in FMH Banbury, Oxfordshire. Jessie was born in 1880 and died on 24 Jan 1961 at age 81. They had two children: **Joseph Patrick** and **Edward Worsdell**.

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Noted events in her life were:

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

10-**Joseph Patrick Fox** was born on 21 Jul 1909 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Dec 1990 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 81.

10-**Edward Worsdell Fox** was born on 21 Jul 1909 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Apr 1994 in Didsbury, Manchester at age 84.

9-**George Alexander Fox**¹²⁵ was born on 18 Dec 1876 and died in 1965 in Colchester, Essex at age 89.

George married **Marion Nicholson**. They had one son: **Ronald Nathaniel**.

10-**Ronald Nathaniel Fox** was born in 1914 and died in 1974 in Tasmania, Australia at age 60.

Ronald married someone. He had one daughter: **Catherine Ruth**.

11-Catherine Ruth Fox

8-**Dr. Alexander Fox**^{36,174} was born on 18 Sep 1837 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 13 Jun 1876 in Shortland, Thames, New Zealand at age 38, and was buried in Shortland Cemetery, New Zealand. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

General Notes: The third Thames death had occurred in June 1876 when the English-born Alexander Fox died of what was variously described as pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs. Dr Fox had taken up his post on 1 July 1875 and had been called to his first patient, an injured miner, at one o'clock the same morning. His sudden illness had been anxiously reported in newspapers across the North Island and his death was keenly felt in Thames.

Despite these tragic circumstances, in October 1878 the Thames cemetery committee refused to waive the charge of £9.7s made for the burial lot which he had acquired in the Shortland cemetery. Such parsimony was in sharp contrast with Scottish practice, where it was customary to meet the dead hospital doctor's funeral expenses.

<http://www.nzdoctor.co.nz/in-print/2011/september-2011/7-september-2011/pneumonia,-tb-deadly-for-thames-hospital-staff.aspx>

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to New Zealand.
- He worked as a Physician on 1 Jul 1875 in Thames Hospital, Shortland, New Zealand.
- He was a Quaker.

Alexander married **Ellen Phillips**, daughter of **John Phillips**^{25,50} and **Mary Payne**,⁵⁰ on 18 Mar 1869 in FMH Tottenham. Ellen was born in 1846 in Tottenham, London and died in 1890 in New Zealand at age 44. They had four children: **Marian**, **Anna Rachel**, **John Phillips**, and **Mary Alexander**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to New Zealand about 1870.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Established a Dispensary with her sister, Mary Elizabeth.

9-**Marian Fox**³⁶ was born on 2 Dec 1870 and died on 5 Apr 1873 in Shortland, New Zealand at age 2.

9-**Anna Rachel Fox** was born on 29 Jul 1872.

9-**John Phillips Fox** was born on 1 Jun 1875.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Principal benefactor to his aunt Mary Elizabeth Phillips' real estate., 1922.

9-**Mary Alexander Fox** was born on 8 Oct 1876 and died in 1880 at age 4.

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8-**Edward Marshall Fox**³⁵ was born on 9 Mar 1840 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 4 Jul 1866 in Liverpool at age 26, and was buried on 7 Jul 1866 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Apprentice Chemist and Druggist before 1861 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in 1861 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in 1863 in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: 1864.

6-**Nathaniel Fox** was born on 9 Dec 1768 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 11 Jun 1786 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 17.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous:

6-**Francis Fox** was born on 8 Apr 1771 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 May 1795 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 24.

6-**Philip Fox** was born on 15 Jun 1772 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1772 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

5-**George Croker Fox**⁴⁵ was born on 23 Jun 1728 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1781 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder of G. C. Fox in 1754 in Falmouth, Cornwall.

George married **Mary Were**,⁴⁵ daughter of **Thomas Were**⁴⁵ and **Elizabeth Berry**,⁴⁵ in 1749. Mary was born in 1728 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 4 Jun 1796 at age 68. They had nine children: **Mary, George Croker, Robert Were, Philip, Anna, William Were, Joshua, Charlotte, and Thomas Were**.

6-**Mary Fox** was born on 13 Jun 1750 and died on 26 Feb 1839 at age 88.

6-**George Croker Fox**⁸⁰ was born on 2 Jun 1752 in Fowey, Cornwall and died on 31 Dec 1807 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent of Falmouth.

George married **Catherine Young**,⁸⁰ daughter of **William Young**^{80,224,225} and **Hannah Payton**,^{80,224,225} on 21 Sep 1781. Catherine was born on 25 Mar 1751 in Leominster, Herefordshire, died on 12 May 1829 at age 78, and was buried on 21 May 1829 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had two children: **George Croker** and **Catherine Payton**.

7-**George Croker Fox** was born on 15 Jan 1785 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Jul 1850 in Grove Hill, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 65.

General Notes: He had no children so made Robert Barclay Fox his heir,

George married **Lucy Barclay**, daughter of **Robert Barclay of Mathers & Urie**^{6,8,29,89,226} and **Rachel Gurney**,^{6,8,29} in 1810 in Or 1814. Lucy was born on 24 Apr 1783, died on 4 Feb 1859 in Grove Hill, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75, and was buried on 10 Feb 1859 in FBG Budock. (Non-member). They had no children.

7-**Catherine Payton Fox** died on 29 Sep 1823.

6-**Robert Were Fox**^{6,17,37,39,40,41,42,43} was born on 5 Jul 1754 in Fowey, Cornwall, died on 2 Nov 1818 in Collumpton, Devon at age 64, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

General Notes: Fox, Robert Were (1754– 1818), merchant and industrial entrepreneur, was born on 5 July 1754 in Fowey, Cornwall, the second of the five sons of George Croker Fox (d. 1807) and his wife, Mary. The Foxes were a Quaker family holding a long-established and significant position in Cornish commercial life. As mine owner, merchant, and shipping agent, Fox was to play a pivotal role in further enhancing this influence at a time when Cornwall had emerged as an early focus of British industrialization. He was principal partner in the family firm, G. C. Fox & Sons, from 1780 until 1810, and during this period consolidated his company's position in the rich Gwennap copper mines, notably as adventurers (shareholders) in Poldice and Wheal Unity. In partnership with John Williams of Scorrier, another local mining magnate, he also purchased the mineral rights of the duchy of Cornwall for a period of thirty-one years, operating as Fox, Williams & Co.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

In 1791 Fox and Williams established the Perran foundry (on an inlet of the River Fal) to supply machinery to the Gwennap mines. Fox sought business partners among the influential group of Quakers involved in Cornish commerce, and principal shareholders were the interrelated Price and Tregelles families of Falmouth and Penryn. Although Fox was anticipating the expiry (in 1800) of Boulton and Watt's patent rights on the manufacture of steam engines, it was not until the 1830s that large Cornish engines were being built at the Perran foundry. In this earlier period, Perran concentrated on the production of smaller components, larger items being constructed at the Neath Abbey ironworks in south Wales, which the partners had acquired in July 1792. Near the Perran foundry was the Perran smelting house, a tin-smelting operation acquired by Fox between about 1802 and 1806 but abandoned by 1811. About 1799 Fox purchased the lease on Portreath harbour, on the north Cornish coast. Between 1800 and 1805 the port was extensively reconstructed to facilitate the export of copper ore (to south Wales for smelting) and the import of coal (again from south Wales) and timber. In 1809 Fox and Williams began the Portreath-Poldice tramway, with the aim of linking the harbour to the nearby Gwennap mines. As well as establishing more efficient communications, the construction of various spurs and short branches allowed them to exercise monopolistic control over the traffic between port and mines. Alongside his mining interests, Fox was involved in the maritime trade of Falmouth, then home of the packet service and extensive shipping business. In May 1794 he was appointed consul to the United States of America for the port of Falmouth, a position he held until succeeded by his son Robert Were Fox FRS, in 1815. Fox lived in Falmouth, at Bank House, Grove Place, and at the nearby country residence of Penjerrick. He married in 1788 Elizabeth (1768– 1849), the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Tregelles of Falmouth, with whom he had six sons, the eldest being the geologist and physicist Robert Were Fox. He died, probably in Falmouth, in 1818.

Philip Payton

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Robert Were Fox (1754– 1818): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/42083

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He was Quaker.

Robert married **Elizabeth Tregelles**,^{6,17,28,37,39,41,42,43} daughter of **Joseph Tregelles**^{17,19,66} and **Sarah Hingston**,^{19,66} on 2 Jul 1788. Elizabeth was born on 3 Feb 1768 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 30 Oct 1848 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 80, and was buried on 5 Nov 1848 in FBG Falmouth. They had ten children: **Robert Were, George Philip, Joshua, Alfred, Henry F., Caroline Mariana, Charles, Lewis, Charlotte, and Elizabeth Tregelles**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-Robert Were Fox^{8,17,28,29,38,39,43,71,89,178} was born on 26 Apr 1789 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Jul 1877 in Penjerrick, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 88, and was buried on 28 Jul 1877 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: FRS. Cornish geologist, natural philosopher and inventor. He is known mainly for his work on the temperature of the earth and his construction of a compass to measure magnetic dip at sea.
FOX, ROBERT WERE (1789-1877), scientific writer, born at Falmouth in Cornwall on 26 April 1789, belonged to a Quaker family. His father, a shipping agent, was Also named Robert Were Fox ; his mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Tregelles of Falmouth. He was privately educated, .and showed a special taste for mathematics. His mother taught him to study natural phenomena. He married in 1814 Maria, fourth daughter of Robert Barclay of Bury Hill, Surrey, and during his wedding trip, taken that year on the continent; he formed lasting friendships with Humboldt and other foreign .savants. In 1848 Fox was elected a fellow of the Royal Society. He was one of the founders of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society in 1833, and was several times vice president. Fox died at his house, Penjerrick, near Falmouth, on 25 July 1877, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He was buried in the Friends' burial-ground at Budock. His wife, who was born in 1785, died 4 June 1858. Fox's original scientific researches were commenced in 1812, when he made, in conjunction with Joel Lean, a series of costly experiments on the elasticity of high-pressure steam, hoping to improve Watt's engines employed in pumping the Cornish mines. Fox aided Trevithick in several of his mechanical inventions. In 1815 Fox commenced an important series of researches upon the internal temperature of the earth, which he continued to prosecute more or less throughout his life. His lifelong connection with the Cornish mines gave him great facilities for this work ; and, commencing in the ' Crenver ' mine, the temperature was tested regularly at intervals of a few feet, by means of thermometers embedded in the rocks, down to the greatest depths attainable in the Dolcoath and other deep mines in Cornwall.

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Fox was the first to prove definitively that the heat increased with the depth; he also showed that this increase was in a diminishing ratio as the depth increased. The results are contained in a series of papers, of which we may mention those ' On the Temperature of Mines,' in Thomson's 'Annals of Philosophy ' for 1822 ; 4 Some Facts which appear to be at Variance with the Igneous Hypothesis of Geologists,' * Philosophical Magazine ' for 1832 ; ' Report on some Observations on Subterranean Temperature,' ' British Association Report,' 1840 ; and ' Some Remarks on the High Temperature in the United Mines,' ' Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal ' for 1847. Fox contributed fifty-two papers to various scientific periodicals. The first of these is on the ' Alloys of Platinum,' and was published in Thomson's ' Annals of Philosophy ' for 1819. A very important discovery made by Fox was the ' Electro-Magnetic Properties of Metalliferous Veins in the Mines of Cornwall ' (' Philosophical Transactions ' for 1830). Continuing this work Fox published in the ' Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal ' for 1838 a paper on the ' Lamination of Clay by Electricity,' showing that miniature mineral veins could be formed in clay by the long-continued passage of an electric current. Fox devoted much time to the study of magnetic phenomena, especially those belonging to the earth's magnetism. In 1831 and 1832 he read papers before the Royal Society on the ' Variable Magnetic Intensity of the Earth,' and on the ' Influence of the Aurora on the Compass Needle.' To aid in the study of these subjects Fox constructed a new dipping-needle of great delicacy and accuracy. This instrument was afterwards employed by Sir James Clarke Ross in his voyage to the Antarctic Ocean in 1837, and by Captain Nares in the last expedition to the North Pole in 1875-7. [Athenaeum, 4 Aug. 1877; Royal Society's Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1868 ; Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society's Report for 1877 ; J. H. Collins's Catalogue of the Works of K. W. Fox, F.K.S., 1878 ; Boase and Courtney's Bibliotheca Cornubiensis, i. 162-5, iii. 1188-9, -where a full list of Fox's scientific papers is given.]

Robert Were Fox, 88 25 7 mo. 1877 Penjerrich, near Falmouth. An Elder. The venerable friend whose death we have now to record, combined in himself a variety of qualities not often found together. A cautious and successful merchant, an earnest laborious and original student of physical science, and an enthusiastic admirer of the picturesque in nature, he was also, beneath an exterior of much reserve on religious matters, a devout and firm believer in the revelation of God through Jesus Christ. The death of his father when little past middle age brought him early forward into the work of active life. He was the eldest of a large family, and his widowed mother soon learned to lean much on his calm strength of judgment in ordering the affairs of her household and training up her younger children. But notwithstanding the cares of business, which were it is true, materially lightened, as time went on, by the co-operation of his brothers, he was able to carry on with great zeal and patience the process of self-education, which as he well knew, ought not to cease when a lad enters his father's counting house, and which in his case may be said to have been still proceeding after he had numbered his fourscore years. The bent of his own genius and the influence of his tutors - for his education had been conducted at home - determined his intellectual energies to the study of physical science, less popular then than now, though the brilliant discoveries of his fellow Cornishman, Sir Humphrey Davy, and the great inductive triumphs of his fellow Quaker, John Dalton, were powerfully influencing many minds at the time when his own was hardening in the mould. The original researches which obtained for him in 1848 the distinction of a fellowship of the Royal Society, were chiefly carried on between the years 1812 and 1840, and their results are recorded in the transactions of the Royal, the Geological, and other societies. His favourite subjects appear to have been at first the nature of high-pressure steam, and the temperature of mines. Then, as the distribution of the mineral treasures of his native county more and more attracted his attention, he was led through geology to magnetism. The two points by which he is most likely to be permanently remembered as a man of science, are, his improvements in the dipping needle, which led to more accurate observations at sea, and his theory of the connection between magnetic currents and the deposit of minerals in the earth's crust. Minute and laborious investigations of this kind sometimes have a tendency to narrow the intellectual range of the observer, and to deaden his sympathies with his fellow men. It may safely be said that this was not the case with Robert W. Fox. He took a hearty interest in every movement for the relief of human suffering or the increase of human happiness that came within his ken. The Bible Society and the British Union Schools had his steady support. As an old man his kindly genial manner with the young was especially marked ; he spoke to them out of the fullness of his gathered stores of knowledge, and yet never seemed to lecture, and never patronised. Next to the love of God, and his family affections, nothing more powerfully tended to keep his life fresh and happy than his intense and loyal love for Nature. It was a love which did not find utterance in words, but in deeds. He probably never wrote a line of poetry, but the green glade of Penjerrick sloping downwards to the sea, was the poem of his life, at which he wrought with loving labour, planting, felling, pruning ; sometimes as it were adding a few lines to his poem, then patiently polishing them into fairer form, till he left it in its simple and unostentatious way, one of the loveliest gardens in England. We know not the time when he experienced a full conversion of heart, and realized a living faith in Christ for justification and sanctification, for he was always humble and reticent as to his religious experience. Applicable to him are the words of John Newton : " Their inward change has been effected by a secret way, unnoticed by others, and almost unperceived by themselves. The Lord has spoken to them not in thunder and tempest, but with a still small voice. He has drawn them gradually to Himself, so that they have a happy assurance that they know and love Him, and are passed from death unto life ; yet of the precise time and manner they can give little account." Eobert W. Fox was in the station of Elder more than fifty years. He accompanied his wife who was a Minister, on her visit to the Friends in the south of France. His visits to Portugal in the anti-slavery cause, and to Spain with other delegates for the promotion of religious liberty, and in order to procure the liberation of Matamoros and his companions, who were imprisoned for conscience sake, he always looked back upon with the deepest interest. His inflexible adherence to truth on public occasions, in commercial affairs, and in private, was very marked. Even as a child under parental care, he walked conscientiously : and in advancing youth we believe he was kept under the influence of the wisdom that is from above. In 1814 he married Maria, daughter of Robert Barclay, of Bury Hill, a descendant of the author of the " Apology." He was abundantly happy in his family relations, till the days of bereavement came. In 1855 he lost his only son, Eobert Barclay Fox, who died in the prime of life and in the midst of a career of usefulness, when far away from his family and friends, on a visit to Egypt, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. In 1859 his wife, who had been for forty-five years his wise and gentle companion, was taken from him; and in 1871 his youngest daughter Caroline, the last but one of his children, followed. He bore these repeated chastenings uncomplainingly, not with the apathy of the stoic, but with the resignation of the christian. He strove to help others to bear the burden of sorrow, and in doing so was helped himself, and found it better to be with God under the shadow, than in the sunshine anywhere else. R W. Fox's health, which had been delicate in middle life, seemed to improve as old age approached, and at eighty both body and mind appeared as fresh and vigorous as ever. After he had passed his eighty-fifth year he was attacked by the malady to which, whilst his mind remained clear to the last, his bodily strength ultimately succumbed, after nearly three years of alternating recovery and relapse. He commemorated his eighty-sixth birth-day by the distribution of " Paragraph Bibles" to some of his near relations and his servants. One of the latter, who had been many years in the service of the family, wrote down his remembrance of his address on this occasion, from which we extract what follows. " Mr. Fox sent word to us that he would like to see us all in his bedroom after our dinner. When we went in he was lying on his couch much prostrated by illness. He received us in his usual kind manner, and after shaking hands with each requested us to sit down. He told us that as it was his eighty-sixth birth-day, and it might be his last, he thought he should like to make us all a present of a Bible. Opening the book he showed us the maps, pointing out the places our Saviour; visited; he thought we should be interested in tracing his travels as he went about doing good ; and he hoped it would induce us to read it and treasure up its great truths. Closing the book he said that he had been thinking for some time he should like to say a few words to us. He began by saying how little we understand comparatively of things temporal ; as of the growth of a blade of grass, of the seed from which spring up the tree and the flower ; of the tiny insect, perfect in form ; of the motion of our earth, and the rapidity with which it moves, and yet we cannot observe it ; the distance of the sun, and system beyond system, in infinite space ; how little we understand of these things, yet how much less do we understand of spiritual

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things. He spoke of Jesus as the child born, brought up as a carpenter, subject to his parents, bursting forth on the world, teaching the new doctrine of love, bringing the dead to life, opening the eyes of the blind, the wind and the sea obeying His voice ; His feeding the multitude, cleansing the leper ; His death on the cross, the opening of the graves, the rending of the veil of the temple ; His bursting the barriers of the tomb, His ascension, and the sending of the promised Comforter. He earnestly exhorted us to come to that Saviour with child-like faith, and make Him our portion; he spoke of the great change it effects, how it turns the lion into the lamb, and makes us show love one towards another, in fact it makes us new creatures in Christ Jesus ; it supports us in suffering and comforts us in trouble. He spoke of the many very poor and afflicted people who were very happy because they had the love of God shed abroad in the heart, and the many rich and learned that were not so. He feared there was a great tendency to trust in learning and riches for happiness ; he said, although God's dealings towards us were sometimes mysterious, yet he believed that one day they would all be made plain. It was plain to us all that he did not trust in his high scientific attainments, but that he counted them as dust in the balance, and his desire seemed to be to give himself entirely to his Saviour." His surviving daughter, to whose love and assiduous care he clung with almost child-like dependence during the latter days of his life, writes thus concerning him - " After distributing his Paragraph Bibles to his near relations and his household, he liked to occupy himself in preparing Testaments for every house in the neighbouring village, by selecting and having marked many texts on redemption and regeneration. He feji it so important that all should be sure of the grounds of their hope, and longed that he could shew his love for the Saviour more and serve him better. He deeply felt his short-comings ; but could cast all his care on his Saviour, and give thanks to the Almighty for his goodness to him all his life long. To the friends of his own Meeting, he sent affectionate messages, rejoicing in the growth of spiritual life amongst them, and assuring them of his prayers that they might go on and prosper in every good word and work. The last few weeks of our dear friend's life were passed in much weakness and weariness. He longed for the time of deliverance ; and after a few hours of unconsciousness, he was heard to whisper, " Jesus, Jesus, let me come ! " and soon passed quietly away in the morning of the 25th of 7th month, 1877.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FGS.
- He worked as a Geologist and Natural Philosopher.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Robert married **Maria Barclay**,^{8,17,29,38,43,71,89} daughter of **Robert Barclay of Mathers & Urie**^{6,8,29,89,226} and **Rachel Gurney**,^{6,8,29} on 28 Apr 1814 in FMH Dorking. Maria was born in 1785, died on 4 Jun 1858 in Penjerrick, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 73, and was buried on 10 Jun 1858 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had three children: **Anna Maria**, **Robert Barclay**, and **Caroline**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1823.

8-Anna Maria Fox^{9,71,178} was born on 21 Feb 1816 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 18 Nov 1897 in Penjerrick, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81, and was buried on 22 Nov 1897 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: She was promoter of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society and the artistic and cultural development of Falmouth in Cornwall. With her sister, Caroline, she raised the four sons of her brother, Barclay, with her sister, Caroline, after the death of their parents. Anna Maria outlived her sister by sixteen years, which Thomas Hodgkin described as a "widowhood". She died, aged 81 on 18 November 1897 and was buried at the Quaker Burial Ground in Budock, in the same plot as her sister, Caroline. -----

Anna Maria Fox, 81 18 llmo. 1897
Penjerrick, near Falmouth. An Elder.

Anna Maria Fox was the elder daughter of Robert Were and Maria Fox. She was born at Falmouth, 21st of Second Month, 1816, and died at her home, Penjerrick, near Falmouth, 18th of Eleventh Month, 1897.

It is difficult to trace in a short memoir the history of a long life full of activity and usefulness ; but the principal object of the " Annual Monitor" is not so much to give the history of a life, as to point out what God's grace does for human life, when it is made the great motive power from childhood to the grave.

In pondering over what must have been Anna Maria Fox's early mental history, the thought strikes us that she had early resolved that " whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report " - she would not merely think of these things, but would make it her daily quest to seek after and to do them.

Brought up by parents whose mental culture, refinement, and Christian character made them remarkable far beyond their own family circle, Anna Maria Fox had for her most choice and close companion her sister Caroline (whose memoirs have been so cleverly edited by Horace Pym).° Her clear perception and cultivated mind were joined to a most loving and lovable nature, united with deep religious feeling. She had also the delightful companionship of her brother Barclay, one of the most charming men of his day, who associated with Thomas Carlyle, John Stuart Mill, Frederick Maurice, John Sterling, Dr. Calvert, William Edward Forster, Charles Kingsley, and other thinkers. From these men, probably, he received some of those views of a happier condition for the working classes, which stimulated his sisters' efforts to help their poor neighbours. Such attempts at that time seemed to many unpractical ; but thanks partly to the exertions and perseverance we are recording, some of these dreams have passed into the region of visions fulfilled.

The philanthropic world was thus opened to A. M. Fox's sight. The literary and scientific world also came before her, through her father's and her brother's friendships, and through the *"*Memories of Old Friends: Caroline Fox," Horace N. Pym, 1882. Smith, Elder & Co.*

many interesting acquaintances which the family circle made among the searchers after truth in Nature at the various meetings of the British Association. Indeed, their friends and visitors included many of the most distinguished men and women of their time.

Strong religious conviction seems early to have impressed upon Anna Maria Fox that the world, so full of sin and darkness, could only be solidly improved by becoming Christ's kingdom.

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She and her sister, as young women, were both attractive and graceful. Anna Maria's active mind and body found no hours too long, and no exertion too heavy or too great, to carry out the object she had in view. She was evidently determined to act her part in " making the world better than she found it."

She adopted by conviction the religious principles in which she had been brought up. She was a Friend at heart ; a regular and earnest attender of Friends' meetings for worship, in which sometimes her voice was heard in loving exhortation, or more frequently in humble, fervent, and very reverent prayer. She was seldom absent from meetings held in the service of the Church, in which she took a quiet part, often with a good and appropriate addition, and sometimes with a proposed omission, happily suggested, to some draft report or minute.

Hers was no narrow Christianity. She cordially welcomed to his new sphere of the bishopric of Truro, Benson, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury ; and a life-long friendship with him and his gifted wife was the result. The Nonconformist minister, with his personal trials and his church troubles, might often be found receiving both sympathy and help in the drawing-room at Penjerrick.

It is almost impossible to enumerate the many objects of her thought and care. She was seldom absent from the annual meeting of the Falmouth Auxiliary Bible Society. When in London in Fifth Month, she travelled from meeting to meeting with an assiduity which few had the strength or zeal to undertake.

In Falmouth, the number and variety of her objects would have alarmed anyone not possessed of her activity and indefatigable zeal. The poor, whether in their cottages or in the workhouse, she had indeed always with her. The Sailors' Home, where her knowledge of foreign tongues made her presence invaluable, was a constant call ; the British School, at work or at prize-giving ; the Coffee Tavern, to keep the poor sailors whilst in port from the orgies of the public-house ; all these had not merely her countenance and subscription, but her never-failing personal attendance with a punctuality seldom attained, but, which is essential to the accomplishment of the objects desired in a busy life.

The "Maria Camilla Training School for poor girls must not be lost sight of. It was started with funds earned as subsistence money for bringing home shipwrecked sailors, by a Portugese ship of that name, which the owners declined to accept. For many years this useful institution had her constant care.

The poor in surrounding villages had much of her personal thought and presence, and the little Mission Room which she put up in Budock village was always very dear to her heart. In addition to the religious services therein, it has been the scene of many a brilliant lecture, given by members of her rare circle of friends and acquaintances.

A quiet little Bible class and mothers' meeting held weekly at Bareppa, a village not far from Penjerrick, was conducted by her for many years, and the members looked upon her as their unfailing friend.

The care of the blind was specially dear to her, as it had been to her sister.

The drawing-room meetings at Penjerrick most skilfully arranged by her, were quite a feature in her life, and dealt with many catholic objects : The Universities' Mission to Africa, Mc All's 'French Mission, the Missions to the Jews, Miss Weston's Sailors' Institutes, Women's work, Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals, and the great causes of Peace and Temperance, all found beneath the roof tree of Penjerrick welcome sympathy and aid.

One instance of her generosity must not be omitted : The Rector's Rate at Falmouth, levied under an old Act of Charles II., up to one and fourpence in the pound, had long been a grievance to all classes. Many Friends objected to it on principle, and declined to pay it, and had their goods seized and sold. At one of these distrains a large quantity of furniture was taken from the house of one of her younger relations, and sold by auction. Anna Maria Fox's agent attended the sale, and bought it. In the evening it reached its previous location. A note was left, asking the recipients "kindly to give it house room until she required it."

Anna Maria Fox, her sister, and father were not unfrequent travellers abroad. In 1863 they went to Spain, with the representatives of other countries, to intercede for the release of Matamoros, who had been imprisoned on account of Protestant views. Caroline Fox records they accomplished more than their most sanguine hopes.

In 1880 Anna Maria Fox visited the Holy Land with three lady friends, and brought back treasures of local recollections to throw light on Bible passages. In 1884 she had a most interesting visit to Canada and the United States, on the occasion of the meeting of the British Association at Montreal. The following year she visited many of the West Indian Islands.

In a sketch like this we may be allowed to dip a little deeper into the more sacred inner and home life of so interesting a character.

" Trials must and will befall, But with humble faith to see Love inscribed upon them all, This is happiness to me."

The sorrows of her own life no doubt made her the warm, sympathising friend that so many found her. In 1844 her dear brother Barclay was married at Darlington, amidst the congratulations of two large family circles, to Jane Gurney, the eldest daughter of Jonathan and Hannah C. Backhouse. The charm of the bride's presence and manner, and her high tone of character were widely known ; and with such a husband as Barclay Fox, there seemed every hope of a long united life of usefulness and happiness. In 1855 Jane Gurney Fox was left & widow ; her husband had been suddenly seized with a fresh attack of the chest disease for which he had sought the milder climate of Egypt. He died in a temporary resting place in one of the old rock tombs on the borders of the desert. He was buried in a cemetery near Cairo ; a slab of Cornish granite, sent out from home, marks the spot. But how much hope, love and affection were buried in that grave no tongue can tell. Barclay Fox's widow, four sons and one daughter became the loving care of his family. In 1858 Maria Fox, A. M. Fox's dearly loved mother, passed away. In 1860 Jane G. Fox was laid to rest under the tall, dark cypresses of the cemetery at Pau, to which neighbourhood she had gone in search of health. Robert Were Fox and his two daughters made a home for the orphan boys, so much endeared to them, whilst their sister lived with her uncle Edmund Backhouse (and is now the widow of Horace Pym, who compiled the excellent memoir of her aunt Caroline Fox). Through all these bereavements the faith of Anna Maria Fox never failed her, but it was often with a sad heart that she bravely carried on her chosen work.

In 1871 came the greatest sorrow of her life. Caroline, her companion sister, had for some time been gradually fading, and in the early spring of that year she died. For the next six years Anna Maria Fox was the devoted companion of her aged but still active father, and after his death in 1877, for twenty-one years she lived at Penjerrick, making it a haven for her kindred or friends. There was no change in her work ; she was still as bright and cheerful, still gave as warm a welcome as when she was surrounded by those so dear to her ; always ignoring herself and her own cares, and giving every visitor her sympathy in theirs, her converse, and her hospitality.

One who knew her intimately describes her thus most accurately : - " I have often admired her wonderful tact, in always appearing to be at leisure. This was quite a talent ; for, however many irons she had in the fire, her beautiful courtesy enabled her to seem always free to listen to the most tiresome or the most insignificant people, especially if they wanted any thing* of her."

Few episodes in the life of her friends could be more treasured than a visit to Penjerrick on a summer's afternoon - hearing and sharing in her conversation, illustrated by many portfolios of pictures and her own excellent sketches - looking down the lovely lawn, planted with trees sent to her father from all parts of the globe - hearing the history of each, its habits and its development - watching the sunlight strike the passing sail on the not far distant sea ; whilst the parrot, the cat, the dog, and the marmoset shared her kind word or the caress of her hand. Then came the walk to her

Convalescent Home, about a quarter of a mile away ; a few minutes with the matron, a chat with each patient, a word of cheer and hope, and she would sit down quietly and either read herself or ask

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her visitor to read out of her well used Bible ; then her quiet " good bye," and off home, and out again before long for some evening meeting or social duty. Age crept quietly upon her. The sight failed gradually, but there was no complaint. Her mental powers were clear to the last day of her life ; her self-effacement and loving thought for others characterised her dying bed. She was buried in the pretty, quiet, country Friends' burial ground at Budock, near her father's and mother's resting place, and beside that sweet sister Caroline, on whose grave she had tended the roses through six and twenty years of separation. Such is a short history of the life of Anna Maria Fox. It was beautiful in its simplicity, edifying in its humble faith, wonderful in its activity for many good objects. By the grace of God through her long life she never deviated from one straight road - the way that leads to that crown " laid up for all those who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity." *" So long Thy power hath blest me, sure it still Will lead me on, O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till* The night is gone, And with the morn those angel faces smile, Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile."

8-**Robert Barclay Fox**^{9,28,87,89,130,227} was born on 6 Sep 1817 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 10 Mar 1855 in Cairo, Egypt at age 37, and was buried in Cairo, Egypt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Roscrow, Penryn, Cornwall.
- He worked as a general manager of the Iron Foundry at Perranrworthal on 18 Jul 1842 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Perran Cottage, Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a partner in G. C. Fox (Shipping Brokers) in 1843 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Penjerrick, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in 1849 in Roskrow, Gluvias, Cornwall.

Robert married **Jane Gurney Backhouse**,^{9,87,130} daughter of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{6,17,37,41,43,63,84,100,119,130,138,157,228,229} and **Hannah Chapman Gurney**,^{6,37,38,43,63,84,87,100,130,138,148,228,230,231} on 10 Oct 1844 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Jane was born on 21 May 1814 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 10 Apr 1860 in Pau, France at age 45, and was buried on 15 Apr 1860 in Protestant Cemetery, Pau, France. They had five children: **Robert, George Croker, Henry Backhouse, Joseph Gurney, and Jane Hannah Backhouse.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-**Robert Fox**^{53,130} was born on 31 Jul 1845 in Perran Cottage, Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 9 May 1915 in Grove Hill, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Grove Hill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Robert married **Ellen Mary Bassett**,¹³⁰ daughter of **Francis Bassett**^{101,130} and **Ellen Harris**,^{6,101} on 3 Oct 1867 in Luton, Bedfordshire. Ellen was born in 1846 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 1 Aug 1925 at age 79. They had three children: **Lilian Isabel, Robert Barclay, and Naomi Bassett.**

10-**Lilian Isabel Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 20 Nov 1868 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 20 Apr 1961 at age 92.

Lilian married **Frederic Herbert Trench**,¹³⁰ son of **William Wallace Trench**¹³⁰ and **Elizabeth F. Allin**, on 15 Jul 1891. Frederic was born on 12 Nov 1865 and died on 11 Jun 1923 at age 57. They had four children: **Waldo Trench, Desmond Patrick, Romola, and Wallace Talbot.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at BA Keeble. MA All Souls.
- He worked as an Examiner Education Dept.

11-**Maj. Waldo Trench Fox**²¹⁵ was born on 11 May 1892 and died on 11 Mar 1954 at age 61. Another name for Waldo was Wallace Talbot Trench Fox.

General Notes: On 19 July 1934 his name was legally changed to Waldo Trench Fox by Deed Poll.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC Croix de Guerre.
- He had a residence in Penjerrick, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Waldo married **Janet Mary Kennedy Bassett**, daughter of **Frederick MacIvor Bassett** and **Ethel Agnes Kennedy**, on 1 Jun 1933. Janet was born in 1907 in Lelant, Cornwall and died in 1987 at age 80. They had three children: **Jill Trench**, **Robert Trench**, and **Rachel Trench**.

12-Jill Trench Fox

Jill married **Rodney Francis Power Carne**, son of **Capt. William Power Carne** and **Valentine Grace Naudin Tweedy**, on 27 Dec 1955. Rodney was born on 10 Nov 1933 and died on 26 Feb 1959 in Australia. Drowned On Active Service. at age 25. They had two children: **Nicola Trench** and **Rupert Barclay Power**.

13-Nicola Trench Carne

Nicola married **Eric McLean**. They had two children: **Kirsten Valentine** and **Angus Carne**.

14-Kirsten Valentine McLean

14-Angus Carne McLean

13-Rupert Barclay Power Carne

Rupert married **Julie Evans**. They had two children: **Jerrick Achilles** and **Joel Judah**.

14-Jerrick Achilles Carne

14-Joel Judah Carne

Jill next married **Capt. Donald Barns Morison**, son of **Rear Admiral Richard Barns Morison**. They had two children: **Candida Trench** and **Barnaby Daniel Barns**.

13-Candida Trench Morison

Candida married **Robin Spencer**. They had three children: **Samuel Peter Nelson**, **Freya Jill**, and **Zanna Elizabeth**.

14-Samuel Peter Nelson Spencer

14-Freya Jill Spencer

14-Zanna Elizabeth Spencer

13-Barnaby Daniel Barns Morison

Barnaby married **Sarah Louise Pilch**, daughter of **Hugo Sutherland Pilch**. They had one son: **Edward Barns**.

14-Edward Barns Morison

12-Robert Trench Fox

Robert married **Lindsay Garrett Anderson**, daughter of **Sir Donald Forsyth Anderson** and **Margaret Elaine Llewellyn**. They had four children: **Fenella Garrett**, **Tamara Forsyth**, **Barclay Trench**, and **Caspar Lloyd**.

13-Fenella Garrett Fox

Fenella married **John Francis Dernie**. They had three children: **Oliver Garrett**, **Joshua George**, and **Alexander Llewellyn**.

14-Oliver Garrett Dernie

14-Joshua George Dernie

14-Alexander Llewellyn Dernie

13-Tamara Forsyth Fox

Tamara married **Robert Denzil Onslow**, son of **Cmdr. Richard Edmund Onslow** and **Mary Jean Garner-Smith**. They had two children: **Sacha Llewellyn** and **Georgia Macdonald**.

14-Sacha Llewellyn Onslow

14-Georgia Macdonald Onslow

13-Barclay Trench Fox

13-Caspar Lloyd Fox

12-Rachel Trench Fox

Rachel married **Raymond Joseph Morin**.

11-**Desmond Patrick Trench**^{100,130} was born on 14 Jul 1893 and died on 5 Dec 1967 at age 74.

Desmond married **Elfrida Young**, daughter of **Rev. Canon D. E. Young**. They had three children: **John Patrick**, **Anthony Barclay**, and **Pamela Joan**.

12-John Patrick Trench

12-Anthony Barclay Trench

12-Pamela Joan Trench

11-**Romola Trench**¹³⁰ was born in 1895 and died on 17 Jun 1930 at age 35.

11-Wallace Talbot Trench

10-**Robert Barclay Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 24 Jul 1873 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 22 Apr 1934 at age 60, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: **Thurs 26 April 1900** – Mrs Williams (Mopsy) & Miss Johnson came to lunch – Nellie & I spent an hour in Burtons' shop & in the evening we went to a dinner party at Grove Hill (Falmouth) to meet the Bride & Bridegroom Barclay Fox & his wife (Peggy) – a charming couple & a pleasant evening.

Sun 22 April 1934 – Barclay Fox died aged 61 at Falmouth, I believe of angina – a good, useful life ended. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester: Magdalene College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Shipping agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.

Robert married **Margaret Elizabeth Phoebe Bassett**, daughter of **Frederick Bassett** and **Elizabeth Phoebe Bull**, in 1900 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Margaret was born in 1878 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died in 1929 at age 51.

10-**Naomi Bassett Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 1 Feb 1886 in Grove Hill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Naomi married **Alfred Drury Trevelyan Channell**.

9-**George Croker Fox**^{26,32,130} was born on 28 Feb 1847 in Polam, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Feb 1902 at age 54.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Cornwall.

George married **Ada Mary Wake**,^{32,130} daughter of **Capt. Baldwin Arden Wake** and **Adelaide Wake**, on 24 Jan 1871. Ada died on 28 Nov 1891. Another name for Ada was "May" Wake. They had five children: **George Croker**, **Myra Caroline Arden**, **Herewald Evelyn Croker**, **Cecil Croker**, and **Evelyn**.

10-**George Croker Fox**^{32,130} was born on 28 Oct 1871 and died in May 1934 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 62. The cause of his death was Suicide by throwing himself onto railings.

General Notes: Tues 20 May 1934 – George Croker Fox died in hospital (at Chelmsford I think) – he had fallen or thrown himself out of a window & got impaled on some spiked railings - He had separated from his wife as his habits had become intolerable to her – it is a sad end. - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt*. This entry is surely without prejudice, for George's mother was Ada Mary Wake.. who was elder sister to Alfred's first love, Rosie Wake. *See record*.

George married **Cecilia Hart Rogers**,³² daughter of **Reginald Rogers**³² and **Mary Frances Nankivell**,³² on 10 Aug 1898 in Mawnan, Cornwall. The marriage ended in separation before 1934. Cecilia was born on 21 Sep 1870 and was christened on 10 Jan 1871 in Mawnan, Cornwall. They had one daughter: **Merthys Mary Croker**.

11-Merthys Mary Croker Fox

Merthys married **Richard Reiss**.

10-**Myra Caroline Arden Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 11 Mar 1873 and died on 24 Apr 1890 at age 17.

10-**Herewald Evelyn Croker Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 29 Jul 1874 and died on 12 Jul 1940 at age 65.

Herewald married **Isabelle Anne Stanistreet**. They had one daughter: **Sylvia Arden Croker**.

11-**Sylvia Arden Croker Fox** was born on 23 Jun 1901.

Sylvia married **G. N. Carroll**.

Sylvia next married **Raymond James Filmer Sullivan**.

10-**Lieut. Cecil Croker Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 14 Nov 1879 and died on 15 Sep 1916 in Killed In Action 1914-18? at age 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Malvern College.
- He worked as a Trainee architect under Alfred Waterhouse.
- He emigrated to Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada in 1898.
- He worked as an Architect, in partnership with Samuel Maclure (1860-1929). In Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as an officer of the East Surrey Regiment.

10-Evelyn Fox

9-**Henry Backhouse Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 5 Mar 1849 in Polam, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Dec 1936 at age 87.

General Notes: "Kenny"

Henry married **Grace Georgina Geraldine Turton**.

9-**Joseph Gurney Fox**^{100,130} was born on 9 Sep 1850 in The Bank House, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 29 Dec 1912 at age 62.

General Notes: **1913**

The Deaths the last year which have touched me most nearly were:

Owen Pease who died in April.

Lady Lockwood died in the summer.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Gurney Fox who died in December . With the last, I have many memories – I remember him at Grove Housel School, living at Nunthorpe & Middleton Lodge & the majority of the family party are no more – he was 62 years old – George Croker, Jennie & he have gone, only Robert & Kenny remain.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

Joseph married **Margaret May Just**, daughter of **William Just**. They had three children: **Margaret Jane Gurney**, **Juliet Maud Gurney**, and **Jean**.

10-**Margaret Jane Gurney Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 3 Jul 1874.

10-**Juliet Maud Gurney Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 3 Jul 1874.

10-**Jean Fox** died in 1939.

Joseph next married **Agnes Dorothea Hubbard**. They had one son: **Bernard John Gurney**.

10-**Bernard John Gurney Fox**

Bernard married **Evelyn Maddison**.

9-**Jane Hannah Backhouse Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 5 Nov 1852 in Roskrow, Gluvias, Cornwall.

Jane married **Horatio Noble Pym**,^{100,130} son of **Rev. William Wollaston Pym** and **Edith Elizabeth Noble**, on 5 May 1881 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Horatio was born on 2 Jul 1844 in Willian, Herts., died on 5 May 1896 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 51, and was buried 8th May 1896 in Landridge Church, Kent. They had two children: **Juliet Caroline Fox** and **Yolande Silvia Nina**.

Marriage Notes: Foster gives 2nd

General Notes: Solicitor. Lived "Foxwold" at Brasted near Sevenoaks in Kent. The Times Obituary states that "Himself a man of great cultivation and taste, he held in affection the great masters of English literature, reverencing in particular Charles Dickens and all that pertained to him Mr. Pym's death took place with a painful suddenness owing to an affection of the heart induced by Russian influenza."

8 May 1896, Fri: Worked at my letters, rode with Lottie and Claudia, a fine day but cold wind. Left Charing Cross at 2 15 for Sevenoaks to attend the funeral of poor Horace Pym who died somewhat suddenly on Tuesday night (*5th*); from Sevenoaks we drove about 3 miles to Landridge Church , a pretty place in Kent. The Vicar Mr Parry asked us to come in to tea after the funeral. We waited some time Evelyn Pim, his son Guy Pym his brother Edmund and Ted Backhouse, Gurney & Henry Fox were amongst those I knew. The flowers were beautiful, the service and the occasion are always touching . I came back to Town with Edmund & Ted and H. Pym's half-brother . To the House, I heard that *Joseph* Chamberlain had made a clever speech but did not commit himself to any opinion on *Cecil* Rhodes position, he stated the history ; when I got there, George Wyndham was speaking justifying the Jameson raid.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Principal of Tathams & Pym, 3 Fredericks Place, Old Jewry, London.

10-**Juliet Caroline Fox Pym**¹³⁰ was born on 26 Mar 1882 and died on 1 Aug 1905 at age 23.

10-**Yolande Silvia Nina Pym**¹³⁰ was born on 17 May 1883 in London and died in Sep 1928 in Hastings at age 45.

General Notes: Foster gives 20th May

Yolande married **Lieut. Arnold Harding Ball** on 29 Jun 1909. Arnold was born in 1888 in Greenwich, Kent, died on 9 Apr 1918 in Guinchy, France. Killed in action at age 30, and was buried in Cambrin Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais. They had four children: **Yolande Evelyn**, **Hilary Noble**, **Sylvia Caroline**, and **Phyllida De Joncourt**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Houndstall House, Mark Cross, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Gray's Inn.

11-Yolande Evelyn Ball

11-Hilary Noble Ball

Hilary married **Jane Lane**.

Hilary next married **Winifred Burn**.

11-Sylvia Caroline Ball was born in 1914 and died in 1983 at age 69.

11-Phyllida De Joncourt Ball was born on 19 Sep 1916 and died on 3 Apr 2004 in Ticehurst, East Sussex at age 87.

Phyllida married **Richard Ottley Warner** in 1937. Richard was born on 24 May 1911 in Market Bosworth, Leicestershire and died on 14 Jan 1989 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 77. They had three children: **Fern, Roland Martin**, and **Mark Ashton**.

12-Fern Warner

12-Roland Martin Warner

12-Rev. Mark Ashton Warner

Mark married **Ruth Patricia Allen**, daughter of **John Sydney Allen** and **Maisie Gillham**. They had two children: **Clare Heather** and **Jennifer Rachel**.

13-Clare Heather Warner

Clare married **Benjamin L. Currie**. They had two children: **Jude** and **Flora**.

14-Jude Currie

14-Flora Currie

13-Jennifer Rachel Warner

8-**Caroline Fox**^{9,17,26,37,38,89,178,232} was born on 24 May 1819 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 12 Jan 1871 in Penjerrick, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 51, and was buried on 18 Jan 1871 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Caroline was well known as the authoress of a diary, recording memories of many distinguished people, such as John Stuart Mill, John Sterling and Thomas Carlyle. Selections from her diary and correspondence (1835-1871) were published under the title of Memories of Old Friends: Caroline Fox of Penjerrick, Cornwall (edited by H. N. Pym, 1881; 2nd edition, 1882).

Fox, Caroline (1819– 1871), diarist, was born at Penjerrick, near Falmouth, Cornwall, on 24 May 1819, the second daughter of Robert Were Fox (1789– 1877), mineralogist, of Penjerrick, and his wife, Maria Barclay (1786– 1858), daughter of Robert Barclay of Bury Hall, Surrey. She was educated privately on a plan of her parents and a tutor that included science and a modern language as well as visits to the locality, which are recorded in her earliest journal. With her brother and sister she played a part in the foundation of Falmouth Polytechnic (1833). Caroline Fox early displayed an incisive intelligence and an attractive literary style. Her frank appraisals of contemporaries probably led her to bequeath her journals to her sister Anna Maria (d. 1897) and to instruct that they be destroyed after her death. This invaluable historical source was preserved in part by a relative by marriage, Horace N. Pym, who edited a version published in 1882. A two-volume edition with an appendix of letters by John Stuart Mill to her brother Barclay Fox appeared in the same year, and an edition was edited by Wendy Monk and published in 1972. Although most of the manuscript was burnt, the first volume, from the beginning of 1832 to October 1834, was discovered at Penjerrick. An educational exercise, it contains interesting glimpses of the environment and family life of the period. Stemming from her connection with the Society of Friends, Caroline Fox steadfastly held the principles of equality and fraternity. She called herself a Quaker-Catholic (an inclusive Quaker), and she visited prisons in London with her kinswoman Elizabeth Gurney Fry (1780– 1845) and supported the Anti-Slavery Society. She shared her father's interest in science, and attended meetings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, including those at Dublin. Her acquaintances included Michael Faraday and William Whewell. In 1840 John Stuart Mill and John Sterling visited Falmouth, and she developed an attachment to the latter, by 1843 a widower, but her family may have disapproved of the match on religious grounds or on those of health. Sterling died in 1844, and she continued to take an interest in his daughters. She admired Mill but strongly disliked the cold logic of his treatise On Liberty (1859). By contrast her regular visits to London led to a deepening

friendship with Thomas Carlyle and his wife, dating from 1840. In her journals Caroline Fox described a great number of literary men such as Charles Kingsley, Wordsworth, and Tennyson, and painters whom she knew included Samuel Lawrence, who drew her portrait, Holman Hunt, and Edwin Landseer, who incurred her disapproval. Partly through her friendship with T. B. Macaulay and his sister, she also recorded the talk of politicians, including that of some foreign ambassadors such as Baron von Bunsen from Prussia, François Guizot from France, and J. C. Adams from the United States. She recorded a charming meeting with Giuseppe Garibaldi at Pau in France in 1863. Caroline Fox travelled widely on the continent, making her first visit to Paris in 1838 and to Switzerland in 1846. In 1867 she visited the Paris Exhibition and Venice before going on to Hyères and Menton on the French riviera. After 1860 Caroline Fox and her sister were occupied in rearing their four orphaned nephews. Nevertheless, her visitors at Penjerrick included the statesman John Bright and the explorer David Livingstone and she remained a lively correspondent. Entries in her journal became more sparse as chronic bronchitis took hold of her. She held Bible classes with other nonconformists in Falmouth and her paper 'Bible cases of conversion', was published posthumously in the Friends' Quarterly Examiner (1872). Other religious tracts, translated into Italian, were printed in Naples and Florence by Caroline and her sister Anna Maria. They included Il mozzo Bertino, published in Florence in 1867. Caroline Fox died peacefully in Penjerrick on 12 January 1871 and was interred in the Quaker burial-ground at nearby Budock. Her journal usefully combines soundness of judgement and absence of scandal with perceptive comment about her contemporaries.

V. E. Chancellor
Sources The journals of Caroline Fox, 1835– 1871: a selection, ed. W. Monk (1972) · H. Willson, Caroline Fox (1944) · Boase & Courtney, Bibl. Corn. · R. J. N. Tod, Caroline Fox: Quaker bluestocking (1980) · R. L. Brett, 'Saved from the flames', The Times (18 Feb 1978) · 'Fox, Anna Maria of Penjerrick', Cornish Echo (1897); pubd separately [1897] · C. H. Fox, A short genealogical account (1864) · M. S. Fox, Memoirs (1874) · Burke, Gen. GB · C. H. Hawkin, ed., Schimmel-Pennenck, Mary Ann (1858) · BL, Backhouse MSS, Add. MSS 61711– 61712 · d. cert.
Archives BL, Backhouse MSS, Add. MSS 61711– 61712 · priv. coll., journal
Likenesses H. von Herkomer, portrait (aged twenty-seven; after a drawing by S. Lawrence), repro. in Monk, ed., Memories of old friends, frontispiece
Wealth at death under £7000: administration, 9 Feb 1871, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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V. E. Chancellor, 'Fox, Caroline (1819– 1871)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10019, accessed 28 May 2013]
Caroline Fox (1819– 1871): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10019

18 Jan 1871, Wed: I got dressed by about 11 o'clock, and went with my father and mother-in-law and Minnie to Caroline Fox's funeral. The family party met at the Budock buying ground, the grave being in the tent in which we assembled. Uncle Robert Fox , Anna Maria Fox, Robert, Jennie, George Croker Fox and Miss Wake, Henry, Julia Stirling, Gurney & Hester Stirling alone following (except servants) from Penjerrick; Lovell Squire [1809-1892] spoke well & suitably, Uncle Samuel Fox [1794-1874] in prayer and William Bevan of Torquay, a few good sentences. We returned home. The parents feeling a return to that grave yard very touching. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (Un-published)

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Diarist and commentator.

7-George Philip Fox was born on 26 Mar 1790, died on 2 Oct 1854 in Florence Place, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 64, and was buried on 8 Oct 1854 in FBG Falmouth.

7-Joshua Fox^{9,46,89,178} was born on 17 Apr 1792 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 27 Mar 1877 in Tregedna, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 84, and was buried on 31 Mar 1877 in FBG Budock. (Non-member).

General Notes: **27 Mar 1877, Tues:** At house directing men, and then down to see yacht - found Captain would be ready for a little cruise in the evening; went down with Lottie & Octavia Fowler and Alfred and had a little run about the harbour, Octavia most amusing. Minnie went out to Tregedna with Aunt Charlotte to hear about Uncle Joshua who has not been well for some days past – she came in after we came ashore with the news that Uncle Joshua had died during the afternoon! Very quietly, paralysis coming on.

31 Mar 1877, Sat: Went off fishing, Lottie, Maud & Blanche, little Orme Fox, two boys and myself. We hardly got any fish and then came in at *[no time given]* o'clock, then off to Tregedna to Uncle Joshua's funeral – it was a bit of a muddle – it was shockingly cold at the graveyard at Budock, walked or rather ran home with Howard Fox – Robert & Nellie came in for afternoon tea , Howard & Blanche dined with us – played cards afterwards.

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

Tues 9 April 1900 – A duller day with passing sunny minutes - we drove down to Penjerrick, now quite deserted since Anna Maria Fox died about a year & a half ago, but everything in the house left in its place uncovered by dust sheets with the books & vases of old China lying on the tables – the rooks were noisy in the gardens & old familiar trees just as in other days, but over it all is written "Ichabod" – I walked down to where Uncle Joshua's house stood, no vestige of it left, save an ivy-covered stump that was the left hand door post of his rustic dwelling, the paths where he stood with his shirt outside his clothes, hanging down to his knees with the birds feeding from his hand & mouth & where his great dogs challenged the rare visitor are all lost and overgrown with the great laurels & underwood & weeds – his 3 daughters who played strange musical instruments & sang & lived curious lives buried in this tanglewood are all dead too, the only descendant being Gwen Davis who went to America I think, with her husband. We then went on past Budock Water but the water is no longer there, then went by Bereppa where Capt Bull & Josephine [née Fox, dau. of Uncle Joshua] lived out their last years, but the bankshire (sic) (Banksia) roses which buried the house are all pulled down & the old places painted &

Descendants of Henrie Fox

whitewashed - All reminds me of the old days & the old ways which have given way to the hard handed worrk of our rushing age..

*Lie softly leisure Doubtless you
With too severe a conscience drew
Your easy breath & slumbered through
The greatest issue*

*But we to whom our age allows
Scarce space to wipe our weary brows
Look down upon your narrow house
Old friend & miss you*

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

Joshua married **Joanna Mary Flannering**⁹ in 1822. Joanna was born in 1799 and died on 19 Nov 1826 at age 27. They had three children: **Joanna Ellen**, **Marie Louise**, and **Josephine**.

8-**Joanna Ellen Fox** was born on 14 Nov 1826 and died on 7 Apr 1877 at age 50.

Joanna married **Rev. James Charles Davies**. They had two children: **Tom Chittenden** and **Gwendoline Tregedna**.

9-**Tom Chittenden Davies**

9-**Gwendoline Tregedna Davies** was born on 10 Jul 1874.

Gwendoline married **Tom Chittenden**.

8-**Marie Louise Fox** was born on 1 Jul 1825, died on 12 Jul 1894 in Tregedna Cottage, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 69, and was buried on 16 Jul 1894 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Marie married **Henry Nicholas Triebner** in 1877. Henry died on 28 Jul 1879 in Truro, Cornwall. Suicide.

8-**Josephine Fox**⁴⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1824 and died on 26 Oct 1887 at age 62.

Josephine married **Capt. James Bull**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Phoebe**.

9-**Elizabeth Phoebe Bull** was born on 28 Nov 1851 and died in 1929 at age 78.

Elizabeth married **Frederick Bassett**, son of **Francis Bassett**^{101,130} and **Ellen Harris**,^{6,101} on 22 Aug 1872 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Frederick was born in 1848 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died in 1912 at age 64. They had eight children: **Francis Marshall**, **Theodore Bromhead**, **Frederick MacIvor**, **Margaret Elizabeth Phoebe**, **John Retallack**, **Ralph Peter**, **Lucian**, and **Edward Osmond D**.

Marriage Notes: Albert Alfred Head was best man. Wilson Lloyd Fox, Joseph Taylor and M. A. Bassett were also at the wedding.

General Notes: **27 Aug 1879, Wed**: To Darlington ...; home by the 3.40, picked up Fred & Bessie Bassett - we were a full party at dinner - Margaret Barclay, Ted, Daisy – Paul Waterhouse & Monica & the Bassetts – some billiards in the evening.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

10-**Maj. Francis Marshall Bassett** was born in 1873 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died in 1950 at age 77.

Francis married **Violet Alice Germon**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Richard Charles Henry Germon** and **Marie Edith Young**, in 1906 in Steyning, West Sussex. Violet was born on 14 Jan 1881 and died in 1972 at age 91. They had two children: **Violet Phoebe Marshall** and **Anthony Francis Germon Marshall**.

11-**Violet Phoebe Marshall Bassett** was born in 1908 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-**Anthony Francis Germon Marshall Bassett** was born in 1909.

Anthony married **Joan Margaret Rainsford-Hannay**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Archibald Gordon Rainsford-Hannay**, on 7 Jan 1950. Joan was born on 16 Oct 1921 and died on 15 Sep 2011 at age 89. They had two children: **John Dollin** and **Sally Marshall**.

12-**John Dollin Bassett**

12-**Sally Marshall Bassett**

10-**Theodore Bromhead Bassett** was born on 11 Nov 1874 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 24 Jul 1934 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Hatch, Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as a Director of the Leighton Buzzard Gas Company Ltd. In 1912-1932.

Theodore married **Alice Letitia Lovett** in 1910 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Alice was born on 14 Mar 1887 in Teignmouth, Devon and died in 1972 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 85. They had two children: **Robert** and **Letitia May**.

11-**Robert Bassett**

11-**Letitia May Bassett**

10-**Frederick MacIvor Bassett** was born in 1877 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the RASC.

Frederick married **Ethel Agnes Kennedy**. They had one daughter: **Janet Mary Kennedy**.

11-**Janet Mary Kennedy Bassett** was born in 1907 in Lelant, Cornwall and died in 1987 at age 80.

12-**Jill Trench Fox**

13-**Nicola Trench Carne**

14-**Kirsten Valentine McLean**

14-**Angus Carne McLean**

13-**Rupert Barclay Power Carne**

14-**Jerrick Achilles Carne**

14-**Joel Judah Carne**

13-**Candida Trench Morison**

14-**Samuel Peter Nelson Spencer**

14-**Freya Jill Spencer**

14-**Zanna Elizabeth Spencer**

13-Barnaby Daniel Barns Morison

14-Edward Barns Morison

12-Robert Trench Fox

13-Fenella Garett Fox

14-Oliver Garrett Dernie

14-Joshua George Dernie

14-Alexander Llewellyn Dernie

13-Tamara Forsyth Fox

14-Sacha Llewellyn Onslow

14-Georgia Macdonald Onslow

13-Barclay Trench Fox

13-Caspar Lloyd Fox

12-Rachel Trench Fox

10-Margaret Elizabeth Phoebe Bassett was born in 1878 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died in 1929 at age 51.

10-Lieut. Col. John Retallack Bassett was born in 1879 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.

General Notes: Bassett, John Retallack, D.S.O.; Major-Temp. Lt. Colonel [16 years in Royal Berkshire Regt., South Africa, Egypt, etc.]; 1914, Aug. 4th, in Soudan, Governor of 1st Class Province; 4th Class Osmaniah Medal; 1916, Oct., Intelligence Department, G.H.Q., Egypt; 3rd Class Order of the Nile; Nov., in command of 2nd Bn. Imperial Camel Corps, in Sinai; 1917, March, D.A., Q.M.G., Hedjaz; 1918, Jan., A.A. and Q.M.G., Hedjaz; Companion of the DistinguishedService Order; Legion of Honour; Croix de Guerre Chevalier.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO OBE.

John married Evelyn Mary Gillman in 1929. Evelyn was born in 1884 in Portsea, Hampshire and died on 7 Jan 1964 in Arlington House, London at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Mother of the spy, Guy Burgess.

10-Ralph Peter Bassett was born in 1880 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.

Ralph married Gladys Evelyn Saltren Rogers,³² daughter of Rev. Gerard Saltren Rogers³² and Lousia Caroline Cornish,³² on 3 Jun 1914 in All Saints Church, Falmouth, Cornwall. Gladys was born on 26 Nov 1886.

10-Lucian Bassett was born in 1883.

10-Edward Osmond D. Bassett was born on 5 Feb 1887 in Heath, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died in 1969 in Exeter, Devon at age 82.

7-Alfred Fox^{6,9,17,24,27,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38} was born on 9 Sep 1794 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 20 May 1874 in Falmouth, Cornwall (23rd also given) at age 79, and was buried on 26 May 1874 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: **16 May 1874, Sat** :On arriving at 18 Princes Gardens found there had been a worse a/c of my father-in-law. Minnie, Effie and Josephine Bull were all packed up for a start to Cornwall. packed up also and we left Paddington at 9 o'clock reaching Falmouth 7.15 Sunday morning.

17 May 1874, Sun : Saw my father-in-law; he was evidently much weaker and seemed in a critical condition, though he was much like himself.

18 May 1874, Mon : Went to Glendurgan , my father-in-law saying I was to tell Peters he would be out in the course of a day or two.

19 May 1874, Tues : About Falmouth - thought of starting for London & the North, but the a/c of my father-in-law was such that I deemed it better to stay at Falmouth. Towards afternoon, he seemed better, and Minnie came home thoroughly tired out with nursing.

20 May 1874, Wed : On getting up this morning, heard that my father-in-law had died during the night about 1.30., my mother, Rachel & Willie had been with him - so passed away a really good man. Employed most of the day in drawing a memoir for the local papers.

26 May 1874, Tues : Sauntered about a good deal making preparations for the funeral. A long procession of carriages followed my father-in-law to the Budock burial ground. Carriages from the High Terrace to Panmere. Beautiful number of beautiful wreaths were on his coffin . Some good administrations from Lovell Squire, and some beautiful words from Tom *Hodgkin*. Coming back with Robert and Charlotte *Fowler*, we heard Robert wild about his defeat so we could only do our best to quiet him. Tea at Wodehouse Place and supper at our house & at John William *Pease's* , a quiet, feeling, memorable day.

27 May 1874, Wed : To Wodehouse Place at 11 to hear my father-in-law's will read. It was a long document - Glendurgan to my mother-in-law absolutely, the business to Howard & George under conditions of annuity, £500 to each son, £100 to each daughter, my mother-in-law to have income from remainder for life then equally divided son and daughter share and share alike, legacies of diamond ring, snuff boxes &c to sons; drove out with Minnie to call on Uncle Robert, haemorrhage from bladder does not cease; he seemed well, but they are getting anxious about him. Home, dinner and off by train to London with Phillip Debell and Rachel Tuckett. A long journey, arrived at Paddington about 5.30, home & to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent. G. C. Fox & Co.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Alfred married **Sarah Lloyd**,^{6,17,24,27,29,30,32,33,34,35,37,38} daughter of **Samuel Lloyd**^{6,24,29,32,33,48,115} and **Rachel Braithwaite**,^{6,24,29,33,115} on 16 May 1828 in Birmingham (15th in AM). Sarah was born on 25 Nov 1804 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 24 Dec 1890 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 86, and was buried on 27 Dec 1890 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had 12 children: **Alfred Lloyd, Theodore, Rachel Elizabeth, Sarah Charlotte, Mary, Howard, Helen Maria, Lucy Anna, Charles William, George Henry, Wilson Lloyd**, and **Sophia Lloyd**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

8-**Alfred Lloyd Fox**^{9,24,29,33,34,37} was born on 26 May 1829 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 23 Jun 1885 in Penmere, Falmouth, Cornwall. (July given in AM) at age 56, and was buried on 27 Jun 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: In 1867 he joined Eli & Sybil Jones on their journey through the south of France, Athens, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. With Eli, he also visited the Lebanon. Two years later, he travelled to the Shetland Isles with Sarah F Smiley and Eliz Barclay and in 1870, the Scilly Isles

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

9-**Alfred Francis Fox** was born on 7 Apr 1867 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 13 Feb 1947 in London at age 79.

9-**Hubert Fox** was born on 15 Jan 1870 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 10 Jan 1949 in London at age 78.

9-**William Edward Fox** was born on 16 Dec 1872 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 2 Jun 1948 in London at age 75.

8-**Theodore Fox**^{24,29,46,100} was born on 4 Apr 1831 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 27 Sep 1899 in Sutton, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster at Neath Abbey Ironworks, Wales.
- He worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Head, Fox & Co., Newport Rolling Mills in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at Bryn y Mor in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Seascale, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Sutton, Surrey.

Theodore married **Harriet Howell Kirkbride**,^{24,100} daughter of **John Paul Kirkbride**²³³ and **Ann Eliza Gregg**,²³³ on 26 Mar 1857 in FMH Norwich. Harriet was born on 14 Jan 1828 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Jan 1902 in Sutton, Surrey at age 73. They had five children: **Theodore Alfred**, **Edwin Kirkbride**, **Eliza Gurney**, **Herbert Lloyd**, and **Harriet Beatrice**.

9-**Theodore Alfred Fox**²⁴ was born on 1 Feb 1858 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Feb 1923 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 6020 Overbrook Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Theodore married **Anna Eliza Kirkbride**,²⁴ daughter of **Richard M. Kirkbride** and **Eleanor Cullen**, on 1 Oct 1884 in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey, USA. Anna was born on 20 Dec 1857 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Oct 1921 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 63. They had one son: **Theodore Harold**.

10-**Theodore Harold Fox** was born on 24 Aug 1885 in Thorncliffe, Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 20 Sep 1968 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British Vice-Consul, Philadelphia in 1916 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Theodore married **Edith Barnes**, daughter of **Benjamin Franklin Barnes** and **Emily Elisabeth Frech**, on 29 Jan 1927 in Washington, D.C., USA. Edith was born on 9 Jul 1898 in Washington, D.C., USA and died on 2 Mar 1963 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 64. They had one daughter: **Jean Annette**.

11-**Jean Annette Fox**

Jean married **Prof. Donald Lyman Burkholder**, son of **Elmer Burkholder** and **Susan Rothrock**, on 17 Jun 1950 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Donald was born on 19 Jan 1927 in Octavia, Nebraska, USA and died on 14 Apr 2013 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 86. They had three children: **Kathleen Linda**, **James Peter**, and **William Fox**.

General Notes: Donald Lyman Burkholder, a renowned mathematician who helped to revolutionize interdisciplinary studies in the areas of probability theory and analysis and who spent his entire career as a professor at the University of Illinois, died in his sleep on Sunday, April 14, in Urbana, Illinois. He was 86.
He was born January 19, 1927, in Octavia, Nebraska, the fourth of five children of Elmer and Susan (Rothrock) Burkholder. His mother had been a schoolteacher, and his father was a farmer who served on the community school board for many years. Education became the family business: of the four boys, the oldest was a superintendent of schools, the three youngest were college professors, and many in the next generation are educators.
In 1945, Don graduated from high school, where he was captain of the basketball team and senior class president, an honor (as he loved to relate) that came his way because his three classmates had all been president already. He was drafted and entered the Civilian Public Service as a conscientious objector, serving as a cook at a camp for fighting forest fires in Oregon and as an orderly at a mental hospital in New Jersey.
Following his discharge in December, 1946, he acted on the recommendation of a friend and enrolled at Earlham College, a predominantly Quaker college in Richmond, Indiana. There he met his wife-to-be, Jean Annette Fox, and they were both drawn to the field of sociology by the vision and intellectual rigor of a new faculty member who had also served in the CPS, Bill Fuson. After their wedding in June 1950, Don and Jean attended the University of Wisconsin in Madison as graduate students in sociology. In 1953 they went to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where Don had a fellowship to study sociological statistics. He soon discovered that his real interest lay in mathematics, and he completed a Ph.D. in statistics in 1955 under the guidance of Prof. Wassily Hoeffding. That summer, Don joined the Mathematics Department at the University of Illinois in Urbana, where he became a professor in 1964. In 1978 he was appointed Professor in the University of Illinois' Center for Advanced Study. Don retired as professor emeritus in 1998.
Soon after he came to Illinois, Don, influenced by his eminent colleague Joseph Doob, turned to the study of martingales and their connections to other areas of mathematics. The term martingale is used in the discipline of probability to describe a fair gambling game, in which the fortunes of the gambler and the house are equally weighted. It is a matter of balance. As Don liked to point out, the study of martingales is like studying certain properties of Alexander Calder's mobiles, artworks whose parts hang in perfect balance.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

It is now widely recognized that the concept of balance embodied in martingales is central for a large number of objects in mathematical fields seemingly unconnected to probability. Don's research, including a fruitful set of papers with his collaborator Richard Gundy, profoundly advanced martingale theory and drove a revolution in the last third of the twentieth century that elevated probability theory to a major role in the study of analysis and differential equations.

In his five-decade career, Don gave several hundred invited lectures and lecture series in England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Israel, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Hungary, Japan, Singapore, Italy, Scotland, Spain, and Canada and at universities across the United States. He was editor of the Annals of Mathematical Statistics (1964-67), president of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, a leading international society (1975-76), and a member of many councils, advisory committees, and governing boards. He was a dedicated teacher and mentored 19 Ph.D. students.

He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1992, and was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In December 2012, he was among the first class named as Fellows of the American Mathematical Society.

In his early years at the University of Illinois, Don was deeply influenced by his close colleague Joseph Doob. Half a century later, Don's last major effort as a mathematician was to edit a volume of mathematical articles in memory of Prof. Doob, which appeared in 2006. Subsequently Don's colleagues honored him in turn with a collection of his major articles (2011) and a volume of mathematical articles in his honor (2012). Don was devoted to positive social change. During one summer in college, he volunteered in a community group advocating housing desegregation in Chicago while earning money in the Chicago steel mills, laying bricks in the furnaces. He worked for civil rights with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, founded by Bayard Rustin. Throughout his life, he contributed to organizations and political candidates who championed social justice, equal opportunity, and lifting individuals and communities at home and abroad out of the ravages of poverty. He shared these interests with his wife Jean, who has been active in the Urbana-Champaign community, working with the League of Women Voters and other organizations on housing, integration, urban planning, neighborhood preservation, and education, including service as the first chair of the Urbana Human Relations Commission and twenty-two years on the Urbana School Board.

Don is survived by his wife of almost 63 years, Jean Annette (Fox) Burkholder; his son J. Peter Burkholder and son-in-law P. Douglas McKinney of Bloomington, Indiana; his son William F. Burkholder, daughter-in-law Joanne (McLean) Burkholder, and granddaughter Sylvie Kathleen Burkholder of Singapore; his sister Helen Dale and brother-in-law Ernie Dale of Auburn, Washington; his brother John Burkholder and sister-in-law Donna Burkholder of McPherson, Kansas; his sisters-in-law Anne Burkholder of McPherson, Kansas, and Leona Burkholder of Madison, Wisconsin; and seventeen nieces and nephews. His daughter Kathleen Linda Burkholder died of a cerebral hemorrhage in 1981, and he was predeceased by his brothers Robert Burkholder of Buhler, Kansas, and Wendell Burkholder of Madison, Wisconsin.

Donations are welcomed for the Kathleen L. Burkholder Graduate Student Award Fund at the University of Illinois Foundation or for the Friends of the Urbana Free Library.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana, USA.
- He worked as a Mathematician.

12-**Kathleen Linda Burkholder** was born on 5 Feb 1953 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, USA and died in 1981 at age 28. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

12-**Prof. James Peter Burkholder**

12-**Prof. William Fox Burkholder**

9-**Edwin Kirkbride Fox**^{24,46,100} was born on 14 May 1859 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 15 Aug 1954 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 95.

General Notes: "As to Edwin Fox, he had a bit of a roller coaster life with rather violent lurches between 'feast' and 'famine'. How he managed to raise the funds to buy Nunthorpe Hall, I cannot say. Possibly Annie, his wife had money, or possibly by the time that Theodore and Harriet Fox died, - (T in 1899, H in 1902) - funds of some sort came Edwin's way. Perhaps Theodore had managed to recover some of his lost money during the last ten years of his life. I just don't know. All I do know, is that my father always declared that Theo. Fox, when he left Pinchinthorpe House in 1879, was near as nine pence bankrupt.

Edwin Fox, whom I well remember, was a bit of an extrovert - he wouldn't have looked one bit out of place standing outside the 'Big Top' at a circus - but quite amusing and perhaps a little eccentric. He died aged 95 in 1954 at Grange-over-Sands. I might have told you this before, that one Christmas Card he sent, probably in about 1950, was a most majestic photo portrayal of himself seated in the far distance at the end of a long dining table, no one else in sight) - the table laid for lunch (or dinner) groaning with silver place settings for about 20, and a clutter of wine goblets of all sizes, silver candlesticks, silver rose bowls, candelabra and other tackle. Whatever else, we smiled at this grand display. One was left to imagine that following this photographic ego trip, everything was cleared away and that was that." *Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP.
- He worked as an Iron manufacturer, Fox, Head & Co. In Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence 1904 To 1907 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He had a residence in 1915 in Rostrevor, Co. Down.

Edwin married **Annie Elizabeth Lonsdale**,^{24,100} daughter of **James Lonsdale** and **Harriet Brown-Rolston**, on 23 Apr 1890 in Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London. Annie was born on 23 Sep 1862 in The Pavilion, Armagh and died on 28 Jun 1947 at age 84. They had four children: **Edwin James Lonsdale**, **Claude Ernest Montague**, **Irene Christina Kathleen**, and **Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale**.

10-**Edwin James Lonsdale Fox**¹⁰⁰ was born on 10 May 1891 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

10-**Claude Ernest Montague Fox**¹⁰⁰ was born on 9 Feb 1895 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

Claude married **Elizabeth**. They had one son: **Kenneth**.

11-Kenneth Fox

10-**Irene Christina Kathleen Fox**¹⁰⁰ was born on 4 Nov 1896 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

10-**Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale Fox**¹⁰⁰ was born on 25 Mar 1905 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**Eliza Gurney Fox** was born on 9 Jul 1861 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 8 Aug 1922 at age 61.

Eliza married **Edward Ivimey**, son of **John Ivimey** and **Mary Tosach**. Edward was born on 2 Apr 1841 in London.

9-**Herbert Lloyd Fox**²⁴ was born on 29 Jun 1863 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 24 Jun 1914 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 50, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cheltenham College.
- He worked as a Storekeeper in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in Ewings, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- His obituary was published in the Kelowna Record on 25 Jun 1914 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Herbert married **Edith Constance Colquhoun**,²⁴ daughter of **Dr. Archibald Colquhoun** and **Bessie Johnston**, on 5 Jun 1895 in St. John's Church, Edinburgh. Edith was born on 20 Nov 1869 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 10 May 1912 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 42, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. They had one son: **Colquhoun Lloyd**.

10-**Brig. Gen. Colquhoun Lloyd Fox**²⁴ was born on 15 Jul 1898 in 7 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh, died on 6 Apr 1984 in Malta at age 85, and was buried on 19 Apr 1984 in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Colquhoun married **Leslie Meriel Graham Campbell**, daughter of **Cmdr. Kenneth Leslie Campbell** and **Doris Graham Griffin Eady**, on 7 Apr 1942 in St. Paul's Cathedral, Valetta, Malta. Leslie was born on 12 Aug 1922 in Linkenholt, Andover, Hampshire, died on 6 Nov 2012 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 90, and was buried in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta. They had one daughter: **Carolinda Colquhoun**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Casa Fox, Lija, Malta.

General Notes: Death notice Daily Telegraph 13.Nov 2012

11-Carolinda Colquhoun Fox

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Carolinda married **Ian George Maitland**, son of **John Armstrong Maitland** and **Jean Marjorie Macpherson**. They had two children: **Samantha Colquhoun** and **Annabel**.

12-Samantha Colquhoun Maitland

Samantha married **Alexander John Trigg**. They had two children: **Charles** and **James**.

13-Charles Trigg

13-James Trigg

12-Annabel Maitland

9-**Harriet Beatrice Fox** was born on 30 Sep 1866 in Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Feb 1933 in Plymouth, Devon at age 66.

Harriet married **Louis Comyns Wrigley**, son of **James Albert Wrigley** and **Mary Carr**, on 22 Jul 1896 in Richmond, Surrey. Louis was born on 20 Jun 1868 in Netherton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Feb 1928 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 59. They had three children: **Ralph Mortimer**, **Dorothy Beatrice Comyns**, and **Kathleen Mary Comyns**.

10-**Lieut. Ralph Mortimer Wrigley** was born on 27 Jul 1897 in Bawdsey Hall, Woodbridge, died on 6 Nov 1918 in Killed In Action... at age 21, and was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Grave V. B. 11.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

10-**Dorothy Beatrice Comyns Wrigley** was born on 17 Aug 1901 in Trellick Grange, Chepstow.

Dorothy married **Lt. Col. Russell Durnford Ross**, son of **Andrew Guy Ross** and **Evelyn St. Lo Durnford**, in 1928. Russell was born on 25 Jun 1899 in Quebec, Canada, died on 27 Jul 1946 in Aldershot, Hampshire. On Active Service. at age 47, and was buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery, Hampshire. They had two children: **Nanette Comyns Durnford** and **Pamela Comyns Durnford**.

11-Nanette Comyns Durnford Ross

Nanette married **Allan J. Owen**.

11-Pamela Comyns Durnford Ross

10-Kathleen Mary Comyns Wrigley

8-**Rachel Elizabeth Fox**^{24,26,27,28,29} was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1923 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90.

General Notes: **15 Feb 1876, Tues:** Packed up and off for London at 10 o'clock leaving Middlesbro' at 10.28 Minnie, 6 daughters, 2 governesses and 5 servants, arrived at King's Cross after an easy journey - punctually - on getting in we found a very low letter from Phillip Tuckett thinking Rachel was very ill and at death's door - went up with Minnie in a handsome cab, found her better than the letter gave us reason to suppose - back again by 11.25. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* [She lived another 47 years!!]

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**Samuel Middleton "Elton" Fox**^{24,46} was born on 16 Mar 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Mar 1941 in Whetham, Calne, Wiltshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Author and Dramatist.
- He was Quaker.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He had a residence in 1915 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

10-**Helen Juliet Rachel Fox** was born on 1 Jun 1890 in Reading, Berkshire.

11-**Ernle Money-Kyrle** was born on 4 Feb 1923 in Vienna and died on 18 Nov 1999 in Heddington, Wiltshire at age 76.

12-**Charles Money-Kyrle**

13-**Anna Money-Kyrle**

13-**Maximilian Ernle Mark Money-Kyrle**

12-**Andrew Money-Kyrle**

11-**Audley Francis Money-Kyrle** was born on 20 Jul 1925 in London and died in 1999 at age 74.

12-**Dr. Money-Kyrle Julian Francis**

12-**Alexander Roger Money-Kyrle**

12-**Nicholas Audley Money-Kyrle**

11-**Roger Spencer Money-Kyrle**

12-**Richard Francis Money-Kyrle**

12-**Roger William Money-Kyrle**

12-**Oliver James Money-Kyrle**

12-**Emma Helen Rachel Money-Kyrle**

11-**John Middleton Money-Kyrle**

12-**Caroline Diana Money-Kyrle**

12-**Money-Kyrle James Peter Ernle**

10-**Commander Frederick Middleton Fox RN** was born on 7 May 1892 in Albury, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC VRD.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Pilot.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

10-**Viola Constance Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1894 in Albury, Surrey and died on 29 Oct 1918 in Amesbury, Wiltshire at age 24.

11-**Alan Desmond Frederick Pemberton-Pigott** was born on 3 May 1916 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Foreign Office.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

12-Viola Bridget Pemberton-Pigott

12-Halcyon Helen Pemberton-Pigott

12-Jason Hugh Pemberton-Pigott

12-Cressida Pemberton-Pigott

13-Hon. Miranda Mary Fletcher-Vane

13-Hon. Rosa Katharine Fletcher-Vane

13-Hon. Henry William Frederick Fletcher-Vane

10-Cyril Spencer Fox was born on 10 Jun 1896 in Albury, Surrey and died on 31 May 1948 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 51.

9-Charlotte Maria Fox^{24,27,124,129} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Mar 1918 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire (5 March given in AM) at age 60.

General Notes: **24 July 1879, Thurs:** Minnie Fox's wedding day we turned out a large party to Holloway meeting, John *William* & Helen *Pease*, Minnie & myself, Theo Fox jnr., Howard Pease, Effie, Lottie, Violet Hodgkin Governess, Minnie Fowler & Katie Albright, Ella Pease; the wedding went off very well indeed; Bevan Braithwaite, Walter Robson, Henry Hipsley ministering to us, the dejeuner was very well done. I proposed the Bride, Fred Green the Bridesmaids, Robert *N. Fowler* the Brides parents, Dr Poer returned thanks for the Bridesmaids. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

10-Charlotte Muriel Green^{24,27,129} was born on 19 Jun 1880 in 74 Wimpole Street, London. and died on 1 Feb 1933 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Philip Debell Tuckett²⁴ was born on 22 Dec 1868 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in London.
- He had a residence in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

10-Phyllis Audrey Tuckett²⁴ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

10-Olive Marion Tuckett²⁴ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

10-Philip Debell Tuckett²⁴ was born on 19 Jun 1904 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Devon in 1963.
- He had a residence in Ludbrook, Yelverton, Devon.

11-**Deidre Elisabeth Tuckett**

12-**Mary Jane Granville**

12-**George St. Leger Granville**

12-**Christopher Richard Granville**

11-**Christina Veronica Tuckett**

11-**Philip Debell Tuckett**

11-**Marion Patricia Tuckett**

11-**William Henry Tuckett**

9-**Percival Fox Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 21 Aug 1870 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 15 Mar 1945 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.
- He worked as a President Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London.

10-**Lucy Elizabeth Tuckett** was born on 9 Jan 1902 in London.

11-**Philippa Elizabeth Le Hardy**

11-**Charles William Le Hardy**

10-**Barbara Mabel Tuckett** was born on 12 Apr 1903 in London.

11-**Elisabeth Ann Corker**

11-**John Ervan Brodie Corker**

11-**Barbara Judith Corker**

10-**Ervan Charles Percival Tuckett** was born on 4 Sep 1908 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire and died on 18 Aug 1927 in Died In Motorcycle Accident at age 18.

10-**Katharine Ollivant Rachel Tuckett** was born on 5 Jan 1915 in Elstree and died on 11 Oct 2006 in Abbotsford, British Columbia at age 91.

9-**Dr. Ivor Lloyd Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 1 Feb 1873 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Cowes, Isle Of Wight at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Fellow of Trinity College.
- He worked as a Senior Demonstrator in Physiology, Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

10-**Cedric Ivor Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

11-**Jill Tuckett**

12-**Thomas James Hewitt Skinner**

12-**Ian Ivor Skinner**

11-**Philip Ivor Tuckett**

11-**Hilary Patricia Tuckett**

11-**Andrew Charles Ivor Tuckett** was born on 16 May 1943 in Tonbridge, Kent and died on 23 Aug 2012 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tilney Saint Lawrence, Norfolk.

10-**Rachel Sonja Christina Tuckett**²⁴ was born on 22 Apr 1914 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

8-**Sarah Charlotte Fox**^{24,28,29,46,234} was born on 15 Mar 1834 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 17 Dec 1876 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 42, and was buried on 22 Dec 1876 in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

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

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Sarah married **Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler 1st Bt**,^{17,24,28,29,46,234} son of **Thomas Fowler**^{49,126} and **Lucy Waterhouse**,¹⁶⁷ on 27 Oct 1852 in FMH Falmouth. Robert was born on 14 Sep 1828 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1891 in Harley Street, London at age 62, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire. They had 11 children: **Lucy Charlotte, Charlotte Rachel, Helen Ann, Mary, Harriet "Etta" Maria, Caroline, Jean Elizabeth, Octavia Louisa, Thomas, Bertha Sophia, and Rachel Elfrida.**

General Notes: Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891), banker and politician, was born at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, Middlesex, on 12 September 1828, the only child of Thomas Fowler

Descendants of Henrie Fox

(d. 1851) and his wife, Lucy Waterhouse. His father, a well-connected member of the Society of Friends, was an amiable London banker who enjoyed hunting, while his mother, more severe in her religion, came from a prosperous family of Lancashire Quakers.

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

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

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

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

In spite of his support for causes strongly associated with Liberal nonconformity, Fowler was a flamboyant tory, vigorous in local party organization in London. In 1878 he was returned unopposed as alderman for Cornhill, the ward in which his bank was located. President of the City Conservative Association and chairman of the City Carlton Club, he was well positioned to stand successfully for the City in 1880. Immediately on taking his seat his evangelical and tory principles were joined in the passionate struggle to prevent the Liberal radical and atheist Charles Bradlaugh from taking the oath. Active in the anti-Bradlaugh campaign in both the house and the City, he was personally involved in the forcible ejection of Bradlaugh into Palace Yard in August 1881.

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

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

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

Years spent in opposition, a quirky independence bred by his devotion to out-of-doors causes, and, beneath his coarsely effusive bonhomie, an underlying lack of self-confidence conspired, however, to keep Fowler on the periphery of politics once his party came to power in 1886. Moreover, the last years of his life were overshadowed by the belated scandal of his partisan abuses while lord mayor. In 1887 a campaign in the Liberal press, led by the radical Henry Labouchere, greatly embarrassed Fowler and, though the select committee appointed by the Conservative government shielded him from criminal prosecution for 'malversation', the allegations of dirty tricks paid for by corporation funds were clearly substantiated.

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

Fowler came to enjoy the kind of foreign travel which his wealth could provide. On his return from a tour of the Far East in 1877 he published a conventional memoir, full of haphazard reflections and casual condemnation of aspects of colonial society which irritated his evangelical sensibilities. He made another world tour in 1886 with his son, Thomas, who had finished at Harrow School. It was intended that Tom take a position in the family bank, but the rapidly consolidating world of London finance dictated otherwise. In 1890 Fowler reluctantly allowed the firm to be merged with Prescott's Bank into a joint-stock business. Though he managed to get a place for his son among the many partners, there was inevitably a sense of loss and closure. The following spring he caught a bad case of

influenza in Cornwall at the funeral of one of his daughters. This was compounded by his stubborn insistence on travelling back to London for the annual spring meeting of the Aborigines Protection Society. By the day of the meeting his flu had developed into pneumonia, and on 22 May 1891 he died of heart failure at 137 Harley Street, London. He was buried in the churchyard at Corsham. Fowler died a wealthy man. Beyond the shares in Prescott's there were investments in railways, insurance, and electrical supply. But much had been poured into the Gastard estate, where he was determined to establish his son as a member of the landed gentry. Thomas was, however, unmarried when he was killed in one of the last engagements of the South African War in 1901. There was to be no landed dynasty built on a City fortune. Lord Onslow once complained that Fowler 'had peculiar views on many subjects' (Hansard 3, 300, 1885, 1415). Seeming contradictions ran through his public and private worlds. On the one hand there is the tender and anxious conscience confided to his diary, and his daily meditation and prayer; on the other a bluff and consciously anachronistic churchman-and-tory persona which, with his large, loose frame and full beard, rough, loud voice, and cigars and good stories, led even his admiring son-in-law and biographer to assert, approvingly, that his 'talents were all of the solid kind: of what is called brilliance of intellect he possessed almost nothing at all' (Flynn, 28). Some of Fowler's opinions that seem to run counter to his philanthropic principles, such as his surprising defence of Governor Eyre or his praise for the Congo regime of Leopold II, king of the Belgians, stem from his need to discover virtue in prescriptive authority, as did the childlike joy he took in the social condescension of the duke of Beaufort. It is a mentality he shared with many other successful businessmen.

H. L. Malchow
Sources J. S. Flynn, Sir Robert N. Fowler, bart., a memoir (1893) · H. L. Malchow, Gentlemen capitalists: the social and political world of the Victorian businessman (1991) · L. C. Fowler and J. E. Fowler, A short account of the Fowler family from 1550 to 1891 (1891) · Memoirs of Robert and Rachel Fowler (1863) · R. N. Fowler, A visit to Japan, China and India (1877) · ILN (30 May 1891) · Hansard 3 (1885), 300.1415 · Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1892) · DNB
Archives Bodl. Oxf., corresp. · Bodl. RH, corresp.
Likenesses J. Sperling, chalk drawing, c.1840, priv. coll. · F. Holl, portrait, 1885, Pitlochry · Sheldon?, bust, 1886, Guildhall, London · H. Manesse, etching, NPG · T. [T. Chartran], caricature, watercolour study, repro. in VF (25 June 1881) · marble bust, Gastard, near Corsham, Wiltshire · wood-engraving, NPG [see illus.]
Wealth at death £114,046 5s. 7d.: resworn probate, June 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1891)
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H. L. Malchow, 'Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10014, accessed 28 May 2013]
Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (1828– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10014

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-**Lucy Charlotte Fowler**²⁹ was born on 25 Jan 1855 in Tottenham, London, died on 28 Mar 1897 in London at age 42, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mayoress of London, 1884.

9-**Charlotte Rachel Fowler**^{24,29,235} was born on 29 Oct 1856 in Tottenham, London, died on 19 Jun 1930 in Balevoulin, Pitlochry at age 73, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry.

General Notes: **23 Sept 1879, Tues:** Breakfast in good time and off to Mortlocks to get a wedding desert set for Lotta Fowler - To the tailors, barbers & and then down to Corsham by the 11.45

train; arrived at Elm Grove all right, found them all in the bustle of wedding preparations – Robert came in about 5 o'clock, met my new nephew Robert Barbour for the first time, he is singular looking but a nice face. A short evening as we did not dine until 8 o'clock.
25 Sept 1879, Thurs: Robert W. Barbour & Lotta Fowler's wedding day – a beautiful morning, the usual wedding morning presses – walked quietly by myself to Corsham Church. Through the succession of triumphal arches – the wedding service was well got through, the whole tone & feeling good – Barbour seemed awfully in earnest, Bridesmaids were 5 Fowler girls, Effie, Miss Barbour Miss Sturge they were dressed in white fine flannel dresses, white beaver hats & yellow trimmings, they looked very well; after church, walked home to Elm Grove with George Barbour (his wife was a daughter of Macfie, once MP for Leith) & Joseph Howard. It was a good breakfast, William Fowler proposed the Bride & groom, Barbour made a good speech - the Dr Sampson proposed Robert who replied well – I did old Mr & Mrs Barbour, Leatham the Bridesmaids, Dr Barbour replied, Tom Hodgkin the parsons – a great number went for a drive – I wrote my letters &c . In he evening there was a scratch dinner, in the afternoon the whole village & children were at Elm Grove.
The (unpublished Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Thurs 19 June 1930 – In the evening a telegram fr. Freeland Barbour to say his mother, my sister-in-law Lotta had died that afternoon – It is the end of a very devoted good & religious life – she was born in 1856 and Nellie's nearest sister – I have outlived all but Jean & Elfreda – Etty, Octavia, Carry, Minnie, Loo, Bertha, Tom, Lotta.
Sat 21 June 1930 – Left for Pitlochry & motored with Melville, Raleigh & Whyte to Fincastle - The funeral at about 2.30, Service at the Chapel at the Glen & burial in the private ground at Bonskeid - a beautiful day - it took from 2 to 4.30, a large funeral & quite Scotch but no pipes - which I was sorry for as I love them but Jean & Elfreda did not want them – I took a "cord" between Freeland (in his kilts) & Lord Polworth – a beautiful spot where I have before been present at funerals. I spent Sunday very pleasantly with Freeland & Helen – the latter is charming & I enjoyed their children - & being in this beautiful county once again.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Charlotte married **Rev. Robert William Barbour**,^{24,29,235} son of **George Freeland Barbour**²³⁵ and **Margaret Fraser Sandeman**,²³⁵ on 25 Sep 1879 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Rev. was born on 29 Nov 1854 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 27 May 1891 in Aix-Les-Bains, France at age 36, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry. They had five children: **George Freeland, Robert Fowler, Charlotte Maida, Margaret Stewart, and Gwendolen.**

General Notes: Born after his brothers were killed in the first operating railway accident (in Manchester, where George Freeland Barbour made his money), Robert's early life involved a close relationship with his grandmother Mrs Stewart Sandeman until she died in 1883. His parents created a strong religious setting for his upbringing in both Edinburgh (winter) and Bonskeid (summer). His mother also gave him a strong literary background. Growing up a shy, inward looking boy, something happened in a way of crisis which propelled his religious life. He broke out of the shyness and became a very successful scholar (except in maths) in Edinburgh and he lived within the Christian myth in a way that few would understand today. He knew of Darwin, but that impact was still building. Studying Theology with an intention to be a minister, he was aware of German scholarship including Schleiermacher (the theologian who can be regarded later as a groundbreaking "liberal"), and participated in learning this directly, if briefly, but he was quite traditional in his religion and the whole of his writing is steeped in this passing world view as indeed he was. Except he had one strong characteristic of that age: he combined an optimistic view of nature and his writing with his religion. It fits in with Romanticism. This assists his ecumenism too, no doubt, although he still preferred the Scottish Church for being essential in both what it rejected as well as in what it accepted. Steeped in this inheritance, and within it, he was as someone at the end of an age as the new one came in. He was also steeped in the Classics and Philosophy from his education. Again, this is something of the old world as the new of science was entering into the popular consciousness. So, this literary thinker (and it shows in the quality of his letter writing) was also very pastoral and practical in his ministerial work. He travelled through Europe (including Ireland), and in the wider world including South Africa, but he had pastoral ministries in Scotland. Altogether it might be said that, in nineteenth century gender archetypes, when to be scientific and progressive and rational was essentially to be "male", this scholarly man combined his view of rationality with many "feminine" qualities. He was married to Charlotte Fowler, daughter of Sir Robert, twice the Lord Mayor of London. He visited Bonskeid often and after his father's death in 1887 their mother lived there. In 1889 they lived there briefly but moved on to a nearby property on land at Fincastle which had been broken up (between Sir Robert Colquhoun and the Stewart Sandemans) at the time of the financial crisis when Alexander Stewart was required to bail out his brother in law. He preached in the Glen of Fincastle, and refused to stand for Parliament preferring his religious life. He did want to go to China in mission work but was unable to do so as illness took hold. He did get to teach Church History at Glasgow College, and students from universities' missionary societies (of many denominations) came to Bonskeid, but he never began teaching in Edinburgh because of the illness. In February 1891 he travelled to France in a futile attempt to prolong life, to Mentone, where he was very weak, and then Aix-les-Baines, where he died, and his ashes were buried in the West Wood at Bonskeid alongside his child Robin and his father, and his mother was buried there a few months later. Thus the Christianity of his parents became his life and work, and this has continued on since. The Barbour family still own land around the current grounds of Bonskeid House, and the current Robert Barbour ministers still at Tenandry Free Kirk.

10-Dr. George Freeland Barbour^{29,235} was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP Perthshire.

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

Descendants of Henrie Fox

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

12-**George Freeland Barbour**

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

13-**Janet Marjorie Barbour**

13-**Caroline Deirdre Barbour**

12-**David Stewart Barbour**

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

13-**Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour**

12-**Alison Margaret Barbour**

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

13-**Robin Henry Hiley**

13-**Helen Mairi Hiley**

12-**Andrew James Barbour**

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

13-**Robert William Barbour**

13-**Patrick Stewart Barbour**

13-**Catherine Margaret Barbour**

11-**Edith Rachel Barbour**

11-**Alec Walter Barbour**

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

12-**John Alec Barbour**

12-**Alastair William Stewart Barbour**

12-Walter Hugh Barbour

12-Jean Edith Barbour

12-Helen Christine Barbour

11-Katherine Margaret Barbour

11-Caroline Victoria Barbour

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

12-Peter Leonard Haviland

12-Charles Freeland Haviland

12-Richard Francis Haviland

10-**Robert Fowler Barbour**²³⁵ was born in 1883, died in 1884 at age 1, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid.

10-**Charlotte Maida Barbour**²³⁵ was born on 3 Jul 1885 in Cults, Aberdeen.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-Mary Charlotte Macgregor

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-Elizabeth Urquhart Macgregor

11-Alan Nairn Macgregor

11-Janet Margaret Macgregor

10-**Margaret Stewart Barbour**^{167,235} was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 9 Aug 1970 at age 82, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

Margaret married **Rev. David Inglis Cowan**¹⁶⁷ on 11 Aug 1931 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. David was born on 2 Oct 1892 in Dalmuir, Dumbarton, died on 28 Jan 1950 in Dervaig, Isle Of Mull at age 57, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

10-**Gwendolen Barbour**²³⁵ was born on 21 Feb 1890 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Missionary in Kashmir.

11-**Helen Stewart Mathewson**

11-**George Kenneth Mathewson**

11-**Sheila Barbour Mathewson**

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

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

Colonial administrator and Thistle Foundation director Born February 16, 1921 Died November 29, 2008 IAN Fowler Baillie, who has died aged 87, was a war veteran and colonial administrator who quit the service in protest at the British government's policy in Aden and went on to head the Thistle Foundation, an organisation dedicated to creating homes for those incapacitated by war. He was born in Auburn, in upstate New York, where his father, John, an illustrious Scottish theologian, academic and churchman, was teaching. The family moved to Canada and then back to New York. Baillie had a life-long love of the US and met many distinguished people - not many youngsters can boast of going to a football match with T S Eliot. They returned to Scotland in the 1930s; Baillie went on to Corpus Christi College, Oxford. At the age of 20, he volunteered for war service and was commissioned to the Royal Artillery. He volunteered for the Indian Army and was commissioned in the 7th Rajput Regiment of the Royal Indian Artillery, where he rose to the rank of major. Baillie's horizons were broadened by wartime experiences and challenged by world poverty. Rather than settle at home in Edinburgh, he determined to serve abroad and chose the Colonial Service in Ghana. In Tumu, he set about administering justice, handling the economy and building roads, clinics, wells and schools. In a letter home, he wrote: "This is a life in which there are endless possibilities for doing good." On returning to Oxford for a course in rural economic development, he fell in love with Sheila Mathewson. There followed several happy and fulfilling years in Ghana before Baillie was transferred to the Aden Protectorate in South Arabia. As terrorism took hold, the couple led a strangely artificial and increasingly dangerous life, raising three children among the storms of sand and politics. Baillie grew to respect the people with whom he dealt. However, growing ever more disillusioned with the policies of the British government, he resigned from the Colonial Service in 1966, a silent and courageous protest. He had loved his work but never wanted to be at the top. He was a man of great integrity: unflamboyant, modest, irenic and of deep simplicity. For three years he worked on agricultural development at the University of Newcastle and for a further 11 was director of the Thistle Foundation in Edinburgh. There he was loved and respected for his attention to detail, his expertise in finance, his calm approach to problems, his concern for others and his sound judgment. Caring and encouraging, he delighted in another's good, and his quiet sense of humour delighted his friends. He is survived by Sheila, his wife of 57 years, their three children, Peter, David and Diana, and five grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**Peter John Baillie**

12-**Diana Baillie**

12-**David Baillie**

9-**Helen Ann Fowler**^{17,29,46,97,234} was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**,^{17,29,46,97,115,124,133,138,152,168,234,236,237,238} son of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{6,17,21,24,29,31,46,60,72,100,101,115,116,133,138,156,157,158,159,239,240,241,242,243} and **Mary Fox**,^{6,17,21,24,28,29,46,115,116,133} on 10 Feb 1880 in

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Corsham, Wiltshire. Alfred was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Edward, Christopher York**, and **Lavender Mary**.

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

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:
Cleveland Hounds, 1887.
Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.
Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.
The Badger, 1898.
Ex Umbris, 1900.
Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.
Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.
A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.
Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.
The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.
15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.
The Book of the Lion, 1914.
My Son Christopher, 1919.
Memoir of Edmund Loder, 1922.
Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London. In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301). By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend. In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.

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

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

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

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

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

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{29,46,168,244} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

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

Pease, Edward.

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

B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.

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

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

Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

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

Edward married **Ida Mary Lawrence**,⁴⁶ daughter of **James Lawrence** and **Emma Elizabeth Clark**, on 20 Nov 1919. Ida was born on 21 Apr 1887, died on 27 Jan 1980 in Lowcross Gate, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 92, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

10-**Christopher York Pease**^{46,124,168} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

Christopher married **Margaret Phillipa Johnson**,⁴⁶ daughter of **Walter Johnson**¹⁰⁰ and **Margaret Florence Bell**, on 20 Dec 1910 in Arncliffe Church, Northallerton, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 6 Apr 1887 in Rounton Grange, Northallerton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Rachel Hebe Phillipa** and **Ingram Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

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

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

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

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

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

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

13-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

13-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

12-**Peter Selby-Smith**

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

13-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

13-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

13-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

11-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**⁴⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{46,245} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

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

Lavender married **Capt. Walter Sandfield Medlicott**,^{46,168,238,245} son of **Henry Edmondstone Medlicott** and **Kate D'Oyley Gale**, on 5 Oct 1910 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 28 Aug 1879 in Sandfield, Potterne, Wiltshire, died on 24 Jun 1970 in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 90, and was buried in Edinburgh Crematorium. They had four children: **Dionysia, Helen Victoria, Rosemary**, and **Stephen**.

General Notes: MCC. Estate Agent. Was with his future father in law, Sir A E Pease in 1909 in BEA and with ex-President Theordore Roosevelt. He was in the Harrow XI in 1897 and 1898. He hit 87 in the first innings at Lord's, where Eton, having followed on 163 behind, were beaten by nine wickets. He gained his Blue at Oxford in 1902 and for a number of years assisted Wiltshire. "To reach the Partridge Hill house, you had to leave the car about two fields away and reach the house on foot - there was no road, and there was no electricity. Old Fodderlie too was a very basic home, but did have the advantage of access via a terrible very deep rutted farm road to creep along at 5 mph taking care not to scrape the exhaust pipe off ones vehicle - no home refinements like central heating, and I think like Partridge Hill the only lighting was from paraffin lamps. In my childhood memory, my half-sister appeared to be a perpetual invalid - like her mother, she had TB in her younger years - but was cured after a spell at Leysin in Switzerland, and lived to within two months of her 100th birthday. Her husband, Sandy M, lived to almost 91 y.o. - and he smoked Woodbine cigarettes!"
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{46,245} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{46,245} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Mark Johnson**,²⁴⁵ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Lyulph Johnson**^{100,167} and **Alice Hilda Lupton**,¹⁰⁰ on 6 Sep 1939 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 24 Aug 1915 in Hutton Rudby and died on 3 Sep 2003 at age 88. They had four children: **David Mark, Martin Stephen, Walter Sandy**, and **Alan Philip**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

12-David Mark Johnson

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

13-Nicola Johnson

13-Sarah Johnson

13-James Johnson

12-Martin Stephen Johnson

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

13-Harriet Johnson

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

14-Nell Busby

14-Iris Busby

14-Arthur Busby

13-Olivia Johnson

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

12-Dr. Alan Philip Johnson

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

13-Emily Johnson

13-Camilla Johnson

13-Settno Johnson

11-Rosemary Medlicott²⁴⁵ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Rosemary married **Maj. Edward Godfrey Bird**,²⁴⁵ son of **Capt. Frederick Godfrey Bird RN** and **Elizabeth Whitlock**, on 6 Apr 1946 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 4 Feb 1915 in London and died on 22 Jun 1959 at age 44. They had three children: **Charles Godfrey**, **Harmony**, and **George Godfrey**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

12-Charles Godfrey Bird

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

13-Jennifer Bird

13-Julie Bird

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

14-Skye Patterson

14-Corrie Patterson

14-Hector Patterson

13-Rona Bird

13-Hayley Bird

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

14- Rosie

14- Kaya

Charles married **Dawn**.

12-Harmony Bird

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

13-Kiri Anne Richardson

13-Edward Robert Richardson

12-George Godfrey Bird

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Falla, Jedburgh.

12-Alexander William Douglas Scott

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

13-Finlay Scott

13-Millie Scott

12-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

11-**Stephen Medicott**⁴⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Fowler**⁴⁶ was born on 11 May 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1921 in Upper Hale, Surrey at age 61.

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

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: **31 Aug 1871, Thurs:** a poor a/c of little Etty Fowler who seems to have been overdosed by an application to her head to cure an eruption.
3 Sept 1871, Sun: With the Tucketts to Crathie Church . The Queen not out, The Princess Beatrice & Leopold out. The letters brought us the news of poor little Etty Fowler's death in a fainting fit brought on by exhaustion. A good deal of planning to get Lotta to the Funeral, she, poor child, bore the news well but felt it much. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

9-**Caroline Fowler**^{24,167} was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 10 Apr 1891 in St Mewan, Cornwall at age 27, and was buried on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: Known as Carrie

Caroline married **Rev. John Stephen Flynn**,²⁴ son of **Thomas Flynn** and **Eliza Henley**, on 5 Apr 1888 in Corsham, Wiltshire. John was born on 5 Jul 1851 in Holycross, Ireland and died on 23 Oct 1913 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 62. They had three children: **Thomas Henley**, **John Wilson**, and **Mary Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-**Rev. Thomas Henley Flynn**²⁴ was born on 11 Jan 1889 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 14 May 1962 in Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a M.C. Schoolmaster.

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

12-**Susan Denise Flynn**

12-**Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn**

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

11-**Morwenna Felicity Flynn**

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

12-**Terence Michael O'flynn**

12-**Georgina Mary O'flynn**

11-**Gillian Enid Flynn**

11-**Mark Ian William Flynn**

10-**John Wilson Flynn**²⁴ was born on 29 Mar 1890 in St Mewan, Cornwall and died on 20 Jan 1930 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 39.

10-**Mary Caroline Flynn**^{24,167} was born on 1 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall and was christened on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

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

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE.

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

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

12-**Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan Boustead**

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

13-**Angela Caroline Lee**

13-**James Nugent Lee**

9-**Jean Elizabeth Fowler**^{46,234} was born on 11 Oct 1865 in London and died on 17 Apr 1944 in Farnham, Surrey at age 78.

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

9-**Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler 2nd Bt.**^{46,234} was born on 12 Aug 1868 in London, died on 20 Apr 1902 in Killed in action. Olivier's Farm, Moolman's Spruit, Ficksburg, South Africa at age 33, and was buried in Ficksburg Cemetery, Ficksburg, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-**Bertha Sophia Fowler**²³⁴ was born on 13 Jan 1871 in London and died on 30 Jan 1927 in Alexandria, Egypt at age 56.

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

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**Rachel Elfrida Fowler**^{46,234} was born on 10 Dec 1872 in London, was christened on 21 Dec 1872 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died on 22 Sep 1951 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

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8-**Mary Fox**^{6,17,21,24,28,29,46,115,116,133} was born on 11 Aug 1835 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 3 Aug 1892 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 56, and was buried on 6 Aug 1892 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as Minnie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Mary married **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**,^{6,17,21,24,29,31,46,60,72,100,101,115,116,133,138,156,157,158,159,239,240,241,242,243} son of **Joseph Pease**^{6,17,20,24,25,37,46,60,64,87,119,138,157,158,159,231,239,246,247,248,249,250,251,252,253,254} and **Emma Gurney**,^{6,14,17,20,24,25,31,43,60,87,156,157,158,231,250,253} on 23 Aug 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Joseph was born on 23 Jun 1828 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1903 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75, and was buried in 1903 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had eight children: **Emma Josephine "Effie," Alfred Edward, Sarah Charlotte, Joseph Albert, Maud Mary, Helen Blanche, Lucy Ethel**, and **Agnes Claudia Fox**.

General Notes: Created 1st Baronet of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe in the County of York. 1882
Pease, Sir Joseph Whitwell, first baronet (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, born at Darlington on 23 June 1828, was the elder son of Joseph Pease (1799– 1872), railway company promoter and industrialist [see under Pease, Edward], and his wife, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich. Edward Pease was his grandfather. In January 1839 he went to the Friends' school, York, under John Ford. Entering the Pease banking partnership at Darlington in 1845, he became largely engaged in the projection of railway enterprise and in the management of the woollen mills, collieries, and iron trade with which the firm was associated. He was soon either director or chairman of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd, Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd, Pease & Partners Ltd, and J. and J. W. Pease, bankers. In 1894 he was elected chairman of the North Eastern Railway, after serving as deputy chairman for many years. He also farmed extensively, having purchased a 3000 acre estate at Hutton Lowcross in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1867. He read a paper, entitled 'The meat supply of Great Britain', at the South Durham and North Yorkshire chamber of agriculture, on 26 January 1878.
He married in 1854 Mary, daughter of Alfred Fox of Falmouth. She died on 3 August 1892. They had two sons and six daughters. The elder son, Sir Alfred Edward Pease, second baronet, MP for York (1885– 92), and for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire (1897– 1902), was resident magistrate in the Transvaal in 1903. The second son was Joseph Albert Pease, Lord Gainford, the Liberal cabinet minister.
In 1865 Pease was returned as Liberal MP for South Durham, which he represented for twenty years. After the Redistribution Act of 1885 he sat for the Barnard Castle division of Durham county, until his death. He strongly supported Gladstone on all questions, including Irish home rule, and rendered useful service to the House of Commons in matters of trade, particularly in regard to the coal and iron industries of the north of England. He was president of the Peace Society and of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic, and a champion of both interests in parliament. On 22 June 1881 he moved the second reading of a bill to abolish capital punishment, and his speech was separately printed. In 1882 Gladstone created him a baronet (18 May). No Quaker had previously accepted such a distinction, although Sir John Rodes (1693– 1743) inherited one. In 1886 Pease unsuccessfully attempted to persuade Gladstone to defer his first government of Ireland act. During the course of 1902 the family banking partnership, J. and J. W. Pease, became insolvent, the product in large measure of a court settlement against Pease in the matter of the administration of the estate of his niece (the countess of Portsmouth), for which he had acted as trustee for many years. Drained of capital, and dependent on secured and unsecured loans to meet the dividend payments of leading industrial concerns, including the Consett Iron Company, Pease & Partners Ltd, and the North Eastern Railway, the bank was absorbed by Barclay & Co. on disadvantageous terms. Although Pease and his sons were saved from bankruptcy proceedings by the receipt of generous financial support from business associates both in London and in the north-east of England, the settlement with Barclay & Co. entailed the forfeiture of the bulk of their estates. Pease died at Kerris Vean, his Falmouth home, of heart failure, on 23 June 1903, his seventy-fifth birthday, and was buried at Darlington.
Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. M. W. Kirby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt. (1882).
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in Jan 1839-Dec 1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster & Industrialist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman. Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Chairman. The North Eastern Railway.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.

- He worked as an Executive committee member of The Mining Association of Great Britain.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commissioner 21 Jun 1862 to 1 Feb 1903.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham 1865 To 1885.
- He worked as a MP for Barnard Castle 1885 To 1903.
- He had a residence 1866 To 1868 in 33 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence 1868 To 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence from 1870 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London.
- He worked as a President of The British & Foreign School Society 1877 To 1883.
- He worked as a President of The Foxes football club in 1881.
- He worked as a President of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade.
- He resided at Hutton Hall in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

9-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**^{26,46,133,255} was born on 25 May 1855 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1888 in Folkestone, Kent at age 33, and was buried on 27 Jun 1888 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1880, Tues:** Letters, riding &c - had a long interview with Mr Hamlyn who asks for Effie, he seems to have an allowance of £300 a year, expectancy of £4,000 under his grandmother's will, and £3,000 from his father's Estates strictly entailed. I hear his 2 brothers are *mauvais* subjects. Saw Sir Stafford Northcote who tells me that his father, Mr Hamlyn is a highly respected Devonshire Squire taking a leading part in Devonshire matters; the man you like to have near you at Quarter Sessions and at elections, was Whig is Tory.
The (unpublihed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Emma married **Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn**,^{46,115,133,255} son of **Shilston Calmady-Hamlyn** and **Sarah Carter**, on 17 Nov 1880 in St. Nicholas Church, Guisborough, Yorkshire. Vincent was born on 6 Aug 1854 and died on 2 Sep 1897 in Bridestowe, Devon at age 43. They had one daughter: **Mary Sylvia**.

Marriage Notes: **17 Nov 1880, Wed:**A much finer morning but the day was dull and cold. Our Darlington visitors came down by special train to Guisboro' Church, their carriages by the train before them. All arrangements seemed to work out well, the Church was crowded, the Bridesmaids the Bride's 5 sisters, Lucy Marwood, Minnie Fowler, 2 Miss Hamlyns and Ella Pease. We sat down 68 to the breakfast, Robert N. Fowler proposing the happy pair, they left at 3.20 for Pinchinthorpe & York amidst old shoes & rice; we had a lot of people at the At Home, Minnie upstairs!, and sat down to dinner, 34 - we broke up about 11, a long interesting day 34-40 at the At Home.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by the Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 17 Nov 1880.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincolns Inn.

10-**Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn**^{46,255} was born on 9 Aug 1881 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 1962 in Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon at age 80, and was buried in Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

General Notes: "I'm sure I mentioned before, that for 5 or 6 years before her death in 1962, I had a racing correspondence with Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn -I have all her letters. She told me much about the Hutton and London homes she remembered from her childhood, - and I kept asking for more and more anecdotes - and from her account, the style of living reads as somewhat extravagant - especially when viewed from today's standpoint of simple meals - poached eggs, shepherds pie or sausage and mash. Nevertheless, I had also to allow that her judgement was tinted by the fact that she had no great love for her grandfather - a jaundiced view (explained to me by Lavender Medlicott) because Joseph Whitwell Pease never took any notice of her - she loved Hutton, Pinchinthorpe and all Cleveland but disliked the regime - a born rebel. In one letter she said:
"There are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety, and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man -recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. "
In another excerpt writing of Hutton she said:
"The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the estate - & he had

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world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked MacIndoe 's happiness. His wife was blind. "

In yet another letter:

"The last few years I often ordered the meals" (at Hutton) "they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our grandfather didn't like even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - Clear Soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) Shoulder of Mutton -'Rice pudding & Apple Tart (Summer) or Mince Pies (Winter) & glorious desert - Figs - Melons - Apricots -Peaches ~ Nectarines - Plums - Pears - Apples - Pineapples & the world famous Grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever or Barley Water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same idea - Roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - Pudding - Stewed Fruit and some sweet - Sideboard cold Pheasant, Game Pie -Tongue or Brawn & a vast York Ham - never to be touched by anyone except Butler and Grandpapa - Except for shooting parties, I don't/ think anything on the sideboard was ever touched so the Room and the Servant's Hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast, & sometimes Ham was eaten ~ other hot dishes - Porridge always - Bacon & Eggs - Fish in some form - Kidneys - Mushrooms - Scrambled Eggs & other forms of egg - Sausages (imported from Cornwall) - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot, and boiled eggs - often -wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard': Tea - plain lea cakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly ~ 3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - Summer &c - Practically incredible in these days. Add, by each bedside at night - 'Hutton Buns' famous and very, good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a 'veilleuse' containing Soup added if considered necessary, so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! More buns & milk at 12 o 'clock after a huge breakfast and an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time and trouble ... and I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the backyard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of fruit, always to hand without limit ... Fish came by train from York -why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never / hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste and cost"

Because her home at Bridestowe was destroyed by fire in the late 40's I think, all her personal records were destroyed by fire. She had then to rely entirely on memory in regurgitating her early history which, at odd times, she did get things a bit muddled, but don't we all when relying entirely on memory. At the time of her death, she was about half way through writing her autobiography which had been urged upon her by some publisher she knew. What became of her part finished M/S is something of which I have no knowledge. Her Calmady-Hamlyn relations seemed not disposed to entering into correspondence on any matters after her death - she had little time (so she told me) for her Calmady-Hamlyn relations anyway."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

The elusive letters trascribed
Yahoo/Archive

J PEASE <gurneypease@btinternet.com>
To:CHARLES E. G. PEASE
Thu 7 May at 10:35

LETTERS FROM SYLVIA

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.

Born 9th August, 1891at Hutton Hall, Guisborough, NR of Yorkshire

Died 10th June, 1962 at Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon

Sylvia was one of my first cousins, a relation with whom I had a rather special relationship - gained almost entirely through our common love of letter writing.

For about six years between 1956-62, we fell into a compulsive racing correspondence, at times exchanging letters at the pace of two per week. She gave me some delightfully descriptive, often inaccurate and often most cynical accounts of life at Hutton, 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, 44 Grosvenor Gardens and the houses of the London rich and famous in the days of her minority. Through our correspondence, I afforded her the opportunity to trawl and dredge through her memories of the past, in which she revelled, and it seemed, there was none other than me as the most willing recipient of her regurgitated past, and she could never satisfy my craving for more - and more. Her letters, written in an upright stylish and flamboyant hand,

An illustration of one of Sylvia's letters

the size of her capitals exaggerated, and of the small letters, the upper part of the horizontal stroke of her r's was carried with a flourish across the top of the word she was writing which gave an

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addional pleasing quality to the appearance and substance of her letters.

For me, her letters had a drug-like quality for their humour, cynicism and turn of phrase, all of which conveyed great depth of colour to what she was writing, and with the only photograph of her I had ever seen (p. 123 the Wilson Pedigree book), that of her as a child with her mother (my Aunt Effie), I could vividly imagine this young girl scampering about in and about the homes and countryside so familiar to me, during the time (but much later) of my own childhood upbringing.

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn with her mother

Sylvia, with a straight shortish thatch of hair, and a rather nice well proportioned boyish face, conjured up in my mind a picture of someone who, if the excellence of her letters was anything to go by, might possibly have carried her pleasing looks through to old age. But that was not really so.

On the one occasion I met her, I found her to be short, rotund, a rather battered fiercesome creature, so that I had to revise somewhat the image of the Sylvia I had carried in my mind. She was though, a superb combination, like the very best of matured wine laid down years before, poured out from an old musty rot-labelled bottle.

The story that lay between the most pleasing looking girl of the photograph and the woman of old age who wrote with style and flourish was one of fascinating revelation to me. So I have kept all her letters, extracts from which are to be found in the following pages.

The Sylvia I eventually met but knew well through correspondence, was a very formidable no-nonsense woman. She invited me to call (for an afternoon) at Buckfast in the autumn of (I think) 1958 when I was at Torquay at the Liberal Party Conference. Buckfast people were terrified of her I was later told by one who lived there, but the Buckfast Abbey Monks loved her.

Travelling by bus via Newton Abbot I called. She was quite eccentric. The approach to her tiny half timbered bungalow, lead from the road by a very narrow weedy track bordered by long grass, which stood tall at about eighteen inches high on either side of the pathway. Greeting me at the door, she announced that she had ordered me a taxi for a set time, to take me back to Newton Abbot at the conclusion of our meeting.

Her sitting room I found to be carpetless, just rough bare boards with a black stained edging to a depth of perhaps a foot or so from the walls all around the perimeter of the room. The old worn and torn chintz covers on the furniture were all sprinkled white with dog hairs - which I didn't mind a bit - from her three or four all-jumping-about Maltese terriers with brown watery eyes and the smell of dogs everywhere. To stifle the smell of kennels I asked at once "Please might I smoke?" "Yes - do - I love it," but so far as I know she didn't herself smoke.

The sitting room walls from end to end, top to bottom, sprouted winning Dartmoor pony rosettes - prizes in different colours - reds, yellows and blues. I spent two hours with her under cross-examination - much as had I gone for a job interview, with "Are you more like your father or your mother?" kind of calibre of questioning. She was kindly, most interested in everything ("How fares the name of Pease in the north?") but brusque in manner with one question following immediately upon the heels of the last without pause, and almost before I'd got my answers out.

The complete absence of even simple comfort in her surroundings was unmistakable. She had no need to live as she did, she simply chose to.

The allotted span for my two hour 'interview' over, she let me out via her kitchen with its single small window which threw scant light upon the dim surroundings, and where the shelves (like old mother Hubbard's I noticed), were bare except for a single tin of sardines, pilchards or some such.

From this I judged, her cooking was limited. She appeared to have only an old black kerosene cooking stove of ancient vintage set upon a box which, having two funnels behind smoke-darkened perspex through which to view the flame, and judge the temperature for a pan above.

Though financially secure, in the 1940's or 50's she had been left a fortune of £90,000 by a friend with whom she had lived - and spent the lot building a chapel tacked on to Buckfast Abbey. She lies there now in the Abbey grounds - I think the only woman buried with the monks.

Her entire life as I judged it, was some kind of reaction, an expression of revolt against the extravagant display of her Hutton and London childhood days, where books on shelves were seen in countless rows, but in exaggeration she said, went unread, and mealtimes marked by menu choice in French which no one understood, and sideboards groaning with alternative fare for those with faddy taste impossible to satisfy.

So strange. More strange still that what she hated she also loved with equal passion. She really loved Hutton and Cleveland with a great intensity expressed to me so many times. But I think she had, in many ways, been a sad and most unhappy child. She told me her mother didn't like children, and in any case would rather have had a son than a daughter which seemed a rather bad beginning. Her father always called her 'Jimmy' when she was a child - perhaps that's why with her hair kept fairly short, it fits with the rather boyish look of the Sylvia of the photograph. But

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whatever, living at Hutton after losing both her parents young, her chief childhood companion appears to have been Christopher (my half-brother), at any rate where riding was concerned.

In her final years, she said she wanted to come north once more to recapture something from a distant past but which I knew had long since disappeared. I told her that to come north again would serve her no real purpose and would contaminate her memory, the clarity of which was untarnished by all the real changes that had taken place at, and all around Hutton - so I persuaded her against that. Maybe I was wrong - but she was not a person of weak will, and would have come if she hadn't really thought the same.

At some time in the late 1940's, Sylvia (with her yearning for Cleveland), proposed a scheme to my mother whereby my mother would look for a farm in Cleveland, and she and Sylvia would run it jointly; Sylvia breeding Dartmoor and Exmoor ponies while my mother bred Cleveland Bays. The scheme came to nothing and almost certainly would never have worked. They were both too much people of strong minds and the result would have been a disastrous clash of wills.

I remember with absolute clarity my writing to Sylvia in 1960, saying 'Do you realise, it is now 21 years since Father died?' - and now, as I cross the boundary into year 2000, it is almost 38 years since Sylvia died. The passage of time is relentless and gathers speed with age. I am already one year older than was Sylvia when she died.

As will be apparent from the extracts, Sylvia never liked her grandfather JWP. As to why, had always puzzled me. Though I could have, I never asked directly though I read between the lines, and she never volunteered any particular reason - except that after her grannie (JWP's wife, Minnie) died, a great light went out of her life and all Hutton conversation became dull, grandfather's friends were ditto e.g. Sir David Dale whom she disliked intensely, as did my father. She had no interest in business affairs and lived for her ponies and followed rural interests. She had for a long time been a governor of the Seale Hayne Agricultural College in Devon.

When in 1988 I saw my half-sister, Lavender Medlicott for the last time (then aged 99), I asked what was the real reason for Sylvia's dislike of our grandfather. Quick as a flash she replied "Well - because he never took any notice of her!!". As to why this was so, was another puzzle. Was it, I asked myself, because her father wanted her to be brought up not as a Quaker in a Quaker household, but as a church-goer in the established church? Whether in this there might have been cause and effect, I do not know. It might be that the young, boyish looking Sylvia was a mostly silent rebel, and that is why no notice was taken, or it might have been the other way round i.e. that because no notice was taken she became a quietly rebellious and cynical child. Another factor in this conundrum, was that she harboured a deep-seated resentment, claiming (to me) that her mother's death was in no mean measure attributable to the fact that her grandfather, with his wealth, had kept his eldest daughter (Effie) 'short' with a settlement income of £400 per year. I have no means of telling if this was so. To translate such a figure into today's (year 2000) terms, it should be multiplied by a factor of about 60 at very least. Thus £400 in the 1880's might equate with £24,000 equivalent today but possibly more.

Sylvia's attitude, whether justified or not, her developing jaundiced view of her grandfather and some of her aunts was greatly softened by her intense love for her surroundings, resulting in a forceful conflict and clash in her mind.

Sylvia's father (Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn) at the time her mother died, was a young London barrister trying to establish himself. His elder brother who had inherited the Calmady-Hamlyn estate in Devon, died young from drink, and Vincent Hamlyn inherited the estate but only after he became a widower.

Before her mother's death, Sylvia's London and Devonshire home upbringing was very frugal - so she said. Not for a moment do I believe that my grandfather (a dominating but still compassionate man), had he thought his eldest daughter was living in straitened circumstances, would have neglected to do anything about it. If Sylvia's mother Effie, had found it difficult or was too proud to speak to her father about such matters, she would have found it less difficult to have spoken to her mother who would have made matters right. But this further contrast in Sylvia's eyes, the wealth of the one and the (relative) penury of the other, added more colour to her young impressionable mind.

Edward (my half-brother) despite the consequences of revolt, and except for the usual 'other times, other manners' separating the generations, was very fond of his grandfather. My half-sister, Lavender thrived and flourished at Hutton when there, while Sylvia developed a love-hate relationship. Losing both parents while still a child, and knowing her mother didn't like children, but having one, would rather the child had been a boy, when Sylvia came to know of it must also have tainted her outlook.

With few exceptions Sylvia despised her Pease relations though kept up with my father and mother, and our cousin Joe - but I don't know about her aunts and Uncle Jack; she additionally had little time for the Calmady-Hamlyn line. She heaped scorn on the Quakers, chucked the C of E of her upbringing and became a Roman Catholic; conversion at Assisi she said, about which she would one day tell me, but with so much else to tell never quite got round to it before she died.

With a passionate hatred of wealth she became an active socialist for a time. Nevertheless, she moved in Devonshire county circles counting many aristocrats among her friends. Between the wars she was invited to stand as Labour Candidate for Tavistock, but didn't, though only because her Dr had said her heart could never stand more than six months in a House of Commons atmosphere. The following extracts I leave to speak for themselves, but in some passages, I have felt it necessary to insert my own comments which I print in italics.

Extracts from Sylvia's letters

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29th Jan. 1957. ... There is much to be said for the large happy families of long ago, & nothing for being an only as was my fate ... I have been re-reading - with some care - Uncle Alfred's copy of 'Edward Pease's Diary' - which is in parts extremely interesting - & his struggle to balance the acquisition of wealth with the old spiritual values of the Friends creed - of plainness and unworldiness - he found it very bothering - & was very apprehensive of the future of the Society, if & when it became too immersed in worldliness as he saw it . And a great deal of what he foresaw has happened. The old Friends did manage to keep the balance of their decidedly difficult creed - if to be lived in ordinary worldly conditions - but thereafter, very many lost it.

The Plymouth Brethren are not an attractive body - very narrow and Calvinistic & now very scarce - In the First World War I was the appointed woman - for the section of Devon County Tribunal for military appeals that sat at Plymouth, & I made a special study of many of these odd creeds - claiming conscientious objections - chiefly to be able to protect genuine Friendss, since my eleven men conferring, took less than no interest in CO's & the Chairman - a very good old man by whom I sat, mostly left it to me as to whether a CO was genuine or not.

Qua creed, I decided, only Friends & Christadelphians were really ready to defend their anti-war beliefs at any cost, but there were some poor Friends also from time-to-time.

The Xtadelphians were few in number & complete cranks, but genuine. We sat 3 days a week from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in the Guildhall - a case about every 20 minutes for about 2 years - & I learnt a great deal - about human reactions to fear & the strain & stress of married men - with comfortable salaries but no capital - who had to leave wives & families - towards the end.

I was offered every sort of bribe on Sundays at home - to try to get off some "indispensable" son or other such as a pair of cart horses - a blank cheque - a brace of pheasants weekly (in season presumably) for life!! And sometimes threats instead - That was the time of belief in "War to End War" ...

Undated: ... I expect you know the story Augustus Hare told, of our grandmother being asked to stay at Raby (Castle) in early days, so that "poor Mrs Pease might have a few days at a pretty place away from awful surroundings" - not in the least realising that Hutton was far more beautiful than Raby. Which, Augustus Hare realised very well. Incidentally, he wanted to marry my mother. I saw him in London when I was a girl - supposed to be a noted bore, so she was lucky ...

me at the time

When Father & I were staying at the Fortescues in North Devon (I aged 12 & very shy) & I said "Daddy please do go first down the staircase to dinner" - & he said "No my child, women go in first in front of men, not behind them." Old Lord Fortescue of that time - 1893 was a typical rather alarming cultured nobleman of the old school - now non existent & I realised that the rest of the company were old & highly critical! But they were all very nice to me - & my alarm went.

3rd Oct. 1957 I am sure Dorothy Ward is older than I am - I am 76 - Janet was

I think my age - & married George Trevelyan about the same age.

(This was an aside comment made by Sylvia after I mentioned that Dorothy Ward who was G M Trevelyan's sister-in-law, had called on us at Dungeon Ghyll, Great Langdale. She (Dorothy Ward) remembered Hutton and JWP from her early days and staying at the Hall).

21,1,58. Thank you for an ever welcome letter - I think I got all I wanted out of the notes - & much remains a mystery, the cause of which is I think largely due to J.W.P.'s aloofness & concentration of everything in his own hands - more particularly at an age quite unsuitable for such a strain - He was always having what were called "glimmers" & then entirely out of action. I imagine now it was what is called "blood pressure" today. (No, more in the nature of a sick headache from which JWP's father also suffered & who also used the term 'glimmer' to describe it).

And the kind of sanctity - he & his doings & his possessions - were wrapped in - all added to it, I suddenly remembered a. typical example - When I was 16 - mad keen on hunting & devoted to Willie Wharton - I was literally astounded when he said to me out of the blue "You are a good child - & have never got in my way - but have opened gates for me (he never jumped if he could help it!) or ridden over corn or done any of those things, & I am going to give you my Hunt Collar & buttons to come to my opening meet at Skelton in, but you must put up your hair & wear a topper!l" I was so excited -- that I very foolishly & ought to have known better - from bitter experience - told Aunt Maud when I got home - & she promptly shutted me flat as was her wont - & said -- "Oh! that's only because your grandfather has the biggest coverts - you didn't think it is any merit of yours but only to honour him."

Actually, the Hutton coverts were very popular. They were so vast - & full of foxes that rarely went away - I see there is a meet at Hutton this week - & feel very sentimental. It boiled down to

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the fact - that he never could do wrong - or make mistakes - until it was too late to remedy the many terrible mistakes in a position unknown to anyone but himself. I haven't the least idea why he wasn't made bankrupt - perhaps not worthwhile?

I was most interested in the facts about the purchase of Pinchinthorpe - I always loved the place dearly - and how often I saw those yearlings opposite the house when riding by - in winter generally in a bog of mud - galloping down to the gate - At one time I used to go over to Pinchinthorpe by train for lessons - & back by the 4 train. I can hardly imagine that line without trains.

I thought of another curious trait of J.W.P.'s. He rode every day he was at home. Generally at 12-1.00 for one hour & had to be accompanied. He was terribly nervous - &

our horses were so stuffed full of corn & under exercised that it was a nerve racking job to try to keep them quiet. - & not give him blue fits - He had two entirely reliable old cobs - until about 1896 - one was ridden by the groom against orders in London &

fell & broke his knees & was discarded - & the other was left out at grass in the South Park with horned cattle & gored to death, Both perfectly unnecessary & just careless. After that he never got anything quiet - nor did we - for with only me to ride them (Aunt Maud detested riding & was also highly nervous) there were about six riding horses all short of exercise except 'Cynthus' given me by Uncle Alfred which I always rode for choice. Very expensive horses were supplied by Ward & whatever they might be J.W.P. always said "Will it carry me? I can't buy it otherwise" - knowing full well that nothing would have made him try. Quite rightly. I vividly remember the last couple - bought about 1899 - @ £250 apiece, I was told to come out into the cricket field & ride them - both were about 16 hands - one was spared from racing & had no mouth - at all - & as it was bought, it was the only one of two horses that nearly ended over the "Khyber Pass" & once in the Row near the Cavalry Barracks (On the once rough but passable road from Hutton to Kildale, there is a particular short, 'narrow' stretch on Kildale Moor, which we always referred to as the 'Khyber Pass'). It (the horse) was a beast. The grooms I think, always led it - they certainly couldn't have ridden it. The other was a lovely ride - but I knew something was wrong - (It was probably doped for the occasion) it too was bought, but Uncle Alfred hearing of it - came over furious & said no-one must ride it - it was an incurable rearer & he had seen it with Ward rearing for a mile, at a time on the Pinchinthorpe road - of course he wasn't listened to, but when it threw itself over backwards if asked to go anyway it didn't like, was eventually returned to Ward & became a show jumper ! Both bought under the label of suitability for J.W.P. The next effort of Harry Long - Coachman & a great friend of mine, but entirely incompetent as a buyer of horses - & just a pawn for dealers - was a green roan cob from Walton - (a) dealer (from) Guisborough that distinguished itself by bucking JW.P off on his head - in front of the Hall door before he'd got on properly - necessitating a doctor & its return to Walton who showed it next day at Kildale Show quite docile - & it won - we saw it. And after that I think he had no mount - that suited him - there was Uncle Alfred adjacent - with all possible

knowledge & never consulted in any way - & just the same we may conclude in matters of finance - or indeed in any of his projects all kept rigorously to himself. The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the Estate - he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that, after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six, - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked Macindoe's happiness. His wife was blind.

1st Jan. 1956 ... & Petch the M.F.H. who said to our grandfather when he put up Uncle Alfred (as candidate) for Cleveland unknown to him (AEP was away in Somaliland and knew nothing of his selection for Cleveland) "Me not vote for Alfred? Whatever sort of fool do you think I am? - coolers isn't in it - 'tis the finest horseman I Cleveland" - and well I remember the declaration of the poll - at over 5,000. I don't think it is possible

for you to realise the immense, comfortable & well organised luxury we lived in - very

conventionally & stodgily - but very fine in its way. Christopher & I who were rebels used to escape & "chuck this beastly being rich" & travel 3rd (class) (Anathema) to explore Whitby & Middlesbrough (which appalled us), or go miles on bicycles to remote places and try & puzzle out the perplexities of life - there are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Gold Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. I shall never forget the look of Middlesbrough platform as we ran through in a "Special" (train) - late of night - every day during the Barnard Castle elections - it haunted me. The last time Christopher & I came down from Barnard Castle in the tail Observation car, with us was our Grandfather's Agent, Arthur Henderson, professed Liberal - and we both mistrusted him - directly our grandfather died, he went in for Labour & had kept the seat warm for that. In London my pals were all young Liberals & we thought we were going to reform the world & make a great thing of it - Charles & George Trevelyan for instance & the Hugh Bells & many others. After the first World War I was asked to stand for Tavistock for Labour - the very Liberal west having collapsed entirely - & I would have - only I had smashed up after 5 years super strenuous War jobs - the Doctor gave me six months to live as the maximum in the H of C atmosphere, Then I spoke & worked for Labour & didn't like their outlook. Tried to like voting Tory & hated it & myself, & won't again ... Pinchinthorpe always had a wonderful atmosphere - totally different from that of conventional self satisfied Hutton - & it was always an ideal to me - & to very many others. Really interesting people stayed there - & Hutton in my day was stagnant as to pople. When the smash came - straight out of the blue - & I had no home just 21 - and asked quite naturally to sign away my Mother's money in the Darlington Bank - I went down to Bethnal Green & lived there & worked in Whitechapel to see if I could understand anything about life - ~I had some pretty rude shocks - as I bad never been allowed out in London without a maid, or footman & all in that line - But I am glad I did it. I certainly learnt a lot in the months I was there (about 9) when I broke down & still had no home go & had to concoct one. I am glad you have told me not to go back to Hutton for I hadn't realised it was as bad as that (changes between 1902-1956) & in the old days the place itself & the woods & moors were quite lovely & entirely remote from the glare of Middlesbrough which showed beyond Eston at night, It was the quickest transformation

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possible from the squalor of Middlesbrough to the quiet peace of Hutton Gate - if rather haunting.

21st Feb. 1957 ... I used to ride in the Row with Derick Amory and went to dancing classes at their huge house in Belgrave Square ... I so well remember the day when I met Uncle Alfred - looking very worried saying he had just been offered the dream of his life by Lord Roseberry - The Ministry of Agriculture (No, Sylvia's mistaken. The offer was as Roseberry's Private Secretary) & he could only refuse as he had to take Aunt Nellie to a dry climate. I long wished he hadn't had to refuse it for he would have been

excellent. Then I suddenly became a top class Civil Servant in the first World War with the terrible title of "Travelling Inspector of the B of A Food Production Dept"! Chiefly to organise a then non existent department. I worked under 3 different Presidents - Lord Olivier, Lord Selbourne & far the best Lord Ernle(?) writer of fascinating books on agriculture. I was offered the Directorship - to work in London but I felt it wasn't my line & that I should be more useful out about in the country - I had every official privilege - including bundles of official telegraph forms - & told not to tire myself writing letters except through my secretaries in each County - do everything by telegram. Rather comic & very bad for anyone who took, himself seriously - I didn't ! Now if it would be any interest to you, I shall be delighted - if you will ask me any & every question you like - about the Hutton smash - and previously to that the Portsmouth case - so far as I know it, because I was at Hutton all through it - and heard all sorts of points of view - The whole thing was very extraordinary and briefly my opinion is that our grandfather was a very misguided - ill old man - & not the villain some thought.

The quite unpardonable things he did - were - I think mistakes of stupidity & super- belief in himself & the rectitude of his judgement, I knew him very well - & frankly never liked him although we got on all right. He had an odd craze. That someone must always travel with him - and for the last three years when Aunt Maud & I were the only two left, one had always to be in attendance - And no notice was given - just told at breakfast that one had to accompany to - for instance - London, Glasgow or Timbuctoo. He once congratulated me on a journey to Glasgow - & I had no idea what about - On not speaking once 'En route' - which was what he liked. He had a valet, & I found we were in a suite of rooms in the Station Hotel - apart from all - & he was going to a two day "Peace at any price" Meeting - & I had to amuse myself as best I could - that was typical.

If he said at breakfast he wished to ride for an hour - I couldn't hunt - whether I had intended to or not! I don't think it ever occurred to him that he could do or be wrong - Years before, when his wife was alive - and fascinating she was - I think she could keep him in order & was the leader - I knew the Portsmouth's point of view well - also because my people (Effie & Vincent C-H) had always been friends, and Father asked me never to desert Beatrice in her unhappy marriage. Portsmouth was an absolutely odious character - eaten up with conceit & horribly spoilt as a boy - in spite of having 11 brothers & sisters. The next brother, Jock Wallop was a perfect dear - & we were firm friends.

Portsmouth & Beatrice swam in money - & the only gifts I got were a pocket knife regularly each Xmas!! The fact they had no children was a great tragedy for her, & made her life nearly unbearable with him. They brought the present Portsmouth (Gerard, 9th Earl, b. 16 May, 1898, d. September, 1984) over to lunch with me - as a very small boy - the week he had arrived in England (from the USA.) to be brought up as the heir. A terribly shy & unhappy small boy in painfully new - English clothes. I have never seen him since - but I believe he is quite nice (yes - very). I do not think he has the slightest right in equity - apart from the findings of the law - to the Pease money. So when you have time & care to ask questions categorically - I will answer them as accurately as I can, & my memory is still very fresh of those far off days.

3rd Mar. 1957. I have made the best job I can of my memory of those unhappy far away days when everything crashed in a moment - but I may not be accurate in my dates about the case - only about the crash date because Aug 9th, 1902 was my 21st birthday, and it was then - You know, no doubt about all that happened thereafter to Uncle Alfred & family so I have left that out - How Uncle Jack remained a rich man (but he did) is unfathomable - The crazy expenditure on Nunthorpe Hall was going on right up to the crash - & I rode there one day with Grandpapa & he was visibly overwhelmed & horrified at the cost, but seemed powerless - in Aunt Elsie's hands but it was always like that. They paid her bills - & paid them.

SYLVIA'S ACCOUNT OF THE SMASH.

(Though very imaginative and entertaining, the following account so far as the way in which the smash came about is concerned, it is wholly and wildly inaccurate).

This what I know of it or could deduce from various sources, I was never told anything at Hutton.

Beatrice Pease was an only child & as an orphan at 16 & was taken to live at Hutton. She was not happy there & took the first chance to get away - also of course flattered by Lymington wanting to marry her & quite unaware of his search for an heiress. She was always stupid but very nice with a pleasant voice & adapted herself to her different life very well indeed. Lymington was at Balliol with my Father - & I think at the Creightons for reading - where he met your father & Uncle Jack & so got to Hutton. He first of all made love to Aunt Blanche, & Uncle Jack - always the cynic - told him "You're onto the wrong one, that isn't the heiress" & he switched over at once & eventually they were married with great ecl«t & entire approbation of Lord & Lady Portsmouth. His Mother always viewed him as the coming Prime Minister. Others didn't! He had brains - but conceit beyond description. They had no children, & that made him increasingly

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impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad tinme & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrices father had left his affairs in an awful muddle and our grandfather straightened them out, & caused Beatrice to be made an heiress (his own daughters had meagre marriage portions) - my mother £200 a year - your father £10,000 (this is wildy inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrices share should be allocated & taken out. (No. This is nonsense. Portsmouth wanted Beatrice's fortune out of the collieries especially because he didn't like the nature of such a fluctuating investment - which in itself was a perfectly reasonable point of view to take - but it couldn't be done) - I was told that was about ¼ million & no trouble was made over that (but there was!). The shares were so valued & I believe, the sum about to be paid over (was paid over) - then our Grandfather without consulting his sons in any way (wrong) - went to London & launched a prospective company with his shares. (In point of fact, it was my father who urged his father to work at a scheme to buy out Beatrice) leaving out Beatrice's share as then valued to be paid over. It was an unexpected success & the share value proved far higher than the value of Beatrice - that had been offered & agreed. Portsmouth, and a great many other people I am sorry to say, found this sharp practise & started a case for more money for Beatrice's share. Had our Grandfather had the sense to wait until the Settlement had been completed - nothing could have been done, but in his invincible belief in himself (& he was an old tired man) he committed this act of supreme stupidity - or as most of the world viewed it, crooked cunning. I had heard from Aunt Claudia about two years before that things were very rocky - a revelation to me - aged 19 - We were riding past Wards (High Farm) Pinchinthorpe at the time - Dates are difficult to remember - but then came the "Portsmouth Case" & Grandpapa proved a shocking bad client in the case & refused to defend himself on the grounds that he wouldn't speak against his brother's child. I can only suppose the verdict came later because in 1902 he & Aunt Maud went to shoot in Scotland as usual, leaving me at Hutton knowing absolutely nothing of what was likely to happen. They had hardly got there (Scotland) when I got a telegram "Coming home meet us at the station - do not speak" I met the train - plus gamekeepers dogs etc all returned & we walked in silence to the house - not in itself unusual but I realised something was up - my grandfather disappeared to his study - & Aunt Maud said "We are ruined - everything gone." I gasped & said "What do you mean?" "You'll find out quick enough - We have no money & no cheques on the Bank are valid & nothing here is ours." Apparently, when the added amount ordered to be paid over to Beatrice after the case, it couldn't be realised. (No. This is fiction). nor of course could the new proposed Company be floated (It had already been floated in 1898 i.e. 4 years earlier). But so far as I could understand, a big Bank in London had promised backing - I can't remember which (Barclays) - & they went to Scotland quite happy and confident - then almost immediately they refused to carry out the backing - and the complete crash had come & all assets were taken over Barclays. The evening they came back, I telephoned Christopher to come and have a ride. We rode saying nothing until we got to the low hung gate on the road to the moor - always bad to open (I think this would be the iron gate near the village reservoir) & Kit said "What damned bad gates Barclays keep" - a very unusual explosion for him, & then we talked, & he told me "Father says it means just everything." Uncle Alfred took it very hard, & they had to live on bread & butter & no cake & the horses were immediately entered for York & every possible discomfort was the order of the day there - At Hutton I was told "credit had to be kept up for a time" & we lived 6 miserable weeks minus any cash - and pretended all was well. Of course all the staff knew what was up & Oliver, the really ideal butler told me he could no longer bicycle into Gisbro' for his daily glass of beer - his one relaxation - because of all they were saying against his master. Not even a glass of beer was allowed at Hutton! He was the soul of devoted loyalty & went to Falmouth with them as boot-boy so to speak. The Arthur Pease's (Herbert Pike P., Arthur Francis Claud & Co.) told me I ought to leave in protest & I snubbed them & said I didn't leave a sinking ship so long as I was useful. What was I going to do I hadn't the slightest idea & the position was horrible &, incidentally, I loved Hutton with all my heart - My 21st birthday was on the 9th August & I was asked to sign a paper foregoing my Mother's money of (the) Darlington Bank

Scanned copy of entry in list of credit balances at J & J W Pease & Co Bank as at 22nd August, 1902

(Exors Vincent Waldo C-Hamlyn £316. 0s. 2d and [with a 'X' placed against it, signifying 'postponed'] Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn £1,152.10. 6d)

This of course I did to the subsequent fury of my remaining Trustee in Devon who found it illegal as it was in Trust until I was 25, & wished to prosecute. This, thank goodness I stopped him doing. Our grandfather had to go to London for some legal business & we just managed to collect £5 & after that borrowed from Oliver - still living this to me horrible & idiotic pretence of business as usual, & it must have wasted a lot of money - The Arthur Pease's were ghastly bitter, but poor Aunt Arthur made it her business to pay off all small amounts at the Bank she could, & I eventually, 2 years later was sent £30 - with which I bought my first ponies - all I had to spend. Several years ago (but recently), I met man who was on the N.E.R, Board at that time & said they had been very lenient to Grandpapa & had let him off a debt of £10,000 due to the Board - partly out of pity - & partly for services rendered - but not impressed. I was very surprised to learn from my Devon Trustee in that stormy interview that £900 a year had been paid by him for my keep at Hutton - a largish sum for a girl in those days since my father's death (in his Will) & it was generally held I was there in kindness - or as the servants said, I heard later "on charity" because they worked you so hard - they did - but I liked & always like work - but I should have liked to have known the position those six years - But altogether it is strange story, Long before this, my father made me promise always to keep up with Beatrice because she had a rotten life with Portsmouth & he had befriended her. So I stayed with them now & then - and realised what she had to get on with - I tackled her about the smash - and blamed her - & she said "Portsmouth made me," & I knew then she hadn't the character to stand against him. He liked me - we got on well but I did not like him & spoke quite plainly, which he didn't mind. Whatever she did wrong, Beatrice paid a terrible price & had no compensation - of course the world thought Portsmouth was perfectly right to expose the attempt to defraud his wife as they viewed it. As you will have gathered I did not like our grandfather but I have always believed it was an old man's conceited stupidity that carried him away and not fraudulent intention. Uncle Jack went abroad - to Brazil (No. Mexico) & returned a very rich man - of that I can give you no explanation - just fact. Presumably he lost everything as Uncle Alfred did - so how explain? (Mexico had nothing to do with Uncle Jack's financial subsequent standing. He, just the same as my father, had lost all his directorships, and went to Mexico to investigate mineral workings at the invitation of Pease & Partners. Uncle Jack's financial recovery came through Aunt Elsie's [Havelock-Allan] fortune and nothing else - there was no mystery about that).

Grandpapa & Aunt Maud went to live at Falmouth in a charming little house that belonged to my grandmother, left to Aunt Maud with some money on which they lived until he died. (Not strictly true, though possibly it did once. It had been given to Aunt Maud at a time after Minnie's death in 1892). They had a rough trip there - as the Fox relations who never got on with them were very aloof & disapproving (that I think is nonsense. JWP, even after Minnie's death visited and was visited by her Fox relations). Aunt Ethel very monied through the Brewery (Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.) thought to make it pleasant for him by buying or leasing - I don't know which - the Steam Yacht 'Roseberry' - on which he had spent so many happy days. But public feeling was

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outraged - while so many were ruined by the Bank smash - and it had to be quickly given up, & he then lived on quietly - for a short while - & died - mostly I think of a broken heart completely baffled. (JWP's diaries reveal nothing about this supposed yacht drama. JWP had been living mostly at Gerald and Ethel Buxton's at Birch Hall, Theydon Bois until going to Falmouth on 8th April, 1903, where he found Kerris Vean "as sweet as ever". Sylvia C-H, who had been on holiday in Normandy, went to Kerris Vean briefly on 28th April. A month later [22nd May] JWP went back to Birch Hall and returned to Falmouth on 30th May and died there three weeks later.

You must understand he had always been taken as a Prophet in Israel & it was all beyond him - I was living in Devon then - but went up to his funeral at Darlington & was lodged out in some dreary house & it was most melancholy- except actually at the funeral. 'Eton Joe' (Joseph Pease, later 2nd Baron Gainford) was my companion & was at his naughtiest & got convulsions of suppressed giggles quite understandably - An old Mrs Mounsey preached for ages - & it was too much for both of us - I don't remember anything else about it except its extreme dreariness - and the joy of getting back to my tiny bit of remote Devon with grass & flowers & simplicity - certainly devoid of every particle of Hutton luxury.

When I was taken by our Grandmother to live there (24, Kensington Palace Gardens) & at Hutton at the age of six at my Mother's death, it was all most magnificent & a place that has always stood in London for, so to speak a Jews Riches - and here I will interlude something personal, My mother elected to marry a moneyless man - third son of a country squire - & refused some Peer or other - who they wanted her to marry & several other "eligible" men - Hence the miserable £200 a year for a woman who had lived in extreme luxury & affluence, & when she discovered what poverty meant she was too proud to take anything from them - still less ask for it. Father was starting at the Bar, & successfully, but there was little money to be earned at the start - & he worked seven days a week to keep their tiny house on Camden Hill going - & I found a pathetic letter from my mother saying "We find it difficult to get enough milk for Sylvia". She became very ill & died & too late called in every specialist & was told "Your daughter has died of neglect & you could have saved her ". Father didn't know what to do with me & our grandmother asked him to let her have me for her own until I was old enough to be of use to him. She then told our grandfather that she was to have whatever she wanted for me - and proceeded to lavish everything imaginable on me "Grannies most precious treasure" & "Joseph, remember thy promise" if he demurred at all about anything! And thus it went - until she died when I was 11 - My father went abroad - unexpectedly inherited his father's places & when in London shared charming rooms with Lord Milner - & I very rarely saw him. I remember being told that things weren't quite so rosy - & there were then 3 footmen instead of 4. But nothing else seemed indicated. Palace Gardens house was sold as too far from the House & a probably more expensive & an extremely inconvenient house rented in Grosvenor Gardens entered on. Why it amused him to make Beatrice an heiress I don't know - but he professed great affection for her father. (There was nothing amusing about it. JWP was only carrying out to the very best of his ability, the conditions of his brother Edward's Will, and to bring Edward's affairs round from a probable state of insolvency into one of order and value). The £10,000 was a yearly allowance to your father (It was £1,000 p.a. not £10,000) - not a capital sum - Indeed he could never have done all he did on any less sum, & I think Pinchinthorpe was Aunt Nellies and more money also (No - this is nonsense - Had Pinchinthorpe been Nellie's it could not have been touched in the crash - and when that came, Nellie had near nothing except £200 to throw in with other borrowings from Elfreda Fowler & Aunt Maud) I should imagine that when the Portsmouth case came on there might have been ½ million - ¼ million allocated to Beatrice before the case & the bulk of the balance ¼ million allocated in the case judgement (It isn't clear from this passage, to what Sylvia was referring). But when Portsmouth heard of this company flotation in London, he saw as red as his own red hair - (which he wore long) & took instant action probably with universal approval & won the case hands down. Why Uncle Jack went to Brazil (Mexico) specifically, I don't know, or what money he took to invest, as I always understood his wife had none (see above: Jack didn't take money to invest - he hadn't any - except what Aunt Elsie had. Sylvia is just building suspicion upon suspicion. The London house in Mansfield Street was in Aunt Elsie's name. Headlam Hall Gainford [bought c. 1904/5] might or might not have been in Uncle Jack's name, I don't know about that). But whatever he did, he brought it off as all other things in his life - But unfortunately I do know that when he continued in the H of C rose to speak on finance "We don't want to hear from you - sit down" met him - & his answer "But you will someday soon" & sat down - after which he was Minister of Education, P.M. General, Chairman of the Federation of British Industries & the BBC (before it received its Charter, and Vice-Chairman under Lord Reith) & other trifles of that nature - and a peerage! There never were two more diverse brothers than Uncles Alfred & Jack - in every possible way. (I would agree with that statement, but Jack was a good and kind uncle to me).

I think I said before, that the expenditure on that would-be Palace at Nunthorpe went into an enormous figure - Just before the smash & I should be sorry to hazard what Aunt Elsie cost JWP altogether. Once we had to have them living with us at Gros. Gardens for 2 or 3 years - She had so outrun the constable in their own house & a ghastly time it was as JWP couldn't stand up to her for a moment & was like wax - impressed with "the smart & delightful Mrs Jack Pease" in all the Court Circulars & such like daily - Christopher & I used to play a spotting game of how many references we could find! It would be impossible for you today to realise what a startling - I might say preposterous person she was, to be introduced into our very conventional circle, obviously only cultivated for the £.s.d. of her "bourgeois relations"! Her father had a distinct streak of insanity latterly & both her brothers drank but spent money like water & always expected more - and got it. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan used to walk in the middle of the Row in the days I rode there - leading his horse & reading his Bible - a most tiresome obstacle to other riders - At that period he refused to see "the grocer's children" & on their rare visits Joe & Miriam had to be hidden. Why Grocers? ('grocer's children' was meant to be a disparaging term accorded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to Jack and Elsie's three children Joe, Miriam and Faith Pease - but it just as probably applied more generally, to embrace all members of the Pease family). What a strange thing you should have been sent near Hurstbourne Park. (I wasn't sent near Hurstbourne Park, I was sent to it! - But strange, yes).

I stayed there several times & remember awful explosions of Portsmouth's temper over such incidents as "pepper in my soup" shouted at Beatrice despite strange guests at dinner. But more often I went to Eggesford in N Devon - the old Portsmouth place - now a ruin - It was within driving with a pony distance, There I met quite interesting literary people & was kept in my 22 year old place by Portsmouth. To my amazement, the breeched & long haired flunkey - always in waiting - and later in the day powdered - announced one for breakfast - Portsmouth looked at me coldly & said "Sylvia - You are late - and kindly remember you are the commoner amongst us & be punctual" I might have retorted, but didn't, that Beatrice & I were both "grocer's children"! And what a life she must have had & with no strong character at all to stand up to it & no imagination. If she had had the latter - she couldn't - shortly after the smash - have bought George Stephenson's watch and sent it to Uncle Alfred for Christopher ! He promptly returned it - being sore beyond description at their loss of home & standing & all else.

He (Alfred) went to Barberton & made a very good job of being R.M. there until his heart & the altitude knocked him about - and Christopher went miserably into lodgings in Darlington - got

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some sort of job (at Pease & Partners) & the Johnson's were very good to him - hence I suppose his very understandable marriage.

Christopher came to see me at Bridestowe just before the war - the last time I saw him - and between the wars your father & mother came here & were quite delightful & obviously very happy & I was so grateful to her for I loved Uncle Alfred very much - and chased the tail of his horse across Cleveland

for many years. I wish you could have seen him popping over fence after fence as if they didn't exist. He was a thousand times the most popular man in Cleveland & indeed everywhere & had the most charming of friends always at Pinchinthorpe - He rarely came to Hutton - & he hated it - & there at long last discovered the reason from the diaries Joe sent

me to read about 2 years ago. (A reference probably to Father's discovery that JWP had expressed his intention of making Jack, and not he, an eldest son - thereby fulfilling an undertaking given to Alice, Lady Havelock-Allan when Jack and Elsie married, reinforced by Edward [1880-1963] enlisting for the Boer War - But JWP in fact made no changes, and after the crash, the whole thing became a matter of complete indifference to my father).

I went over to Pinchinthorpe by road or rail, often the latter as there were trains every few hours on the doorstep. And how I think you will agree heartily with me, how much happier we are - who live simply, devoid of all the multiplicity & trappings great riches & possessions bring instinctively in their train.

17th Mar. 1957. ... (referring to Middlesbrough) it's an unpleasant place created by our ancestors! I refer to think of the quiet cell at the mouth of the Tees - belonging to Whitby Abbey - & the well farmed land of Tom Parrington - bought by Gt, Grandfather accompanied by Grandpapa for a port for Middlesbrough. In your father's accouynt of the happening he quotes a wonderful view from the farm all over the Cleveland hills - and the sea full of shipping the other side.

You certainly chose a cold spot in Captain Cook's Monument (we had taken a walk there) - I have often shivered there out hunting in winter, but have never been on foot. I still imagine I could find my way blindfold all over that country, but I probably couldn't & ICI would obviously defeat me outside Hutton Gate.

Aunt Blanche's husband, Lloyd Pease, had two brothers, Reg & Frank - Reg I knew - had a rich wife & lived in Durham & (I) sent a show pony once to them for their boy Philip to ride - & eventually had it back again about 1913 - he is now on the Royal Ag. Society's Council & quite a nut in the horse world. Frank I just knew by sight & presumably this is his son, but I know nothing about them. They lived at Pierremont, Darlington.

I was very devoted to Uncle Lloyd, a very quiet reserved man - always trying some invention or other & suggested the use of slag for basic & nearly but not quite invented asbestos sheeting for building. He came regularly to London in the season on business - & took me out to dinner & a play always - only the very best of plays & actors - such as Sarah Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Irving etc etc. Once we did a whole week of Irving plays, very unusual for a Friend - which he was.

He made & built 'Hurworth Moot' a somewhat dreary spot with a 3 mile long drive so the wretched children saw nobody when out walking & were very shy - but it was a comfortable house - & Aunt Blanche was the best of good sorts & a splendid mother. If you ever got to the end of the drive you could watch the Scotch Express going into Darlington Station which it did then ...

20th Mar. 1957. Please don't thank me for writing & telling you what I can? - it is a very great pleasure to me to find that you care to hear what those old days were like & possibly what they connoted - & your letters are a true joy to me in what is necessarily a lonely old age - I have no relations I care for down here - only 3 of alien blood & not very satisfactory & you are the first of my real cousins to tell me about the north & to write quite delightful letters to which I look forward quite immensely. I have met Miriam (Uncle Jack's dau,) once, & she was friendly & promised me papers about Uncle Jack - never sent anything - and there it ended. Ditto Mary Mounsey who came here & promised much & disappeared! Then Joe has had spasms of really affectionate letters, then vanished - but your mother has always been most kind telling me things about you all & Cleveland - And now there is the totally unexpected & new found joy of correspondence with you ... I never forget a certain lovely sunny afternoon in the midst of the trouble - when we were having tea in the Hall - Aunt Ethel being there, & JWP coming in late from the train - looking grey & wretched & burstirig out that "they say I may be in gaol" & Aunt Ethel saw a footman was there and saying "Be quiet Father - for heaven's sake" and from what I heard outside, then & later, I imagine, he was very lucky to escape. But with the universal conspiracy of silence kept up - I was never told anything beyond the stark feeling that it was complete ruin & in those remaining weeks I stayed there with them, I didn't go beyond Pinchinthorpe or talk to anybody except Oliver - I suppose the Judge let him off on his life's record & old age. I am thankful he did. Yes Aunt Elsie was certainly violent & had an awful temper & used plenty of language unknown otherwise at Hutton! In London when they shared 44 Grosvenor Gardens with us for two seasons she was quite awful - took all the best rooms - lived on our grandfather - & didn't know any of us in public. if met her riding in the Row for instance, we were all cut. She had very smart & none too reputable Society friends who came there - but didn't acknowledge us ! Oliver wouldn't wait on her & she had their own man always on tap & standing behind her chair at meals, who got sworn at freely, as did Uncle Jack - I also remember vividly a Xmas Eve - when we were as usual a huge party - about 40 or 50 in the house, and again we were having tea in the Hall above which, was the best spare room which she & Uncle Jack had, when there was an awful crash - & a flood of water came steadily through the ceiling onto us! A terrified Aunt Maud went up to see what had happened - & she (Elsie) had hurled the Water Jug at Uncle Jack & missed! & it smashed ! Why did they stand all that kind of thing? I think I know the answer ... (As mentioned above, Sylvia made an oblique reference [to JWP not fulfilling the 'honourable undertaking given to Alice, Lady Have;ock-Allan to make Jack his father's heir in place of Alfred.')

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it's all past & done with and you have your happy home without the tie of great possessions, & now have your own ideal of life's true values. Yes I expect there are embassies now at Palace, Gardens - the houses are too huge for anything else - or millionaires these days - just like big country houses with gardens, tennis courts & stables in JWP's day - It took him 1 hour in a hansom from the House which is why we moved to the noisy 44 Gros. Gdns. in the middle of the Victoria Station traffic & with embassies & Peers of the Realm on both sides of us! Yes, I think 'grocer's children' covered us all; What the Communists today call the "Boorzhwahzee" in their handbook about hatred of them. Anyway, she made full use (Elsie that is) of the Grocery Stores! I remember JWP's fury when towards the end - he told me she had put down a new saddle for

Miriam to his a/c in London - without asking him. He didn't often let fly to me - but he did that time - on the same ride to Nunthorpe - to view the vast Palace a'building - & he exploded again there . I expect he didn't know where the money was coming from to pay for it all.

Mother &c I used to walk on Sundays (I aged about 5) to lunch at Palace Gardens when they were in London, &I simply loved it. Sat by Grannie & saw life & eat nice things - & was deeply offended when in I suppose a moment of bitterness my mother said to me walking home afterwards, that I was "a beastly little snob for liking luxury so much." She was ill - & had wanted a boy but didn't like children - or, I should surmise, our living conditions. My father worked all day at Lincoln's Inn - on Sundays too - & I only remember seeing him twice as I had gone to bed before his return, I was a very unhappy child then & mostly ill - & then was swept into the sunshine of our grandmothers - I can only say - adoration & gradually found life very pleasant & loved

living in the country.

29th Mar. 1957. You cannot tell your children too much of Uncle Alfred's unique character & abilities & charm - very few men of his calibre have lived & I only wish I could paint him for you in all the early days - someday I will try for you & yours, Now I must go back some way - for

background - for the to me inexplicable action of JWP. First you must realise that he had a perfect mono-mania against soldiers "hired assassins" & sailors - an atmosphere I had to endure after my return to Hutton as "an orphan & a ward" which was how he always introduced me - even a week after my Father's tragically sudden death - I had better give you an example - Aunt Lottie was in command - until her late

marriage -- she was a very kind, good, loving woman - but fanatically a "plain friend." My father shared rooms with Alfred Milner & I used to go to pour out tea for him there when he had friends - & when I was about 14, - Aunt Lottie was driving me there & going up Pall Mall - said "Darling - I have something very terrible to tell you about your poor father - but you must learn never to judge." I gasped - & she continued - "He has joined the North Devon Yeomanry ... ". He had, & loved it & was attached to the Scots Greys for training - one of the few happy times in his very lonely life. He said to me "Jimmy," (his pet name for Sylvia) "I do hope they haven't been filling you up with rot about the army have they? Well it seems best for you to live at Hutton until you are old enough to cone to me but for Heaven's sake don't learn to be a prig - promise me." Then when Christopher & I used to go with JWP for election meetings at Barnard Castle where he was worshiped by the constituents - we used to sit and listen to the most astounding statements about the wicked expenditure on the Navy which oughtn't to exist & we used to bet on what figures he'd give next & have them swallowed whole. I remember our saying "Why not cut the cost of every ship in the Navy at a cost of a billion pounds at least!"

(There is a strange incompatibility about what Sylvia says and the real facts. JWP was an out and out pacifist. He nevertheless would have hated it, as my father said, had Britain not had a strong Navy. He invariably went each year to witness the Naval Review),

Incidentally, we left Hutton each day at 12, arrived Barnard Castle about 4 - Had at least 3 Ham & Egg Teas & triumphal entries with Silver Bands - & meetings - Left Barnard castle by the last train for Darlington & from there ran straight through to Hutton by "Special", & the faces on Middlesbrough platform late at night used to haunt me & incredible - only 10 miles & the still beauties of a Hutton night - smell of pines - peace & the wine like quality of North Country air - Well, that is the background - which is the only help I can give. About the middle of that period - was the S. African war & "our brother the Boer" was always prayed for at family prayers taken by JWP at length. One day Edward was missing - (It must have been holiday time from Winchester) & there was a terrible hue & cry - I suppose it was several days but I cannot be accurate - as usual deadly silence & I could ask nothing - then - he was found - a private in H.M.'s Army at York having given a wrong age - Yorks. Reg't. I think - He was removed under the blackest of clouds - & had he murdered everyone possible it could not have been more terrible & mustn't be mentioned in any way - and in the Diary I found that a will was made disinheriting Uncle Alfred, making Uncle Jack the heir - so far as I could gather on the grounds of Edward's disgrace, If it weren't so tragic it would be funny - But a nemesis that Joe should have been a Lovat Scout at Gallipoli with SUCCESS. (The change of his will by JWP, was an expressed intention, never carried out)

When I read it first I couldn't believe it - & the I recalled all that crazy fanatical background & tried to make some sort of picture of it - an absolutely inexcusable action on any grounds whatever - & there were no grounds - I wrote to your mother about my discovery - & she was aware of it & told me it had preyed very much on Alfred's mind & made him very bitter - but she had been able to get him to try to forget it all, and put it out of his mind -- But I now know his extreme bitterness at the time of the smash, I haven't, the slightest idea whether Edward knew anything about it before he read the Diaries, which I presume he did (Yes, he did. Edward wanted to go down in family history as a 'rebel', but not a 'feeble rebel') - ... I haven't any idea either whether JWP told your father what he had done - I can hardly hardly believe he had the courage. (JWP did tell Father before he went off to Abyssinia - Sylvia must have read that and forgotten). That I do know is that if our grandmother had lived - it could not possibly have happened. Uncle Alfred was her Darling & she alone could manage JWP - & did. I was at school for the relief of Mafeking -

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& suppose the Will was somewhere about 4 or 5 years before the smash (The incident was in 1900) ... Another light for you - maybe in the very abnormal atmosphere that had grown up at Hutton - that after I was living at Bridestowe - Aunt Lottie's son John rowed for Cambridge - in the Boat Race & very well - She wrote to me to ask John to come & see me - because she & John's father (Howard Hodgkin) could give him no sympathy or approval in striving for a crumptitle crown - but they realised that it was hard on him & would be grateful if I would give him sympathy! John was a fine chap - rather surprisingly, & went out to New Zealand - married, did very well I believe. Do please realise what an extraordinary hotch-potch all this was - all wrapped up in almost indescribable comfort & luxury - super food - super horses (far too many as only I rode them) the best of ugly clothes - & a completely self centred establishment - for the whim's of one man.

6th April, 1957. (In answer to one of my queries) I find it very charming of you to find time to write me such splendid letters with so much really important work that has to be done on hand, & I appreciate it quite immensely - And now that I cannot do the active work here I have been so used to, letters are of great value, particularly when of the quality of yours. To answer several points in a former letter of yours. The gate on the Kildale road is not yet settled - there always was a wooden field gate - on the road going to Hutton Village left, & Kildale right - the high road in fact & think it was green but am not sure. Then the road went up the hill - right - to Kildale etc, & quite shortly there was an iron gate - low hung connecting on the left side with a fence going down the hill to the Hutton village road & fencing off where in those days a plantation began. Perhaps none of that now exists.

There was another of those nasty to open gates, where the small drive road from Hutton opened onto the farm field, (West Park - that would be what was called the 'milk walk gate' to the Home Farm) and small one by the terrace opening into the South Park in front of the house. My special m³/4tier was 'gate opener' so I have got them well painted on my mind!

(The first gate [wooden] just before the divide between Hutton Village & Kildale Roads, has now gone, but when I don't know - it was there certainly about the time I was married in 1953 just as Sylvia described it, except I think by then over-painted white - The iron gate on the Kildale road in a decaying state when last seen by me, has probably now gone, but I remember it, and the fence which fell away to the left and came down to George Gull's house, opposite which was Miss Booth's house (both OME tenants), and only a few feet immediately beyond which, in the direction of the village, there was another iron gate which hung [like the one up the Kildale Road] from narrow fluted metal stoops with rounded heads - I think that gate too has long since gone). There was once yet another gate at one time before the South Park was all fenced off from the road. This was a wooden gate and stood about 200 yards beyond where the Hutton Hall front drive commences, at the point where there is still a small clump of trees on the rhs of the road going in the direction of the village. Village children (and tramps) used to stand at this last mentioned gate and collect coppers from motorists as reward for opening the gate - though there must have been some very long waiting periods between vehicles in those pre-war days.

(In my letter to Sylvia, for which this was her reply, I had made reference to some red velvet curtains with brass stars - now (1999) very faded by the sun to a ruddy-brown colour, and worn out, but which I refuse to throw away). Those red (velvet) curtains with the metal star spangles were in the Hall & are a strong association with many incidents - Footmen drawing them at dusk - children getting scratched on them and yelling - & a distinct background for that awful tea - when JWP talked about prison - & a footman was between him and those curtains. In summer, the tea table was in that bay - quite close to the curtains & the windows. In winter (tea was served) opposite the great stone fireplace carved with local ferns. If you ask me my opinion, I don't think Uncle Jack had much conscience - harried by his wife's perpetual debts - & their combined social ambitions - climbing & political & I feel pretty sure Brazil (Mexico) stood for something very odd (It didn't at all) - but as I said to you before, he lived it (the crash) down & got to the top of his success. I remember JWP saying to him when they were living at 44 Gros. Gdns. with us - & Uncle Jack announced he was in "Who's Who" "Albert, I don't know why you got everything I wanted" & Uncle Jack said "I know Father, & I always told you when you refused a peerage you were finished - You must never refuse anything if you wish to rise - & you refused a peerage twice, so what can you expect?" JWP said "But I didn't want a peerage, but I did want to be a P.C. more than anything else & you - not I - have got it." (In point of fact this last statement attributed to JWP has to be wrong because Uncle Jack didn't become a Privy Counsellor until 1908 - i.e. 5 years after JWP's death - Uncle Jack had asked Asquith to make him a P.C. - see Volume I, p.21 'A Liberal Chronicle, Journals and Papers of J A Pease 1908-1910' Edited by Cameron Hazelhurst and Christine Woodland, published 1994 by The Historians' Press ISBN 1 872273 00 9). I also remember Aunt Elsie at Hutton saying when he was contesting Rotherham (Sylvia possibly meant Saffron Walden - he [Jack] didn't become MP for Rotherham until 1910) which he lost (Jack lost Tyneside and Saffron Walden but not Rotherham) & said he would lose because he wouldn't give them certain promises. "You fool Jack - promise everything & afterwards you can break it all when you are in." (This is obviously a statement which Sylvia attributed to Aunt Elsie - well, possible, but questionable). Well he didn't promise & he was defeated & had to go carpet bagging to Safron Walden (Rotherham) & she screeched & screamed at him all the more than ever! The way in which he kept his temper with her was a thing to be marvelled at . They dined out practically every night - and she was always late - & the beginning of our dinner was garnished with a tornado on the stairs outside, of abuse of her luckless French maid - their butler, & chief of all, of "Jack you fool" - He merrely smiled and waited. On paper, she wanted a beating but I suppose Havelock-Allan madness would have made that useless. Alan Havelock-Allan I found living in a cottage on Dartmoor with a pathetic little wife - poverty & drink responsible. Aunt Elsie definitely didn't drink - but I suppose temper & swearing were instead.

Yes, I think you are right, that after his wife's death, JWP was only interested in himself & was encouraged by sycophants to regard himself as a great Prophet in Israel, and lived in a peculiar blind world of adulation - and after Aunt Maud became vicereine, he was made a positive idol -

28th April, 1957. Two delightful letters from you to thank for with true thanks & the Hutton postcards which recall so many old days & frequent visits to the village with soup in pots in little baskets - various messages & sales of work in the Mission House, & Xmas teas at old Nanny's house (Sarah Wilson) - a very spoilt & distinctly cross old person with a devoted & kind relative living with her. She adored your father, & the rest in varying degrees. And chiefly Christmas mornings when from 10 a.m. until 12.30, Christopher & I delivered parcels from my little pony & cart as hard as we could, starting with the Railway Cottages & working back to the village - struggling to get done in time to array ourselves in Sunday best for the terrific family luncheon at 1 o'clock.

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We were for ever changing our clothes in those days, as we had to appear in clean conventional attire for the public occasions - Such a dinner every day - even if no-one there "If you can't dress properly for dinner you had better go to bed" was the latter day regime!

A gift parcel for every household on the Estate which was one of my jobs to tie up - at least a weeks' work - had to be delivered by us. I was once grudgingly told that if I had to earn my living, I could do it by making parcels top grade! Some of my minor jobs were - doing all the flowers - took about 2 hours 3 times a week - putting out & replenishiing all the stationery in all the rooms - Maybe 20 bedrooms at Christmas & such - Printing Menu's - 1 to each 2 people every day & always. Kit & I had fun over this since we knew their French was very non-existent, & we invented wonderful dishes to see if they were spotted - they were not!

(Sylvia continues with recalling her other domestic tasks). Feeding the chickens in all weathers before breakfast & then change into tidy breakfast clothes (9 a.m.). Write all the stable orders on a white slate for Long without asking any questions (Long was JWP's groom) - largely an effort of the imagination as Grandpapa might or might not decide to ride, and till he had, no-one else might! Feed the peacocks with maize out of a purple lustre jug, see the dogs had their meals, and finally take charge of all the middle sized cousins who came in bulk for Xmas & summer visits. From early dawn till dusk, invent occupations - take them out riding & possibly hunting, tobogganing, skating when on, & stop all the quarrels & fightings of small boys! Joe (later 2nd Baron Gainford) got very fierce indeed when the others called him the "little gentleman" because of his very posh school (Eton), commonly known as the Dukeries (the Edens were there with him) & his super tidy clothes - insisted on by his Mamma (Elsie)!

I wasn't allowed to get out of bed until my maid had put out all the clothes I had to wear - no choice - and I was timed to only 20 minutes to dress for dinner - hair being done included - and ditto for riding. A curious regimented form of ultra conventional life, almost incredible to look back on. Yes, I was devoted to the 'Pond' in summer & winter - the ice was excellent some winters and we played much violent hockey - the deep end was genrally dangerous by the Boat House &, I imagine, the stream flowed in under that end coming from the moor. In more solitary summer days, I used to read in the boat & taught myself a certain amount of Spanish from Hugo - enough to read it more or less. If discovered, which it wasn't if I could help it - it was called "affected" and "pity you can't do something useful" - so there is another facet for you arising from Post Cards of Hutton Village ... Time does indeed fly & I hadn't realised that it is 18 years since Uncle Alfred died - & the world has been so very much poorer for his absence, & I so often wish I could still know his views on this extraordinary world of ours - He was never without strong ideas & convictions & never afraid to state them.

12th May, 1957. Thank you for the photographs & for your as ever interesting letter & how greatly I prefer your present home (Carlton Garth, Aldborough St John, Richmond, Yorks) to the pretentious ugliness of modern Hutton. From the air it only suggests an institution & an ugly one at that, but I look at the nursery window which was once mine when Granny took me there aged 7 after my mother died, & at the bedroom window above it which was also my view point for many years, & conjure up pleasant days in the past - and ignore its present fate & the hideous flagging, and why was all the glass taken out of the conservatory (it wasn't taken out - it dropped out after years of neglect) where lovely camellias & (next word I cannot recognise - might be Palmaes or Paliavanas or something else) & such like grew happily.

In the billiard room we acted little French plays, Kit, Lavender & I written by Mademoiselle Koene, & Kit & I surreptitiously played played Fives on the billiard table where we were not allowed to play billiards - very naughty of us - and we were always terrified of cutting the cloth - My mother was good at billiards & her cue was preserved - but we were not allowed to learn! She seems to have been good at most things & went to Queen's College in London - very advanced in those days & had once a Report of hers on which the markings were astonishingly high (likely all those kind of records consumed in the fire c. 1946/7 when Sylvia lived at Bridestowe) - She joined the C of E - a great family tragedy & Uncle Alfred wrote sadly of the first betrayal of the family tradition, but very much later followed suit to my very great astonishment - Whether she (Sylvia's mother, 'Effie') was happy there or not, I have no means of knowing.

Yes there were immense cellars at Hutton but I didn't know there was a Wine Cellar and the purpose thereof I can't fathom - There was a Turkish Bath all right & a cooling & weighing room in which latter we held our great Christmas Ceremony at 6 p.m. of all presents in a Bran Tub - then dinner - & then the Servants Bran Tub at 9 p.m.(I think). Always the same ritual very carefully observed - The Turkish Bath wasn't often used in my day - only by Uncle Jack or some such - about Xmas time after hunting. Habits etc were washed & boots cleaned in a large cellar room & many were full of luggage.

JWP. which once entered on NER precincts of York arrived anywhere to which directed without any further trouble - it was etiquette to leave all to the NER and it certainly never failed.

We were once asked if we would mind being on Hutton Station when the trains came in - as some passengers disliked being kept waiting!!! They generally whistled for us at Guisborough junction & Pinchinthorpe Bank - to avoid our having to start too early for the station - such were the times - We always walked too from the station except when nurses & babies arrived when the carriage with a pair met them & they drove by the long drive back ...

Aunt Claudia used to give me & Kit (when he was at Hutton) - Bible lessons & readings from "Why we children are Friends" at 9.30, & at 10 a.m. my governess had to give me a C of E lesson at my father's wish, & one of the Fry's taught me in the Meeting House in London & read a book called "Agathos", what about I haven't the faintest recollection -

By (age) 21 (in 1902), when I had to go out into the world, I had few illusions left about anything - & found that nothing that helped me to my belief in my plunge into Whitechapel & Bethnal Green completely ignorant of life. Ultimately - I found what I had been searching for - in an empty Church in Assisi - How, I'll tell you

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someday. (Sylvia joined the Roman Catholic Church but never got round to telling me how her conversion came about) - I had been brought up in rampant prejudice against the Scarlet Woman & the whole subject was taboo both at Hutton & in Devon - I knew no Catholics nor if there were any (Catholic) churches in England - other than that, Kit & I had watched Westminster Cathedral a'building from Gros. Gardens & dismissed it as "bestly cheek." However 51 Years ago I made up my mind as to what I had to do - a happy decision for me - It's rather strange that Aunt Claudia who was very prejudiced & tried hard to instruct Kit & me in the terrors of Rome, should have had children going the way they have (open revolt) - As you probably know, her best beloved youngest son is now a fully fledged Jesuit; Deborah, husband & children are all Catholics, & the son Christopher is a Benedictine Novice at Downside - Peter married a Catholic but isn't one, nor are Marjory or Violet - & Joy went off on some 'Free Love' ramp I believe. It's very strange how lives work out.

June, 1957. (I cannot remember to what this next opening passage referred). What the men said to you reminded me of one day at Darlington Station travelling with Grandpapa. The Wheel greaser (Scotch Express which then stopped in the Station) came to the carriage windows & said "Sir Joseph - will you come & let me explain to you what is wrong in our system of greasing - I have tried & tried to get our officials to take action - quite useless & I know you will." Grandpapa got out had a good look at the grease box & listened most carefully & said it should be remedied - the greaser one wreath of smiles "I knowed it would be all right with you Sir Joseph." Whatever Grandpapa did or did not like - he adored quite literally the N.E.R. & it was a very fine Railway indeed. He allowed that the G.W.R. was almost as good, the M.R just below, & the rest, also rans. From the moment any one of us reached York from the south it was tradition to say "Pease - Hutton" about luggage & not bother any more and it always appeared at Hutton Station. Small wonder that we grew up thinking travelling by N.E.R. cost nothing & was perfect!

22nd June, 1957. ... I was once very fond of the Marske Peases (JWP's brother's family, the Arthur Peases) but not after the Hutton smash - when they took such a pharisaical line Winnie (Winifred Pike Pease who was mother to George Jenyns of The Timber House, Hutton - I liked her) then was a dear - but they didn't ever like Hutton. Not at all surprising - for like your father they were very popular & lively vital & the Hutton outlook was the reverse, self centred, stupid., stodgy, intensely conventional & very narrow. Something happened there when I was about 17 - about 2 years after my father's sudden death which I have always found it hard to forgive - and your mother is the only person I have ever told it to. My father's trustees, your father & the old Exeter

lawyer firm with whom my Hamlyn side had dealt for centuries, put all Father's papers - letters - photographs etc. etc chiefly from his rooms in Duke Street London into a box, had it corded & sealed & instructions made it was to be handed to me at 21. I was told it was stowed in the box room near my bedroom (next the cistern room). One day, obviously without telling your father, Aunt(s) Maud, Ethel & Miss Bassett (who was she, the latter?) raided it - read his diaries - didn't like what they read there & had the whole thing burned including 2/3rds of the MSS of the 'History of the Ottoman Turks' which he was writing for the "Story of the Nations' series. They hen told me they had done this (with what explanation?) - & I was far too afraid of them to dare say anything or tell anyone - just an addition to my burden of misery. I had lost the father I adored - & nothing mattered - indeed, who could I tell? Your father was mostly abroad (Had he known about any of this, I feel absolutely certain he would have been -outraged in every particular - as I would too! That the question about the box and contents wasn't raised at the precise time that Sylvia reached 21 years - i.e. 9th August, 1902 - would have been - I can only suppose - because of the frenetic activity concerning the merger with Barclays Bank and making figures fit - a week (9th-16th August) of which my father wrote "Near the end of this awful week of worry & anxiety ... I have nothing to remember but masses of figures & puzzles and the reams of paper consumed in working out financial problems at Darlington & Hutton" and was wholly unable to focus on anything else. In the aftermath of the crash, the question of the whereabouts of Sylvia's father's papers must have been overlooked - what other explanation is possible? These were far from normal times - and within days of the crash, Sylvia had left Hutton for ever and never once returned. By the end of May, 1903 Sylvia was between Whitechapel and Devon while Father was on his way to South Africa and a new start as a Resident Magistrate - and since nothing had been said by Sylvia to my father as one of her two trustees, he must have 'assumed' she had all her father's stuff down at Bridestowe. A perfectly monstrous and unforgivable episode - And yet we three of Father's second family, were all very fond of Aunt Maud, always the favourite loving aunt with us - who died at Pinchinthorpe in that awful winter of 1947. Aunt Claudia I hardly knew) After the smash, the Exeter trustee lawyer sent for me absolutely furious at my having been asked to sign away my mother's money in my current a/c on my 21st birthday with no reference to him from my "Guardians"!!! He wanted to go for your father & we had an awful row - & I won - I told him the box & all papers had been destroyed by fire by my aunts several years before but that I insisted that everything should be washed out - as I absolutely refused to be a Beatrice Portsmouth on a miniature scale, I still remember coming out into the lovely sunshine in the Cathedral Close - with the rooks cawing in the then very peaceful Exeter, & thinking what a baffling thing life was. Your mother & you alone now know of that surely very remarkable action by my aunts.

Undated, most probably 1957. ... and thank you for the two postcards - the somewhat dreary "Bible woman's House" as I knew it (The Mission house at the high end of Hutton Village) & what I imagine is the top of Hanging Stone - it seems to be the feint view of Hutton down below.

To continue the Hutton Saga first - the last few years I often ordered the meals & they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our Grandfather didn't like - even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - clear soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) shoulder of mutton - rice pudding & apple tart (summer) or mince pies (winter) & glorious dessert - figs - melons - apricots - peaches nectarines - plums - pears - apples - pineapples & the world famous grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever, or barley water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same in idea - roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - pudding - stewed fruit & some sweet - sideboard cold pheasant, game pie - tongue or brawn & a vast York ham - never to be touched by anyone except butler & Grandpapa so as not to scoop it out at all (this last mentioned Sylvia must have been thinking about Stilton cheese). Except for shooting parties I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever touched, so the room and the servants hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast & sometimes some ham was eaten - other hot dishes - porridge always - bacon & eggs - fish in some form - kidneys -

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mushrooms - scrambled eggs & other forms of egg - sausages - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot & boiled eggs - often wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard!

Tea - plain teacakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly -3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - summer &c - practically incredible in these days. Add by each bedside at night - "Hutton buns" famous & very good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a "veilleuse" containing soup added if considered necessary - so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! more buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast & an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time & trouble ... & I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the back yard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of super fruit - always to hand & without limit - always in the dining room, & that we often ate about 11 o'clock! Strawberries at Xmas worth 2/6 apiece & not worth eating - forced - another item. Xmas middle day dinner - Uncle Gerald's (Gerald Buxton) brewery turkey 40 lbs & over & roast beef & of course the cold sideboard! 'The nursery when visited had excellent separate meals & likewise the Schoolroom party - the middle sized cousins waited on by one footman - pheasant - chicken - mince pie etc & sweet & fruit. Mid-day lunch with the grown ups - some of the children well behaved - others shouting all the time what they did & didn't like & not smacked! Sausages were imported from Cornwall so as to insure the best - Fish came by train from York - why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never I hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste & cost.

(I mentioned the names of Joseph (Joss) Howard of 13 Hutton Village, and Charlie Howard who lived at 21 Hutton Village in case Sylvia had a memory of that family). Howard suggests a man (possibly Joss's father) I knew, but not clearly. I think he was in the Carpenters Shop & lived in the less good row of cottages on the left side of the village going up to it. I probably taught his children in the Sunday School where Aunt Claudia & I I functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &

meeing t Guisborough before that - we sang revivalist Moody & Sankey hymns & I taught nothing in particular but the children were friendly & nice & it probably helped their mothers to have them out of the way in the afternoon. One hymn was "Cast away the gin pot, cast away the beer, water is the drink for me -e-e-e" &c to a dragging tune, & there was clearly no risk of either in Hutton Village or environs. Directly after Sunday School we had to take off Sunday clothes - put on tweeds & go for a lengthy family walk - led by Grandpapa - first of all sweets had to be eaten in the hall - my job to keep the silver box full of those approved - to the farm & elsewhere - until tea at 5, before which we had to change back in Sunday's & go later to the evening service in the schoolroom - then change for dinner - Family prayers about 10 p.m. & eventually - joyfully to bed.

21st July, 1957. ... I don't know Goathland - only our Hutton & Gisbro' moors & Dales below Westerdale - Baysdale - Danby etc & our moors here are rather different with range after range of Tors with granite tops & clutters of granite on many & deep valleys between, down to the various rivers ...

My father had a large bit of the most beautiful & remote moor - compulsorily acquired by the War Office for ranges (shells & bullets), & Norah's father a large bit on this southern side of the valley of the Dart, now the hunting ground of trippers not bullets ... Yes I agree - the smash would make good if tragic copy - No, I didn't want my dream of Hutton smashed - for I loved the place, I bought 2 or 3 stoneware jugs in the Auction for sentimental reasons - which were in the Hall - where also hung very many stags heads from Corndavon & books as well - never read - In a book case (JWP frequently refers to books he was reading). I think that (Corndavon) was only rented - & it was given up when I was about 12, I think, & I never went there - it was only a tradition of how they sat just behind the Royalty in the Kirk on Sunday's - all in kilts! There was a "Pease tartan" so described - a dull affair chiefly green & obviously an effort of the imagination (Yes I agree - it was a super dull small green check). What happened to the Hutton & London things at the Auctions I have no idea, or who bought them - There was a stained glass window in the back Drawing Room at 44 Grosvenor Gardens put up by Grannie (dedicated) to her Mother, G(t), Grandmother Fox - a strange thing to do & I imagine it is still there - unless destroyed. (No. It was removed to Pinchinthorpe from where I collected it in 1979). Behind it was the dreary well of white brick which gave some light & air to the back rooms of that inordinately high house - it took me about 10 minutes to climb the stairs to my bedroom in the servants quarters at the very top - when Uncle Jack & Co. occupied the better part of the house. The luckless servants went down at 5- a.m. and never could return until after dinner, say 10.30 pm. because "the quality" might be using the one and only staircase - no back stairs after the first drawing room floor, incidentally furnished by our grandmother - shortly before she died - ours was said to be prettiest drawing room in London - just beautifully clean - chintzes & masses of flowers - always my job to do them after I left school & was there - took me two hours twice a week after the G.N.R. bus had arrived off the night train to Kings X - done in the subterranean Servant's Hall where also the footmen slept in box-in-the-wall beds - where they washed I can't conceive - and from which quarters were carried for dinner parties for say 24, everything up narrow (about 4ft wide) stone stairs in the dark into the back hall - again how, I can't imagine & everything was perfect. The kitchen was more impossible still & the greatly (next word indecipherable) cook got £100 p.a. even in those days. As I told you the head kitchen maid, Alice, who did the bulk of the cooking & all the baking when at Hutton, asked to come to me in Devon for nothing "If you can't afford to pay me," & had a shock when I offered her f30 to do everything which she did including dogs & milking goats! I begged her to take a good cook's job but she wouldn't.

No. 44 Grosvenor Gardens, in the middle slightly larger - No. 46 (towards Victoria) Lord & Lady Herschell. He was then Lord Chancellor - friends of Father's - but not of 44's. While he was alive I went to his friends. The girls, Mag(? Or Meg) & Freda & I were great friends and went to the park every day hand in hand accompanied by our Govies. No. 48 (Grosvenor Gardens) Lord & Lady Susan Fortescue & Sir Michael & Lady Hicks-Beach & Sir M then Chancellor of the Exchequer (son-in-law). Lady Susan was Father's greatest friend & used to take me out a lot to see pictures & Churches etc etc. Not known by No. 44, I rode with the Hicks-Beach girls. No 42 (towards Gros. Place) the Francis Buxtons - known to No 44 but not friendly- I went out with the 4 girls & the boys when there. No 40, the Netherlands Embassy, and those were the surroundings.

After my father died, they didn't attempt to stop my going to the Herschell's & Fortesques but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't,

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& were I suppose, ignored (That really isn't so!) That was generally the trouble & the same at Falmouth where Christopher & I were popular - & they most definitely were not, & we were stopped going even to relations unless they were asked too. I can see Christopher's face now - for he was only accustomed to great popularity with your father. I suppose it was (a) that they had an air of rich importance which the Fox's ridiculed - (b) that they were very dull & the Fox's had plenty of brains & interests - but not in £.s.d. or politics.

28th July 1957. I am glad the Pease tartan amused you - but I never saw it in action as a kilt - these were reserved I expect for Corndavon. We had it in the form of skirts & capes & such like - & very ugly it was (Yes it was) - Did you ever see a photograph of Alfred & Jack as kilted boys - languishing on a rustic bridge in Perthshire I presume? (Yes, somewhere & another one taken in a studio). I can well imagine that after a very luxurious & spoilt early youth they found the then aridities of their Quaker school intolerable & bolted never to return - Yes I think we all had confused religious early years. Things didn't seem to fit at all - and actually they didn't fit.

I don't suppose you ever went to the large Friends Meeting at Westminster where the competition to speak & "testify" was so heated as to make it very difficult to get any meaning? And young & earnest Friends nearly died of shyness & self consciousness in their efforts. At the time I was about 11, the great contralto of that day "Madame Antoinette Sterling" whose fee was £100, had a passion (no less) for our Grannie & electrified things by coming to Westminster Meeting & suddenly bursting into "Abide with me" in suitable volume for the Albert Hall &, I believe, a hymn had never been sung in a meeting before so what action met the position?! I don't think she ever came again but she came to lunch at 44 G.Gdns & suddenly sang a ballad in the middle of lunch, & Grandpapa & the footmen were struck dumb with astonished disapproval of such heresy to convention. She was also a Christian Scientist & temporarily swayed Grannie & her daughters, but not permanently. I was sent to play with her boy & girl in a bare ugly house & found my job was to pull them about in an orange box on wheels, The boy became a singer and the girl a very attractive 'disease'- I used to read about them but never saw them afterwards.

I think Guisbro' Parish Church was as dreary as Guisborough Meeting in my day, and dreariest of all, the services in Hutton schoolroom rattled through by a curate from Guisborough (Morgan?), & one of the three was compulsory, plus Sunday School & Grandpapa's evening service also in the schoolroom which he conducted & expounded the Scriptures according to his lights, and last of all, rows of tired servants sitting on hard benches trooping into the hall for prayers at 10 p.m. - and of course at 9 a.m..

I was forbidden to look at the 'Northern Echo' which Christopher & I always wanted to, before Grandpapa had read it & finished with it - but with our faces buried in the sofa, we could always gather what "Our brother the Boer" in the South African War had been up to in the last 24 hours, from the extempore prayers Grandpapa affected - & indeed about other matters at times. We also had to sing a hymn in the disused drawing room where the grand piano was & lots of gimcrack pseudo French gilt furniture - between prayers & breakfast on Sundays - possibly because there was no Northern Echo that day - a thought that has only just struck me. It was indeed an odd mixture and difficult for the young mind to sort out ...

When they first came back from their long sojourn abroad, Christopher & Lavender could only talk French fluently & a little English, & this irritated Grandpapa beyond endurance. Christopher used to blush miserably when found fault with & beg me in whispers to tell him the words in English. Lavender - always "apiece" chatted defiantly to her French governess - "What is it - what is the child saying?" stormed Grandpapa. What the child was saying in French was "Pay no attention to my Grandfather he is just a droll" - not easy to translate to him! I met, them at Victoria Station & took them to 44 G.Gdns - Lavender asked in French "Is it permitted to play with the toys of this hotel of my grandfather's?" And when poor Kit went to his prep school, he was laughed at for his good French, and his Report commented on his affected French accent!!

6th Aug. 1957. ... The hand pumping (of water at Hutton Hall) of my childhood was a weary job - and each bath brought added work - We had gas at Hutton very early on brought by Uncle Jack who ran (or owned?) the Guisborough Gas Works & the flare of light as one entered the would-be Gothic Hall is a very pleasant memory at the end of a long long journey from my father's Devon home where we spent 3 summer months - an old damp lightless house. Much later it was changed for electricity - much pleasanter - for the amount of gas used was very smelly & used up the air. Yes, Newton is a lovely little church, and I used to drive my pony over there on Sundays - when allowed - and no one was going to Guisborough, but it was violently High Church and not at all approved. Actually, the then parson there was a fanatic & nearly over the mental border. As you probably know, my mother is buried there in an ideal spot looking towards Roseberry. I always thought I should like to live in Newton Village!

I am very surprised that Beatrice left any money to her relations (Beatrice Portsmouth left Aunt Blanche a legacy - no one else - of £10,000). I don't think Portsmouth would have allowed it, but I suppose she had a free hand after he died. Her great interest was the YWCA of which she was president.

14th July, 1957. ... I have not been to Yorkshire since I left Hutton in 1902 - in the autumn, & curiously enough I haven't the faintest memory of that last journey to King's X.

As I told you, I went to Darlington for Grandpapa's funeral & straight back to Devon. After I started on my own with a very slender income, I had to decide if I wanted a small home, that I could not travel or go abroad any more - & then I decided on a job of work with ponies - doing the work myself - which is the only interesting or constructive way - which I'm still doing until I can't any longer.

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I travelled ceaselessly in the First War at the expense of the Min. of Ag. - but didn't go north at all on the job. For 22 years I had a perfect life of friendship with Norah Dawson, & we motored a great deal as she loved it and had big cars, but again we didn't go north or very far from home. She had travelled a great deal - all round the world - & had loved fishing in the New Zealand lakes, & was very keen of salmon fishing - they owned the best on the Dart.

She wasn't at all strong - & loved an outdoor life & ponies & books - in fact all good things. In 1945 she died of cancer - after 6 terrible months of nursing as best I could - for nurses were unobtainable then, or any sort of service. She was heroic to an incredible degree - & insisted on helping to work until she literally couldn't.

Life has been very solitary since - & in 1946 I lost everything I possessed, & all the things she had left me, by fire which mattered little except for letters, photographs & little personal things, none of which remained. But her last wish was that I should keep on the ponies - & I have, although it was very bitter at first. No I am almost always at home.

25thAug. 1957. ... Yes I have a copy of the Christopher book - I love it & read & re-read it - you see I loved Christopher very dearly & we understood each other - & looked quizically at the strange Hutton conventional life ... Yes, undoubtedly church going of any sort was frowned upon by JWP. My father wished me to go to church and I mostly went drearily to Guisboro', & when I could, to Newton (where my mother is buried) - but always under ridicule & I hated the position & it added greatly to my unhappiness & loneliness.

(JWP at times - especially when in London - did attend church services, but there were obvious limits to this e.g. I have found instances in his diaries (as when attending weddings), he would clear off out when a certain point in the ceremony was reached)

22nd Sept. 1957I knew Winnie Jenyns very well & was very fond of her (Winifred Pike Jenyns lived at Bottisham Hall, Cambridge which we visited in 1939 when we - Vincent, Mother & I - had a holiday in London, and while there, stayed one or two nights in Cyril Pease's flat [wherever it was], then at the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch. Anne at that time, was with her school visiting La Rochelle). & used to go over to Marske fairly often - They were always friendly & human and not tied up in a narrow circle of interests. So was my father, & they used to ride together in the Row - she used to come to see me here a few years when she was down for a Mother's Union Congress at Exeter, & she came to my WI ditto at Exeter in about 1923.

They had a terribly trying time with their mother (Arthur Pease's widow) who had acute religious mania & nerves of all sorts - quite impossible to live with. She used to shut herself upstairs if they had a party & systematically starved herself & regarded us all as hopelessly plunged in worldliness!! Her husband was saint-like to her & would have had better results with a stick before the condition became chronic. She used to steal about & come in on us & say we were discussing her behind her back - whereas we were trying only to forget her - poor demented soul. But she behaved nobly in paying all she could of J & JWP's Bank debts to small people, & gave me the £30 my share with which I bought my first ponies, & owe her great gratitude. It was Winnie, when she was last here told me that JWP. is supposed to haunt Hutton. I hope such a fate is not true (JWP haunt Hutton? Not in the least likely - in any case, JWP died at Kerris Vean, Falmouth).

I knew Dorothy Ward well - but she is older than you think & must have stayed at Hutton in our grannie's life - never when I was at Hutton - but in London we constantly met , & Mrs Humphrey Ward took me to my first dance (after dinner at their house) at the Hugh Bells in Sloane Street. At tha time, she was writing about a novel a year (mostly 3 vols) & sensationalised London

with Robert Elsemere & its attack on Christianity. My Father had a pleasant story of dining there, and someone asking Humphrey Ward if the book had had an effect on Christianity, & the reply "Effect? - It has destroyed it!" Exactly typical of the seriousness with which they took themselves - devoid of all humour - She used to receive guests in Royal manner with Dorothy as Maid in Waiting, always devoted attendant on her mother - immersed in all her plans & projects in "slum" London, & very good they were - She was very nice & friendly but heavy - the younger one 'Janet' was the reverse - good company & a fine mimic - She electrified us by marrying George Trevelyan who was heaviness itself & a great bore (G M Trevelyan stayed on a great many occasions at Dungeon Ghyll & would speak with no one except my mother-in-law. On one occasion GMT & Robert Spence (an RA and highbrow, but human) were the only two staying at the New Dungeon Ghyll. Robert S tried to strike up a conversation with GMT & was rebuffed. At the time that I met Dorothy Ward, she had become terribly waffly. She owned 'Robin Ghyll' at Harry Place, Great Langdale).

But I believe they got on well. He often fell to my lot in our heyday parties - very fast & advanced in 1901 in which we indulged. Once after bicycling in great gloom he said "Do you read the Westminster?" "Yes" "Then thank God we have something in common!" I liked his brother Charlie who married my particular pal Molly Hugh Bell - they live in Northumberland and as you probably know, he splashed about in politics & ended up nominally Labour - & gave the place to the nation & lives in it - I can imagine you wouldn't like Lord Simon. (Ld Simon of Wythenshawe - No I didn't - a Socialist snob). I have never seen him. (His son Prof. Brian Simon who was on the executive of the Communist Party, was a pleasant enough fellow, chatty & friendly enough as was his wife, Joan Simon - and as were all their pals like Howard Hill [Yorkshire Area Organising Secy. for the Communist Party, John Tarver P.P.COM.C. for Oxford at one time et.al.]. Brian Simon once told me a story that gave him some amusement. After the war, Stalin in his generosity to the people of Poland, built for them a massive Palace of Culture in Warsaw - Russian architecture - the top often obscured by clouds. Cocking a snook at the Russians, the Poles ensconced a Catholic priest at the top of this building. It was always said that Warsaw was best viewed from this building, because it was the one place from which you couldn't see the Palace of Culture). I

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17th Nov. 1957. ... It always amused me that Jack & Portsmouth landed up next to each other in Mansfield Street (off Park Lane). I lunched there several years afterwards with Beatrice, & Portsmouth appeared as Henry VIII for some pageant or other - Certainly it wasn't a cheap neighbourhood for the bankrupt & how Uncle Jack pulled it off I do not know, & I doubt if Joe knows anything either. (There really is no puzzle about this).

6th Jan. 1958. ... I don't agree with Joe that Uncle Alfrerd was ever jealous of Jack - disgusted he may have been & had every right to be but jealous - never - He was the most popular & widely befriended person I ever knew everywhere, from Lord Rosebery & such down to every man-jack in Cleveland. Such a statement is absurd but it is no possible use to argue the point with Joe! Uncle Jack was very definitely not popular. (Most certainly my father was without a grain of jealousy in his being, but to say that Jack was 'very definitely not popular' is very much overstating things. Alfred & Jack were different in so many ways, but they had many political friends in common. They also had very diverse interests. Jack a keen cricketer and golfer, neither of which were of the slightest interest with my father, who much more a horseman and hunter of everything, including big game. Sylvia then continues by producing some evidence that Jack did have popularity) although the late Lady Fortesque - a very great friend to me - shortly before they both (she & Jack presumably) died, that he was the most charming man she had met. So I suppose his society manners were very different from his family manners! (Lady Vioilet Bonham-Carter said something very similar about Uncle Jack). He (Jack) was a sort of impenetrable character & few would have stood Aunt Elsie's ways & conduct. She was once described as "the galloping snob of modern civilisation" in about 1896, but the press gave the "well known, beautifully dressed Mrs Jack Pease" every possible adulation. I can't imagine that Joe had anything to learn about her ghastly tempers & shoutings - definitely mad on those lines like her father. He (Joe) suffered enough from them as did anyone near her & she turned Miriam as a child into a hysterical bag of nerves - her shrieks also used to resound through Hutton when they were staying there. (All this may be so, but my mother would never hear a bad word said against Elsie who had never shown her anything but friendship and kindness. When I told this to Veronica [Joe's widow], she [Veronica] said that her mother-in-law could be very charming to people even if she considered them non-U - but my mother was no fool and was an excellent judge of character). ... For JWP to tell your father his wasn't a good life! & his proved to be a very good one - I was so often puzzled by his (Father's) hatred & scorn of Hutton - its stuffiness & expenditure - At last I have the solution of the puzzle & I find it the most extraordinary thing that such a position could possibly have been made by the father of such an outstanding son, about whom there could be no illusions as to his popularity, & various abilities & worth. There have been few such men in the world, & everyone else knew it & appreciated it. But after all, JWP let my mother practically die of lack of care due to their poverty - merely because he didn't like her marrying a poor 3rd son to him unknown - I told you he gave her £400 a year (No - in an earlier letter it was £200) & at that time he was a millionaire and the smash removed that.

Undated: Probably Jan. 1958. ... My great recollection of Uncle Alfred's bitterness at being ruined - without having been consulted in any way - or being aware of the desperate conditions. The notes suggest he did know & I feel convinced he didn't & both sons were kept outside and not allowed to interfere until too late. I should say JWP was always secretive & intensely obstinate. Also I always understood that the National Provincial made an offer of support which came too late, it was certainly told me at the time, but I suppose the position was all too hopeless by then for any offer to help. Probably Barclays preferred to have the Bank than let the NP have it?

(i. The National provincial Bank said, but only after the crash, "Why didn't you come to us; we would have helped you?" ii. Barclays were interested in winning one or two large bank accounts [esp. the NER account] held with J & J W Pease).

I find the list of guarantors an extremely generous one - & great credit to past credit, don't you? ... (The Guarantor subscribers offered funds subject to Pease creditors abandoning bankruptcy proceedings, and to so ensure that at least a proportion of the Bank and other debts were settled. The subscribers to the Guarantee Fund did indeed show extreme generosity). ... Of course I knew Beatrice couldn't stand against Portsmouth who was a horrible character - & she was terrified of him - He only married her for her money - later was furious when they had no children and bullied her outrageously & before people. It is strange we should only know these things so very long after - & I am very glad to have this knowledge - such as it is - & then it had best go into oblivion, and those who have risen above it, & carried on the good name of Pease be remembered - chief among them your father who paid most dearly for it all, and remained always his respected self whether rich or living on dry bread as they did for a while - literally & symbolically at Pinchinthorpe directly after the smash, when we at Hutton were outwardly going on as usual for a good many weeks "to keep up credit" I was told - a bit late in the day. But we had no cash at all since we had no bank, & I have often wondered what paid for things in those weeks? Oliver (JWP's butler) lent JWP cash for he was absolutely devoted to him, touchingly devoted & so remained until JWP died -& what became of Oliver I never heard. The perfect example of faithful servant ... (Oliver died Feb. 1925)

My own summing up, not necessarily right, is that JWP started with a sort of patriarchal idea of family money, & felt he had a sort of divine right to keep it in his own hands, particularly when it was a large amount, & he had built up Beatrice's fortune to that, & really resented anyone else handling it. Anyone would have told him what Portsmouth was - & everyone knew he had married her for her money - & if JWP had been able to overcome his desire to handle it - any wise man would have resigned the trusteeship years before the trouble began. He had not got that passionate devotion to look after the very small portions doled out to his daughters, but very definitely had to Beatrice's fortune. (It might be true to say, that so long as JWP held the reins of power, he was much sought after, and able to bask in the status and adulation that goes with such power - of family and political and business friends alike. Hand over that power to his sons and his own status would have been diminished. Having held the reins of power almost exclusively since a young man, and having been courageous with it, [it must be said], facing great financial and business difficulties at many times, and encouraged by others, he became convinced of his own supreme invincibility. He was not the first man and will not be the last, to fall victim to excessive belief in his own invincibility).

... Beatrice, a good but very stupid woman, was flattered (by P), & our grandmother was always ambitious. I had - before my fire - a letter from the old (5th) Lord Portsmouth to my

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grandmother after the engagement which made odd reading - in view of later events ... I remember well on my luckless 21st birthday, a public discussion before me - not particularly tactful - whether I could be given a small pendant they had all subscribed to give me (my mother had practically nothing), or whether it belonged to the creditors. Finally it was decided to give it to me - as only the married & Aunt Maud had contributed!!

30th Jan. 1958. ... You have given me much to reflect on, for the people you quote were well known to me & I can't see why any of them had any claim to be desirable - in a financial capacity - & am very surprised at one or two & will take them separately.

Wilsons - in my day living in the old Nunthorpe Hall - quite a small house by the roadside - I always understood in impoverished circumstances - their niece was May Beaumont Pease - relatively an heiress - married for her money quite young, Cyril Butler, uncle of R A Butler of today. Her governess (a heavenly woman to whom I owe an immense debt - she is now dead), came to me as governess when May married - & she & I very often drove over to see the Wilsons - and the married son - Theodore - living in a small villa at Marton - I always understood their finances had gone smash, & they were simple unassuming folk - very nice - but why Theodore should have been "Managing" is beyond me (Managing what? Wilson Pease & Co?). As to the Butlers, their father and mother were at Trinity, Cambridge - Dr Butler - wife Agneta Ramsay - first woman urangler - & again very nice quiet people who I used to see at Cyril & May's house in London - they had 3 brilliant sons - Sir Harcourt Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces India, Sir Montague Butler, Gov. Burma both until given up - & Sir Cyril Butler who devoted himself to money making - with May's fortune & had (a) high civilian position in the First War, & he and May had a vast estate near Swindon & went in for pictures, objects of art & prize cattle.

Edwin Fox was a loud voiced swaggering ostentatious man - I always detested - living at Pinchinthorpe Hall - & I should imagine, a highly dubious character financially. What was he doing in the pie?

When I was first taken to Hutton to live after my mother's early death - aged 7 - the dales were very much to the fore - what Sir David's job was I don't know, because after some years they disappeared from our lives - I think they must both have died (Sir David Dale died 1906) ... Sir David was an ugly dull little man - might easily have been a Jew but was probably an industrial magnate of sorts. Anyway they disappeared completely, as I am bound to say, did most of Grannie's friends (Grannie & Lady Dale [Annie, the first wife] were great friends) for she (Grannie) was the attraction of life at Hutton. After her death - it became super dull & heavy & very few people came - & none of any interest - the latter went to Pinchinthorpe in numbers.

Uncle Lloyd (Pease) to whom I was devoted, steadily lost money - he was always inventing things which just didn't come off - I remember my father who knew nothing of business, being induced by him to invest in some sort of what today would be called prefabricated building, of material that proved not to be watertight - or practical. He did however, I believe, go far towards 'basic slag' production, from the slag tips but I don't know whether he made money ...

No I don't think Aunt Elsie ever intended to keep Hutton, for she loathed the place & didn't hesitate to say so. I remember that very distinctly, while Nunthorpe was in the early stages of being built to rival Blenheim! I think I told you I rode over to Nunthorpe alone with Grandpapa one summer day very near the end - & he let fly about it all as I had never heard him before, quite without restraint. If only the restraint had been forthcoming - very much earlier - long before such a horrible enterprise to satisfy the inordinate ambitions & absurdities of a quite uncontrolled woman.

10th Feb. 1958. ... Lady Alice (Havelock-Allan) was a ghastly old snob & did much I think to stir up trouble always - I only remember her once staying at Hutton - However, she was fond of Miriam & Joe & smuggled them into their house when (their) Grandpapa (Sir Henry Havelock-Allan) wouldn't have the "grocer's children" in the place, & they weren't allowed to show lights at night in case he might discover their presence.

15th April, 1958. I have had a long & interesting letter from Fairfax-Blakeborough, & he has exactly caught the spirit of the Hutton days I knew & lived in, when he says "in the days when the Peases were looked upon almost as deities - in many respects they justified the regard in which they were held, & the pedestal on which they were placed - their name still lives in a sweet savour." That is pleasant reading - He writes a paregynic of your father who, as you know, he rightly worshipped as his beau ideal of a gentleman, sportsman, scholar, politician & judge - a very good summing up of a very unique man - I have never met his like.

25th Feb. 1959. I always found a certain thrill in the glare of the furnaces over Middlesbrough at night & still see pictures of a little man looking down on white hot streams of molten metal as the train ran through that arid area between Darlington & Middlesbrough ...

24th May, 1959. He (Alfred) & Lord Rosebery both suffered from thin skins & a hatred of criticism & the rough of politics - so different from Uncle Jack's exceptional tough hide - & complete

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indifference to anything in order to get what he wanted. I suppose I must admit - his unscrupulousness - to be honest - the correct make up for the ambitions in the political world & elsewhere, as evident in the financial affairs of today ... I remember vividly Aunt Elsie coming into the drawing room at 44 Gro. Gdns. Full of that dreadful Margot's engagement to Herbert Asquith - it would have taken a lot to down Aunt Elsie, but I think Margot could outfight her anywhere, & was equally without scruple, & clever, which "the charming & well dressed Mrs Jack Pease" was not - adroit perhaps in her climbing powers, but definitely not clever in the Asquithian sense.

19th Nov. 1960. Referring to Liberal Radicals: ... I remember one agitator who came to Bridestowe to urge the 'people' to claim their rights to the village playing fied - being annexed by the Tory vicar - I was forbidden to speak to such a wicked & subversive man which puzzled my child's mind considerably - as my life when not there - was at Hutton, strictly & comfortably Liberal. But there there was no Tory vicars or squires & a general well-being amomong the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the week-end - quiet pleasant men - far from agitators - one an ex-mason from Norfolk, another a Newcastle Railway employee & the third I forget - Christopher & I expected them to be rugged & exciting. They were well fed - quiet & pleasant - travelled first (class)! ...

28th Nov. 1960. We used to call - what you call Bousdale Cottages - the Railway Cottages - & they were always the last call for Christopher and me to make on our whole Christmas Day occupation of leaving a parcel on everybody on the estate. We started at 10 A.M. - with my pony 'Icilcle' in the queer little cart - made at the farm workshop, & did the village & outliers - leaving a parcel in turn - then dressed up for a sumptuous lunch from 1 - 2, probably about 20 people (family) - then took off glad rags & started the other way - ending at the Railway Cottages about 4 - then glad rags for tea in the hall & copious children crawling & rambling everywhere after their nursery tea & at 5 P.M. our Bran Tub in the cooling room in the cellars, followed later by the staff's ditto - after we had had had a quick dinner & the children had gone to bed - It was my job to do all the parcels up which took about a week & I didn't choose - what objects were to be - sometimes almost impossible parcel however lavish with paper & string.

Bouquets seldom came my way at Hutton in Aunt Maud's days, but she gave me one - "At least if you can't do anything else you'll be able to earn your living doing up parcels!!" Once or twice we press ganged Lavender to come & help us but she wouldn't pull at all - You have made no reply as to that very astonishing Cousin Timothy Beaumont - Did you see the Guardian article on him? Joe wrote me that now I should see for myself why he (Tim Beaumont) left Eton for Gordonstown. He is certainly making 'Time & Tide) a very remarkable publication - like himself ...

29th Nov. 1960. Your second most interesting letter has come & I will continue your most interesting subjects. Your description of the London Streets & what that means has come in the same week with a letters from a young friend in Sussex - mother of 4 children under 12 - she says she has just been talking to her cousin - Lady Rachel Davidson (the Duke of Norfolk's sister) who has been launching her one daughter (17) in London Society - & has found the moral conditions there amongst the young - quite horrible & is aghast. She gave details which, however, Miranda Emmet (another sister of the Duke of Norfolk & friend of Elizabeth Adams sometime chief chemist at Horlicks) said she couldn't write on paper to me. So if this goes through everywhere, what is to be the future? I was startled when I heard that statement in the radio play - & was amazed that they had passed it (I don't know to what this referred). Recently I have often thought the BBC to be sailing far too near to the disgusting & coarse - Probably few of your "married couples" are married - at least from my experience of the Show World & others I have met in the last twenty years.

Marriage has largely become a farce - divorce after divorce sometimes just to keep in with the law. Apparently - if from the moment you leave school, unless you fall to these ways & object to promiscuity, you are written off as odd & more or less ostracised, particularly in Chelsea Art student circles & many of the would-be-intellectuals.

My only cousin on my father's side got bored with having no heir & carried on with his girl groom until his wife divorced him, & he married the girl - & had a daughter!

I confess I cannot see how Timothy Beaumont's (Now Lord Beaumont, a Clerk in Holy Orders, owner of 'Time & Tide' magazine, Sylvia's & my 2nd cousin) exhibitionist dress, & great riches fit in with any real Christian ideals - or in fact typify a very worth while Liberal! Time & Tide is clearly in transition & time alone can show the nature of its evolution. (It ceased publication as best I remember)

I only once in my life went down to Wards (from Bousdale Farm) by the old cow path you say is now bulldozed into a road.

The day after I got back from Devon (always a summer exile for me) in October (hence the reason Sylvia was never at Corndavon), probably about 12 y.o., we went, why I have no idea, blackberrying & mushrooming - over Bousdale & down that way to Pinchinthorpe - probably for tea, & I was enjoying life vastly & rejoicing in the north - although the blackberries were poor & hard compared to Devon! There were always good mushrooms in those fields round Pinchinthorpe (I can confirm that) but again, not so prolific as Devon. The last time I was in my pet mushroom field of my father's - was - it being large - taken over quickly for Labour Corps soldiers rescued from Dunkirk - & I was called on to go help entertain them all Sunday, provide sweets & cigarettes and religious services - as they were angry men - and talk to them - they were very RED indeed - but melted by ciargettes & friendly talk & didn't attend the RS's! It was a curious scene in that remote country with the long line of the northern Tors above us & the main line trains between. I often wonder what became of them all - they were a very rough lot & had had an awful time. In those days I saw Indians detrain their mules at Bridestowe & let them graze & drink on the moor - before "proceeding".

28th Mar. 1961. ... In my young days, Great Aunt Gurney Pease lived at, I think, Woodside, Darlington & had 3 children (No, 5). Her husband (Gurney Pease, JWP's brother) was dead. The

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eldest son was Wilson (No) who did nothing in particular (He was a barrister) - the second (Harold) was mad & married a girl (Gwen Butler, whose parents lived at Ayton Hall) he certainly shouldn't have (I was a bridesmaid) & subsequently tried to kill her in the Grosvenor Hotel & he was shut up again, & she came down west to live. Her brother & sister were also mad & were shut up. Their mother was a Leatham - was very masculine & wore a billycock & smoked - I always remember when she did this horrible deed in the hall at Hutton where nop smoking was, except "for gentlemen" in the billiard room, & that under protest & disapproval - & our grandfather came in unexpectedly ... (JWP was President of the Anti-Tobacco League - while my father smoked 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes per month)

The children of Gurney & Katherine Pease in correct order of birth was:

- 1. Harold Gurney Pease 1864-1928 who married Gwen Butler 1876-1957*
- 2. Katherine (Katie) M Pease 1866-1935 who married William S Routledge 1859-1939*
- 3. Wilson Pease 1867-1923 who married Caroline Joanna Fowler 1864-1922*
- 4. Lilian Pease 1869-1949 who married Charles Leslie Fox 1865-1933*
- 5. John Henry Pease 1871-1939 who married Louise Lambert 1871-1959.*

22nd Nov. 1961. I do appreciate your offer to type (the first part of Sylvia's autobiography unfinished before she died within 6 months of this date) - but the enthusiast who came down to see me said I needn't bother to have it typed as he could read my writing quite easily. I have got all the information I want in my head, such as it is - & I am doing it as advised - ib sections - it falls easily into 7 year period(s) & they are keen on the early periods as that apparently is fashionable today in memoir books!

So far I have tried to be 1-7 years old & 7 - 14, not quite finished & 14 - 21 brought the greatest changes. If it ever eventuates its name will be Zig-Zag, but it is a moot point whether I shall live long enough to complete, but I can but try. I find it very nostalgic trying to re-live the early happy Hutton days - when such a downfall as that of 1902 would have seemed entirely beyond belief. As Christopher & I often said, even in the last years 'anyway there is always Hutton' - and with no warning whatever to us it crashed in one day of our lives. Business was never talked about & we literally knew nothing of impending possibilities - & then everything crashed about our heads, bang - I don't think even Uncle Alfred had any real idea of what was coming.

I preume Uncle Jack had, as he managed to have funds outside England & quickly became rich again, always a very mysterious happening (This is just a further development in Sylvia's conspiracy theory which has no basis in fact)...

I have been reading a remarkable article by Timothy (Beaumont) in the 'Bristol Weekly' - a paper new to me but published for seventy years - He is certainly prolific in putting forward his ideas - strange & otherwise - but I wish he didn't add a Rolls-Royce & a perpetual carnation button hole to his version of Christianity -

I often wonder what his wife is like - & if she approves it all.

Joe has relapsed into one of his silent zones -

Further Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary, Dartmoor Pony Society.
- She was awarded with MBE. JP.
- She worked as a Governor of Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Devon.
- She was Church of England then Roman Catholic.

9-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{17,29,46,97,115,124,133,138,152,168,234,236,237,238} was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between

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1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:
Cleveland Hounds, 1887.
Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.
Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.
The Badger, 1898.
Ex Umbris, 1900.
Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.
Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.
A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.
Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.
The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.
15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.
The Book of the Lion, 1914.
My Son Christopher, 1919.
Memoir of Edmund Loder, 1922.
Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London.
In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).
By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.
In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.
In his memoir Elections and Recollections (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences— what he termed 'the mercy of severity'— and supported flogging.
A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack (1887). Hunting inspired some of his best writing, and his Half a Century of Sport (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria— Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his Hunting Reminiscences (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, Hunting Reminiscences, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at

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Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

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

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

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

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.

- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

10-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{29,46,168,244} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

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

Pease, Edward.

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

B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.

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

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

Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

10-**Christopher York Pease**^{46,124,168} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

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

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

13-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

12-**Peter Selby-Smith**

13-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

13-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

13-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

11-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**⁴⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.

- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

10-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{46,245} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{46,245} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{46,245} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

12-**David Mark Johnson**

13-**Nicola Johnson**

13-**Sarah Johnson**

13-**James Johnson**

12-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

13-**Harriet Johnson**

14-**Nell Busby**

14-**Iris Busby**

14-**Arthur Busby**

13-**Olivia Johnson**

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

12-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

13-**Emily Johnson**

13-**Camilla Johnson**

13-Settno Johnson

11-**Rosemary Medlicott**²⁴⁵ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

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

12-Charles Godfrey Bird

13-Jennifer Bird

13-Julie Bird

14-Skye Patterson

14-Corrie Patterson

14-Hector Patterson

13-Rona Bird

13-Hayley Bird

14- Rosie

14- Kaya

12-Harmony Bird

13-Kiri Anne Richardson

13-Edward Robert Richardson

12-George Godfrey Bird

12-Alexander William Douglas Scott

13-Finlay Scott

13-Millie Scott

12-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

11-**Stephen Medlicott**⁴⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Laure Marianne Sugnet de Montmagny**, daughter of **Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny** and **Henriette Lina Jomini**, on 25 Sep 1912 in Hotel de Ville, Lausanne, Switzerland. Laure was born on 10 Nov 1868 in Yverdon, Switzerland, died on 25 Jan 1922 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 53, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Emily Elizabeth Smith**,⁴⁶ daughter of **Unnamed** and **Rosetta Smith**, on 1 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham. Emily was born on 26 Feb 1897 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham, died on 26 Mar 1979 in Guisborough Hospital, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried on 28 Mar 1979 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Anne Phillida**, **Judith**, **Alfred Vincent**, and **Joseph Gurney**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: Daughter of Rosetta Smith and father unknown. Adopted by her maternal grandparents aand raised as one of their own. She trained as a nurse and in 1922, when she was nursing both Alfred and Laure Pease through pneumonia, Laure died. Alfred recovered sufficiently well, that he married Emily Elizabeth, (who was always known as Betty), on the 1st August that same year.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a JP.
- She was nominally Church of England.

10-Anne Phillida Pease

Anne married **Major Edward Mark Chetwynd-Stapylton**, son of **Richard Chetwynd-Stapylton** and **Vera Helen Maitland-Makgill-Crichton**, on 20 Feb 1946 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 23 Nov 1919 in Red Lodge, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire and died on 1 Jul 1995 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 75. They had three children: **Judy Anne**, **Phillida Helen**, and **Joanna Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 1 Oct 1939.

11-Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton

Judy married **John Trevor Lambert**. They had two children: **Sophie Alice Doanda** and **Hannah Madelaine Harriet**.

12-Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert

Sophie married **Leo Mowat Chesterton**, son of **Andrew Venn Mowat** and **Joanna Mary Warcup**. They had two children: **Matilda Daisy** and **Rafferty Lambert**.

13-Matilda Daisy Chesterton

13-Rafferty Lambert Chesterton

12-Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert

Hannah married **Thomas Michael Leybourne Parker**, son of **Evan Parker** and **Elaine**. They had one son: **Freddie Zebedee Lambert**.

13-Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker

11-Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton

11-Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton

Joanna married **Kim Stephen Fuller**. They had one daughter: **Jessie Alison**.

12-Jessie Alison Fuller

Joanna next married **Nigel John Boyce Armstrong**.

10-**Judith Pease**⁴⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

10-**Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{24,46,162,215,241,248,256,257,258} was born on 2 Apr 1926 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2008 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Ashes scattered at Roseberry Topping & Newton under Roseberry. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School.

10-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

Joseph married **Shelagh Munro Bulman**, daughter of **Cyril Gounod Bulman**^{259,260} and **Sarah Jane Armstrong**,²⁶⁰ They had two children: **Charles Edward Gurney** and **Jane Elizabeth Gurney**.

11-Charles Edward Gurney Pease

Charles was the partner of **Dr. Theresa Wade**, daughter of **Trevor James Wade** and **Mary Hasney**, in 2004-2015. Theresa was born on 26 Apr 1986 in Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, Renfrewshire, Scotland, died on 28 Oct 2015 in Craignure, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland at age 29, and was buried on 12 Nov 2015 in Suidhe Cemetery, Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland. The cause of her death was tragically, in a road traffic accident.

General Notes: **Tragic loss of Mull's only Vet**

The reason why Oban Lifeboat was tasked by Stornoway Coastguard to transport Police Scotland officers to the Isle of Mull in the small hours of Thursday morning was the saddest possible. The evening before, Wednesday 28th October, shortly after 8pm, 29 year old Vet, Theresa Wade , was on her way home from work when her van was involved in a fatal collision on the road between Craignure and Fishnish with a Maserati.

Ms Wade died.

The Maserati was driven by a man who, uninjured, refused at the scene to provide a breath test and refused again at a police station later.

The driver, named as Thomas Wainwright, has been charged with dangerous driving and with the two offences of refusing to provide a breath test.

This is very much an island tragedy, with Theresa Wade an island girl who lived on the island with her partner and whose family had previously run a shop in the township of Bunessan on the Ross of Mull.

Update note: We had been informed by an island source that Ms Wade's parent 'run' a shop in Bunessan. What we were told, but misheard, was that they 'ran' a shop there - in the past but no longer. We apologise for this error.

Theresa Wade, BVMS(Hons)MRCVS, was a young lady who hailed from the village of Bunessan on the Isle of Mull. She came from a loving family, within a community, that accorded her every encouragement to pursue her childhood ambition to be the vet upon the Isle of Mull, her home. She worked her way through Bunessan primary school and later, moved to the High school in Oban, where once again she dedicated herself to her academic studies.

By hard won effort, she was awarded the Dux prize in her final year at High School, for academic achievement.

In consequence of her attainments, she was admitted to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Glasgow, where once again by hard won effort, she earned her degree, with Honours, as a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine. She almost immediately, was invited to join the practice of the late Mr. Chris Evans, as a Veterinary Surgeon in Fort William. Three years later, she was invited by Mr. James Wilson on Mull, to take over his practice, that encompassed the entirety of the Isles of Mull, Iona and aspects of the mainland too.

Shall we diminish a single aspect of her accomplishments?

She brought both credit and honour to her home, her community, her island, to Argyll and indeed to Scotland, by her hard won effort.

Here, the community lies stunned and shattered by her loss.

Show me but one who may say otherwise, and we will show the hundreds, upon hundreds who will stand to her defence, that now she cannot tell.

If this be Scotland, hold her remembrance in your arms and learn to cherish that which was something quite extraordinary. A girl who fought her way from a small community, to a position of huge responsibility before the age of 30.

The circumstances of her loss are a tragedy beyond measure.

I, as many more besides her family.... and more, now mourn this awful loss.

She was an exemplar of that which makes this nation hold its pride in all that might be good. Offer her a gentle prayer good friends.

She was my partner.

Hot debate. What do you think? Thumb up 31 Thumb down 0

Charles E. G. Pease November 2, 2015 12:07 am Reply

I am so sorry for your loss. I only met Theresa once, when my sister and I were seeking help re her (my sister's) adopted cat. She (Theresa) was enchanting- her engagement with all animals was so obvious- she traced Gypsy's history and what we needed to do for him. Now I can see her face and remember her voice- what a lovely girl she was and I am so sorry for you and for her family xxxxxxxx

Like or Dislike: Thumb up 3 Thumb down 0

Catherine Coussens November 17, 2015 6:56 pm Reply

Having explored all of the British mainland, and Ireland too, I came to the Isle of Mull with my partner, Janet, over 20 years ago. We loved the island for its sense of peace and the scenery.

We wild-camped beside Loch-na-Keil and Loch Scridain, and many other beautiful places. We walked in places where no path existed, and saw no-one all day quite often.

We went into the local pubs on occasion, and in The Kinloch Hotel we met Charles and I commented on the interesting music playing softly in the background in the bar. We became friends and discussed odd music after the bar had emptied. One evening we were joined in the bar by Trevor, who ran one of the shops in Bunessan, and 3 little girls dressed in black bin liners. They

Descendants of Henrie Fox

had just come back from climbing Ben More, and apparently it was wet and cold up there, hence the make-do waterproofs!

Over successive visits to Mull, sometimes 2 or 3 visits per year, we made a point of heading for the Kinloch. In later years we met a variety of temporary bar staff there, and eventually were introduced to young Theresa who was working during school holidays etc. Conversation turned to horses, as Janet is a keen rider and has her own pony, and Theresa's love of animals was revealed. We became good friends and our visits to Mull were greatly enhanced by the friendship with Charles and Theresa, and felt like part of the community although only there for a few weeks each year. We were very impressed by Theresa's progress through her veterinary career. If time allowed when we visited, we would go for a walk up Ben Carsaig or Derrynaculen with Charles and Theresa.

We have many happy memories of Mull, and of the welcome given to us by all the people we know there. It is an absolute tragedy that Theresa's life should be taken so young, and both Janet and I are very upset by her death, particularly in a road accident on roads she knew so well.

Our great sympathy goes out to our good friend Charles in his loss, and to Theresa's parents and her sisters too.

There seems little we can do from so far away. We will miss her, but on our return to Mull we shall visit the places we went to together. We have a photo we took on a walk up to the peak of Ben Carsaig, showing Theresa sitting on the top of the trig point there. We shall always think of her spirit being there looking down on all her friends on the island.

Ian Baker.....somewhere in rural Essex

[Like or Dislike: Thumb up 9 Thumb down 0](#)

[Ian Baker November 4, 2015 2:11 pm Reply](#)

well said charles she was an absolute treasure to the isle of mull

[Like or Dislike: Thumb up 7 Thumb down 0](#)

[katie mcewan November 5, 2015 11:14 pm Reply](#)

THERESA'S EULOGY (or Testament) NOTES

Theresa was born on the 26th of April 1986, and raised by her loving parents, Trevor and Mary within the heart of this community of Bunessan, where she was soon joined by her two sisters, Rosie and then Louise.

She attended the primary school here and flourished in her own singular way, surrounded by her small group of childhood friends, whom she cherished so very much.

Her singular determination to study was noted from an early age, and fostered and encouraged within the home environment as soon before the age of 10, she expressed her first desire to be a vet..... on Mull. Presumptive perhaps, but a bold ambition for one so young.

Her care and compassion for animals was first revealed by the presence of hamsters in her life, and it was a source of great delight to indulge with her friend Michelle, the art of hamster racing in the living room. A small beginning.... perhaps, but of later significance.

Soon, the appearance of cats within the household, added another dimension to her life, for they were her companions during the day..... and at night, was never happier than to breach protocol and provide a night-time bed for her furry friends.

Given that she was disposed to asthma, made no difference at all, for her animals were to be cherished, despite the fur and whiskers.... or should I say in spite of the fur and whiskers..... for indulgence became a byword for her nature.

From Bunessan, she removed to Oban High school as a weekly boarder, as still that determination to study persisted. Initially she was cautious, never wishing to be seen to be excel, for such amidst her friends, may have been divisive. Much later however, this had to change and in examinations, anything graded less than A, took upon itself the nature of a national disaster, requiring the finest diplomatic skills to restore the status quo.

And sometimes the sweet little angel, sometimes sprouted horns and growled, but only as a response to what she saw as her failings. It was often a delight to witness these transitions, which later would resolve in laughter all around.

By then, she had gained a pony..... Skerry..... who though adored beyond measure, never marginalised the needs of the remainder of the family menagerie. But a day when Theresa might not be found cantering about Ardtun with her friends and sisters, Rosie and Louise, was a poor day indeed.

Music too, was another aspect of her life, for she was encouraged by Trevor and Mary to learn to play an instrument. She chose the violin. In later years she found cats had little empathy with her sterling efforts, and frequently fled the house. Clearly cats for all or their feline interests, have no musical appreciation.

But her singing enchanted all. More later still she learned to value and appreciate more contemporary music, most particularly that of these provinces. The band Skipinnish was perhaps her favourite of recent years and may be illustrated here today.

Ceilidh dancing too was a particular joy to her. The more vigorous the dance, the better it was. Seldom was she happier than when she bested her partner and sent him skittering across the floor into the furnishings. Perhaps some gentlemen here today might bear the scars. Be sure to treasure them.

Anyway.

Throughout these years, both Mary and Trevor continued to foster and encourage their children in all that seemed to them appropriate. A love of the outdoors and the encouragement to seek and appreciate the world about them, often resulted in extended walking expeditons, often in other parts of Britain and sometimes beneath canvas. All the while these lessons were being absorbed, they learned of those attributes that make a person fit to enter into the wider world. Self-confidence, honour, integrity, truthfulness and compassion but above all, love.. We have long known that they did it well.

Academic excellence was a byword for Theresa, and as the young girl blossomed into a young woman, the attractiveness of her kinder nature, was complimented by the most enchanting outward loveliness that touched so many.

Then at the conclusion of her final year at Oban High, her efforts exceeded even her own expectations, culminating in the award of the Dux prize for academic achievement, and later, acceptance into the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Glasgow.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Again the unremitting studies remained her focus, whilst at home, she returned to her devotions to the animals, whom she loved unconditionally as being her equals.

Between times, she worked away the summers earning money, to pack away for times when needed on this strenuous journey that she had embarked. Cautious and yet pragmatic, she ever seemed to climb these foothills into the higher regions of bold ambition, with ease. Never stopping, save to reflect upon the view, yet never taking her eyes off those whom she held so dear to her.

And then, a decade past, whilst engaged in Summer employment at the Kinloch in Pennyghael, one who had long been fascinated by her constancy in all that she touched, had come find a warm affection had turned to that fateful prospect of having fallen quite in love with her.

That the chemistry of many years of having known each other, was as it was, who can declare? But it was one fateful evening, that both Theresa and myself came to the realisation that our companionship was acceptable to both and committed the one to the other.

At this juncture, we must pause to consider the inner being and not the outward physical manifestations of the person, for Theresa held a deep and personal spirituality that didn't often reveal itself to the outward world. She held her communions to be a powerful and private thing. She wore little of it upon her sleeve.

For her that knowledge was the sublimation of all that mattered and a truth that to her was self-evident. That was the foundation; the anchor upon which we built our lives together. She was as constant to those truths as the evening star.

Returning to her studies, she attacked with a sense of greater urgency still, the need to excel and bring closure to her academic years. Intermediate awards were earned by her, which helped encourage her further..

That she was awarded her Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine was always, to those of us that watched, an inevitability. That it was an Honours degree, was the icing on the cake..... with of course, lots of cherries. It would be an understatement to say that she had made her parents and sisters proud. Her success was shared by so many in this her island home.

All too swiftly, she sought and obtained her first appointment as a veterinary surgeon, working alongside the late Mr. Chris Evans of Fort William, who mentored her through the first real-world life of a mixed practice vet. Happy does not begin to describe the feelings she had at that time, for now from the higher ridges of her ambition, the view had become immeasurably greater. Chris, according to his wife Fiona, tells me that he often spoke of Theresa as being being, "Tough." . I think that that would have delighted her.

Alas, the practice changed hands when Chris retired, and to her horror, became management led and that which had been joyful to her, had suddenly taken upon itself a quiet shade of grey. Worse still, the took away from her, her beloved Land-Rover, and told her to use a van instead!!

In consolation, she found the weekday companionship of two kittens, whom she named Oliver and Uisken, who travelled home with her each Friday night via Oban where she would visit her beloved parents and sisters, before returning home to Mull on the late boat and then, to return once more on Monday mornings, via the first boat out from Fishnish to Lochaline, to Fort William, to start another week.

But still there are miracles within this world, as though we hadn't seen enough already, for Theresa, had upon occasions, been invited to gain a little further experience now and then, in the practice of Mr. Jimmy Wilson. It took a little out of the weekend leisuretime..... though for her, it probably amounted to the same thing, but once again she found in Jimmy, a mentor whose experience on home ground was of immeasurable value.

Whether he was ever once aware of a younger girl staring at him with little beady eyes, in hope of following in his footsteps, we cannot say, but the thought appeals.

We may say however, that Jimmy saw within the woman that Theresa had become, a potential that was worthy of his faith and trust and one day, by chance, met Theresa in the passing at Craignure. He ventured on the spot, that since he had expectations of retiring, he wondered if she might wish to consider taking over his practice and to think it over. How can we even begin to imagine how she felt, to suppose she were considered a worthy successor to all that she had ever wished to hold, that of being our vet.

It needs be said, however, that Jimmy's trust in her ability was not misplaced, and that it was HE who showed her the final pathway to her summit of ambition, seems so apposite and so apt, for their minds were not so very different in the broader outlook.

Never did anyone resign a position more willingly, the day that she elected to leave Fort William. If tragedy there was, it was the loss of the companionship of her many friends that she had made there. But friendship in the truer sense, ever endures, for Theresa never ceased to remember those whom she loved. She was constant, and ever faithful.

For twelve months, Theresa worked in practice with Jimmy, learning the ropes as it were and steadily establishing herself as his trusted successor, and gaining the so-essential trust of those who may at first sight have had reservations for one so young..... and she knew she had to prove herself to others, in what can be a physically demanding profession.

How many of our farming brethren witnessed Theresa suppressing the wild determinations of an irate tup or ewe or watch amazed to see her confront cattle with a confidence that was unsettling, we cannot say. But they came to love her as she wrapped them oh so very gently round her fingers, with a smile. And I don't mean the livestock.

In July last year, she finally reached the summit of her life's ambition and formally established her company and took over the practice on this her island home. All that was left, was to improve and better herself and secure her reputation as one who would dedicate her life to the beloved animals who were her cause for being.

And so the days passed. She would often return home, sometimes a little battered and exhausted, but always happy to show the battle scars of the day and solicit a freely given comfort over her supper. No days were bad for her at all and her tomorrows were always ones of brightest expectation. Dogs, cats, pigs, birds too..... and much the more besides, all were part of her concern for their welfare.

Not long since, she returned home to tell of something most remarkable, for Mr. Hugh MacPhail had informed her that the farming community had accorded her a very great dignity indeed..... she was known privately to them, it seems, as the "Mighty Atom". This she delighted in, for she held it as a measure of the acceptance that she had proved herself. It was a badge of honour awarded by her own, for she was ever proud of being a Mulleach.

The all too tragic circumstances of her passing and our loss, would be diminished if we did not pause to reflect upon their consequences.

I must remind you again of the bedrock upon which her life was built, for it was unimpeachable. It was both the anchor and the chain that made all things good to her, that however great the storm, all would be well. The chain still holds, indeed grows stronger. The anchor, secure.

Now, we bear witness in our grief, to that far more precious measure of the human condition.... the condition of love that is given unconditionally. It has surfaced over many recent days and in many differing forms, as we each reach out to one another in order that we accord one another comfort in this, a truly bitter trial.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

We have seen the entirety of an island community draw close as we mourn our loss, and hope for her sake, that the lessons will not be lost. For Theresa, this life was, in the greater scheme of things, but a port of call, it was never the end. Now her destination lies upon another shore. It was a short time we had her we know. But she burned so very brightly, that we shall not forget. For her, this moment was never the end of the journey, but the beginning. Be strong, for the anchor still holds..... and until that other day."

Notes used by Charles E. G. Pease, (Theresa's partner), at her funeral service on the 12th November 2015 at the Bunessan Hall, Isle of Mull.

"My father and I had the practice on Mull and Iona for over fifty years. Neither he nor I wished to work anywhere else but here. Theresa followed in our footsteps. It was her dream to work on the island where she was brought up and for the time that was given to her, she lived her dream. Theresa phoned me up one Friday evening in 2009 to tell me that she had just qualified. I congratulated her and asked her what she was doing the next day. Nothing she said. So I said that she could come and do the Saturday surgery. There was a bit of a silence and then she said she would phone me back. Within a short time the phone rang and she asked if I would be there so I said that I would be in the house but that Dot [*Dorothy MacLean, the practice nurse from Salen*] would keep her right. And so she had her first clinical experience on Mull as a fully qualified vet. She was young, clever, enthusiastic and a brilliant vet. Occasionally she gave me my place as the senior vet and would come to me with a question. She waited until I had thought about it and once I said what I would do about it, she would nod and then go off and do it her way. She came to the practice three years ago next month as a shy girl but recently she came into her own and had her day in the sun. When I first discussed the Sheep Veterinary Society coming to the island in September I asked her if that was alright with her. She was surprised and puzzled that I was asking her, she had forgotten that this was now her practice. She had made it her own. Her stamp was on it. She was committed to the island and its people and their animals both large and small that was why she wanted to come back to Mull to serve the community here. The Sheep Veterinary Society held her in very high regard and the visit was followed by very many letters and emails saying how much they had enjoyed their visit to her practice and how they had been impressed by Theresa. They thought that she was very brave to take on a solo veterinary practice and very impressed with her commitment to her clients and their animals both large and small. She was given the nick name "the Mighty Atom" at that meeting and it summed her up: nothing daunted her and she always persevered to the end of a task. Someone once said that it is not the time that we are given that is important but what we do with that time. Theresa was where she wanted to be, doing the job she loved in the place she loved.

Mr. James Wilson. Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona, from whom Theresa bought the practice, and who used these notes, as he spoke of Theresa at her funeral.

Man denies causing Mull vet's death

A MAN today (Monday) denied causing the death of a vet on the isle of Mull by dangerous driving. Thomas Wainwright, 27, from Valbonne, France, appeared in the dock at the High Court in Glasgow to plead not guilty and will stand trial next year. He is accused of driving while under the influence of alcohol, at speeds of up to 95mph and on the wrong side of the road. The Maserati Ghibli car he was driving was in collision with a van being driven by 29-year-old vet Theresa Wade on the A849 near to Craignure, Isle of Mull, on October 28, 2015. Wainwright is also charged with failing to provide a breath sample. Wainwright is also accused of performing 'doughnuts' with his car and driving the wrong way round a roundabout and on the wrong side of the road on various occasions between October 24 and 27 last year on the island. Judge Lady Rae set trial for March next year at the High Court in Glasgow. Miss Wade ran the island's only veterinary practice at Fishnish. She was travelling home from work to the Kinloch Hotel at Pennyghael, where she lived with partner Charles Pease, when the crash took place at 8.15pm. At the time her partner Mr Pease said: 'Theresa was one of life's bright stars that burned out all too soon. I feel absolutely beside myself because she was a young woman with great potential who was an exemplar for all that Mull, Oban, Argyll and even Scotland could present to the world.' She grew up on the Ross of Mull where her mother and father Mary and Trevor Wade ran Bayview Stores at Bunessan.

The Oban Times on September 5th, 2016

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with BVMS (Hons.) MRCVS in Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow.
- She was educated at Bunessan Primary School in Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Oban High School in Oban, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 2009-2013 in Fort William, Highland Region, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2009 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2013-2015 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.

11-Jane Elizabeth Gurney Pease

Jane married **Colin Charles Bright**, son of **William Charles John Bright** and **Doris Sutton**. They had three children: **Lucy Emma Jane**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Olivia Lucy Kate**.

12-**Lucy Emma Jane Bright**²⁵⁶ was born on 14 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, died on 17 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Eskdale, Cumbria.
General Notes: Lucy was cremated in Switzerland and her ashes were later interred with those of her Great-grandparents, Cyril and Sally Bulman.

12-Thomas Edward Bright

Thomas married **Marsaili Isabel Lara Gunn**, daughter of **Prof. George Gunn** and **Laura**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Alice**.

13-Sophie Alice Bright

12-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

9-**Sarah Charlotte Pease**^{24,46,115} was born on 1 Sep 1858 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Apr 1929 in Godalming, Surrey at age 70, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: **Mon 22 April 1929** - Motored to Howard's sister's at Reigate, a beautifully sunny day & we laid my dear sister's body in the pretty burial ground there (Reigate) - a thrush sang loudly during the time at the grave - Had some talk with Howard - poor man, he looks a wreck - we lunched at the Brewery on our way there - Cyril Pease returned with us to Birch Hall. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Sarah married **Howard Hodgkin**,^{24,46,151} son of **John Hodgkin**^{17,28,36,37,44,47,48,57,130,163} and **Elizabeth Haughton**,^{17,28,36,37,47} on 17 Feb 1897 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Howard was born on 11 Apr 1857 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 11 Apr 1933 in Godalming, Surrey at age 76, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had one son: **Andrew John**.

General Notes: While we were there we got the news of Howard Hodgkin's death on his birthday 11th April (on the anniversary of our little Judy's death, Easter Eve 1925) - he was buried by Lottie at Reigate on the 14th - I had written to him for his birthday - I shall miss him very much, & his & Lottie's home comes to an end - he was about 2 months older than I am . He had a stroke on April 4 -"

Detail from the Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease. April 1932.

Hodgkin, Howard.

Adm. pens. (age 18) at JESUS, Oct. 1, 1875. [6th] s. of John [barrister-at-law, of Lewes, Sussex]. B. [Apr. 11, 1857], at Tottenham, Middlesex. School, Grove House (a Quaker school), Tottenham. Matric. Michs. 1875; (Hist. Trip., 1st Class, 1878); B.A. 1879; M.A. 1882. Adm. at Lincoln's Inn, Jan. 14, 1879. Called to the Bar, Nov. 17, 1882. Practised as an Equity Draftsman and Conveyancer. Principal Clerk in the Charity Commission. Closely concerned with the Society of Friends. Died Apr. 11, 1932, at Farncombe, Surrey. Buried at Reigate. (Inns of Court; Foster, Men at the Bar; Law Lists; The Times, Apr. 12, 1932.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Barrister Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as a Principal Clerk for the Charity Commission in London.
- He had a residence in Hillcroft, Claygate, Surrey.

10-**Andrew John Hodgkin**²⁴ was born on 14 Jan 1899 in 38 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, died on 9 Sep 1980 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 81, and was buried in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

Andrew married **Nancy Milner Broadbent**,²⁴ daughter of **Capt. Frederick Milner Broadbent** and **Cecilia Wilkinson**, on 3 Sep 1932 in Peel Forest, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 8 Jul 1906

Descendants of Henrie Fox

in Osborne, Isle Of Wight and died on 29 Dec 1995 at age 89.

Andrew next married **Nancy Stewart Alcock**, daughter of **Albert Clarence Alcock** and **Marjorie Martin Monro**, on 22 Sep 1945 in Dunedin, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 20 Jan 1916 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 9 Mar 2010 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 94, and was buried on 15 Mar 2010 in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand. They had three children: **Howard John**, **Eliot Neil**, and **Philippa Marjorie**.

11-**Howard John Hodgkin** was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

11-**Eliot Neil Hodgkin**

Eliot married **Vyvienne Isabel**.

11-**Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin**

Philippa married **John Bell**.

9-**Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford**^{17,24,28,46,115,133,138,152,168,169} was born on 17 Jan 1860 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1943 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease. Always known to family as Jack.

Pease, Joseph Albert [Jack], first Baron Gainford (1860– 1943), politician, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 17 January 1860, the younger son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, bt (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). Jack Pease, as he was known, enjoyed an early life of wealth and privilege in one of Britain's most prominent Quaker industrial and political dynasties. Like his older brother, Alfred Edward Pease, he was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a Quaker school. He was afterwards privately tutored by Mandell Creighton before following Alfred to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878. He took an undistinguished BA in 1882, but shone as secretary of the amateur dramatic club, was master of the university drag hounds, and represented the university at polo, rugby, and putting the weight. He captained the Trinity cricket eleven, was twelfth man for the university, and was then a founder member and captain of the Durham county side. Wisden records that he continued to play until, at the age of seventy-four, his inability to take quick singles persuaded him it was time to retire.

Cambridge friends such as J. M. (Harry) Paulton and Eddie Tennant (later Lord Glenconner) shared enduring interests in sport and politics. Tennant's sister Margot, whose passion for riding to hounds matched Pease's, was also to become a lifelong friend. Her marriage to H. H. Asquith drew Pease into the upper social circles of the Liberal Party. Comfortable berths in the family coal and banking enterprises had afforded him sufficient leisure to embark on a career in politics. A Durham county councillor from 1887 until 1902, Pease was mayor of Darlington during 1888– 9 (Britain's youngest mayor). Elected MP for Tynemouth in 1892, he was parliamentary private secretary (1893– 5) to John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, a post to which he aspired himself in the latter years of Asquith's premiership.

Made a whip in 1897, Pease faithfully understudied Herbert Gladstone. In opposition he made well-publicized noises about not being a pro-Boer without ever aligning himself unequivocally with the Liberal Imperialists. A more serious impediment to his advancement when Campbell-Bannerman came to power was the collapse of the Pease fortunes (1902), a calamity largely attributable to his father's improvident management of the family businesses. Generous friends rescued him from the brink of bankruptcy, but Pease's reduced circumstances were to make personal financial concerns a continuing distraction thereafter.

Pease's formidable wife Ethel (Elsie; d. 1941) , whom he had married on 18 October 1886, was particularly irked at the curb on her social ambitions. The daughter of Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, Bt, and granddaughter of the hero of Lucknow, Sir Henry Havelock, Elsie's hopes for her son and two daughters were as undisguised as her ambition for her husband. His elevation as Asquith's patronage secretary to the Treasury in 1908 brought limited satisfaction. Successful reorganization of the Liberal Party machinery and unobtrusively effective parliamentary management during the budget turbulence of 1909 impressed the prime minister. Asquith brought him into the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster notwithstanding the loss of his Saffron Walden seat in January 1910. A move to Rotherham gave him a constituency that was safe as long as the local miners did not unite behind a Labour candidate.

Pease's promotion to the cabinet mystified colleagues such as Walter Runciman, Edwin Montagu, and Lloyd George (who blamed him for the Liberals' poor showing in the January 1910 election). But Asquith, appreciating his loyalty, saw him as the man to carry forward the government's programme of franchise and electoral reform. When Pease's Franchise Bill foundered on the rocks of women's suffrage in January 1913, his dismay, like Asquith's, was tempered by relief that votes for women had been thwarted without splitting the government. A bigger disappointment was his failure as president of the Board of Education to enact major educational reforms. His appointment in October 1911 coincided with the departure of the permanent secretary, Sir Robert Morant.

Pease reshuffled the senior staff of the ministry, choosing a team led by L. A. Selby-Bigge that responded well to a competent, congenial, and considerate chief. With George Newman, Pease greatly expanded school medical services. He strengthened the board's relations with teachers and improved professional training. When war came he encouraged his new parliamentary secretary, Christopher Addison, in mobilizing the nation's scientific and industrial research resources.

Remaining in the cabinet which made the decisions for war with Germany in 1914 was deeply troubling for Pease. He tried unavailingly to dissuade his son from enlisting, and was an early supporter of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. But he resigned from the presidency of the Peace Society and thenceforth publicly defended the government's position. Pushed to the margins of high policy making, he undertook relief co-ordination tasks and introduced educational and leisure activities in army training camps, overcoming ill-judged resistance from Lord Kitchener. A casualty of the May 1915 coalition, Pease served as an unpaid member of the War Claims Commission in France. He was embarrassed by the need to seek a political pension, but by late 1915 he had secured a £2000 a year consultancy by placing his coal industry expertise and political connections at the disposal of his old friend Christopher Furness.

An invitation to rejoin the government as postmaster-general (outside the cabinet), following Sir John Simon's resignation and Herbert Samuel's promotion in January 1916, delayed Pease's return to

Descendants of Henrie Fox

active business life. But revived hopes of political advancement were effectively extinguished by the formation of the Lloyd George coalition. Ennobled (3 January 1917) as Baron Gainford in the Asquith resignation honours, Pease became a leading figure in the post-war industrial world. He spoke for the Mining Association of Great Britain before the coal industry commission in 1919 and was elected president of the Federation of British Industries for 1927– 8. As a 'prominent public man unconnected with any of the constituent companies' (Gainford MSS) he was asked to chair the infant British Broadcasting Company in 1922. He became a radio enthusiast, and was deputy chairman and a governor of the corporation from 1927 to 1932. Well known in his retirement for his fishing (and a related concern for water conservation), hunting, shooting, and embroidery, Pease made faltering attempts to write his memoirs. His journals from 1908 to 1915, unknown to scholars for fifty years, are a revealing chronicle of Liberal politics. He died at his home, Headlam Hall, Gainford, co. Durham, on 15 February 1943.

Cameron Hazlehurst

Pease, Joseph Albert.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1878. [2nd] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.] (1st Bart.), of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. [and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth].

B. [Jan. 17], 1860, at Darlington, Durham.

School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1878; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1885.

Of Headlam Hall, Gainford, Durham.

Mayor of Darlington, 1889.

Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon.

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1893-5. M.P. for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, 1892-1900; for Saffron Walden, 1901-10; for Rotherham, 1910-16.

Junior Whip, 1897-1905; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1905-8. P.C., 1908.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1910-11.

President of the Board of Education, 1911-15; Postmaster-General, 1916.

Created 1st Baron Gainford of Headlam, Durham, Jan. 3, 1917.

On Claims Commission in France and Italy, 1915-20.

Interested in a number of industrial companies, including Pease and Partners, colliery owners.

President of the Federation of British Industries, 1927-8. Chairman of the B.B.C., 1922-6; Vice-Chairman, 1926-32.

Member of Advisory Committee to Board of Education on the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ethel, dau. of Lieut.-Gen.

Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, 1st Bart., V.C., G.C.B., M.P., and had issue.

Died Feb. 15, 1943, at Headlam Hall.

Brother of Alfred E. (1876).

(Schoolmasters' Directories; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; The Times, Feb. 16, 1943.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J. W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1889 To 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a MP for Tyneside 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a MP for Saffron Walden 1901 To 1910.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury 1908 To 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Rotherham 1910 To 1917.
- He worked as a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1910 To 1911.
- He had a residence in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Education 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 8 Hertford Street, Mayfair, London.

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- He worked as a Postmaster General in 1916.
- He worked as a Chairman of the BBC 1922 To 1926.
- He had a residence in 1940 in 18 Mansfield Street, London.

Joseph married **Ethel Havelock-Allan**,^{17,24,46,168,169} daughter of **Lt. General Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan 1st Bt.**^{46,167} and **Lady Alice Reynolds-Moreton**,¹⁶⁷ on 19 Oct 1886 in Darlington, County Durham. Ethel was born on 1 Nov 1868 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, died on 22 Oct 1941 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Miriam Blanche**, **Joseph**, and **Faith Muriel**.

10-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**^{46,168,169,172} was born on 22 Aug 1887 in London and died on 30 Jan 1965 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 37 Chester Row, London.
- She worked as a Deputy Superintendent, Midland Division, HM Inspectorate of Factories.
- She had a residence in North Berwick, Scotland.

10-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**^{168,169,261} was born on 8 Mar 1889 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 1971 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 82, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as an officer of the Lovat Scouts 1914 To 1918.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Swale House, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.
- He had a residence in Duntaynish, Tayvallich, Argyll.

Joseph married **Veronica Margaret Noble**,^{168,169,261} daughter of **Sir George John William Noble 2nd Bt.** and **Mary Ethel Walker-Waters**, on 3 Feb 1921 in London. Veronica was born on 3 Mar 1900, died on 5 Nov 1995 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 95, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children:**Joseph Edward**, **George**, and **John Michael**.

General Notes: Veronica, Lady Gainford; born March 3, 1900, died November 6, 1995 VERONICA Gainford, had a remarkable memory - what sometimes seemed like total recall; of the books she read, of the volumes of poetry she learnt as a girl, of the appearance of the world in which she grew up and of public events throughout this century. It is difficult to conceive that an event as utterly remote as the death of Edward VII in 1910 could be vividly recalled by someone alive until ``yesterday"; or the sinking of the Titanic, or seeing Pavlova dance and theatre productions by Granville Barker. Memories of being taken as a little girl to call on Florence Nightingale, of having Baden-Powell as a god-father; of being taught to fly by Val Baker, who also taught Amy Johnson. She recounted her childhood and youth in a compelling memoir privately published in 1992. She was the only child of Sir George Noble, 2nd Baronet of Ardmore and Ardarden, elder son of Sir Andrew Noble, who came from Dunbartonshire and who became chairman of Armstrong Whitworth on the Tyne. Her mother, Molly Waters, was one of a large Irish family; another of the girls married George Noble's younger brother John. Veronica Noble grew up with lots of cousins and her descriptions of life in the large houses of well-to-do Edwardians make fascinating reading, particularly her accounts of holidays spent at her grandfather's houses, Jesmond outside Newcastle and Ardkinglas on the shores of Loch Fyne. ``Twelve Nobles are always talking at once, six can't hear and the other six won't listen," she said described fairly well the family meals. Her parents seem to have believed in education, even for a girl, and she had a succession of governesses as well as attending St Paul's and the famous Northlands, kept by Sophy Weisse, a woman of German extraction who had been at school with Robert Louis Stevenson and whose father had settled in Edinburgh as the ``only truly liberal town" in Europe. At Northlands games were not of high importance but Ellen Terry came to talk about Shakespeare and Mme Suggia to play her cello. The First World War spelled the end of a certain way of life but in 1919 George Noble took his daughter by air to Paris in a Handley Page bomber done up to accommodate passengers with mauve satin brocade and wicker armchairs. During the war, at the age of 17, she had learnt to drive a car and in 1916 got to ride in one of the first tanks, made at the Armstrong factory at Elswick. She also learned dairy farming, book binding, spinning, embroidery, and knitting; her knitting skills were exceptional, as was her knowledge of the traditional Highland crafts. Later she collected and published a book of patterns for kilt hose which ran to four editions and has now been taken over and re-published by enthusiasts in the United States. Following her marriage in 1921 to Joseph Pease, of the Yorkshire mine-owning family, whose forebear had backed George Stephenson's Stockton and Darlington Railway, she went to live in Yorkshire at Swale, Richmond. Her three sons were born in 1921, 1926, and 1930, and family life was combined with what sounds like a somewhat hectic social whirl, revolving round the racing

calendar and the sporting seasons. Veronica herself enjoyed fishing, stalking, and swimming. In 1935, while staying at Glen Fyne Lodge for the fishing she saw, fell in love with, and bought Taynish near Tayvallich and by the autumn she and her family had moved in. They lived in this magic place until the terrible fire in 1955; three miles of pot-holed track to the nearest telephone didn't help extinguish the flames quickly. After the Second World War the two older Pease boys resumed their studies in Edinburgh and visits to Taynish became a keenly anticipated pleasure for their friends. Joe (who succeeded to the title in 1943) and Veronica Gainford worked very hard to provide a warm welcome, plentiful home-grown food, including milk, eggs and vegetables, and endless activity and laughter. Changed circumstances and post-war austerity had not diminished the skills of such generous hosts. Veronica Gainford took an active part in the life of the village and country during the 60 years she lived there. She was a member of the central council of the SWRI for many years and for a period chairman of the Argyll federation. Later she published a book on Tayvallich and Taynish which is a mine of information on local history, families, farming, buildings, flora and fauna. The Taynish peninsula itself is one of the largest remaining oak woods left in Britain. Much of it was acquired by Scottish National Heritage and since 1977 has been run as a national nature reserve. Veronica Gainford had friends of all ages and a wide range of interests. She loved company but needed solitude for spiritual nourishment. For a number of years she was interested in the teachings of Ouspensky and the ideas of the great Jesuit palaeontologist Teilhard de Chardin. Until last year she made an annual visit to Iona; in the special qualities of the island she found spiritual and physical replenishment. She asserted that after being there a few days she could walk right across the hilly island which she couldn't do on arrival! In her 80's she took part in a 12-mile sponsored walk from Lochgilphead to Tayvallich. She led the reels at her crowded 90th birthday party and we were all confidently looking forward to her 100th. Only a few days before her death she was alert and enjoying a dram and a joke with friends or relatives but her 20-year battle against cancer was finally lost on November 6.

The Herald. 2 Dec 1995

For several years, from the time when I took over the Kinloch Hotel on the Isle of Mull in January 1991, Veronica would stay with me; principally as a member of the family and treated as such, but with the respect accorded to a guest. This would also incorporate a visit to the Isle of Iona where she would also stay. I would only say that she was a delightful and fascinating lady, for whom I had the utmost respect and my remembrance of her, is one of great affection and delight. She had stayed here before, in the days when Frank and Shelagh Bennett owned it. I too had stayed here at a later time, before ever supposing that one day it would be my home. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Taigh na Seanamhair, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

11-**Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford**^{169,248} was born on 25 Dec 1921 in London and died on 4 Apr 2013 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West Downs Preparatory School in Winchester, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Eton College in 1934-1937.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun in 1938.
- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as a Served as Sergeant with the RAFVR in 1941-1946.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd. In 1947.
- He worked as a surveyor with the Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1951.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Soil Mechanics Ltd. In 1953.
- He worked as a President of the 230 Squadron Association.

Joseph married **Margaret Theophila Radcliffe Tyndale**,^{169,248} daughter of **Henry Edmund Guise Tyndale** and **Ruth Isabel Walcott Radcliffe**, on 21 Mar 1953 in London. Margaret was born on 28 Jan 1925 in London and died on 14 Dec 2010 at age 85. They had two children: **Joanna Ruth Miriam** and **Virginia Claire Margaret**.

12-**Hon. Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

12-**Hon. Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

11-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

George married **Flora Daphne Dyce-Sharp**,²⁴⁸ daughter of **Dr. Neville Alexander Dyce-Sharp** and **Flora MacDonald**, on 18 Jan 1958 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Flora was born on 23 Nov 1924 in London and died on 3 Dec 2010 in Naemoor Gardens, Rumbling Bridge, Kinross at age 86. They had four children: **Olivia Daphne**, **Adrian Christopher**, **Matthew Edward**, and **Samantha Rachel**.

12-Hon. Olivia Daphne Pease

Olivia married **Dr. Stephen Langford**, son of **Roy Langford**. They had two children: **Rachel Veronica** and **Esther Rebecca**.

13-Rachel Veronica Langford

Rachel married **Luke Catley**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

14-Hannah Catley

13-Esther Rebecca Langford

12-Hon. Adrian Christopher Pease

12-Hon. Matthew Edward Pease

Matthew married **Barbara Griffiths**, daughter of **E. R. John Griffiths**. They had four children: **Felix George**, **Clara Jutta**, **Verity Flora**, and **Silas John**.

13-Felix George Pease

13-Clara Jutta Pease

13-Verity Flora Pease

13-Silas John Pease

12-Hon. Samantha Rachel Pease

Samantha married **Peter Baker**. They had one daughter: **Nicola**.

13-Nicola Baker

11-Hon. John Michael Pease^{169,248,261} was born on 22 Sep 1930 in London and died on 4 Jun 2007 at age 76.

General Notes: It is strange how the passage of years comes to explain aspects of the past. In June 1016, still reeling from the death of my beloved Theresa, I found myself helping to manage her veterinary practice, here on the Isle of Mull, I had the pleasure of meeting Margaret Lister, a locum veterinary surgeon, who gave some of her time to assist the practice. Her home was near Lochgilphead, and recalled John Pease well, the more especially when he was both a child and a young man. She spoke well and spoke kindly of him. Such seems the perfect epitaph that we all might claim in our actions. I am always comforted by the thought that I live in a small world.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wester Elchies Prep School in Aberlour, Moray, Scotland.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.

John married **Margaret Shaw**,²⁴⁸ daughter of **Duncan F. Shaw**, on 1 Jun 1962. The marriage ended in divorce in 1997. Margaret died on 24 Nov 2006 in Oban, Argyll and was buried on 2 Dec 2006 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children: **David Michael**, **Andrew Joseph**, and **Daniel John**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1997.

12-David Michael Pease

David married **Pauline Reid**. They had two children: **Victoria Helena** and **Emily Iona**.

13-Victoria Helena Pease

13-Emily Iona Pease

12-Andrew Joseph Pease

12-Daniel John Pease

Daniel married **Joanne McBrearty**. They had three children: **Tianna Trinity**, **Cairn Macaulay**, and **Senan Isaac**.

13-Tianna Trinity Pease

13-Cairn Macaulay Pease

13-Senan Isaac Pease

10-**Hon. Faith Muriel Pease**^{168,169} was born on 4 Jun 1902 in London and died on 15 Feb 1935 in London at age 32.

Faith married **Major Michael Wentworth Beaumont**,^{60,169} son of **Hon. Hubert George De Burgh Beaumont** and **Elisa Mercedes Grace**, on 29 Feb 1924. Michael was born on 8 Feb 1903 and died on 19 Dec 1958 in Harristown House, Brannockstown, Co. Kildare at age 55. They had one son: **Timothy Wentworth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP Aylesbury.
- He had a residence in Wotton House, Wotton Underwood, Buckinghamshire.

11-**Rev'd. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Wentworth Beaumont 1st Baron Beaumont** was born on 22 Nov 1928 in London and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 79.

General Notes: The Rev. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Beaumont. Lord Beaumont

Timothy married **Mary Rose Wauchope**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Charles Edward Wauchope** and **Elaine Margaret Armstrong-Jones**. They had four children: **Hubert Wentworth**, **Alaric Charles Wentworth**, **Atalanta Armstrong**, and **Ariadne Grace**.

12-**Hon. Hubert Wentworth Beaumont**

Hubert married **Katherine Emma Abel-Smith**, daughter of **Col. Richard Francis Abel-Smith** and **Marcia Kendrew**. They had four children: **Amelia May**, **George Wentworth**, **Richard Christian**, and **Michael Patrick**.

13-**Amelia May Beaumont**

Amelia married **Simon Peregrine Gauvain Murray**, son of **Ormiston Gauvain Nigel Murray** and **Shirley Arbuthnot**. They had two children: **Matilda Alice** and **Archibald Peregrine**.

14-**Matilda Alice Murray**

14-**Archibald Peregrine Murray**

13-**George Wentworth Beaumont**

George married **Katherine Hannah F. Fitzpatrick**.

13-**Richard Christian Beaumont**

13-**Michael Patrick Beaumont**

Hubert next married **Noella Murphy**. They had one daughter: **Isobella**.

13-**Isobella Beaumont**

12-**Hon. Alaric Charles Wentworth Beaumont** was born on 22 Apr 1958 in Hong Kong, China and died on 2 Dec 1980 in Road Accident at age 22.

12-**Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont**

Atalanta married **Dr. Stephen Francis Bungay**. They had two children: **Felix Nicholas** and **Caspar Stephen**.

13-**Felix Nicholas Bungay**

13-**Caspar Stephen Bungay**

12-**Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont**

Ariadne married **Mario Calvo-Platero**, son of **Guido Calvo-Platero**. They had three children: **Oliver Guido**, **Milo Alaric**, and **Clio**.

13-**Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero**

13-**Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero**

13-**Clio Calvo-Platero**

9-**Maud Mary Pease**^{24,46} was born on 18 Jul 1862 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 28 Feb 1947 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Helen Blanche Pease**^{24,46,116,167} was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Helen married **Edward Lloyd Pease**,^{29,46,115,116} son of **Henry Pease**^{6,17,24,29,112,115,116,117,118,119,120} and **Mary Lloyd**,^{6,17,24,29,115,116,120} on 15 Jan 1890 in FMH Guisborough. Edward was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Michael Lloyd**, **Cyril**, **Mary Cecilia**, **Henry Alfred**, **Robert**, and **Helen Maud**.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.
Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.
Died Mar. 15, 1934.
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

10-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{130,157} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

Mary married **Reginald Joseph Mounsey**,¹³⁰ son of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**^{24,26,97,130,138} and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{24,26,97,130} on 14 Sep 1921 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham. Reginald was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78. They had five children: **Dorothy Helen, Priscilla Mary, Anthony Edward, David Reginald**, and **Margaret Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.

11-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

11-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

Priscilla married **Raymond Arthur Nunn**, son of **William Nunn** and **Alice Maud Parnell**. They had one son: **Richard John**.

12-**Richard John Nunn**

11-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

Anthony married **Pamela Marian Nicholas**, daughter of **Charles Henry Nicholas** and **Marian Field**. They had two children: **Anthony Michael** and **Nicola Marian**.

12-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

12-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

11-**David Reginald Mounsey**

David married **Sheila Staton**, daughter of **Joseph Staton** and **Charlotte Ann Eaton**. They had two children: **Helen Margaret** and **Catherine Mary**.

12-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

12-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

11-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

Margaret married **Eric Woodford Pratt**, son of **Sidney Pratt** and **Charlotte May Dilkes**, on 30 Jun 1951 in Darlington, County Durham. Eric was born on 21 Jul 1926 in Desford, Leicestershire, died on 18 Jul 1993 at age 66, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Christopher David Woodford** and **Rosemary Priscilla**.

12-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

12-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

10-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Lucy Ethel Pease**^{24,46,100,116,152,175} was born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on " Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the " History of the Cleveland Hounds " and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. " Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.

Lucy married **Gerald Buxton**,^{46,100,116,152,167,175,262} son of **Edward North Buxton**^{46,262} and **Emily Digby**, on 3 Dec 1890 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Gerald was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, died on 2 Mar 1928 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 Mar 1928 in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex. They had four children: **Blanche Emily**, **Edward North**, **Rebekah Mary**, and **Joseph Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.
- He resided at Birch Hall in Theydon Bois, Essex.

10-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

10-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**¹⁰⁰ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

Edward married **Sybil O'Neill**,¹⁰⁰ daughter of **Hon. Arthur Edward Bruce O'Neill** and **Lady Annabel Hungerford Crewe-Milnes**, on 6 Jun 1924 in London. Sybil was born on 15 Dec 1902 and died on 26 Jul 1946 in High Beech, Loughton at age 43. They had two children: **Morna Annabel** and **Mark Gerald Edward North**.

11-Morna Annabel Buxton

Morna married **Dr. Clive Ernest Arkle**, son of **Alexander Septimus Arkle** and **Lilian Octavia Glynn**, on 3 Feb 1951 in High Beech, Essex. Clive was born on 11 Jun 1922 in Liverpool and died in 1991 at age 69. They had four children: **Alexander Edward Buxton**, **Bridget Aycliffe Buxton**, **Alwyn Gerald Buxton**, and **Ann Daphne Buxton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He worked as a Surgeon.

12-Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle

12-Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle

12-Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle

12-Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle

Ann married **Stephen Derek Pitts**.

11-Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton

Mark married **Leucha Daphne Mary Warner**, daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Courtenay Thomas Warner 2nd Bt.** and **Hon. Nesta Douglas-Pennant**, on 19 Jul 1962. Leucha was born on 24 Jan 1929 and died on 7 Feb 2012 at age 83. They had two children: **Edward North** and **Terence Mark**.

12-Edward North Buxton

Edward married **Fiona Helen Shaw**, daughter of **E. Nicholas Shaw**, in 1992. Fiona died on 17 Jun 2014. They had one son: **Nicholas Edward North**.

13-Nicholas Edward North Buxton

12-Terence Mark Buxton

Edward next married **Daphne Rosemary Munro**, daughter of **H. N. Munro**.

10-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**¹⁷⁵ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

Rebekah married **Col. Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke**,¹⁷⁵ son of **Col. Stephenson Robert Clarke**¹⁷⁵ and **Edith Gertrude Godman**,¹⁷⁵ on 15 Dec 1921 in Theydon Bois, Essex. Ralph was born on 17 Aug 1892 in London and died on 19 May 1970 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 77. They had three children: **Anne Stephenson**, **Robert Nunn Stephenson**, and **Simon Edward Stephenson**.

General Notes: Colonel Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.). He graduated with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was invested as a Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.). He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Conservative) for East Grinstead between 1936 and 1955. Will was proved 10th June 1971DL (1932), Lord of the Manor of Briddlesford and Wootton, and Patron of the living of Shanklin, Isle of Wight, memb E Sussex CC from 1934, Alderman 1953, chm 1958-61, MP for East Grinstead div. of E Sussex 1936-55, Col TA, late Lt-Col cmdg 98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeo), Q.MO Field Bde RA, TA, served in WW I 1914-19 (wounded), and in WW II 1939-44 (despatches), Hon Col 344th (Sussex Yeo), L.AA/S.L. Regt, RA, TA 1947-58, Citizen and Clothworker of London (Assistant from 1949, Master 1962-63)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL MP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He resided at Borde Hill in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex.
- He resided at Brook House in Ardingly, Sussex.
- He worked as a MP East Grinstead 1936 To 1955.

11-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**¹⁷⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

11-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**¹⁷⁵ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

Robert married **Juana Nidia Gereth Bickersteth-Wheeler**,¹⁷⁵ daughter of **Lt. Col. John Bickersteth-Wheeler** and **Bianca Santhez Lozano Hidalgo Vergara**, on 23 Apr 1949 in Highbrook, Sussex. The marriage ended in divorce in 1967. Juana was born on 9 Jun 1928 in Santiago, Chile, died on 8 Apr 2013 in Halliwell Care Home, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 84, and was buried on 25 Apr 2013 in All Saints', Highbrook, West Sussex. They had three children: **Marylynn Jane Stephenson**, **Roland Rafael**, and **Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with RCM (Hon).

12-Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke

12-Roland Rafael Clarke

Roland married **Joanna**.

12-Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke

Andrewjohn married **Eleni Charalambos**. They had one daughter: **Jay Robin Stephenson**.

13-Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke

11-Capt. **Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke**¹⁷⁵ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

Simon married **Jill Maureen Voss**,¹⁷⁵ daughter of **Harry Voss** and **Doris Diana Looms**, on 21 Oct 1953 in London. Jill was born on 10 Mar 1927 in London and died in 1996 at age 69. They had four children: **Christopher Stephenson**, **Caroline Stephenson**, **Alison Stephenson**, and **Rupert Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: 1952 also given

12-**Christopher Stephenson Clarke**¹⁷⁵ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Rebecca**.

13-Rebecca Clarke

Christopher married **Jan**. They had two children: **Edward** and **Alexandra**.

13-Edward Clarke

13-Alexandra Clarke

12-Caroline Stephenson Clarke

Caroline married **Hugo Bertram De Klee**, son of **Col. Murray Peter De Klee** and **Angela Moira Jean Stormonth-Darling**. They had seven children: **Elizabeth Storm**, **Katherine Emma**, **Thomas Bertram**, **Patrick Edward**, **George Frederick**, **Nicholas Alexander**, and **James Henry**.

13-Elizabeth Storm De Klee

Elizabeth married **William Oliver Franks**, son of **Ronald J. Franks** and **Carol M. Nichols**. They had two children: **Hugo Stormonth** and **Rafferty Stormonth**.

14-Hugo Stormonth Franks

14-Rafferty Stormonth Franks

13-Katherine Emma De Klee

13-Thomas Bertram De Klee

13-Patrick Edward De Klee

13-George Frederick De Klee

13-Nicholas Alexander De Klee

13-James Henry De Klee

12-Alison Stephenson Clarke

12-Rupert Stephenson Clarke¹⁷⁵ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

10-Joseph Alfred Buxton was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

9-Agnes Claudia Fox Pease^{24,46} was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs:** An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Agnes married **Alfred Wilson**,^{17,24} son of **John Edward Wilson**^{6,24,93} and **Catharine Stacey**,^{6,24,93} on 29 Nov 1898 in FMH Guisborough. Alfred was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58. They had eight children: **Alfred Peter, Catherine Claudia, Marjorie Mary, Joy, Deborah Pease, (No Given Name), Edith Violet, and Noel John.**

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough. **Mon 28 April 1924** - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-Alfred Peter Wilson^{24,187,263} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Alfred married **Winifred Alice Bedwell**,^{24,187,263,264} daughter of **Lt. Col. Edward Parker Bedwell** and **Anna Elizabeth Storrs**, on 5 Jul 1927 in St. James, Spanish Place, London. Winifred was born on 19 Jul 1906 in Exeter, Devon.

Marriage Notes: WILSON-BEDWELL.-On July 5th, in London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-1917), to Winifred Bedwell, of London.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WILSON-BEDWELL.-On 5th July, 1927, at St. James, Spanish Place, London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-17) to Winifred Alice Bedwell.

10-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**²⁴ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Catherine married **John Charles Newport Eppstein**,²⁴ son of **Rev. Dr. William Charles Eppstein** and **Margaret Beatrice Bolton**, in 1922. John was born on 26 May 1895 in Reading, Berkshire. They had three children: **John Sebastian Bolton**, **Peter Maurice Pease**, and **Michael Myles Wallis**.

General Notes: Chevalier of the Order of Leopold.

John Charles Newport Eppstein, Honorary Captain, American Red Cross, Director for Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the British Society for International Understanding in 1953.

11-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

11-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

11-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

Michael married **Margaret Anne Searle**, daughter of **George Herbert Searle** and **Kathleen Cecila Abrahams**.

10-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**²⁴ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Joy Wilson**²⁴ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Joy married **Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd**,²⁴ son of **John Eliot Howard Lloyd**²⁴ and **Florence Louise Armstrong**,²⁴ on 18 Aug 1932 in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire. John was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78. They had three children: **Antony John Eliot**, **Kerin Howard Seton**, and **Diana Armstrong Pease**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

11-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

Antony married **Helen Jean**. They had two children: **Fiona Caroline** and **Simon John Eliot**.

12-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

12-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

11-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

Kerin married **Wendy Susan Lee Boyd**, daughter of **Winnett Boyd**.

11-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

Diana married **Lars Sederholm**. They had three children: **Tina**, **Annelisa**, and **Annika**.

12-Tina Sederholm

12-Annelisa Sederholm

12-Annika Sederholm

10-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{17,24,60,255,265} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

Deborah married **Prof. Arthur Hilary Armstrong**,^{17,24,60,255,265} son of **Rev. William Alexander Armstrong**^{17,265,266} and **Emily Mary Cripps**,^{17,265,266} on 29 Aug 1933 in Warwickshire. Arthur was born on 13 Aug 1909 in 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1997 in General Hospital, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88. They had five children: **Christopher John Richard**, **Orfilia Bridget Mary**, **Moreen Teresa Catherine**, **Julian Peter Benedict**, and **Agnes Nicolette**.

General Notes: Emeritus Professor: University of Liverpool, since 1972; Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, since 1983

EDUCATION Lancing Coll.; Jesus Coll., Cambridge (MA)

CAREER Asst Lectr in Classics, University Coll., Swansea, 1936– 39; Professor of Classics, Royal University of Malta, Valletta, 1939– 43; Classical Vith Form Master, Beaumont Coll., Old Windsor, Berks, 1943– 46; Lectr in Latin, University Coll., Cardiff, 1946– 50; Gladstone Professor of Greek, Univ. of Liverpool, 1950– 72; Vis. Prof. of Classics and Phil., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, NS, 1972– 83. Killam Sen. Fellow, Dalhousie Univ., 1970– 71

PUBLICATIONS The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus, 1940, repr. 1967 (French trans. with new preface, 1984); An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy, 1947 (American edn, 1949, 4th edn, 1965, last repr. 1981); Plotinus, 1953 (American edn, 1963); Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy (with R. A. Markus), 1960 (American edn, 1964); Plotinus I-VII (Loeb Classical Library), 1966– 88; Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Mediæval Philosophy (Editor and part author), 1967, repr. 1970; St Augustine and Christian Platonism, 1968; Plotinian and Christian Studies, 1979; Classical Mediterranean Spirituality (Vol. 15 of World Spirituality) (Editor and part author), 1986; Hellenic and Christian Studies, 1990; contribs to Classical Qly, JI Hellenic Studies, JI Theological Studies, etc.

Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909– 1997), classical scholar, was born on 13 August 1909 at 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex, the son of William Alexander Armstrong, a Church of England priest, and his wife, Emily Mary, née Cripps. His father was a high-church tory, and Armstrong was given a devout Anglican education and a traditional classical education, which by his own reckoning he was one of the last to receive, at Lancing College and Jesus College, Cambridge. After graduation he became a librarian in the classics faculty library. He also became a convert to Roman Catholicism. On 29 August 1933 he married Deborah Pease (b. 1910/11), daughter of Alfred Wilson, a chemical manufacturer, from a family of midlands Quakers. They had two sons and three daughters.

At Cambridge, Armstrong began working on the then most unfashionable ancient Greek 'mystic' Plotinus, the founder of Neoplatonism. In 1940 he published his pioneering work The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus; in it he sought to establish that Plotinus was a philosopher on the level of Plato and Aristotle, who attempted to elucidate his meditative experience by means of rigorous philosophical argument. In 1936 he was appointed assistant lecturer in classics at University College, Swansea. The same year he showed in an article for the Classical Quarterly (in opposition to the French plotinisant E. Brehier) that Plotinus's philosophy did not derive from Indian thought, but could be completely understood through the Hellenic tradition.

From 1939 to 1943 Armstrong was professor of classics at the University of Malta in Valletta. When Malta was besieged, a friend who was an Orthodox priest chanted Greek prayers during bombing raids, an experience that Armstrong still described in his late correspondence. After returning to Britain in 1943, he taught classics at Beaumont College, Windsor, until assuming a lectureship at Cardiff in 1946. In 1947 his influential An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy appeared; many years later it was still in print.

In 1950 Armstrong was appointed Gladstone professor of Greek at Liverpool University, where he remained until 1972. In this creative period his gift for scholarly collaboration led to the

publication first of Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy (1960, with R. A. Markus), and secondly of the seminal Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy (1967), which he edited and to which he contributed the chapter on Plotinus. Recommended to the Loeb Classical Library by his friend E. R. Dodds, he undertook the seven-volume English translation of Plotinus's Enneads; the first volume appeared in 1966 and the last in 1988, though completed long before that. It was a formidably learned accomplishment and a landmark of Neoplatonic scholarship. Better known on the continent than in England, Armstrong formed lasting friendships with P. Henry and R. Schwyzler, who produced the first critical text of Plotinus, from which he worked. In 1970 he was elected a fellow of the British Academy, an honour of which he was deeply proud.

This might have been enough for another scholar, but in 1972 Armstrong took early retirement from Liverpool to become visiting professor of classics at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, a post he held until 1982. In this position he became a focal point for Neoplatonic scholars all over North America, whom he greatly influenced. He also helped to found the journal Dionysius, for the scholarly discussion of late Greek philosophy and Christianity. These years saw a prodigious output of articles, the editorship of Classical Mediterranean Spirituality (1986), and two collections of essays, Plotinian and Christian Studies (1979) and Hellenic and Christian Studies (1990). His article in the latter, 'The divine enhancement of earthly beauties', was perhaps the best introduction and analysis to date of Greek and Platonic religious/aesthetic sensibilities. A Festschrift in his honour, Neoplatonism and Christian Thought, was published in 1981. Significantly, Armstrong's growing disagreements with the Roman Catholic church led him eventually back into the Anglican church.

Armstrong 'kept the altars of Plotinus warm' (Eunapius, Lives of the Philosophers, 455.42) in an era when metaphysical ideas of any stripe were all but ridiculed in Anglo-American philosophical circles. In his later years the revival of mysticism and the lively interest in religious thought made his work more relevant than ever. In addition to his ground-breaking Neoplatonic scholarship, he wrote on the historical (and contemporary) problems of religious pluralism and tolerance. He was open to the valid religious expressions of other traditions. Temperamentally opposed to dogmatism, intolerance, or triumphalism of any kind, he insisted that 'it is permissible to disagree' on religious and philosophical issues, and said that the 'temple of Greco-Roman Isis' in our world that he would actively honour, if he should come upon it, would be a Hindu temple (personal knowledge).

Armstrong favoured the 'way of unsaying' or 'apophasis' commonly known as 'negative theology': the one (first principle, 'God') is not this, not that, and it is not not this, not not that. In the end all our formulations, including our negations, must be negated. Hence all dogmas were to him, at bottom, provisional. That they led to people getting hurt or killed was intolerable. The modern Christian, thought Armstrong, should be an 'idoloclast' but also an 'iconodule' (Armstrong, 'Negative theology', Plotinian and Christian Studies, 24, 1979, 189): the natural world is to be welcomed as a 'theophany' or image (icon) of the three transcendent Plotinian realities, one— intellect— soul. Furthermore, he considered the church's 'churchiness' and neglect of the natural world one of the culprits in the global environmental crisis.

Contemporary students of religion learned from Armstrong's notion that Neoplatonism, because of its compatibility, was of crucial importance in the philosophical discussions between east and west. Although involved in these and many other spiritual concerns, he eschewed the title of guru and always claimed to be 'of the college rather than of the coven' (personal knowledge). He was a generous friend to many of his students and colleagues, often helping them with their professional careers and engaging in lively personal and intellectual discussion. He was among the greatest of the 'Cambridge Platonists'.

Armstrong's creativity continued unabated after his retirement to Ludlow in Shropshire, and even after he suffered a stroke in 1989. Before this it remained hard to keep up with him on a vigorous walk around the countryside he loved, while he discussed the virtues of those Neoplatonists who gave a positive valuation to nature and to the body. He enjoyed gardening and proudly showed his flowers transplanted from the Black Sea area, a connection with ancient Greek Christianity. His taste in music ranged from early to late classical: his favourite composers were Monteverdi, Mozart, and Mahler. In the 1990s he continued to publish, and his correspondence with friends, scholars, and students never faltered. As his body declined he became frustrated by his increasing immobility; he loved to be taken out for a pub lunch. He died at the General Hospital, Hereford, on 16 October 1997, after another stroke. He was survived by his two sons, one a Church of England priest and the other a lawyer, and a daughter; his wife and two daughters predeceased him. Although a great reader of Plato's Phaedo on the immortality of the soul, and a Christian Platonist who had returned to the Church of England, he had come seriously to doubt the notion of personal survival.

Jay Bregman

Sources J. Bregman, 'Memorial: A. H. Armstrong', Alexandria, 5 (2000), 451– 2 · J. Bregman, 'The contemporary Christian Platonism of A. H. Armstrong', Alexandria, 4 (1997), 181– 95 · The Independent (22 Oct 1997) · The Guardian (20 Oct 1997) · The Times (5 Nov 1997) · WWW · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Wealth at death under £180,000: probate, 27 Jan 1998, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Jay Bregman, 'Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909– 1997)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68471

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Fellow of the British Academy.
- He was Roman Catholic.
- He worked as a Professor of Greek, Liverpool University in 1950-1972.

11-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

11-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

11-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

11-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

11-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

10-Wilson¹⁶⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*
Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

10-Edith Violet Wilson²⁴ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Edith married **Michael Buffery**, son of **Frank Ernest Buffery** and **Lucy Newton**. They had two children: **Philip Michael** and **Anna Lucia**.

11-Philip Michael Buffery

11-Anna Lucia Buffery

10-Noel John Wilson^{24,76,255} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

8-Howard Fox^{9,24,29,46} was born on 10 Dec 1836 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 15 Nov 1922 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: He was Consul for the United States of America in Falmouth from 1874 until 1905, in succession to his father. He became Consul for Denmark in 1909. In April 1870, He was appointed Vice-Consul for the Republic of the Equator. He was appointed Consul for Sweden and Norway in 1896.

Harbour and Dock development.

He was chairman of Falmouth Dock Company for 45 years, succeeding his father.He had wide general interests in science and supported the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society and the British Association. At the British Association's Annual Meeting held in Nottingham in September 1893, he read a paper to the Geology Section "The radiolarian cherts of Cornwall". In 1884, he attended the British Association meeting in Montreal, Canada.
He was a member of the Geological Society of London He served as president of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall in 1893-1894, and in 1897 was awarded the RGSC's prestigious Bolitho Gold Medal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping agent.
- He worked as a Chairman of Falmouth Dock Company in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as an American Consul 1874 To 1905 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Howard married **Olivia Blanche Orme**,^{9,24} daughter of **Charles Orme**⁹ and **Eliza Andrews**,⁹ on 19 Mar 1864 in St. Johns, Woodharden, Hampstead, London. Olivia was born on 18 Oct 1844 in Blackfriars, London and died on 12 Mar 1930 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85. They had four children: **Howard Orme**, **Charles Masson**, **Olivia Lloyd**, and **Stella**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Non-Quaker.

9-Howard Orme Fox¹⁸³ was born on 17 Aug 1865 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 7 Jun 1921 in Ceylon at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Imperial Civil Servant in 1889 in Badulla Kachcheri, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Comissioner of Requests & Police Magistrate in 1892 in Point Pedro, Ceylon.
- He worked as an Agent for the Western Province in 1892 in Ceylon.
- He worked as an Acting Land Surveyor, Customs in Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- He worked as an Assistant Government Agent in 1899 in Matale, Ceylon.
- He worked as a District Judge in 1900 in Tangalla, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Settlements Officer after 1903.

9-**Charles Masson Fox** was born on 9 Nov 1866 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 11 Oct 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 68, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Charles Masson Fox (9 November 1866 - 11 October 1935) was a prominent Cornish businessman who achieved international prominence in the world of chess problems and a place in the gay history of Edwardian England. Masson Fox was born into a prominent Quaker family and was a cousin of the fraudulent sinologist Sir Edmund Backhouse, 2nd Baronet. Living throughout his life in the Cornish seaside town of Falmouth, Fox in the early decades of his life was a senior partner of his family's timber firm, Fox Stanton & Company, and was also on the Board of Messrs G C Fox & Company, a long-established firm of shipping agents.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of G C Fox & Co, and Timber Merchant in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**Olivia Lloyd Fox** was born on 5 Feb 1868 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 3 Mar 1950 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 82.

9-**Stella Fox** was born on 11 Dec 1876 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Mar 1954 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 77.

General Notes: My father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease, knew Stella.

8-**Helen Maria Fox**^{6,24,29,31,56,115,116,133} was born on 17 Nov 1838 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 May 1928 in Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 89.

Helen married **John William Pease**,^{6,24,28,29,31,56,115,116,118,133,138,139} son of **John Beaumont Pease**^{6,20,24,28,31,36,89,118,119} and **Sarah Fossick**,^{6,20,24,89} on 13 Sep 1860 in FMH Falmouth. John was born on 13 Aug 1836 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1901 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle at age 64. They had six children: **Sarah Helen, Howard, Alice, Florence, John William Beaumont**, and **Sophia Mabel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DCL DL JP.
- He worked as a Banker "Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence" on 14 Mar 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at "Pendower" in Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He had a residence in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway.

9-**Sarah Helen Pease**^{31,167} was born on 17 Jul 1861 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 6 Dec 1937 in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 9 Dec 1937 in Alnmouth, Northumberland.

General Notes: Known as Ella. Sir Alfred E. Pease writes, "Mon 6 Dec 1937 - ½ year OME Board 2.30 - all went well - My dear cousin Ella Pease died at Nether Grange today, peacefully - aged 75 - I can hardly imagine life without her - see my notice of her in *The Times* of 17th Dec & letters in separate envelope "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE DStJ JP.

9-**Howard Pease**^{24,31,60,138} was born on 12 Jul 1863 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 25 Jan 1928 in London at age 64, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA JP.
- He had a residence in Otterburn Tower, Otterburn, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Border Ghost Stories".

Howard married **Margaret Kynaston**,^{24,31} daughter of **Rev. Canon Herbert Kynaston (Snow)**³¹ and **Charlotte Cordeaux**, on 27 Oct 1887 in St. Luke's Church, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Margaret was born on 19 Sep 1866 in Eton, died on 31 Aug 1947 in The Mill House, Bray on Thames, Berkshire at age 80, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland. They had four children: **Margaret Valentine, John William Kynaston, Cuthbert**, and **Evelyn Audrey**.

General Notes: She married in Cheltenham Registration District, as Margaret Kynaston, on 27th October 1887 at St Luke's Church by the Bishop of Newcastle, Howard Pease of Pendover; Enfield Lodge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and Otterburn Tower, Northumberland. Her final home was The Old Mill House at Bray, where she died on 31st August 1947. Known as Marna

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 1 Nov 1866 in Eton Chapel.

10-**Margaret Valentine Pease**⁶⁰ was born on 8 Sep 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1952 in London at age 62.

Margaret married **John Arthur Dodgson**,⁶⁰ son of **Heathfield Butler Dodgson**⁶⁰ and **Sybil Agnes Vivian**, on 29 Apr 1916 in St. John's, Westminster. John was born on 13 Jun 1890 in India and died on 10 Sep 1969 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 79. They had three children: **Ann Valentine, Sara Elizabeth**, and **Stephen Cuthbert Vivian**.

General Notes: "DODGSON, John Arthur." In Who Was Who. London: A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2008. Who Was Who online edition. Oxford: OUP, 2007. <<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U56741>>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.

11-**Ann Valentine Dodgson**

Ann married **John Robertson Harvey**, son of **James Robertson Harvey** and **Phyllis Block**. They had four children: **David Robertson, Linda Jane, Sarah Veronica**, and **Elizabeth Ann**.

12-**Prof. David Robertson Harvey**

David married **Professor Joan Hayward**.

12-**Linda Jane Harvey**

12-**Sarah Veronica Harvey**

12-**Elizabeth Ann Harvey**

11-**Sara Elizabeth Dodgson**

11-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

General Notes: During World War II, he served in the Royal Navy. From 1947 to 1949, Dodgson studied at the Royal College of Music, where he later taught composition. In 1950, he visited Italy on a travelling scholarship, after which he taught in various schools and colleges for a number of years. From 1957 he has broadcast regularly on BBC Radio. In 1986 he became chairman of the National Youth Wind Orchestra of Great Britain, for which he has written several pieces.

Dodgson has written music covering a number of genres, but he is perhaps best known for his guitar music. In addition to a large number of solo works, amongst which are six virtuoso piano

Descendants of Henrie Fox

sonatas,[3] this includes ensemble pieces and two concertos. Guitarists who have had works dedicated to them by Dodgson include Julian Bream, Gabriel Estarellas, Angelo Gilardino, Nicola Hall, John Williams, the Eden-Stell Duo and the Fragnito-Matarazzo Duo.

Dodgson is related to Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), and is his closest living relative to have the surname Dodgson.

The imagination of the composer Stephen Dodgson, who has died aged 89, was galvanised by the personalities and the often unusual requests of the musicians for whom he wrote - and they usually came back for more. His more than 250 works ranged from his chamber operas Margaret Catchpole (1979) and Nancy the Waterman (2007) through choral music, songs and chamber music to large-scale orchestral and wind-band works. Three instruments in particular benefited from his attention: the guitar, harpsichord and recorder.

His introduction to the guitar came in the early 1950s through Alexis Chesnakov, a Russian refugee who was working in Britain as an actor and asked for some folksong settings. Dodgson, able to play the instrument only in his imagination, struggled at first, but came to write for it idiomatically, as in the Guitar Concerto No 1 (1956), intended for Julian Bream. However, as Bream was not available for its BBC premiere, this was given by John Williams, then aged 17, with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Walter Goehr. The Guitar Concerto No 2 (1972), this time specifically written for Williams, followed and there have since been duet concertos for violin, guitar and strings, and for two guitars and strings.

At the heart of Dodgson's contribution to the guitar's solo repertoire are the four Partitas and the popular Fantasy-Divisions, and he has written for the instrument in numerous different ensembles: there are works for two, three and four guitars, massed guitars with and without solo instruments, songs with guitar accompaniment, including Four Poems of John Clare (1962) for the tenor Wilfred Brown and Williams, and numerous chamber music works. Notable among them is the large Duo Concertante (1968) written for the surprising combination of guitar - Williams - and harpsichord - Rafael Puyana - and recorded by those artists.

Dodgson always rose to the challenge presented by an improbable melange of instruments, including, in 1999, High Barbaree, for recorder, guitar and harpsichord. In 2006, John Mackenzie produced a substantial study of his guitar music.

His introduction to the harpsichord came through its Czech exponent Stanislav Heller, for whom he wrote his first set of Six Inventions in 1955. Four years later Dodgson married Jane Clark, another harpsichordist and an authority on François Couperin. A fascination with the music and instruments of the baroque and earlier followed, resulting in four more sets of Inventions (1961, 1970, 1985 and 1993) - making 30 pieces in all. Their changing styles reflected the transition from the metal-framed instruments of the Wanda Landowska generation to the more resonant classical- replica harpsichords, and indeed to more authentic performance practice, with appropriate and stylish ornaments.

For his recorder-playing student Richard Harvey, Dodgson wrote the virtuosic Shine and Shade (1975), a rare example, for him, of a jazz-inflected piece, and now a staple of the instrument's repertoire. The recorder had featured in his incidental music for the 1970 BBC radio production of John Ford's chronicle play Perkin Warbeck, and Dodgson remembered vividly the dynamic playing of David Munrow in the sessions. This music was quarried for a commission for a recorder and harpsichord work for Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby, Warbeck Dances (1972). Since my own introduction to Dodgson in 1997, a stream of idiomatic music for the instrument has followed, including Concerto Chacony (2000), with string orchestra, a Capriccio Concertante No 2 (2005), for recorder, harpsichord and string orchestra, and numerous smaller chamber works. Dodgson's seven piano sonatas have been championed and recorded by Bernard Roberts, and his eight string quartets likewise by the Tippett String Quartet.

His explorations of instrumental byways have included a concerto for viola da gamba, a song for voice and baryton, and a duet for two lutes. Six of his nine Essays for orchestra have been recorded commercially.

Stylistically, his music is tonal, though often ambiguously so. Like that of Janacek, a composer he admired and whose compositional method of developing small cells finds its echo in his own works, the music rarely follows an obvious path. Performers find initially that the music is surprising and unexpected - puzzling even - and almost always very intricate: the guitar guru John Duarte once told me that Dodgson could not write a simple piece of music if he tried, though that is not entirely true.

However, once the music reveals its secrets, it becomes intensely appealing. The influence of early music in his style manifests itself in numerous ways: not just in his choice of instrument, but also in a love of decoration and ornamentation, a fondness for virtuoso display, baroque-style figuration, a predilection for variation form (often on medieval or folk-tune themes), and the choice of early vocal texts.

Dodgson was born in Chelsea, London, the third child of artistic parents. His father, John Dodgson, was a distinguished symbolist painter whose works grace several Dodgson CDs (and a distant cousin of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the writer Lewis Carroll). His mother, Valentine, was also an artist: the couple had met at the Slade School of Art.

From Berkhamsted school, Hertfordshire, Stephen went to Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, and in 1942 was conscripted into the Royal Navy, where he was mainly engaged in anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic. A year of private composition lessons with Bernard Stevens led to him entering the Royal College of Music, London, in 1946.

While he was nominally there to study the horn, as he put it: "My real incentive was composition. RO Morris inspired my interest in counterpoint, the music of the 16th-century composer Thomas Morley, and so on. Morris was shy about composition in the 20th century, and I think he liked me because I avoided mentioning it. He was rather old, always had a cold, and was charming and courteous. Patrick Hadley was briefly on the staff when Morris retired; he staggered up from Cambridge in a state of delightful disarray, indiscreet and erratic, but was a tonic in realism and practical attitude. When he was absent, Antony Hopkins took his place and was a more useful instructor."

Dodgson won the Cobbett memorial prize in 1948 for a Fantasy String Quartet, followed by the Royal Philharmonic Society prize in 1949 for his Variations for Orchestra, and again in 1953 for the Symphony in E Flat. Also in 1949, he was awarded the Octavia travelling scholarship, which took him to Rome.

On his return to London in the spring of 1950, his music started to get performances and broadcasts by, among others, the flautist Geoffrey Gilbert, oboist Evelyn Barbirolli, harpist Maria Korchinska, the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, violinist Neville Marriner, violist Watson Forbes and conductors Leslie Woodgate, Paul Steinitz and even Gerald Finzi with his Newbury String Players - though he found Dodgson's style somewhat ungrateful.

In 1956 Dodgson started teaching at the RCM and conducting the junior orchestra. Nine years later he became professor of composition and theory, continuing at the RCM until his retirement in 1982. He was also a regular reviewer and commentator on musical matters for the BBC, and wrote scores for many radio dramas.

Enthusiastic, ebullient and quick-witted, Dodgson was extremely voluble, with a strong, distinctive voice, an ever-present smile, much old-world courtesy, and an idiosyncratic gait.

He is survived by Jane.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson, composer, born 17 March 1924; died 13 April 2013 The Guardian

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.
- He worked as a Professor of Composition & Harmony in 1965 in Royal College of Music.

Stephen married **Jane Clark**. They had no children.

10-**John William Kynaston Pease** was born on 9 Nov 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 May 1960 in Elgin, Moray, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Known as Jack.

From and e-mail from Donald Gordon to Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. "Like you, Bic Lord Wardington liked the challenge of pursuing threads of long-neglected stories. In addition to his wider atlas-collecting, he also spent a great deal of time and money reassembling John William Pease's library, which had first been split between Howard, Monty and perhaps the others, then spread around again when that generation died. My Dad had five or six books, all of which ended up in the Wardington Library. When I was last there in 2001, Bic had me spent some time with "Ortelius", the magnificent 1570 atlas that had come down to Dad. It having lived at Wardington since the late 1950s, and Bic having such a passion for it that Dad had sold it to him in the 1980s. Bic wanted me to enjoy some quiet time with it like with an old family member. It was only about 3 years after my last visit that Wardington had its terrible fire and the extraordinary library was rescued by the skin of its teeth. It was all then stored at Sotheby's to be readied for sale, and sold shortly after Bic died. Strange to think of all that enjoyment of reassembling the library, then being dispersed along with the rest of his breathtaking collection, but Bic seemed quite philosophical about it. I was lucky to see it all when I last did.

I didn't know that Jack and Sigrid were married in Stockholm. Dad did relay that the family was shocked when "old" Uncle Jack (aged about 45?) married this Swedish bombshell! They had Sangare Ranch near Nyeri. It seems that Jack was quite shattered by the Mau Mau, as he knew all his workers parents and grandparents, then suddenly had his cattle poisoned. They sold the ranch to Mike Prettejohn who still has it. Your son Charles has evidently been in contact with my cousin Noni (Prettejohn) Aldridge. Mike Prettejohn is Noni's father's cousin. As Charles' genealogical work shows, everyone is connected!

I have my Aunt Cairtriona's photo album of her trip to Kenya in 1938 to visit Jack and Sigrid. My Mum and Dad stopped in Kenya in 1988 en route to visiting me in Zimbabwe. They went up to the ranch, and although Mike was away, the ancient "gardenboy" remembered Jack and Sigrid fondly. The Prettejohn family is doing some innovated conservation work there. I hitched from Zim to Capetown, and then back up through Zambia, Lake Tanganyika, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, then into Kenya in 1989. At one point I was within spitting distance of the Ranch, but didn't have the audacity to invite myself to stop in, much to my regret. Next time! With our kids as the excuse!"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Sangare Ranch, Nyeri, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Ngong, Masai Province, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Fort Hall District, Kikuyu Province, Kenya.

John married **Sigrid Hudson**, daughter of **A. L. Hudson**.

10-**Capt. Cuthbert Pease** was born on 2 Jan 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 18 Sep 1916 in Somme, France at age 24, and was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.41. The cause of his death was From wounds sustained in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Irish Guards.

10-**Evelyn Audrey Pease**¹⁷ was born on 15 Dec 1893 in Arcot Hall, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1959 in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye at age 65.

Evelyn married **Seton Paul Gordon**,¹⁷ son of **William Gordon**¹⁷ and **Ella Mary Paul**,¹⁷ on 19 Aug 1915 in Otterburn, Northumberland. Seton was born on 11 Apr 1886 in 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland, died on 18 Mar 1977 in Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire at age 90, and was buried in Ashes spread in the Cairngorms. Another name for Seton was Seton Gordon. They had three children: **Ella Catriona Seton**, **Audrey Bridie Seton**, and **Donald Alasdair Seton**.

General Notes: Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977), naturalist and photographer, was born at 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, on 11 April 1886, the only child of William Gordon (1839– 1924), advocate and town clerk of Aberdeen, and his wife, Ella Mary, daughter of the horticulturist William Paul of Waltham Cross, Hertfordshire; she wrote poetry. As well as a family house in Aberdeen, the Gordons had a chalet (Auchintoul) at Aboyne on Deeside, which played a big part in developing the young boy's love of wildlife, fishing, climbing the hills, and photographing birds; he wrote so well about what he was discovering that the first of his twenty-seven books, Birds of Loch and Mountain, illustrated with ninety of his photographs, was published in 1907. In October 1908 he matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, and took a second-class honours degree in natural sciences in 1911. At Oxford he met (Evelyn) Audrey Pease (1893– 1959), an undergraduate at Lady Margaret Hall, studying the same subjects. She not only matched him in ornithological knowledge, but had photographed a variety of birds from hides in her home county of Northumberland.

They were married on 19 August 1915, had a son and two daughters, and their partnership lasted until her death. In 1912 Gordon published *The Charm of the Hills*, which remained in print almost a century later. During the First World War he was given the job of organizing a secret coastguard service, based on the Isle of Mull and with his own boat. For Gordon a whole new world opened up as he recruited a corps of over 100 Hebrideans on different islands to watch out for enemy submarines. He was conscious of the inequality which meant that he could go where he pleased among the islands and wildlife that he loved while his friends were being killed in the trenches in France. *The Land of the Hills and the Glens* (1920) and *Hebridean Memoirs* (1923) drew on these experiences. Indeed, his wartime career launched him on a career as a naturalist, writer, and photographer, for, as he discovered in the 1920s, there were more qualified former officers than appointments. He observed, 'After the war we visited much of the Highlands and the Hebrides, staying with crofters, camping on the islands, some of them uninhabited, living the hard way, thus getting to know the crofters and their outlook on the world.' In 1922 he published *Amid Snowy Wastes*, an account of the wildlife on the Spitsbergen archipelago, and in 1927 *Days with the Golden Eagle*, the first of many volumes on birds which bridged the gap between ornithology and environmentalism. His *Edward Grey of Fallodon and his Birds* (1937) was an affectionate account of the former foreign secretary's interest in the subject. Seton Gordon had a disciplined approach to his work, routinely writing for three hours in the morning and three in the evening. In February he went on lecture tours, travelling all over the British Isles to show his slides taken with a half-plate camera; the tours always finished in time for him to return to his home, Upper Duntulm, on the island of Skye, to catch the nesting of the golden eagle. The routine produced some thirty or more books, many illustrated with photographs by both Gordon and his wife. Among them were *Thirty Years of Nature Photography* (1936), *Highways and Byways in the Central Highlands* (1948, with illustrations by Sir David Young Cameron), and *Afoot in the Hebrides* (1950). Gordon was appointed CBE in 1939. Audrey Gordon died in 1959, and the following year (2 June 1960) Seton married a family friend, Elizabeth Maud (b. 1899/1900), widow of Colonel Reginald Badger and daughter of George Murray Smith, landowner. Gordon's discipline now relaxed somewhat, and they divided their time between Upper Duntulm, his wife's cottage in Kintail, and Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire, where Seton Gordon died on the night of 18– 19 March 1977. His ashes were scattered in the Cairngorms. Adam Watson summed up Gordon's life in *Scottish Birds*, the journal of the Scottish Ornithologists Club: With his passing ends the period of wholly exploratory naturalists in Scotland and their extraordinary breadth of interests. He was the long last practitioner, overlapping for decades the modern period when scientific method dominated ornithology. Astride two centuries, Seton had a timeless attitude, exemplified by the patched, decades-old kilt he wore on every occasion, sun or snow, mansion or bothy.

Tom Weir

Sources R. Eagle, *Seton Gordon: the life and times of a highland gentleman* (1991) · S. Gordon, *Thirty years of nature photography* (1936) · private information (2004) · personal knowledge (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · C. Anson, ed., *Lady Margaret Hall register, 1879– 1952* (1955) · [A. Watson], *Scottish Birds*, 9/6 (1977), 307– 9
Archives NL Scot., corresp. and papers | CUL, corresp. with Sir Peter Markham Scott · JRL, letters to the *Manchester Guardian* · NL Scot., letters to Paul C. Spink
Likenesses Bassano, photograph, 1928, NPG [see illus.] · photographs (aged ninety), repro. in [Watson], *Scottish Birds*, 307
Wealth at death £141,172.68: confirmation, 6 July 1977, CCI
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Tom Weir, 'Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE. FZS.
- He worked as a Naturalist, author and photographer.

11-**Ella Catriona Seton Gordon** was born on 14 Jul 1916 in Oban, Argyll and died in 2000 at age 84.

Ella married **Simon Foster MacDonald-Lockhart**, son of **John Ronald MacDonald-Moreton** and **Daisy Maud Eyre Crabbe**, on 28 Feb 1942 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Simon was born on 11 Jul 1916 in Largie, Argyll, Scorland and died in 1991 at age 75. They had four children: **Mairi Susan**, **Angus Hew Macdonald**, **Simon James (Hamish)**, and **Norman Philip**.

12-**Mairi Susan Macdonald-Lockhart**

Mairi married **Richard Swan**.

Mairi next married **Ian Hamilton Finlay** in 1965. Ian was born on 28 Oct 1925 in Nassau, Bahamas and died on 27 Mar 2006 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 80. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Aileen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Dollar Academy.

- He worked as a Poet and writer.

13-Alexander Finlay

13-Aileen Finlay

Aileen married **Scott Simpson**. They had one son: **John Luke**.

14-John Luke Simpson

Mairi next married **Richard Swan**.

12-Angus Hew Macdonald Lockhart 25th of The Lee was born on 17 Aug 1946 in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 69.

Angus married **Susan Elizabeth Normand**. They had two children: **Fiona Macdonald** and **Ranald William Angus**.

13-Fiona Macdonald Lockhart

Fiona married **Robert Wyly**.

13-Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee

12-Simon James (Hamish) MacDonald-Lockhart

Simon married **Lady Lavinia Marsham**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Peter William Marsham** and **Hersey Coke**. They had three children: **James Seton Alexander**, **Andrew Peter Robert**, and **Davina**.

13-James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart

13-Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart

13-Davina MacDonald-Lockhart was born in 1981 and died on 4 Mar 2020 at age 39.

Davina married **Robert Bell**. They had two children: **Paddy** and **Archie**.

14-Paddy Bell

14-Archie Bell

12-Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart

11-Audrey Bridie Seton Gordon was born on 26 Feb 1923 in Connel, Oban, Argyll, died in 1994 at age 71, and was buried in Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.

Audrey married **Hugh Maitland Prettejohn**, son of **Richard Buckley Prettejohn** and **Margaret De Sage**, on 9 Jun 1945 in Holy Trinity, Brompton, London. Hugh was born on 10 Feb 1923 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Oct 2013 in Palm Cove, Queensland, Australia at age 90. They had two children: **Robert Hugh** and **Catriona Anne**.

General Notes: Hugh passed away peacefully at home on the 8th of Octoberc2013 surrounded by his family.
Family and friends of the late Hugh Prettejohn are invited to attend a funeral service, to be held on Monday the 14th of October 2013 commencing at 3.00pm, at the Chapel of Trinity Funerals, 35 Mt Milman Drive Smithfield.
Trinity Community Funerals Cairns 07 4031 5566

Mr Hugh Prettejohn, described as the best dairy farmer in the West Wales of his day, has died aged 89 (reports 'Pembrokeshire Farmer').
Born into a wealthy and landed Gloucestershire family, the Great Depression ruined his father; all the Prettejohns could salvage was a farmhouse and some Jerseys, which the young Hugh left School and started milking. By the time he was 17 he was running a small dairy herd, then he managed to persuade the bank to lend them enough money to buy a run-down place near Tenby, which he transformed through determination and hard work that bordered on obsession.
Like Rex Patterson, Hugh Prettejohn recognised the potential in producing Summer milk using cheap grass, an old milking bail and a bit of electric fence wire - he set up flying herds all over

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Pembrokeshire, usually about 90 cows giving a typical 650 gallons per lactation on rented land, with his main inputs being rent and nitrogen. It became the second biggest dairy operation in the UK.

The industry changed again in the 1970's, and the Prettejohns eventually sold up and bought Palm Cove, near Cairns in Queensland (plenty of Welsh people in Cairns, oddly enough) and ended his days an Australian businessman.

His son, Robert, is reported: "Successful people are not 'lucky'. They do not depend on handouts. They are people who recognise opportunity. They are people who make things happen through their own good judgment backed by their own force and effort."

Pembrokeshire is dotted with milking bails even today, with at least one still in daily use: they are a reminder of dairy pioneers like Hugh Prettejohn who grasped that success was about economy of scale, economy of effort and economy of expense.

And the 200 acre farm at Tenby? It was redeveloped by its present owners into a 500 cow Dairymaster outfit, with a 50 point revolver, on 3 acres of concrete. I'm like to have known what Hugh Prettejohn would've made of that.

Walterp, Jan 24, 2014. <http://thefarmingforum.co.uk/index.php?threads/rip-hugh-prettejohn.16491/>

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 19 Oct 2013.

12-Robert Hugh Prettejohn

12-Catriona Anne Prettejohn

Catriona married **Aldridge**.

11-**Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon**²⁶⁷ was born on 17 Jun 1924 in Aviemore, Inverness and died on 17 Feb 2011 at age 86.

General Notes: ALASDAIR SETON GORDON

June 17, 1924 - Feb. 17, 2011

Gravely wounded by shrapnel, Alasdair was given the Last Rites on the front line in the final months of the Second World War. He beat the odds then, and lived his life with a delighted awareness of the preciousness of each day. Alasdair spent his childhood in a Gaelic-speaking community on the Isle of Skye. His parents, the natural historians Audrey and Seton Gordon, were often away in pursuit of wildlife, so he and his two sisters ranged free on the hills and sea. On Skye he developed his love for story-telling, the pipes, singing and dancing. When he was nine he was sent to boarding school for a classical education. He went to Cambridge University, then on to join the Scots Guards Tank Brigade. His batallion took part in the liberation of Holland, and more fierce resistance after crossing the Rhine. After the war, he signed on to work in the Far East for a five-year term. On his way back to the Old Country, he stopped in Vancouver. When he met Nancy he decided that this was the place to adopt as home. He started building houses and boats, and never stopped. Mentor to many, he was a man of ideas and a man of action. He had keen intelligence and huge energy; his interest in people and perseverance expanded his vision of the Possible. His love of learning new fields fuelled his many projects, which ranged from land development to aquaculture and horticulture, and from land conservation to setting up gardens with juvenile offenders. A dashing figure with a wry sense of humour, he saw life as an adventure with limitless possibilities for fun. When asked over the past 25 years when he was going to retire, his response was 'Retire from what? This is play!' He kept his business mind acute until the last, but his great commitment over the past 20 years was to the starting, funding, and steering of Kidstart, a continuously growing program for at-risk children. He also sponsored hundreds of these kids to go to summer camps or on tall ships, in keeping with his sense of the need for adventure and deep belief in the importance of one's connection to nature. He shared his love of the West Coast with the many who sailed with him. He was the moving force in introducing Lasqueti Island to three generations of many grateful families. Living simply gave him great happiness. Family was central to his being, and his sense of family extended far beyond those related to him. He gave us all wise counsel and joyful companionship. Alasdair died suddenly while cutting and stacking firewood for next winter. He is survived by his wife Nancy, his children Jean, Catriona and Donald, their spouses, seven grandchildren, family far and wide, and great friends. 'We shall not find his like again' A service will be held on Friday March 4 at 2 pm at Shaughnessy Heights United Church, 1550 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to KidStart, c/o Plea Community Services, www.kidstart.ca

Globe and Mail. Saturday 26 February 2011

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Isle of Skye before 1952.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an officer of the Scots Guards Tank Brigade.
- He emigrated Emigrated to Canada in 1952.
- His obituary was published in the Globe and Mail on 26 Feb 2011 in Canada.

Donald married **Nancy**. They had three children: **Jean**, **Catriona**, and **Donald**.

12-**Jean Gordon**

12-**Catriona Gordon**

12-**Donald Gordon**

9-**Alice Pease**⁵⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

9-**Florence Pease**^{24,31} was born on 8 Sep 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 24 Mar 1947 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 79.

General Notes: **26 Mar 1896, Thurs:** After breakfast, corrected my speech on the Sudan affair, then a letter or two, then to Southerons about binding the *Tantallon* album; hair cut, Charity Commissioners about Mary Peases Alms Houses, Fearon introduced me to J.W. Bowyer, Hope's Secretary who had it in hand. I think I arranged all with him. Then to see Mr Porter about Falmouth Rector's rate into which he said he would look. Then to Henry Fell Peases - found him in bed, he had had another nose bleeding last night, severe and Lizzie seemed anxious as the Dr told her that they considered him better as there was less tension on the pulse, it was this she did not like. I tried to cheer her up. Louie took me to the House. The Naval works Bill was on and poor Gorst was hanging about waiting to introduce the Education Bill. I dined with Robert and Ellen Barclay meeting Lord & Lady Kinnaird. I was not introduced to her, I took down to dinner a Miss Rice, a sister of the man who married (*Marian*) Gurney. At 10, I returned to the House. Education was as far off as ever. I staid until past 11 and then went to Brooks's, packed up and to bed. Lizzie told me of F. W. Pease's engagement to Mr MacLean - the son of the man who was MP for Oxfordshire now Lunatic Commissioner.
27 Mar 1896, Fri:Left London by the Scotch express, travelled with Lindsey Wood to York; read Matthew Arnold's letters and papers. The Government are getting into a nice mess, the French & Russians don't agree to opening the "Caisse" for the Sudan expedition. Home at 4, Gerald, Ethel, two children, and Claude, Alice and Winifred Pease here. Letters, MacIndoe and Gravely. Wrote Flo on her engagement.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Florence married **Montague Francis MacLean 7th of Corrie Kingairloch**,^{24,268} son of **Sir Francis William MacLean**²⁶⁹ and **Martha Sowerby**,^{26,268} on 22 Jul 1896 in St. James Church, Benwell Newcastle Upon Tyne. Montague was born on 12 Sep 1870 in London and died on 14 Jan 1951 in The Chantry, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 80. They had four children: **Helen**, **John Francis**, **Gerald**, and **Peter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland.

10-**Helen MacLean** was born on 1 Aug 1898 in Alnmouth, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1958 in Hereford at age 59.

Helen married **Capt. Henry Ambrose Clive**, son of **Gen. Edward Henry Clive** and **Isabel Webb**, on 22 Nov 1923. Henry was born on 10 Apr 1885 in London and died on 9 Apr 1960 in Herefordshire at age 74.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Mynde Park, Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Ledbury Hunt.

10-**John Francis MacLean 8th of Corrie-Kingairloch** was born on 1 Mar 1901 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died in Mar 1986 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85.

John married **Vivienne Aldyth Maud Miesegaes**, daughter of **Aric Miesegaes** and **Maud Stansfield**, on 15 Jul 1925 in Worth. Vivienne was born on 16 Sep 1903 in Longwood and died in 1969

Descendants of Henrie Fox

in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Michael Francis** and **Ian**.

11-**Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch**¹⁵⁸ was born on 6 Apr 1927 in London and died on 29 Jun 2012 at age 85.

General Notes: On friday 29th June 2012, aged 85. Much loved husband of Penny, father of Nicholas, and grandfather of Flora, Alice and Bella. Thanksgiving service at St. Michael's, Sunninghill on Wednesday, 11th July at 2.30pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to ABF The Soldiers' Charity c/o Cyril H Lovegrove, Funeral Directors, 29c, High street, Sunninghill, Berkshire, SL5 9NP (01344 622114)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

Michael married **Neelia Clothilde Plunket**, daughter of **Hon. Brindsley Sheridan Bushe Plunket** and **Aileen Sibell Mary Guinness**, on 2 Feb 1956 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Neelia was born on 10 May 1929 and died in 1992 at age 63.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1959.

Michael next married **Penelope Anderton**, daughter of **Eric Anderton**. They had one son: **Nicholas Francis**.

12-**Nicholas Francis MacLean 10th of Corrie-Kingairloch**

Nicholas married **Charlotte Elizabeth Foucar**, daughter of **Anthony Emile Foucar**. They had three children: **Flora Emily**, **Alice Louisa**, and **Arabella Georgina Lucy**.

13-**Flora Emily MacLean**

13-**Alice Louisa MacLean**

13-**Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean**

11-**Ian MacLean**

10-**Gerald MacLean** was born on 11 Jun 1903 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1968 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 64.

Gerald married **Katrina Cardwell**, daughter of **Eustace Cardwell** and **Leila Moore-Beck**, on 7 Nov 1935 in London. Katrina was born on 14 Oct 1906 in London and died on 18 Nov 1956 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 50. They had two children: **Patricia** and **Christopher Peter**.

11-**Patricia MacLean**

11-**Christopher Peter MacLean**

Gerald next married **Hermione Constance Lascelles**, daughter of **Sir Alfred George Lascelles** and **Isabel Carteret Thynne**, on 18 Jul 1959 in Highbrook. Hermione was born on 20 Jul 1917 and died on 11 Nov 1968 at age 51.

10-**Capt. Peter MacLean**²⁴ was born on 19 Feb 1910 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle, died on 20 Feb 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Marina di Minturno, Italy. Grave V.J.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

9-**John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington**^{17,60} was born on 4 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1950 in Wardington Manor, Banbury at age 81.

General Notes: John William Pease. Lord Wardington. On leaving Oxford, entered into the banking partnership of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co., in Northumberland. On amalgamation, he became a director of Lloyds and then Vice-chairman. He served as Chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1922 to 1945 and of the Bank of London and South Africa from 1922 to 1947. In 1936 he was

Descendants of Henrie Fox

raised to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth in the County of Northumberland.. Master of the Percy Foxhounds.
John William Beaumont Pease (1881), JP ; Chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. ;
Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank. From Oatlands he went on to
Marlborough and. New College, Oxford. On leaving Oxford he entered into
private banking partnership of Messrs. Hodgkin, :Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co
, in Northumberland ; on the amalgamation of the bank with Lloyds Bank he
was elected a Director of Lloyds Bank, and subsequently became Chairman ;
Master of the Percy Foxhounds, 1906-10 ; represented Oxford University at
golf and lawn tennis, and has played on various occasions in the
international golf match between England and Scotland, on the side of the
former. Address : 13, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Pease, John William Beaumont, first Baron Wardington (1869– 1950), banker, was born at Pendower, West Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, on 4 July 1869, the second son of the banker John William Pease (1836– 1901) and his wife, Helen Mary Fox (1838– 1928), both Quakers. He was educated at Marlborough School (1878– 83) and then at New College, Oxford. A gifted sportsman, he was awarded a blue for both golf and lawn tennis.
Pease was a member of the leading business dynasty in the north-east of England responsible for the projection and management of the pioneering Stockton and Darlington Railway and the foundation of interlocking industrial interests embracing woollen textiles, coalmining, engineering, and metallurgical products. The Peases were related by marriage to other Quaker families with commercial interests, principally the Backhouses, Gurneys, and Foxes, and in that connection had founded a private banking partnership in the late eighteenth century which acted as the clearing house for the Peases' own concerns and also as a vehicle for the raising of capital. In this latter context the history of the Pease family is a testament to the strength of the Quaker credit network in mobilizing capital resources for industrial ventures.
Pease's father was a partner in the family bank in Darlington, but in 1859 he moved to Newcastle upon Tyne to become a partner in the banking firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co. This firm was founded in the wake of the collapse of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank in 1857, an event which precipitated the bankruptcy of the heavily indebted Derwent Iron Company located at Consett. As a major traffic-sender on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, there can be little doubt that Pease's father was propelled northwards to participate in the management of a new banking concern which was expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the iron company. This was achieved in 1864 with the foundation of the Consett Iron Company.
Pease himself became a partner in Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence in the early 1890s, and as senior partner he was to play the leading role in negotiating a merger with Lloyds Bank in 1902. As a prosperous local bank possessing an extensive branch network in the north-east of England, Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence had some claim to preferment within Lloyds' managerial structure and, after the formal amalgamation in 1903, Pease was elected to the London board of Lloyds. By 1910 he had risen to the position of deputy chairman and in 1922, following the death of Sir Richard Vassar-Smith, he succeeded to the chairmanship. He remained in office until December 1945, a period of service equalling the combined total of his three successors.
In the inter-war period Pease was perhaps better known as a talented amateur golfer than as a banker; he was invariably in contention for the UK amateur championship, and served latterly as chairman of the championship committee. On 6 April 1923 he married Dorothy Charlotte (d. 1993), the daughter of Lord Forster, governor-general of Australia, and the widow of the Hon. Harold Lubbock. They had two sons, Christopher Henry Beaumont (b. 1924) and William Simon (b. 1925). The elder son became a partner in the leading stockbroking firm of Hoare Govett.
Pease was notable for his conservative and orthodox policies while chairman of Lloyds, and during his tenure of office the bank developed a reputation for over-caution. Indeed, between the wars Lloyds' share of deposits and advances declined in relation to those of the other large clearing banks, indicating some loss of competitiveness. Presiding over the board with authority and dignity, Pease nevertheless discouraged discussion, so that board meetings tended to be rubber-stamp affairs. However, as a leading banker he owed his considerable reputation to his qualities of impeccable integrity and honesty. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and also served as president of the British Bankers' Association. In 1936 his services to banking were recognized in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth, Northumberland. He died at Wardington Manor, Wardington, near Banbury, on 7 August 1950, and was cremated in Oxford on 14 August.

M. W. Kirby

Known to the family as "Monty" or "Montie" Pease, as in Beaumont.

21 Nov 1879, Fri:John William *Pease's* servant came in to say that Monti had the measles and that their plan of coming to us must be altered.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1881.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He worked as a Banker. Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank in 1922-1948.

John married **Hon. Dorothy Charlotte Forster**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Henry William Forster Baron Forster** and **Hon. Rachel Douglas-Scott-Montagu**, on 5 Apr 1923 in London. Dorothy was born on 10 Apr 1891 in Southend Hall, Lewisham and died on 15 May 1983 at age 92. They had two children: **Christopher Henry Beaumont** and **William Simon**.

10-Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington⁶⁰ was born on 22 Jan 1924 in London and died on 7 Jul 2005 at age 81.

General Notes: Christopher Henry Pease. Lord Wardington. Known as "Bic"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Christopher married **Margaret Audrey White**, daughter of **John White** and **Eva Boswell**, on 9 Sep 1964. Margaret was born on 2 Nov 1927 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 8 Nov 2014 at age 87. They had three children: **Christopher William Beaumont**, **Lucy Ann**, and **Helen Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Audrey White was from a humble background, but became a successful model and author, was turned down for a BBC announcer's job for being deemed "too beautiful", then established financial courses for women, worked for charities and became a lady of the aristocracy.

Born in Bradford in 1927, she was an only child. Her father, a commercial traveller, left when she was young and, following a move at the start of the Second World War, was brought up by her mother, Eva, in north London. She attended Henrietta Barnett School in Finchley and remembered enduring the Blitz with her cat, Luftwaffe, and later sheltering under her desk during the early doodlebug raids.

Leaving school at 16, she wanted to become a nurse but worked at the Elizabeth Arden <<http://shop.elizabetharden.com/>> cosmetics salon on Bond Street earning a guinea a day. She was spotted by a client, Phyllis Digby Morton, editor of Woman and Beauty, who invited her to be photographed for the magazine. Described by one admirer as "a raving beauty... with a smile as fresh as spring and the playful eye of a puppy," she became one of the best known faces of the 1950s, appearing in countless advertisements. In a series of National Savings posters she appeared in full bridal regalia, having fulfilled the job requirement of someone "young, charming and unsophisticated".

In 1951 it was reported that the BBC had turned her down as a stand-in television announcer for being "too sophisticated and severely beautiful..." and in case she "alarmed timid men from Wigan and country districts". One commentator put it, "Could you watch Miss White talking about depressions over Iceland and absorb what she was saying?"

White had only applied for the job "as a lark", she said, adding, "The pay is pretty poor, you know." She picked up other television work, appeared in a handful of films and worked as an announcer on commercial radio. She was later the face of Dreft washing powder, claiming, "I always find time to give my nylons and undies that all-important nightly dip in Dreft."

She dated the actors Jon Pertwee (a future Doctor Who) and Anthony Steele, then in 1953 married Jack Dunfee, a theatrical impresario and one of the 1930s "Bentley Boys" racing drivers. She had once remarked that her ideal man had to be tall, intelligent, about 10 years older and preferably connected with the arts; Dunfee was 26 years her senior.

The following year she became fashion editor of Housewife magazine, staying for six years before taking the same job at Go for two years. By this time her marriage had ended, and in 1964 she married Christopher Henry Beaumont "Bic" Pease, the second Lord Wardington, a partner at the stockbrokers Hoare Govett and a noted bibliophile. They moved into Wardington Manor, his medieval-Jacobean house near Banbury, and adopted three children.

Lady Wardington had never really had to worry about money, but when her husband suffered a heart attack she realised she was ignorant about financial matters. So she established a financial management course , Capital and Savings Handling (CASH), dealing with savings, pensions and the stock market and aimed at women. She believed her title added glamour and was partly why it ran successfully for eight years.

In 1991 she was back in the news with a series of books called Superhints. Wanting to raise money for a hospice in Banbury that was caring for a former secretary, she hit upon the idea of famous people offering everyday tips. She "simply wrote to about 3,000 people, asking them to donate a hint." Her connections ensured some big names. The series included Superhints to cooking, gardening and, finally, life itself; the latter had tips from Richard Briers, Jane Fonda and Cliff Richard.

But with a high percentage of titled contributors, their "hints" were often rather less practical than they were revealing of their authors. The Marchioness of Northampton suggested using toothpaste to clean flies off the windscreen while Lady Cobbold recommended paper knickers because "it saves washing and they are good for lighting the fire". Princess Margaret advised pouring white wine on to red spilt on the carpet, leaving it for five minutes before clearing up. Lady Dashwood claimed that in order to pacify an angry child one should "whisper gently into his ear and he will stop crying to hear what you are saying. This is also 100 per cent effective with husbands."

Tragedy struck in 2004, while the Wardingtons were away, when the manor caught fire following an electrical fault in the attic. Fortunately, their daughter Helen and a human chain of villagers rescued the priceless collection of rare maps and atlases, including the earliest printed edition (1477 in Bologna) of Ptolemy's atlas. Lord Wardington died the following year and Lady Wardington moved into a cottage in the village, from where she continued her charity work.

With the manor fully restored in 2013, she remarked, "the really maddening thing is that the kitchen was absolutely untouched. I would have liked a new kitchen."

Margaret Audrey White, model, fashion editor, author and fund-raiser: born Bradford 2 November 1927; married 1953 Jack Dunfee (marriage dissolved), 1964 Christopher Pease, Lord Wardington (died 2005; two adopted daughters, one adopted son); died 8 November 2014.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 10 Dec 2014.

11-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

11-Lucy Ann Pease

Lucy married **John Vallance Petrie**, son of **Neil Petrie**. They had three children: **Christopher Beaumont**, **Angus Crawford**, and **Abigail Lucy**.

12-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

12-Angus Crawford Petrie

12-Abigail Lucy Petrie

11-Helen Elizabeth Pease

10-**Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington**⁶⁰ was born on 15 Oct 1925 in London and died on 19 Mar 2019 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BS FRCS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at St Thomas’s Hospital Medical School.
- He worked as a Consultant ENT Surgeon, Central Middlesex and Northwick Park Hospitals in 1967-1985.

William married **Hon. Elizabeth Jane Ormsby-Gore**, daughter of **William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore 4th Baron Harlech** and **Lady Beatrice Edith Mildred Gascoyne-Cecil**, on 26 Oct 1962. Elizabeth was born on 14 Nov 1929 and died on 19 Jan 2004 at age 74. They had no children.

9-**Sophia Mabel Pease**^{24,116} was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

8-**Lucy Anna Fox**^{17,24,26,28,29,44,48,124,167,183} was born on 5 Oct 1841 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 26 Dec 1934 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 93, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 - Aunt Lucy a son last week
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Lucy married **Dr. Thomas Hodgkin**,^{17,24,26,28,29,44,48,124,133,149,183,231} son of **John Hodgkin**^{17,28,36,37,44,47,48,57,130,163} and **Elizabeth Howard**,^{17,28,37,44,48,163} on 7 Aug 1861 in FMH Falmouth. Thomas was born on 29 Jul 1831 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1913 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had seven children: **Lucy Violet**, **John Alfred**, **Thomas Edward**, **Elizabeth Howard Fox**, **Ellen Sophia**, **Robert (Robin) Howard**, and **George Lloyd**.

General Notes: IN about 1851, he entered the legal chambers of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite. His legal ambitions soon came to a close when he was stricken with an epileptic seizure. In 1853, as part of his recovery, he spent time at Ben Rhydding. He then decided to travel on the continent, with Alfred Waterhouse... the future architect. Upon his return, he entered the Leatham family bank at Pontefract, whilst staying nearby at Ackworth Villa.

Thomas Hodgkin81 2 3 1913 Beat, Northumberland. Died at Treworgan, nr. Falmouth.. A Minister. Tottenham, as it was during the early part of last century, has entirely disappeared. In the noisy London suburb of to-day it is difficult to recognise the " quiet old village of Tottenham High Cross " with its peaceful houses and gardens. Not only are the bricks and mortar of old Tottenham gone and the outward flavour of old-worldliness vanished, but even sadder is the scattering of that society of cousins and friends who lived in an atmosphere of quiet culture. We of a later day, who never entered that charmed circle, may admire and perhaps envy the high level of spiritual and intellectual life which existed there ; or we may think that with all the brilliance of their intercourse, there was something slightly exclusive about this little group, shut off as it was from the outer world. But there are still a few dear people who can remember Tottenham as it was, and they will be the first to bear witness to the great geniality and warmth of the love which encircled that happy little company. Into this quiet Quaker circle Thomas Hodgkin was born, at the house in Bruce Grove, on the 29th of July, 1831. Behind him, on both sides, were long lines of Quaker ancestry. Six generations back there was a certain Thomas Hodgkin living in the little Oxfordshire village of Shutford who is

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recorded to have married Ann Alcock in the year 1665. From these two the Hodgkins were descended. It is impossible in a short survey to do justice to all the men whose influence moulded the character of Thomas Hodgkin in early life. Among them were his grandfather, Luke Howard the scientist, his mathematical teacher De Morgan, and schoolfellows who afterwards became famous, such as Lord Lister and Sir Edward Fry. But above all, John Hodgkin, his father, stands pre-eminent. He was a man well-read in the classics, trained for the Bar, and practising as a Conveyancer in London. He had the judicial mind, and, better still, possessed wisdom in the widest sense of the word. He was eminent in the Society of Friends and he travelled far and wide as a minister. He was a prophet of modern days, with something of that power of foresight and prediction which is granted to those who walk with God. Thomas Hodgkin lived in a close comradeship of mind with this wonderful father, and in after life he described their relation as more nearly resembling that of brothers than of father and son. Thomas was educated at home and at Grove House School, and from there he went to University College, London, being barred from the older universities by the fact of his nonconformity. After obtaining his degree he began to read for the Bar in the Chambers of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, but through ill-health was forced to discontinue this, and for some years he lived in uncertainty as to his career. Then, in the year 1856, a young man of twenty-five, he entered Hea-d's Bank at Whitehaven, where he learnt thoroughly the business of banking and soon took a position of responsibility there. What were his spiritual experiences and outlook during this first period of his life ? First and foremost the loss of his mother, when he was not much more than four years old, seems to have left an ineffaceable mark. In the autobiography that he wrote nearly 65 years later, for his own children, he speaks of the anniversary of her death - the 19th of January - as " a day never to be forgotten in my calendar," and says that he distinctly remembers her parting words to him when he was taken in to say good-bye to her on her death-bed, " that she was going away and I should never see her again, and bidding me strive to be a good boy. I felt that the light of my life had gone out when my dearest mother died. Before that time all had been bright and happy ; probably there had been childish quarrels and disgraces, but the thought of them all was swallowed up in her great encompassing love." So the four poor little motherless bairns were left in the sorrowful house under the devoted care of their faithful nurse Betsy Hitchcock, always gratefully remembered by her nurslings as "dear Betsy." She, with the help of their uncle's wife Rachel (Robert) Howard, who lived close by, did what was possible to supply a mother's place. Happy holiday visits to their maternal grandfather Luke Howard, in his country home at Ackworth, were great events in the children's lives. Passing on to the end of his College life there came the years of outward uncertainty and spiritual travail, but there was one incident near the end of this time to which he looked back with great joy, " I remember," he writes, " how, when I was going down in February, 1856 to begin banking at Whitehaven, I spent the night at an hotel in the Midlands, feeling lonesome and somewhat downhearted. And I made a vow like Jacob's, that I would serve the Lord, who I felt sure would guide and protect me. I have kept the vow but badly, but I think the remembrance of that Bethel night at the inn in the Midlands has sometimes helped and steadied me. And how abundantly, beyond my most ardent hopes, God has blessed me ! " Photographs show him at this time with rather a sad look on his face, due no doubt to physical delicacy. But very soon all this was to pass away. In mental power and training at least he was fully equipped, having at command a fluency of language and a literary style that were always easy, dignified and strong. Apart from dress, there was nothing as yet particularly Quakerly about him ; he was a Friend by birth and upbringing rather than by conviction. In 1859 he went to live at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and joined with others in forming the well-known banking business of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease and Spence, amalgamated forty-three years later with Lloyds Bank, Limited. In 1861 he married Lucy Anna Fox, fifth daughter of Alfred and Sarah Fox, of Falmouth. With this marriage began what he speaks of in his autobiography as " the long happy pilgrimage of more than 50 years." Shortly after it his health improved very markedly, and though there was a good deal of anxiety and even sorrow in the early years, the time at Newcastle which forms the second period in our survey was undoubtedly one of mature joy. His life was crowded with interests of all kinds, to which we can only allude in passing. It must be understood at once that the business into which, as he himself said, he put all the hardest work of his life, never obsessed him or became in any way his master. He was able to bring a strong, sane Christianity right into the centre of his commercial life. So much was this the case, and so plain to him were the issues between the right course and the wrong, that in later years he found it difficult to believe that complexity of conditions might seem to leave no choice except between two inevitable evils. It puzzled, almost as much as it pained him that friends whom he loved and admired should feel it their duty to engage in undertakings which they did not fully approve, in order to compass the good of the nation as a whole. Historical work, during the years at Newcastle, had already won him wide fame, through his great book, Italy and her Invaders, and to this he brought the same broad Christian outlook. He read the past in the light of the present, and he was able to see in the present the forces at work in the past. The problems of old Rome had for him their corresponding problems in England to-day ; Paul's arguments with the Jews on the subject of outward ordinances lived again in the testimony of Friends against water baptism. His service in the Society of Friends must have begun soon after he went to Newcastle, and when he first began to speak in Meetings for Worship, no one was more delighted than his own father. If it be asked what new influences helped him to take this step, it seems possible that friendships with such men as Edward Backhouse and Charles Brown may have counted for a good deal. For about 30 years, then, we may picture him going down Sunday after Sunday, often twice in the day, to the Friends' Meeting House in Pilgrim Street and taking frequent vocal part. Those who listened to him can still hear some of the messages ringing in their ears, such as the following : - " Fear not, little flock." "And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your heart, crying Abba, Father." Or again : " Woe unto you when all men speak well of you." Or, most beloved of all : " There rem aineth therefore a Sabbath rest for the people of God." He was recorded a Minister by Newcastle Monthly Meeting in 2nd month, 1869. He also contributed frequently to the periodicals of the Society. His " Thoughts on the Inspiration of the Scriptures," published in 1865, show to what sore stress of mind he, with many others, had been brought by the revolutionary theories of Huxley and Darwin. Looking back after half a century, this pamphlet does not seem to be a very daring scientific flight, and it may be difficult for some to imagine how entirely the theory of evolution was felt to overthrow the well-established props on which religion rested. But the paper was then much in advance of the general thought of the Society, and the open-minded attitude which Thomas Hodgkin took enabled him ultimately to weather the storm of doubt with colours flying, and to rejoice in the unfolding revelations of God, to which the new knowledge gave men entry. Remembering this, we understand his rather hard judgment on John Henry Newman (see his paper on " English Protestantism " published in The Trial of our Faith) who, he says, might have led men " wisely and tenderly forward" but chose rather to lead them back again into the " bondage of mediaevalism." Thus Thomas Hodgkin took a considerable share in religious work, although as a member of the Society of Friends his position was in some ways rather unusual. Whenever he came to Yearly Meeting his words were listened to with pleasure and approval, but yet in an indescribable way he stood somewhat apart at this time from the main body of Friends. He would come from his world of books and business and travel, and his words gained freshness from this detachment. But he felt himself, and others felt him to be, a little removed from the full stream of Quaker life. On one notable occasion, in the Yearly Meeting of 1888, when the acceptance of the Richmond Declaration of Faith was under discussion, his opposition to any action which might be construed as the setting-up of a creed, powerfully contributed to the course adopted by the Yearly Meeting, of printing the Declaration in the Proceedings, but without expressing any judgment upon it. We now come to the third and last period of his life when in 1894 he felt able to retire from the incessant strain of business, and to leave Newcastle for a country home at a considerable distance from that town. He still continued to come to business occasionally, but he was for the most part freed from its cares, and could devote himself more fully to literary and religious work. The difficulty of finding a house large enough to contain his library without being unsuitable in other ways, forced him to live more than 50 miles from a Friends' Meeting. He had always felt himself at home in the Anglican service, but now that he became a regular attender, the fact of being unable to go to a Friends' Meeting when at home seemed to confirm his Quaker convictions and his love of a more spiritual worship. A pamphlet published in 1898 on the Society of Friends (reprinted from " Our

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Churches and Why we Belong to Them ") shows quite plainly his attitude with regard to the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. He had always felt that the true Quaker position was to emphasise the mistake, not of observing the outward ordinances, but of maintaining that they were necessary to salvation. Friends, he would say, must remember that their testimony is to the non-necessity of observing the Sacraments rather than to the necessity of not observing them. When attending a little Scotch church on one of his many journeys abroad, the whole congregation were invited very simply to partake of the bread and wine ; and in this outward communion, as well as in the inward communion of soul, he gladly shared. This will show that he was in no way narrow in his point of view, though he had always been quite firm in opposition to sacerdotal doctrines. Now, in the last twenty years of his life, when thrown into much closer contact with the Church of England, what seemed to him the unreality and repetition of its services, Sunday after Sunday, became extraordinarily wearisome. As a result he was often to be found leading the simple service of fisher -folk in the dark entrance hall at Bamborough, or attending one of the Nonconformist chapels in the village of Lowick, and in the last years of his life sharing in an informal Friends' Meeting in a neighbouring upper room. With regard to his outlook on doctrinal questions, it seems best to quote his own words in "The Trial of Our Faith." "The Spirit of the risen Christ still dwells in the hearts of the children of men. It is not merely certain historical facts which occurred under the sway of Augustus and Tiberius Caesar that we as Christians believe ; it is a living and abiding Spiritual presence in the world to which we bear witness. " Whoever so thinks about Christ, whoever can truly say, ' He is to me unique among the sons of men, He brings to me a message from the Eternal One such as none other that I know of has ever borne ' - such a man seems to me to be my brother in the faith. I know that many, perhaps most, of those who are called ' heterodox,' could come as far as this ; still it seems to me that all who have got thus far have at least their faces towards the light, and I would say to all these, ' Let us live with this Man, Who is above all other men, as much as we can, let us imitate His spirit, study His words, and translate them day by day into acts, and then our understanding of Who and What He is will grow.' " Thomas Hodgkin's study of the weary centuries of controversy and strife over the person and nature of Jesus, had taught him that the surest way of preaching Christ was to live in His spirit rather than to impose on others doctrines about Him ; and, to the end of his life, the work of Christ in the individual heart remained above all things a sweet and sacred mystery, which it was almost irreverent to urge upon others in creed or the letter. To quote again from his paper on " The Central Mystery of Christianity," " What, then, is the conclusion at which the mind arrives after it has thus waited reverently at the threshold of the Heavenly Temple, and looked within for light ? Was Jesus Christ of Nazareth a Jewish teacher of signally pure and holy life ? Yes, but more . - Did he die a noble death, and set a splendid example of self-sacrifice to all the ages to come ? Yes, but more . - Was he emphatically the Son of Man, the noblest offspring of the human race, cui nihil vigeat simile aut secundum ? Yes, but more. - Was He the Word of God, the one transcendent expression of the thought of the Maker to the creatures whom He has made, the one voice, helpful above all others to break this awful silence of Nature, who seems so regardless of the sorrows and aspirations of her inmate, Man ? Yes ! and that thought, perhaps more than all others, seems to me to bring soothing and help to the men who face the problem of life at the end of the nineteenth century." He entirely endorsed the opinion of Prof. Johnston Ross in lamenting the modern attitude with regard to the Cross ; he felt that there was an awe and a reverence fifty years ago, which is lacking to-day, and he was quite fearless in upholding his testimony even among critical audiences. During his Australian visit he was asked to give an address at the " Australian Church ," in Melbourne, which, at the last moment, he found to be attended by a rather peculiar body, with Unitarian tendencies. He kept his promise, however, and gave his address on " Present day Religion and Social Conditions," but he felt that he would not be true to himself if he failed to uphold his unswerving belief in the divinity and redemptive power of Christ, and he concluded with the following words : - " I can only speak that which I do know ; but I know I am in a temple of freedom, and even those who differ from me will let me say the things which I know for myself to be true. It was well that I was called Thomas, for truly I have always had an infinite capacity for doubt ; and yet the longer I live, and increasingly with every year in later life, I feel intensely that Christ is the key to all my spiritual difficulties. He said, 'And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me.' He is the remedy for all our sins and all our sorrows ... 'In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth ' I would say unto paralysed humanity, ' rise up and walk.' " The visit to Australia and New Zealand in 1909 was the most considerable service of his later years. He went in company with his wife and two of their children, and carried official minutes from the home Meetings. For many years he had attended the Australasian Committee in London, and his interest in the members of our Yearly Meeting at the other end of the world had been steadily growing. He was nearing his eightieth year when the journey began, and it needed a good deal of courage to go so far from home. The voyage, however, was much more trying to his wife than to him. He suffered less from the sweltering heat of the tropics than from the superficiality, possibly unavoidable, of life on board ship. By day he would read his Boethius, or James Backhouse's Journal, or the Travels of Captain Cook, but not so as to be shut off from those who had lighter ways of passing the time. The endless card-playing all around him, especially on Sunday, was the thing which most wearied him. And when evening came, and the decks emptied, he would sit out in the twilight and allow his thoughts to dwell on all the unknown work which he had come so far to do. . Imagine his delight after the weary weeks at sea, at finding himself welcomed at every port by Friends " speaking the same spiritual language" and turning their eyes towards the same home. The Australasians received him with the splendid hospitality for which they are famous, and the few weeks spent in each State were crowded with engagements. His first stay was at Hobart, and proved a time of great activity. Night after night he would attend Meetings or deliver addresses, and usually during the day he would visit the homes of Friends or go distant excursions at their suggestion. He was, however, troubled with several slight attacks of giddiness and difficulty of speech, which were rather alarming, and it was obvious to those with him that in some way or other his work must be reduced. During the succeeding months in New Zealand and Australia, it was always arranged that if he had any strenuous evening engagement, he should spend the preceding hours of the day in quiet rest. This was rather a hardship, as he was always eager to share in all that was going on, and it required real self-denial to sever himself from the rest of the party. His work was by no means confined to the Society of Friends, and he would deliver addresses and show lantern slides on historical or religious subjects to audiences of all kinds. On the S.S. " Orontes " he discoursed on " Twenty Centuries of Roman History " in a half -hour's talk to second-class passengers, and during another voyage he gave another Roman lecture to the saloon passengers, who were mainly ecclesiastics going to a Church Congress at Perth (Western Australia). Amid all these external engagements, his mind was always at work upon the problems before the courageous little groups of Friends in Australia and New Zealand. After the First Conference of New Zealand Friends, at Wellington, he visited one or two isolated Friends, and then made up his mind to penetrate to the distant home of Joseph Vaughan in the far north. Cautious people said it was, for him, an impossible undertaking in the middle of winter, but his mind was set on it, and he went. The journey meant a voyage along the coast, a train ride, a day in the coach over almost impassably muddy roads, then a trip in a motor launch across the fiords of Hokianga, and a final drive up to the house of his host. He could only pay a short visit of two nights, and then repeated the same long journey back again ; but those who have read his journal know how immensely worth while he felt that visit to have been. On the eve of his departure from New Zealand he signed a letter addressed to every family of Friends in the Dominion, which concluded as follows : - " The best service you can render to this country, which you have made your home, is to infuse into it something of that earnestness of soul, that zeal for truth and righteousness which animated so many of our forefathers. Its sons, thinking of its natural beauty and its glorious climate, call it, admiringly, ' God's Own Country.' Will it not be a noble aim for you, as Christian patriots, to make those grand words more nearly true, and to work for the time when it may in a deeper and more real sense be called ' The Country of the Living God " ? The next five months were spent in the Australian continent, and perhaps this was in some ways the most fruitful part of the whole journey. His mind was by this time thoroughly attuned to the Australian outlook, and this, and the radiant sunshine of those spring months made his service exceedingly happy, both to himself and those whom he visited. The General Meeting at Adelaide was a time of great unity, which none present will ever forget ; but the pain

of parting with so many new yet dear friends cast an inevitable shadow on all the brightness. " This journey has been an immense thing in my life," were his last words as he went on board the homeward-bound steamer at Fremantle on a glorious summer evening in November, 1909. In spite of his joy in the Australian sunshine and his love for his Australian friends, the pull of England at his heart was sometimes almost more than he could bear. He used to say : " I would willingly exchange all this for one of the foggiest, dreariest days in dear Northumberland." On his return, Friends at home were amazed to find that the journey, instead of wearing him out, had given him new strength, had fired his enthusiasm, had made him more of a Quaker than ever, and had greatly increased his enjoyment of home. " I begrudge every day away from it," he said once, speaking of Barmoor. Yet he never did grudge, in practice, the frequent journeys to Newcastle, in the service of his fellow-citizens, or the longer ones to London to attend the Meeting for Sufferings, and the many committees and deputations on which he served. It has been recorded that " more than anywhere else shall we miss his wise counsel in the Yearly Meeting and Meeting for Sufferings." More than three years of life thus full and active remained to him, and only during the last few months did his splendid vitality begin to fail. " I have had such a full and interesting life," he wrote in one of his last letters, " but now I long to rest." The lingering illness and the death in October, 1912, of his somewhat older brother Eliot saddened his last year and turned his thoughts more than ever to the Beyond - " the wonderful not terrible Beyond," to use his own words. The call came just as he would have wished, on Sunday morning, March 2nd 1913, as he was preparing to start for Meeting at Falmouth. There was no leave-taking. He had always dreaded a lingering illness or the loss of his reason, or any " struggle of this dying." "All his life he had been showing men the live-ableness of life, and then, quite suddenly, it was his turn to show them the dieableness of death." There was no austerity in his life ; the keynote was joy ; and in his death there was nothing terrible. His body was laid to rest in the quiet little Friends' burial ground at Budock, where he had always wished to be laid. The little company did not gather round his grave as mourners ; they could " rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory " because they had known and loved this one of the sons of God, and knew that he had entered into His Rest.

Hodgkin, Thomas (1831-1913), historian, was born on 29 July 1831 at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, the second son of John Hodgkin (1800-1875), barrister of Lincoln's Inn, and his first wife, Elizabeth (d. 1836), daughter of the meteorologist Luke Howard. The Hodgkins were Quakers, and Thomas, debarred from Oxford and Cambridge by the university tests, was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and University College, London, where he graduated BA with honours in classics in 1851. He had entered Lincoln's Inn in 1850 to read for the bar, but found life in London deleterious to his health.

Hodgkin's connections readily opened a career in banking to him, and he moved first to Pontefract, and then to Whitehaven. In 1857 the failure of the Northumberland and District Bank in Newcastle upon Tyne created an opening for a new enterprise there, and the firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease and Spence took up the opportunity in 1859. Hodgkin was the longest-lived of the partners, but he retired from business well before the bank was absorbed into Lloyds Bank in 1902, and from 1874 devoted his time to literary work.

On 7 August 1861 Hodgkin married Lucy Ann (1841-1934), daughter of Alfred and Sarah Ann Fox (née Lloyd) of Falmouth. They had six children: three sons and three daughters. Though he had added the care of a family to his daily business, and was involved in a variety of civic activities, Hodgkin found time and energy for intellectual pursuits, and they became an absorbing interest. As an undergraduate he had written a prize essay on the classical historians, and in Northumberland he readily immersed himself not only in Roman archaeology but also in topography and general antiquities. He was not active in national politics, but as a liberal he supported the cause of Italian unification, and his first visit to Italy in 1868 fired him with a desire to write a major history of that country. There was, however, more than democratic enthusiasm in his resolution. Under the Italian sky and sun he understood, he said, why medieval emperors and princes had readily ventured from their northern territories for the prizes that the peninsula offered.

The vigorous commerce and culture of Newcastle were a decisive influence in Hodgkin's life. On his return he gave a series of lectures in Newcastle on Renaissance Italy. His first thoughts were of a general history that would come down to his own day, but he soon turned to a more specialized though no less ambitious project. He proved well matched to the task, and the first edition of Italy and her Invaders (4 vols.) came out in 1870. The second edition (8 vols.) appeared between 1892 and 1899. The theme of the work, the end of the Roman hegemony and the emergence of the culture and institutions of medieval Italy, derives plainly enough from Hodgkin's early studies. His interest in historiography was matched by literary scholarship. His book on Claudian (1875), an accomplished author and observer of the late empire who first wrote in Greek, has lasted well. Hodgkin's enthusiasm for the light and landscape of Italy speaks for itself, but his eventual decision to concentrate upon the collapse and the complex legacy of Roman power also owes something to the landscape of northern England. He saw that country not only as an imperial frontier but also as the setting of the Anglian kingdom of Northumbria, a perception which enabled him to break new ground in the History of England from the Earliest Times to the Norman Conquest, which he contributed in 1906 to the series edited for Longmans by R. L. Poole and T. F. Tout.

Italy and her Invaders, despite an intricate publishing history, did not completely fill Hodgkin's time. He contributed more than fifty articles and notes to Archaeologia Aeliana, the journal of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne, and many occasional pieces to Quaker and other publications besides pamphlets and reviews. He translated the letters of Cassiodorus (1886), wrote a life of Theodoric (1891), and was instrumental in establishing the monumental History of the County of Northumberland, published in fifteen volumes between 1893 and 1940. He was a founder fellow of the British Academy, and received honorary doctorates from the universities of Durham and Oxford.

From 1864 to 1894 the Hodgkins lived at Benwell Dene, Newcastle, a house designed by Alfred Waterhouse, a fellow pupil at Grove House, who had married Thomas's sister Elizabeth. They later moved to rural Northumberland, first to Bamburgh, and in 1899 to Barmoor Castle, at Beal. Hodgkin died on 2 March 1913, while on holiday at Treworgan, Mawnan, near Falmouth, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Budock, Cornwall.

In an age of nascent professionalism Hodgkin made himself a professional. His work was based upon an extensive knowledge of literary and narrative sources, Italian topography, and the continental scholarship of his day. He bears comparison with Gibbon, on his own terms, and with Grote, a fellow banker, and his history of Italy held its own until the middle of the twentieth century. Though it is no longer of commanding authority, its humane and balanced narrative can still be read with pleasure and some advantage.

G. H. Martin

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Likenesses J. Worsnop, photograph, 1911, NPG [see illus.] · H. S. Mendelssohn, carte-de-visite, NPG · photograph, repro. in Archaeologia Aeliana, 9 (1913), frontispiece
Wealth at death £150,281 5s. 3d.: probate, 1 May 1913, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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G. H. Martin, 'Hodgkin, Thomas (1831-1913)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33915]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon DCL.
- He was educated at Grove House School in 1844 in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1846.
- He worked as a Banker & Historian.
- He worked as a Banker, Carlisle Old Bank Feb 1856 to 1858 in Whitehaven, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence on 14 Mar 1859 in St. Nicholas Square, Newcastle Upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Quaker minister on 10 Feb 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at Tredourva in 1875 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Barmoor Castle, Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland.

9-**Lucy Violet Hodgkin**²⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1869 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 6 Apr 1954 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 85.

Lucy married **John Holdsworth**,²⁷⁰ son of **John Holdsworth**⁶ and **Martha King**,⁶ on 14 Feb 1922 in Truro, Cornwall. John was born on 22 Oct 1850 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 31 Mar 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Travelled with his brother Charles and William Benson (1848-1927) in Australia.

9-**John Alfred Hodgkin** was born on 27 Feb 1871 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 5 Feb 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, and was buried on 7 Feb 1872.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1872, Wed:** Minnie at Newcastle at the funeral of poor Tom, & Lucy Hodgkin 's little boy who died a few days ago of Bronchitis and Congestion.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease. Bt. (unpublished)

9-**Thomas Edward Hodgkin**^{24,28} was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 48.

General Notes: Named in honour of Sir Edward Fry

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

Thomas married **Catharine Wilson**,²⁴ daughter of **John Edward Wilson**^{6,24,93} and **Catharine Stacey**,^{6,24,93} on 29 Aug 1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Catharine was born on 13 Feb 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Oct 1946 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 82. They had one son: **Tristram**.

10-**Tristram Hodgkin** was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Elizabeth Howard Fox Hodgkin**^{24,183} was born on 22 Nov 1873 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 27 Jun 1972 in Liverpool at age 98.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: Sometime known as Lily

Elizabeth married **Rt. Rev. Dr. Herbert Gresford Jones**,^{24,183} son of **Rev. Canon William Jones**²⁷¹ and **Margaret Cropper**,^{130,271} on 30 Aug 1900 in Lowick, Northumberland. Herbert was born on 7 Apr 1870 in Burneside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Jun 1958 in Liverpool at age 88. They had one son: **Edward Michael Gresford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Bradford in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bishop of Kampala in Kampala, Uganda, Africa.
- He worked as a Bishop of Warrington in Warrington, Cheshire.

10-**Rt. Rev. Dr. Sir Edward Michael Gresford Jones**²⁷² was born on 21 Oct 1901 in St. Michaels Hamlet, Liverpool and died on 7 Mar 1982 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DD KCVO.
- He worked as a Bishop of Willesden.

Edward married **Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet**,²⁷² daughter of **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**^{183,272} and **Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**,^{24,183,272} on 19 Apr 1933 in Winwick, Northamptonshire. Lucy was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77. They had three children: **Alison Gresford**, **Rachel Margaret Gresford**, and **Helen Elizabeth Gresford**.

11-Alison Gresford Jones

Alison married **Dr. David Lewis Froggatt**, son of **Harold Aubrey Froggatt** and **Rose Marion Murgatroyd**. They had three children: **Katherine Alison**, **Peter Michael**, and **Antony Patrick**.

12-Katherine Alison Froggatt

Katherine married **Hugh Kidd**.

12-Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt

Peter married **Ruth Hall**. They had three children: **Shelly**, **Scott**, and **Ella**.

13-Shelly Froggatt

13-Scott Froggatt

13-Ella Froggatt

12-Antony Patrick Froggatt

Antony married **Julie Brown**. They had two children: **Jonah Daniel Lewis** and **Elsa**.

13-Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt

13-Elsa Froggatt

11-Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones

Rachel married **William John Walter Boulton**, son of **Walter Boulton** and **Lorna Batley**. They had three children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Walter Benedict**, and **Matthew Gresford**.

12-Jonathan Edward Boulton

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Jonathan married **Nicola Chinn**. They had two children: **Anya Catherine Ellenden** and **Lucy Temple Fox**.

13-**Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton**

13-**Lucy Temple Fox Boulton**

12-**Walter Benedict Boulton**

12-**Matthew Gresford Boulton**

Matthew married **Sarah Bernard**. They had three children: **Sophie Mary**, **Luke**, and **Seth Alexander**.

13-**Sophie Mary Boulton**

13-**Luke Boulton**

13-**Seth Alexander Boulton**

11-**Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones**

Helen married **Simon Morley Barnes**²⁷² on 24 Apr 1971. Simon was born on 13 Dec 1939 and died on 3 Dec 2010 in Kent at age 70. They had three children: **Annabel Lucy**, **Adam Charles Morley**, and **Rebecca Morley**.

12-**Annabel Lucy Barnes**

Annabel married **Stewart Anderson**.

Annabel next married **Richard Close**. They had two children: **Charlotte Lucy Clare** and **Jack Simon**.

13-**Charlotte Lucy Clare Close**

13-**Jack Simon Close**

12-**Adam Charles Morley Barnes**

Adam married **Valerie Blanchet**. They had three children: **Theo**, **Charlie**, and **Arthur**.

13-**Theo Barnes**

13-**Charlie Barnes**

13-**Arthur Barnes**

12-**Rebecca Morley Barnes**

Rebecca married **Nick Wilkie**. They had three children: **James Harry Gresford**, **Thomas Simon Gresford**, and **Daisy Ann Gresford**.

13-**James Harry Gresford Wilkie**

13-**Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie**

13-**Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie**

9-**Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**^{24,183,272} was born on 16 May 1875 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 10 Sep 1965 at age 90, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: Sometime known as Nelly

Ellen married **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**,^{183,272} son of **Charles Bertie Pulleine Bosanquet** and **Eliza Isabella Carr-Ellison**, on 8 Jul 1902 in Lowick, Northumberland. Robert was born on 7 Jun 1871 in Kensington, London, died on 21 Apr 1935 in Rock Moor, Northumberland at age 63, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland. They had six children: **Charles Ion Carr**, **Violet Frances**, **Helen Diana**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, **David Graham**, and **Rosemary Bernard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of The British School 1900 To 1906 in Athens, Greece.
- He worked as a Professor of Classical Archaeology, University of Liverpool.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool.

10-**Charles Ion Carr Bosanquet**^{24,272} was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Athens, Greece, died on 9 Apr 1986 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 82, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager; Friends' Provident Institution.

Charles married **Barbara Schieffelin**,²⁷² daughter of **William Jay Schieffelin** and **Maria Louise Vanderbilt Shepard**, on 16 Jan 1931 in New York, New York, USA. Barbara was born on 30 Sep 1906 in Manhattan, New York, NY, USA, died on 29 Nov 1987 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 81, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland. They had four children: **Deborah Lucy**, **Katherine Mary**, **Barbara Clare**, and **Charles Jay**.

11-**Deborah Lucy Bosanquet**

Deborah married **Frank Radley Mott-Trille**, son of **Radley Mott-Trille** and **M. Hughes Coke**. They had four children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Barbara May**, **Helen Rachel**, and **Jonathan Charles Edward**.

12-**Sarah Elizabeth Mott-Trille**

Sarah married **Joel Hamilton**. They had two children: **Michael James Frank** and **Elizabeth**.

13-**Michael James Frank Hamilton**

13-**Elizabeth Hamilton**

12-**Barbara May Mott-Trille**

Barbara married **Vladimir Leopold Dresar**. They had one daughter: **Meghan Abigail Teak**.

13-**Meghan Abigail Teak Dresar**

12-**Helen Rachel Mott-Trille**

Helen married **Salvatore Nino Sansalone**. They had four children: **Gemma Rebekah**, **Caleb Jacob**, **Katya**, and **Joshua**.

13-**Gemma Rebekah Sansalone**

13-**Caleb Jacob Sansalone**

13-**Katya Sansalone**²⁷² was born on 25 Aug 2001 and died on 5 Oct 2017 at age 16.

13-Joshua Sansalone

12-Jonathan Charles Edward Mott-Trille

Jonathan married **Kirsten Makinson**. They had two children: **Tea Elizabeth Katherine** and **Marlee Abigail Sophia**.

13-Tea Elizabeth Katherine Mott-Trille

13-Marlee Abigail Sophia Mott-Trille

11-Katherine Mary Bosanquet

Katherine married **Roger Downey Rossen**, son of **Joseph Mckinley Rossen**. They had three children: **Adam**, **Christopher Roger**, and **Justin Frederick**.

12-Adam Rossen²⁷² was born on 8 Oct 1963 and died on 26 Aug 2008 at age 44.

12-Christopher Roger Rossen

Christopher married **Carrie Treadwell**.

12-Justin Frederick Bosanquet-Rossen

Justin married **Heejung Jung**. They had two children: **Mireu** and **Garam**.

13-Mireu Bosanquet-Rossen

13-Garam Bosanquet-Rossen

Katherine next married **George Potter**²⁷² on 28 Nov 1986. George died in 2002.

11-Barbara Clare Bosanquet

Barbara married **Anthony Seymour Laughton**²⁷² on 10 Mar 1973 in Northumberland. Anthony was born on 29 Apr 1927 and died on 27 Sep 2019 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 92. They had two children: **Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet** and **Susanna Rachel Clare**.

12-Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet Laughton

12-Susanna Rachel Clare Laughton

Susanna married **Arjan Van Doorn**. They had two children: **Elena Antje Alouette** and **Rose Sophia Grace**.

13-Elena Antje Alouette Van Doorn

13-Rose Sophia Grace Van Doorn

11-Charles Jay Bosanquet

Charles married **Lalage Ann Ibbotson**, daughter of **Alan Ibbotson** and **Eva Wiesner**. They had three children: **Frederick Charles**, **Theodore William**, and **Octavia Lucy**.

12-Frederick Charles Bosanquet

Frederick married **Florence Scott**. They had two children: **Charles Bernard** and **Beatrice Mary**.

13-Charles Bernard Bosanquet

13-Beatrice Mary Bosanquet

12-Theodore William Bosanquet

Theodore married **Katherine Jane Myall**. They had two children: **Helena Eva** and **Benjamin David**.

13-Helena Eva Bosanquet

13-Benjamin David Bosanquet

12-Octavia Lucy Bosanquet

Octavia married **Peter David Gilmour**. They had two children: **Rosa Elizabeth** and **James Alexander**.

13-Rosa Elizabeth Gilmour

13-James Alexander Gilmour

10-Violet Frances Bosanquet²⁷² was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76.

Violet married **Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey**,^{24,272} son of **Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{24,130,175} and **Iris Mary Bell**, on 29 Dec 1931 in Rock, Alnwick, Nortumberland. Jonathan was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1992 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 84. They had three children: **Christopher Jonathan**, **Candia Mary**, and **Richard Charles Moberly**.

Noted events in his life were:

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

11-Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey

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

12-Sara Rose Pumphrey

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

13-Lucy Kate Alexander

13-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

13-Clare Rose Alexander

13-John Michael Alexander

12-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

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

13-Thomas Pumphrey

13-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

12-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

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

13-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

13-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

11-Candia Mary Pumphrey

Candia married **Christopher Steuart Gladstone**,²⁷² son of **Thomas Steuart Gladstone** and **Muriel Day**, on 12 Sep 1964 in Northumberland. Christopher was born on 1 Sep 1931 and died on 4 Jan 2012 at age 80. They had three children: **Benedict Thomas Steuart**, **Matthew Adrian Steuart**, and **Francesca Kate**.

12-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

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

13-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone

13-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

12-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

12-Francesca Kate Gladstone

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

13-Harry Del Mar

13-Finn Del Mar

11-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

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

12-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

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

13-Sam Jack Norrington

13-Max Tobias Norrington

13-Isabel Rose Norrington

13-Findlay James Norrington

12-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

Jessica married **Adam Greenwood**.

10-Helen Diana Bosanquet²⁷² was born on 3 Jul 1909 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool, was christened on 17 Aug 1909 in Lowick, Northumberland, and died on 31 May 1996 at age 86.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: Her birth is also given by RCB as the 5th March 1909.

Helen married **Henry Hardman**,²⁷² son of **Harry Hardman** and **Bertha Cook**, on 19 Jun 1937 in Miiddlesbrough. Henry was born on 15 Dec 1905 in Stretford, Lancashire and died on 17 Jan 2001 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 95. They had three children: **Anna Margaret**, **John Paul**, and **Charlotte Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Under Secretary, Ministry of Food.

11-Anna Margaret Hardman

Anna married **Yannis Ioannides**. They had one son: **Kimon Luke Hardman**.

12-Kimon Luke Hardman Ioannides

11-John Paul Hardman

John married **Dianne E. Saxon**. They had one daughter: **Lucy**.

12-Lucy Hardman

11-Charlotte Elizabeth Hardman

Charlotte married someone. She had two children: **Sophie** and **Helena**.

12- Sophie

12- Helena

10-Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet²⁷² was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77.

11-Alison Gresford Jones

12-Katherine Alison Froggatt

12-Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt

13-Shelly Froggatt

13-Scott Froggatt

13-Ella Froggatt

12-Antony Patrick Froggatt

13-Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt

13-Elsa Froggatt

11-Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones

12-Jonathan Edward Boulton

13-Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton

13-Lucy Temple Fox Boulton

12-Walter Benedict Boulton

12-Matthew Gresford Boulton

13-Sophie Mary Boulton

13-Luke Boulton

13-Seth Alexander Boulton

11-Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones

12-Annabel Lucy Barnes

13-Charlotte Lucy Clare Close

13-Jack Simon Close

12-Adam Charles Morley Barnes

13-Theo Barnes

13-Charlie Barnes

13-Arthur Barnes

12-Rebecca Morley Barnes

13-James Harry Gresford Wilkie

13-Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie

13-Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie

10-David Graham Bosanquet²⁷² was born on 8 Oct 1916 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland and died on 27 Aug 1995 in Ryarsh, Kent at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

David married **Camilla Bertha Phoebe Ricardo**, daughter of **Sir Harry Ralph Ricardo**²⁷² and **Beatrice Bertha Hale**. They had three children: **Robert (Robin) Campbell**, **Joanna Camilla**, and **Annabel Ruth**.

11-Robert (Robin) Campbell Bosanquet

Robert married **Kerstin Cecilia (Cia) Widenback**, daughter of **Gunnar Widenback** and **Signe Larsson**. They had five children: **Annika Victoria**, **Samuel Ingemar David**, **Emily Sophia**, **Antonia Sigrid**, and **Thomas Robert**.

12-Annika Victoria Bosanquet

Annika married **Fraser Sharp**. They had two children: **Alicia Lillemor** and **Sigrid May**.

13-Alicia Lillemor Sharp

13-Sigrid May Sharp

12-Samuel Ingemar David Bosanquet²⁷² was born on 25 Nov 1976 in Manchester and died on 28 Mar 1977.

12-Emily Sophia Bosanquet

Emily married **John Seager**. They had two children: **Edward John** and **Ivy Jean**.

13-Edward John Seager

13-Ivy Jean Seager

12-Antonia Sigrid Bosanquet

Antonia married **Reinhold Luth**, son of **Ewald Luth** and **Gabriele Persch**. They had three children: **Grace Charlotta**, **Beatrice Finisterre**, and **Emily Johanna**.

13-Grace Charlotta Luth

13-Beatrice Finisterre Luth

13-Emily Johanna Luth

12-Thomas Robert Bosanquet

Thomas married **Kelly Rolim**. They had one son: **Sebastian Ricardo**.

13-Sebastian Ricardo Bosanquet

11-Joanna Camilla Bosanquet

11-Annabel Ruth Bosanquet²⁷² was born on 29 Oct 1950 in London and died on 16 Nov 2010 in London at age 60.

Annabel married **Frederick Liam Taggart**. They had one daughter: **Rachel**.

12-Rachel Bosanquet

Annabel next married **Paul Edmond Gismondi**.

Annabel next married **Mike Vizard**.

10-Rosemary Bernard Bosanquet²⁷² was born on 10 Jul 1918 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland, died on 10 Jan 2015 at age 96, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

Rosemary married **George Armin Goyder**,²⁷² son of **William Goyder** and **Lili Julia Von Kellersberger**, on 5 Nov 1937 in Rock, Alnwick, Northumberland. George was born on 22 Jun 1908 in London, died on 18 Jan 1997 at age 88, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire. They had eight children: **Daniel George (Dan)**, **Ellen Rosemary**, **William Andrew (Bill)**, **Lucy Jane**, **Henry Peter Giles**, **Hugh Thomas**, **Mary Julia**, and **Edward Mark**.

11-Daniel George (Dan) Goyder²⁷² was born on 26 Aug 1938 in Kidmore End, Oxfordshire and died on 18 Feb 2004 at age 65.

Daniel married **Jean Mary Dohoo**. They had four children: **Joanna Ruth**, **Elizabeth Claire**, **Andrew George**, and **Richard Bruce**.

12-Joanna Ruth Goyder

Joanna married **Paul Styles**. They had three children: **Felix**, **Jasmine**, and **Boris**.

13-Felix Styles

13-Jasmine Styles

13-Boris Styles

12-Elizabeth Claire Goyder

Elizabeth married **Stephen Goodacre**.

12-Andrew George Goyder

Andrew married **Victoria Jane Louise**. They had one son: **Alexander**.

13-Alexander Goyder

12-Richard Bruce Goyder

Richard married **Eliza Katherine**.

11-Ellen Rosemary Goyder

Ellen married **Dominique Izoard**. They had two children: **Barthelemy Michael** and **Celia Gwen**.

12-Barthelemy Michael Izoard

Barthelemy married **Colette**. They had one daughter: **Elayah**.

13-Elayah Izoard

12-Celia Gwen Izoard

Celia married **Thierry Discelpolo**. They had one daughter: **Esther Ellen Ada**.

13-Esther Ellen Ada Discelpolo

11-William Andrew (Bill) Goyder

William married (Anne) **Belinda Todd**. They had two children: **Caroline Mary** and **Joseph William**.

12-Caroline Mary Goyder

Caroline married **Tom Smith**. They had two children: **Scarlett** and **Willa**.

13-Scarlett Smith

13-Willa Smith

12-Joseph William Goyder

Joseph married **Fiona Abernethy Fraser Tillett**. They had three children: **Tabitha Rosie Repard**, **Barnaby William Repard**, and **Saskia Lily Repard**.

13-Tabitha Rosie Repard Goyder

13-Barnaby William Repard Goyder

13-Saskia Lily Repard Goyder

11-Lucy Jane Goyder

Lucy married **Geoffrey James Gibson**.

Lucy next married **Christopher Griffin-Beale**²⁷² in Jun 1979. Christopher died on 24 May 1998. They had three children: **Sophy Naomi**, **Natasha Emily**, and **Phoebe Susanne**.

12-Sophy Naomi Griffin-Beale

Sophy married **Daniel Scarfe**. They had two children: **Emily Matilda** and **Clara Rose**.

13-Emily Matilda Scarfe

13-Clara Rose Scarfe

12-Natasha Emily Griffin-Beale

Natasha married **Douglas Karson**. They had one son: **Theodore Christopher**.

13-Theodore Christopher Karson

12-Phoebe Susanne Griffin-Beale

Phoebe married **Henry Castledine**.

11-Henry Peter Giles Goyder

Henry married **Jane Margaret Clifford**. They had three children: **Martha Jane**, **Miriam Sarah**, and **Anna Rachel**.

12-Martha Jane Goyder

Martha married **James Stevens**. They had three children: **Rosemary Hannah Martha**, **Lara Rachel Margaret**, and **Florence Gwyneth Jane**.

13-Rosemary Hannah Martha Stevens

13-Lara Rachel Margaret Stevens

13-Florence Gwyneth Jane Stevens

12-Miriam Sarah Goyder

Miriam married **Christopher Arrell**. They had two children: **Arthur Samuel** and **Peter Giles**.

13-Arthur Samuel Arrell

13-Peter Giles Arrell

12-Anna Rachel Goyder

Anna married **Mervyn Chong**. They had two children: **Max Alexander** and **George Sebastian**.

13-Max Alexander Chong

13-George Sebastian Chong

11-Hugh Thomas Goyder

Hugh married **Catherine Meade**. They had four children: **Jessica Kate**, **Clare Rosemary**, **Judith Catherine**, and **Bernard Hugh**.

12-Jessica Kate Goyder

12-Clare Rosemary Goyder

Clare married **Gareth Nixon**. They had two children: **Tessa Grace** and **Aliya Rose**.

13-Tessa Grace Nixon

13-Aliya Rose Nixon

12-Judith Catherine Goyder

Judith married **Warren Elder**. They had one son: **Dylan Francis**.

13-Dylan Francis Elder

12-Bernard Hugh Goyder

11-Mary Julia Goyder

Mary married **James Gaston Kennedy**. They had two children: **Owen Matthew** and **Ruth Madeleine**.

12-Owen Matthew Kennedy

12-Ruth Madeleine Kennedy

11-Edward Mark Goyder

Edward married **Conca Reid**. They had three children: **James Patrick**, **Robin Benedict**, and **Diana Rosemary**.

12-James Patrick Goyder

James married **Dia Phichaya**. They had one son: **Patrick**.

13-Patrick Goyder

12-Robin Benedict Goyder²⁷² was born on 6 Nov 1985 and died on 2 Feb 1986.

12-Diana Rosemary Goyder

Diana married **Matthew Kilgour**.

9-Capt. Robert (Robin) Howard Hodgkin^{17,24} was born on 24 Apr 1877 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 28 Jun 1951 in Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School in Sep 1891-Dec 1891.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.

Robert married **Dorothy Forster Smith**,^{17,24} daughter of **Arthur Lionel Smith**^{17,24} and **Mary Florence Baird**,²⁴ on 15 Dec 1908 in Holywell, Oxford. Dorothy was born on 1 Mar 1886 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 16 Jun 1979 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire at age 93. They had three children: **Thomas Lionel**, **Edward Christian**, and **Elizabeth**.

10-Thomas Lionel Hodgkin^{17,24} was born on 3 Apr 1910 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 25 Mar 1982 in Hotel Minoa, Tolon, Greece at age 71, and was buried on 27 Mar 1982

Descendants of Henrie Fox

in Tolon, Greece.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982), historian, was born on 3 April 1910 at Mendip House, Headington Hill, near Oxford, the elder son of Robert Howard (Robin) Hodgkin (1877– 1951), historian of Anglo-Saxon England, and his wife, Dorothy Forster (1886– 1979), fourth child of the historian Arthur Lionel Smith (1850– 1924) and his wife, Mary Florence Baird. Hodgkin's childhood was disrupted by the First World War as his father, despite a Quaker upbringing, served in the army on the home front. The family returned to Oxford in 1919 and Hodgkin began an accomplished progress through the Dragon School, Winchester College, and Balliol College, Oxford, to a first in Greats in 1932. As an undergraduate he indulged in social escapades, wrote and acted in plays, contributed to university journals, and spoke at the union. He was believed to fall in love easily, and out of love painfully. A student contemporary, Diana Hopkinson, recalled that the striking colour of his fair hair 'gave him the appearance of a magnificent golden mole' (Hopkinson, 78). Hodgkin, in the hope of going to Palestine, went for Colonial Office interview in his final year and was offered instead an appointment in Gold Coast Colony. Friends, tutors, and family urged him not to lose himself in what was then regarded as darkest Africa. Hodgkin succumbed and rejected the post. In a letter to F. F. Urquhart of Balliol College, on 13 September 1932, he described the Gold Coast as 'a country with no past and no history— and no present either— only perhaps a promising future— and that at a Kindergarten level' (priv. coll.).

Hodgkin went to Palestine to an archaeological dig at Jericho for the first half of 1933. After spells of teaching in Cumberland and Manchester, when he began to encounter Marxist ideas, in April 1934 he was offered the cadetship he wanted in the Palestine civil service. Two years in this post gave him a disturbing awareness of the nature of Western imperialism in general, and of British imperialism in particular. In a time of Arab nationalist awakening Hodgkin, on prison visits, was impressed that the Palestine Communist Party had members of all religions. He resigned from the colonial service and hoped to remain in Palestine to observe the aftermath of the Arab uprising of April 1936. However, the British administration in May ordered him to leave Palestine within twenty-four hours. He sent an anonymous article to Labour Monthly for July 1936 criticizing Britain for holding the Arabs down by force.

Hodgkin subsequently travelled for three months in Syria and Lebanon before returning to Britain in September 1936 to take digs with no bathroom in Holford Square, London, and join the London Library and the Communist Party. He became a committed user of the library but an intermittent and fringe member of the party. He went on to stay in west London with his father's cousin Margery Fry, penal reformer and former principal of Somerville College, Oxford. A fellow guest in March 1937 was the Somerville scientist Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994) [see Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary], who was in London to photograph insulin at the Royal Institute. Undertaking a teacher training course, Hodgkin had an uncomfortable experience of teaching schoolboys. He therefore abandoned the training and left London at the end of March 1937 for more congenial adult education in Cumberland. Margery Fry had encouraged him to go for medical examination in which narcolepsy was diagnosed and benzedrine treatment prescribed. Hodgkin and Dorothy Crowfoot were married on 16 December 1937. They were to have a son in 1938, a daughter in 1941, and a second son in 1946. Dorothy Hodgkin became one of the most eminent scientists of her time.

Hodgkin was rejected on medical grounds for military service in the Second World War. In September 1939 he became a Workers' Educational Association tutor in north Staffordshire, where the future Labour politician George Wigg was district secretary. Hodgkin spent the war years conducting classes with civilians and armed forces personnel, and in September 1945 became secretary of the Oxford University delegacy for extra-mural studies. With the stimulus of George Wigg and Colonial Office interest, he began in 1947 to initiate extramural work in Gold Coast Colony and Nigeria. Hodgkin's first journey to the Gold Coast in February 1947 brought him into contact with many Africans, including the senior history master at Achimota College, Miguel Ribeiro. It was a turning point in Hodgkin's life as he first learned of the kingdoms of western Sudan and recanted his error of fifteen years earlier that the Gold Coast had no history. After further journeys to Africa, Hodgkin wrote for the periodical West Africa in 1950 (and again in 1951) a long series of topical and scholarly articles on the background to African nationalism. He and Basil Davidson, the general secretary of the Union of Democratic Control (UDC), organized a pioneering conference at Haywards Heath on 22 and 23 October 1950 for Europeans and Africans to discuss the 'crisis in Africa'. An enduring friendship followed Hodgkin's meeting in Accra in March 1951 with Kwame Nkrumah, then recently released from colonial imprisonment to lead the Gold Coast government (and eventually independent Ghana). The UDC in August 1951 published a pamphlet by Hodgkin supporting freedom for the Gold Coast. Hodgkin's political views had by now raised alarm both in the Colonial Office and in Oxford.

Hodgkin left his delegacy post in May 1952 and spent his gratuity on independent travel in Africa, including France's colonies. Under close watch by French intelligence, he found pre-colonial history a less sensitive theme than his keen interest in contemporary politics, but soon became devoted to history. He published a seminal book entitled Nationalism in Colonial Africa (1956), then in the late 1950s turned to the considerable role of Islam in African history and the recovery of Arabic manuscript sources for that history. He took part-time appointments in American and Canadian universities and produced an important anthology of historical writings, Nigerian Perspectives (1960), and a contemporary comparative study, African Political Parties (1961). The former study was revised and republished in 1975. He served as joint secretary of a commission on reform of the Ghana university system, and in 1962 returned to Ghana for three years as director of a new Institute of African Studies in the University of Ghana.

For Hodgkin the decolonization of history and the rediscovery of the African past was implicit in the political decolonization. The changed perception was filtering into the university mainstream. Oxford University created an appointment for him in October 1965 as lecturer in the government of new states and he was elected to a senior research fellowship at Balliol. He supervised graduate students from many countries in academic fields he had helped originate. When he took early retirement in 1970 thirty scholars contributed papers to a Festschrift and a selection was published as African Perspectives (1970). He intended to write stories for children but was diverted into an unpublished satirical novel entitled 'Qwert'. Journeys to Vietnam in 1971 and 1974 led to a history of Vietnam over 4000 years, Vietnam: the Revolutionary Path (1981).

Hodgkin was increasingly debilitated by emphysema. He was the Antonius memorial lecturer at St Antony's College, Oxford, in June 1981, and attended, but his paper was read on his behalf. He went to Sudan to escape the harshness of the English winter and spent from November 1981 to mid-March 1982 in Omdurman. However, on the return journey to England he paused in the Greek Peloponnese in the resort village of Tolon, near Nafplion. There he suffered a heart attack and died at the Hotel Minoa, Tolon, on 25 March 1982. His obituary in The Times said he did more than anyone to establish the serious study of African history in Britain. Hodgkin was buried on 27 March in the Tolon cemetery overlooking the Aegean Sea.

Michael Wolfers

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Likenesses D. Jones, watercolour and pencil on paper, 1929– 30, priv. coll. [see illus.]

Wealth at death £246,850: probate, 8 Dec 1982, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Michael Wolfers, 'Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/51860>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Marxist Historian.

Thomas married **Prof. Dorothy Mary Crowfoot**,¹⁷ daughter of **John Winter Crowfoot** and **Grace Mary Hood**, on 16 Dec 1937 in Geldeston, Norfolk. Dorothy was born on 12 May 1910 in Guizeh, Cairo, Egypt, died on 29 Jul 1994 in Crab Mill, Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 84, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ilmington, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Luke Howard**, **Prudence Elizabeth**, and **John Robin Tobias**.

General Notes: Nobel Prize and OM. She advanced the technique of X-ray crystallography, a method used to determine the three dimensional structures of biomolecules. Among her most influential discoveries are the confirmation of the structure of penicillin that Ernst Boris Chain had previously surmised, and then the structure of vitamin B12, for which she was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

In 1969, after 35 years of work and five years after winning the Nobel Prize, Hodgkin was able to decipher the structure of insulin. X-ray crystallography became a widely used tool and was critical in later determining the structures of many biological molecules such as DNA where knowledge of structure is critical to an understanding of function. She is regarded as one of the pioneer scientists in the field of X-ray crystallography studies of biomolecules.

Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994), chemist and crystallographer, was born on 12 May 1910 in Guizeh, near Cairo, Egypt, the eldest of four daughters of John Winter Crowfoot (1873– 1958) and his wife, Grace Mary (Molly) Hood (1877– 1957). Her father was an inspector with the ministry of public instruction for Egypt and the Sudan, but he also developed considerable expertise as an archaeologist, and later became director of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem. Her mother, although largely self-educated, shared her husband's interest and became an authority on ancient textiles in her own right. Both were descended from moderately prosperous families. The Crowfoots came from Beccles in Suffolk, where many of John Crowfoot's relatives entered the medical profession, although his own father had taken holy orders and eventually became chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral. The Hoods owned the small estate of Nettleham Hall, near Lincoln.

Early years and education

Until the outbreak of the First World War Dorothy and her next two sisters, Joan and Elisabeth, lived in Cairo with their parents, returning to England for three months each year to escape the summer heat. In 1914 their mother left the girls in the care of their nurse at a house near to their Crowfoot grandparents, who had retired to Worthing in Sussex. She and her husband stayed in Cairo and Khartoum throughout the war; John Crowfoot was appointed director of education for the Sudan in 1916. After the armistice Molly Hood arrived back in England bearing a fourth baby daughter, Diana, and soon afterwards took the family to live at her parents' home, Nettleham Hall. Dorothy had attended school in Worthing, but her mother decided that for the next year she would educate her daughters and some of their cousins herself, developing a curriculum that strongly featured her own interests in history, nature study, and poetry.

In 1920 the Crowfoots took a lease on the Old House in Geldeston, near Beccles. Here the four daughters spent the rest of their childhood, cared for largely by friends and relatives while their parents continued to spend most of the year in Khartoum, and subsequently Jerusalem. As the eldest daughter, Dorothy assumed a degree of responsibility for her sisters from an early age. She attended a small class in Geldeston run by the Parents' National Educational Union. Here for the first time she encountered chemistry, growing crystals of alum and copper sulphate. 'I was captured for life', she wrote in her memoirs, 'by chemistry and by crystals' (Ferry, 8). She at once set up her own laboratory in one of the attics at home, and carried out experiments with materials bought from the local pharmacist. At the age of eleven she was enrolled in a mixed, state-run secondary school, the Sir John Leman School in Beccles. She successfully fought to be allowed to continue her studies in chemistry, then regarded as exclusively a subject for boys even though the chemistry teacher at the school, Criss Deeley, was a woman. When she was thirteen Dorothy and her sister Joan made a three-month visit to their parents in Khartoum, during which she received further encouragement from the government chemist, Dr A. F. Joseph. After helping her to identify a sample of ilmenite she had 'panned' from a stream in the garden, he presented her with a surveyor's box containing forty-eight tubes of chemicals and tools for mineralogical analysis which she took home to add to her attic laboratory. Dorothy's mother also encouraged her interest in chemistry, presenting her with the published volumes of the Royal Institution Christmas lectures given by Sir William Bragg in 1923 and 1925. Here Dorothy read for the first time of the use of X-ray diffraction to 'see' the arrangement of atoms in crystals, the technique demonstrated by Bragg and his son Lawrence in 1912.

After leaving school with an outstanding result in school certificate, she entered Somerville College, Oxford, in 1928 to read chemistry, with the intention of specializing in crystallography. There were only three other scientists among that year's intake at Somerville, and in the university's honour school of chemistry as a whole men outnumbered women by at least twelve to one. Dorothy quickly established a reputation as an exceptional student whose enthusiasm for laboratory work extended to analysing samples of ancient coloured glass sent by her parents from excavations in

Palestine. She also found time to develop her own interest in archaeology through completing a detailed illustration of a Byzantine mosaic for one of her father's publications, and joining in local digs at weekends. She was an active member of the Labour Club; her interest in left-wing politics was also sparked by her mother, who had encouraged her to stand as a Labour candidate in a mock election at school.

Early research

After the first three years of her course Dorothy undertook research for part two of the honours degree under the supervision of H. M. 'Tiny' Powell, the university demonstrator in the department of mineralogy. Powell had just acquired Oxford's first X-ray set for crystallographic work, which was installed in the University Museum. They worked on the structures of a class of organometallic compounds, the thallium dimethyl halides. Dorothy grew the crystals and took the X-ray photographs, calculating from the diffraction patterns she obtained that the compounds had a face-centred lattice similar to that of common salt but more elongated. A short report of the work was published in *Nature* in 1932 (H. M. Powell and D. Crowfoot, 'Layer-chain structures of thallium di-alkyl halides', *Nature*, 130, pp. 131–2).

On graduating from Oxford with first-class honours, Dorothy went to Cambridge as a research student in the laboratory of John Desmond Bernal. Bernal had trained with Sir William Bragg at the Royal Institution in London, and now headed the X-ray crystallography laboratory in the mineralogy department at Cambridge. There he was pioneering the use of the technique to study biological molecules. Before Dorothy's arrival he had resolved a dispute between two rival groups of organic chemists over the three-dimensional structure of the sterols. As a result his laboratory was in great demand to analyse crystals of compounds whose structure was unknown. As Bernal was frequently abroad pursuing his political interests (he was a fervent admirer of the Soviet Union, and a prolific writer on the social function of science), much of this work fell to Dorothy. Most significantly, she assisted Bernal in the first description of a diffraction pattern taken from a protein, the digestive enzyme pepsin. Neither the data collection apparatus nor the methods available for mathematical analysis were sufficiently advanced at the time to solve the structure of this complex molecule, but the experiment established for the first time that proteins had regular structures and therefore were potentially amenable to crystallographic analysis (J. D. Bernal and D. Crowfoot, 'X-ray photographs of crystalline pepsin', *Nature*, 133, 1934, 794–5). Bernal also showed that in order to obtain good data from protein crystals it was necessary to keep them wet, photographing them inside a fine glass tube containing the mother liquor.

Soon after she left for Cambridge, Dorothy was offered a temporary fellowship at Somerville College. She hesitated, not wishing to leave the stimulating environment of Bernal's laboratory, but accepted when Somerville agreed that she could remain in Cambridge for the first year of the fellowship. She therefore returned to Oxford in 1934, completing her Cambridge PhD on the sterols two years later. With funds obtained from ICI on her behalf by Sir Robert Robinson, the professor of organic chemistry, she set up her own X-ray equipment in a new laboratory she shared with Powell in a basement corner of the University Museum. Almost at once Robinson presented her with crystals of another protein, insulin. Her successful attempt to obtain an X-ray diffraction pattern from the crystal (despite having dried it) was published in *Nature* the following year, the first paper on which she was sole author (D. Crowfoot, 'X-ray single crystal photographs of insulin', *Nature*, 135, 1935, 591–2). She remained in close touch with Bernal, whom she regarded as a mentor on both scientific and political matters until the end of his life, but at the same time was recognized as a member in her own right of the élite circle of protein crystallographers then being established in Britain.

Marriage and family

In 1937 Sir William Bragg invited Dorothy to use the superior X-ray equipment at the Royal Institution to try to get better photographs of her insulin crystals. While in London she stayed with Margery Fry, the former principal of Somerville, who had befriended Dorothy when she was a student there. Staying in the house at the same time was Thomas Lionel Hodgkin (1910–1982), son of Robert Howard Hodgkin, provost of Queen's College, Oxford. He was Fry's cousin, a graduate in history who had been Dorothy's exact contemporary at Oxford. He had recently lost his job as personal secretary to the British high commissioner in Palestine through his vociferous support of the Arabs, had become a communist, and was now reluctantly being trained as a schoolteacher. Dorothy's beauty had an other-worldly quality, with her slight figure, wavy fair hair, startlingly blue eyes, and preference for handmade clothes that made few concessions to fashion. She appears not to have noticed men at all until she went as a research student to Cambridge, where relationships frequently developed among the men and women who were represented more or less equally in the crystallography and biochemistry laboratories. When she first met Thomas Hodgkin, Dorothy was in love with Bernal, who was not only married but involved in at least one other serious alliance. But after only one or two further meetings, she and Thomas agreed to marry. By the time of their wedding on 16 December 1937, Thomas had discovered a vocation in adult education and was teaching history to unemployed miners in Cumberland. Dorothy, with the support of both families, retained her fellowship at Somerville, which had by this time been made permanent, and continued her research. She published under the name Dorothy Crowfoot until 1949, when she bowed to social pressure and gave her name as Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin on the first major publication on the penicillin structure.

The couple's first child, Luke, was born in December 1938. Soon afterwards, following a breast infection, Dorothy suffered an attack of acute rheumatoid arthritis. She was treated both with gold injections and by spa baths at Buxton and made a good recovery. But her hands were left permanently distorted, and the arthritis recurred as she grew older, often causing her intense pain. She had two further children, Elizabeth in 1941 and Toby in 1946. The family set up home in a flat in Bradmore Road, north Oxford, that belonged to Dorothy's parents-in-law. For the first eight years of their marriage Thomas lived mostly in lodgings where he was teaching, first in Cumberland and later in Stoke-on-Trent, returning to Oxford only for weekends and holidays. The Hodgkins' almost daily correspondence during this period provides a very full record of their activities and concerns. Dorothy meanwhile employed nursemaids and cooks to enable her to keep working.

In 1945 Thomas at last settled in Oxford when he was appointed secretary to the university's delegacy for extramural studies. Three years later he was invited to visit the Gold Coast, Nigeria, and the Sudan to advise on the establishment of adult education programmes in countries working towards independence from British rule. Thereafter he devoted himself to chronicling the progress of African nationalism. He resigned his post at Oxford and throughout the 1950s made extensive trips to Africa. From 1957 the Hodgkin family shared a large house in the Woodstock Road with Dorothy's sister Joan, whose marriage had broken down, and her five children. A constant stream of visitors—eminent scientists, African politicians, schoolfriends—mingled over convivial dinners: Thomas was a great bon vivant and liked to cook for whomever happened to be passing through when he was at home.

In 1961 Thomas was personally appointed by Kwame Nkrumah as director of the Institute for African Studies in Accra, Ghana. Thereafter Dorothy visited him in Ghana for a month or two each year, until with Nkrumah's fall from power in 1966 Thomas returned to England. With his health in a precarious state—he was a lifelong smoker and suffered from emphysema—he and Dorothy eventually moved into Crab Mill, the rambling stone house in Ilmington, Warwickshire, that had been bought by Thomas's parents before the Second World War. They both received frequent invitations to visit other countries and often travelled together—as far afield as Vietnam, India, Africa, and the US.

Thomas died in March 1982 in Tolon, Greece, while returning with Dorothy from a winter sojourn in the Sudan. He was buried in a nearby graveyard overlooking the sea. Dorothy was grief-

stricken at his death. With his frequent absences (and several acknowledged infidelities), he could not be classed as a wholly supportive husband to a woman with a busy research career; however, at the time of their marriage he was unusual in accepting that his wife might have a career at all. And there seems little doubt that despite the outwardly unconventional course of their marriage, Dorothy and Thomas were bound by a strong mutual affection, admiration for each other's work, and passionately held political views.

Later research

In 1940 Dorothy received a large grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to continue her work on the structure of insulin. At the same time she took over equipment evacuated from Bernal's lab (he had moved from Cambridge to Birkbeck College in London), and two of his research assistants, Harry Carlisle and Käthe Schiff. With Carlisle she solved the complete three-dimensional structure of cholesterol iodide, including all the bond lengths and angles. This was the first crystallographic study she had pursued to its conclusion, and the first anywhere of such a complex organic molecule (C. H. Carlisle and D. Crowfoot, 'The crystal structure of cholesterol iodide', PRS, 184A, 1945, 64– 83).

At the same time Dorothy was beginning to collaborate with other Oxford scientists on the study of penicillin. Howard Florey and Ernst Chain demonstrated its efficacy against bacterial infections in animals and humans during 1940 and 1941, but its chemical formula was unknown. The chemists suggested two opposing theories, the thiazolidine-oxazolone formula championed by Sir Robert Robinson, and the beta-lactam formula, which included an unusual four-membered ring, favoured by Edward Abraham and Ernst Chain. A successful X-ray crystallographic study could resolve the question, but penicillin proved extremely difficult to crystallize. Dorothy did not obtain suitable crystals until 1944, when samples of benzylpenicillin were shipped from America and brought to her by Kathleen Lonsdale, then a senior crystallographic researcher at the Royal Institution. With her assistant Barbara Low, one of her students from Somerville, Dorothy embarked on studies of three different salts of benzylpenicillin, each with a different heavy atom, trusting that the structure would emerge from comparisons between the three.

In collaboration with Charles Bunn and Anne Turner-Jones at ICI's Northwich laboratories, who analysed the sodium salt using the 'fly's eye' method of modelling diffraction patterns, they solved the penicillin structure by 1945. With the help of the scientific computing service run by L. J. Comrie, they calculated the complete three-dimensional structure on a Hollerith punched card calculator, one of the earliest examples of crystallographic computing. News of the success gradually leaked out into the crystallographic community: what had begun as wartime secrecy continued after VE-day as commercial secrecy to protect the interests of the US firms who had undertaken the mass production of the drug, and the penicillin structure was not formally published until 1949 (D. Crowfoot, B. W. Rogers-Low, and A. Turner-Jones, 'The X-ray crystallographic investigation of the structure of penicillin', *The Chemistry of Penicillin*, ed. H. T. Clarke, J. R. Johnson, and R. Robinson, 1949, 310– 67).

Oxford University was slow to recognize Dorothy's scientific distinction. She was shortlisted for the readership in chemical crystallography in 1944, but the post went to Powell, her former supervisor. In 1946 she was appointed to the lesser post of university demonstrator, which nevertheless doubled her income; she had previously kept her family on only her college fellowship. The following year she was elected a fellow of the Royal Society at the relatively early age of thirty-six.

Through her work on penicillin Dorothy had made many industrial contacts, and in 1948 Lester Smith of Glaxo gave her some dark red crystals of the anti-pernicious anaemia factor, vitamin B12. Soon afterwards the Glaxo chemists told her that the factor contained cobalt, which was heavy enough to show up on the Patterson maps that were Dorothy's preferred approach to structure analysis and could therefore help to solve the problem of phase determination. With a series of assistants, principally her student Jenny Pickworth (later Jenny Glusker), she embarked on a solution of the structure. At the same time Alexander Todd and his colleagues in Cambridge were working on a chemical analysis of the vitamin, whose formula was unknown. From Todd's laboratory Dorothy obtained a crystal of a cobalt-containing fragment of B12, the hexacarboxylic acid, that made it possible to elucidate the inner core of this complex molecule.

While actively encouraging the establishment of the first computing facilities in Oxford, Dorothy took advantage of an offer from Kenneth Trueblood of the University of California at Los Angeles to calculate atomic positions on one of the first electronic computers, the National Bureau of Standards western automatic computer, at no cost. Between 1953 and 1955 data and results went back and forth across the Atlantic, until the structure of the fragment was solved (D. C. Hodgkin and others, 'The crystal structure of the hexacarboxylic acid derived from B12 and the molecular structure of the vitamin', *Nature*, 176, 1955, 325– 8). It proved to include an unusual set of rings known as the corrin nucleus. Working out from this nucleus, Dorothy and her colleagues solved the full structure of vitamin B12 by 1957. The fact that she had succeeded with a molecule of 100 atoms of unknown chemical formula moved Lawrence Bragg to describe her achievement as 'breaking the sound barrier'.

As Dorothy established her pre-eminence in the field, honours quickly followed. Oxford University promoted Dorothy to a readership in 1955. In 1956 the Royal Society awarded her its royal medal, and four years later appointed her its first Wolfson research professor, a post she could hold at any university and which came with funds both for her personal salary and for research assistance and expenses.

In 1964 (having been proposed at least twice previously) she was awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry, only the third woman to be so distinguished after Marie Curie and her daughter Irène Joliot-Curie, and the fifth woman to win any science Nobel. To date (2001) she remains the only British woman scientist to win a Nobel prize. When the prize was announced she was visiting Thomas in Ghana, and she heard the news from two young Ghanaian reporters who had been sent to cover the story. The telegram from Stockholm arrived three months later, forwarded by sea mail from Woodstock Road by a niece brought up to be careful with money, along with all the other telegrams of congratulation.

In the following year Dorothy received a black-bordered envelope from Buckingham Palace, containing an invitation to join the Order of Merit. She and Benjamin Britten were admitted to the order to fill the vacancies left by the deaths of Sir Winston Churchill and T. S. Eliot. Although she disliked titles and had frequently declared to Thomas that she would refuse a DBE if it were offered, she saw the OM as 'rather different really' (Ferry, 294), and accepted— just as she accepted the first freedom of Beccles, an honour hastily invented for her by the town in which she spent her schooldays.

Dorothy's greatest scientific achievement was still to come. She had never given up hope of solving a protein structure, and specifically the structure of insulin which she had photographed in 1935. From the end of the 1950s onwards insulin was the primary focus of the research in her group. In 1958 and 1959 John Kendrew and Max Perutz at the Medical Research Council's Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge had solved the structures of myoglobin and haemoglobin, showing for the first time that protein molecules were indeed amenable to crystallographic analysis. They used the heavy atom method, in which the diffraction patterns of derivatives containing different heavy atoms at the same sites were compared. Insulin was more difficult because its threefold symmetry complicated the ever-present problem of calculating the phases. It also proved difficult to prepare suitable heavy atom derivatives— either the crystal would not take up the heavy atoms at all, or they might attach themselves to so many sites that it was impossible to compare one derivative with another, or the crystal might simply fall apart.

Dorothy acted as a source of inspiration and encouragement to an evolving population of researchers working on insulin in her lab, principal among whom was Guy Dodson who joined her in 1962

having just gained his PhD in New Zealand. Dodson soon afterwards married Eleanor Collier, an Australian with a degree in mathematics whom Dorothy had recruited as a technician. Eleanor Dodson undertook the task of analysing the vast amount of data generated by the insulin project with the limited computing resources available at the time, and subsequently played an important role in developing new mathematical approaches to solving the structure. Over the course of a decade a series of advances steadily improved both the quality of the data and the resources that could be deployed to analyse it. First, Dorothy learned from two Swedish chemists that it was possible to remove the zinc atoms that sat at the centre of each insulin molecule, and replace them with other metal atoms. Using this method members of the group successfully made lead and cadmium insulin crystals as well as zinc-free crystals. With the uranyl derivatives produced by Tom Blundell, who joined the department of chemical crystallography in 1964 as a part two student and stayed on to work with Dorothy's group, they at last had a series of suitable crystals that could in principle yield adequate data for a solution. But the data collection called for great accuracy and precision, comparing minute differences in the intensity of the X-ray reflections. Only in 1968, when Dorothy purchased an early model of the automatic four-circle diffractometer developed by David Phillips and Uli Arndt, did they finally obtain data of high enough quality. Late in July of the following year it finally became clear that the electron density maps based on analysis of these measurements could be interpreted to show the positions of the atoms in the molecule. Over a single weekend, working almost non-stop, Dorothy, with Guy Dodson and M. Vijayan, a visiting scientist from Bangalore, built the first model of the molecule, an occasion which Dodson remembers vividly. 'It was a triumphant occasion in which Dorothy, though suffering from swelling ankles and forced into wearing slippers, worked with concentration and wonderful spirits' (Dodson). In a characteristic gesture she gave the honour of presenting the structure a few weeks later at the 1969 meeting of the International Union of Crystallography to Tom Blundell, the youngest member of the group, who had been abroad and so missed the excitement of the model-building weekend (M. J. Adams and others, 'Structure of rhombohedral 2-zinc insulin crystals', *Nature*, 224, 1969, 491– 5).

In the case of each of the three projects for which she is best known— penicillin, vitamin B12, and insulin— Dorothy pushed the boundaries of what was possible with the techniques available. Her distinction lay not in developing new approaches, but in a remarkable ability to envisage possibilities in three-dimensional structures, grounded in a profound understanding of the underlying chemistry. She kept an open mind, not committing herself to a structure until it was supported by the unequivocal evidence of a successfully completed crystallographic study. She was exceptionally determined, persisting with apparently unpromising projects long after others would have given up in despair. While she did not consider it part of her role to explore the function of the molecules she studied, her results made it possible for others to increase their understanding of their biosynthesis and chemical interactions, and hence to develop improved therapies for disease. In 1976 her work was recognized by the Royal Society's most prestigious award, the Copley medal; she was the first woman to receive it.

Laboratory life

Despite her increasing eminence, Dorothy retained a gentleness of manner, quietness of speech, and egalitarian outlook that inspired loyalty and devotion among most of her younger colleagues. She drew her research team partly from among the Somerville chemistry students she supervised (these briefly included Margaret Roberts, later the British prime minister Margaret Thatcher), and partly from a steady stream of mostly international post-doctoral workers who wrote asking if they could join. She insisted that everyone in her lab, from the most junior technician to the most distinguished academic visitor, simply call her Dorothy.

Partly, though not entirely, as a result of the Somerville connection the lab contained approximately equal numbers of male and female research workers, exceptional among chemistry laboratories at Oxford. Dorothy herself denied that her gender had ever hindered her progress, but when she encountered instances of discrimination against her own junior female colleagues she resisted them vigorously. For example, she was incensed to discover that female graduate students routinely had their grants reduced on marriage. However, it took a stint on a committee investigating the administration of Birmingham University in 1970 to bring home to her the insecurity of many women workers with families, including those in her own lab. After this she ensured that they had proper contracts with paid maternity leave, rather than simply paying them for the hours they worked.

She directed the laboratory with a very light touch, taking it as read that everyone was as committed as she was to the task in hand. To outside observers the lab could appear chaotic, with the younger members as likely to be engaged in games of indoor cricket or political arguments as scientific experiments. Dorothy herself avoided administrative tasks as far as possible, unless they were directly related to advancing her research. The officers of funding bodies (particularly the Rockefeller Foundation, which continued to support her until the 1960s) often had to remind her to ask for grants. Yet against all appearances the lab was immensely productive.

For all its success, her group was entirely dependent on Dorothy for its continued existence; not one of her assistants held a permanent post. As an interdisciplinary science, the crystallography of biological molecules did not fit into any of the established departments at Oxford. Over the years it was moved from mineralogy to inorganic chemistry, thence to zoology, and ultimately (well after Dorothy's retirement) to biochemistry. It was always a challenge to find enough space to accommodate her research assistants and the equipment that she had no difficulty in funding through outside grants: her appointment to the Wolfson chair was greeted privately by the university authorities as a 'new and confusing problem' (Ferry, 284). But although at different times Dorothy received offers to move elsewhere that included attractive research facilities, she chose to stay in Oxford because of her family circumstances.

With a view to strengthening the position of crystallography in Oxford, and recruiting someone to deputize for her during her increasingly frequent absences abroad, in the early 1960s Dorothy encouraged David Phillips, then at the Royal Institution, to think of moving to Oxford. He eventually did so in 1966, having negotiated with the university authorities a personal chair, permanent posts for several members of his group, and space for a laboratory of molecular biophysics within the new department of zoology. But Dorothy's own group remained separate from Phillips's, belatedly accommodated in the adjacent department of experimental psychology, and by the time she retired all of its members had found jobs elsewhere. As long as she had been present in Oxford, Dorothy had been able to keep her show on the road by virtue of her great distinction and her powers of persuasion. But she had never undertaken the political negotiations that would have been necessary to establish her group on a more permanent footing.

International and political activities

In 1925 Dorothy's mother, who had lost all four of her brothers as a result of the First World War, took her to observe the sixth assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva. Dorothy retained a lifelong conviction that the problems of the world could be resolved through dialogue, and that armed conflict should be avoided at all costs. Under the influence first of her mother, and later of Bernal and Thomas Hodgkin, she also developed an unshakeable faith in socialism and an admiration for communist regimes that often blinded her to the abuses of human rights perpetrated by their leaders.

However, she was no party hack: she exercised her political consciousness on the level of personal contacts with individuals, being particularly concerned to keep channels of scientific communication open despite antagonism between East and West. As a result her politics never prevented her from interacting comfortably with those who held more conventional views, whether

Descendants of Henrie Fox

in the scientific or the political sphere. The only serious opposition she encountered was from the US government during the McCarthy era. Her membership of an organization called Science for Peace (and possibly her links with Bernal and Thomas Hodgkin) resulted in her being declared 'statutorily inadmissible' by the state department in 1953, and she was unable to obtain a waiver of this ruling until 1957, despite numerous appeals on her behalf by members of the American crystallographic community. For the rest of her life every visit to the US necessitated a trip to the embassy in London to have the waiver renewed. Her exclusion from that country in 1953 provided an opportunity for her to make the first of many visits to the Soviet Union. Her support for its scientists and for East– West détente was recognized by the Mikhail Lomonosov gold medal in 1982, and by the Lenin peace prize in 1987.

In 1959 Dorothy was one of a delegation of British academics who visited China to mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. On discovering that Chinese scientists were working on insulin, she gave them every support and encouragement, and made several return visits right through the period of the cultural revolution, when China was virtually closed to the outside world. In her capacity as president of the International Union of Crystallography from 1972 to 1975 she was the first to report the success of the Chinese team in arriving at an independent solution of the insulin structure, and she worked tirelessly for the readmission of China to that body (finally achieved in 1978). She developed equally warm relationships with India through a succession of visitors to her lab, who came mostly from the Indian Institute of Sciences in Bangalore during the 1960s and 1970s.

In addition to promoting international scientific contacts, she realized that her Nobel prize put her in a position to campaign on behalf of other causes in which she believed strongly. She was a member of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, and vehemently opposed America's intervention in Vietnam and Cambodia. She accepted an invitation to become president of the Medical Aid Committee for Vietnam, and later sat on an international commission into US war crimes in Vietnam. She and Thomas visited North Vietnam in 1971, and again in 1974 when their daughter Elizabeth was teaching English and editing English-language publications in Hanoi.

In the early 1960s Dorothy had attended a meeting in London of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, an organization founded by Bertrand Russell, Albert Einstein, and others in 1955 to bring together scientists from East and West to discuss disarmament. She attended a few further meetings, but did not become actively involved until 1975, when she was invited to become its president. Accepting with some misgivings at the commitment involved, she thereafter travelled tirelessly on behalf of the organization, working in particular on a goal dear to her heart, the participation of Chinese representatives in the Pugwash meetings. After her former student Margaret Thatcher was elected prime minister in 1979, she took the opportunity to approach her personally to argue for a rapprochement with the Soviet Union, and corresponded with her on detailed questions such as the verification of chemical test bans.

Another cause in which she believed strongly was that of support for higher education. In 1970 she was elected chancellor of the University of Bristol, normally a purely honorary position. However, she made a point of visiting the students and hearing their concerns, and used the role to protest about the swingeing cuts in university budgets introduced by the government in 1981, which resulted in reduced student numbers and the closure of Bristol's school of architecture. She also helped to establish Hodgkin House, a hostel for international students at Bristol, in memory of Thomas, and encouraged the students to raise funds to support a Hodgkin scholarship for students from South Africa.

Last years

Dorothy retired from her university post in 1977, but retained a room in the chemical crystallography department where she could work. She continued to refine the structure of insulin with Guy Dodson, who had moved to the University of York, until 1988. In that year they published a solution of the structure at such high resolution that the position of every intervening water molecule could be discerned (E. N. Baker and others, 'The structure of 2Zn pig insulin crystals at 1.5Å resolution', PTRS, 319A, 1988, 369– 456).

In the same year Dorothy gave up her other commitments, to Pugwash, the University of Bristol and other organizations, and began to turn down more of the invitations to travel and speak that she still received in great numbers. Her arthritis was making walking increasingly difficult, and she had begun to use a wheelchair. In 1990, a few months after friends and colleagues from all over the world had gathered in Oxford and at Crab Mill to celebrate her eightieth birthday, she fell at home and broke her hip. Despite her great frailty she recovered, although she never walked again and she ceased to give lectures. However, she continued to delight in the company of her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and of former colleagues who visited whenever they could. She retained an intense interest in world affairs and scientific progress.

In September 1993 the International Congress of Crystallography was to be held in Beijing. After watching a television programme critical of China, Dorothy suddenly announced that she intended to go to the congress, and no one could dissuade her. Both the Royal Society, which was to fund her trip, and her Chinese hosts expressed their anxiety that she would not survive the journey. Her doctor refused to certify her fit to travel. But accompanied by Elizabeth and with the support of the Dodsons she successfully made the journey to Beijing and back. While there she attended several of the lectures, and back in her room each evening she would 'whisper shrewd observations about them' (Ferry, 401). But her obvious frailty was a shock to many of her international colleagues who had known her previously.

In the following July Dorothy suffered another fall, and two weeks later, on 29 July 1994, she died at home at Crab Mill with her family and friends around her. She was buried in the churchyard of the parish church of St Mary the Virgin in Ilmington. A service was held in her memory on 4 March 1995 at the university church of St Mary the Virgin in Oxford, attended by all of her family, many of her scientific colleagues, and a large crowd of well-wishers including Sir Isaiah Berlin, Baroness Thatcher, and Lord Jenkins. The address was read by Max Perutz, who had been a close friend since he came to Cambridge from Vienna as a young researcher in 1936. His summing up of Dorothy's character has not been bettered:

There was a magic about her person. She had no enemies, not even among those whose scientific theories she demolished or whose political views she opposed ... It was marvellous to have her drop in on you in the lab, like the Spring. Dorothy will be remembered as a great chemist, a saintly, tolerant and gentle lover of people and a devoted protagonist of peace. (Ferry, 402)

Many of the bodies with which Dorothy was associated took steps to ensure that she would remain permanently in the public eye. The Royal Society commissioned portraits from Graham Sutherland and Bryan Organ, together with an exquisite pen-and-ink drawing of her hands by Henry Moore. Somerville College has a bronze bust of Dorothy modelled from life by Anthony Stones in 1983. The best-known and most controversial portrait is the 1985 painting by Maggi Hambling that hangs in the National Portrait Gallery. It shows Dorothy in severe, black-framed spectacles, wisps of hair rising unrestrained from her head, hard at work in her room at Crab Mill. To indicate the rapidity with which Dorothy worked through the electron density maps on her cluttered desk, the artist has given her an extra pair of hands. Dorothy is also commemorated through the Dorothy Hodgkin fellowships awarded by the Royal Society to young researchers, many of them women, and by a plaque placed on the wall of the inorganic chemistry laboratory at Oxford University as part of the Royal Society of Chemistry's national chemical landmarks scheme.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OM FRS.
- She was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1964.
- She worked as a X-ray crystallographer.

11-Luke Howard Hodgkin

Luke married Anna Davin.

11-Prudence Elizabeth Hodgkin

11-John Robin Tobias Hodgkin

John married Judith Wright. They had two children: Simon Thomas and Daniel Charles.

12-Simon Thomas Hodgkin

12-Daniel Charles Hodgkin

Daniel married Jillian Slicher, daughter of Richard Von Slicher. They had one son: Benjamin Slicher.

13-Benjamin Slicher Hodgkin

John next married Beverley Ann Warner.

10-Edward Christian Hodgkin^{24,273} was born on 25 Aug 1913 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 6 Sep 2006 in Westminster, London at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist.

Edward married Nancy Isobel Myers,²⁷³ daughter of Cyril Myers and Louisa Shaw, on 28 Aug 1947 in Jerusalem. Nancy was born on 8 May 1912 in Eastbourne and died in 1983 at age 71. They had one daughter: Joanna.

11-Joanna Hodgkin

10-Elizabeth Hodgkin²⁴ was born on 8 Oct 1915 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 8 Sep 1927 in Bamburgh, Northumberland at age 11.

9-George Lloyd Hodgkin^{17,24,124,167,183,206} was born on 22 Aug 1880 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 24 Jun 1918 in Baghdad, Iraq at age 37, and was buried in Baghdad, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker with Gillett's of Banbury.
- He worked as a Relief worker in Baghdad, Iraq.

George married Mary Fletcher Wilson,^{17,24,183,206} daughter of Henry Lloyd Wilson^{6,24,183} and Theodora Mary Harris,^{6,24} on 10 Apr 1913 in FMH Bournville. Mary was born on 27 Jul 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1978 at age 87. They had three children: Alan Lloyd, Robert (Robin) Allason, and George Keith Howard.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1907-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin¹⁷ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current–voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current–voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin–Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970– 1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, *Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War* (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, *The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse* (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley

medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland. Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

Alan married **Marion De Kay Rous**, daughter of **(Francis) Peyton Rous**¹⁷ and **Marion Eckford De Kay**. They had four children: **Sarah Marion**, **Ellen Deborah**, **Jonathan Alan**, and **Rachel Vanessa**.

11-**Sarah Marion Hodgkin**

Sarah married **R. Hayes**.

11-**Ellen Deborah Hodgkin**

11-**Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin**

Jonathan married **Prof. Patricia Etsuko Kuwabara**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

10-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends. He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography. He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolangma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing.

He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human

company.
Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.
• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.
Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

Robert married **Elizabeth Mary Hodgson**, daughter of **Benjamin Hodgson** and **Margaret Reay**, on 15 Dec 1947 in Khartoum, Sudan. Elizabeth was born on 13 Mar 1916 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Feb 2003 in Oxford at age 86. They had four children: **Adam George**, **Christopher Reay**, **Catherine Margaret**, and **Thomas**.

11-Adam George Hodgkin

11-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Clare Violet**.

12-Clare Violet Hodgkin

11-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

11-**Thomas Hodgkin** was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

10-**Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin**²⁰⁶ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*,1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

George married **Rosemary Gwithian Candler**, daughter of **Dr. Arthur Lawrence Candler** and **Lottie Kathleen Hardy**. They had three children: **Hazel Mary**, **Juliet Kathleen**, and **Paul Keith**.

11-**Hazel Mary Hodgkin**

11-**Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin**

11-**Paul Keith Hodgkin**

8-**Charles William Fox**^{29,35} was born on 13 Jun 1843 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Jun 1866 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales at age 23. The cause of his death was Committed suicide.

8-**George Henry Fox**^{24,25,29} was born on 27 Sep 1845 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: He courted Dorothy Albright, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

14 June 1879, Sat: In to my mother-in-law's; some mysterious telegrams from George Henry to Tom Hodgkin, George is with the Albrights, courting Dora. Tom goes to George on Monday, we can't think what is up.

16 June 1879, Mon: Some unhappiness about ---- love affair which seems in danger of a smash.

17 June 1879, Tues: Better news about ----- by telegraph but we none of us know what is up.

3 Dec 1881, Sat: Left Folkestone , Minnie, Lottie, Maud & I at 8.45, Amato Courier for Paris, we had a brisk breeze and a lopping sea but no waves, so had a good passage to Boulogne and ¾ hour for lunch; it was cold as we neared Paris which we reached about 4 o'clock, the 2 girls and I had a stroll out as far as the Palais Royal, Table d'hote at 6 o'clock, a long evening; a letter came in from George Henry Fox and Rachel Fowler (Henry & Anne's daughter) announcing their engagement. I hope all will go well with them, Anne seems highly pleased.

6 Mar 1882, Mon: A long call from Snowdon about his affairs; rode, then with Minnie to Mortlocks to get a wedding gift for George Henry Fox

21 Mar 1882, (Tues): ... With Minnie to Glebelands to be ready for George Henry Fox and Rachel Juliet Fowler's wedding, a pleasant family party assembled but the weather turned in very cold and squally with sleet & snow.

22 Mar 1882 (Wed): A wild rough morning, snow on the trees & lawn, breakfast in the tent in greatcoats and shawls. To meeting, J. Bevan Braithwaites sermon long, Arthur prayed beautifully for them, Tom Hodgkin excellent in winding up, they both spoke very well, then back to Glebelands. I called on Ellen Chapman, a wonderful old lady at 80. Wedding breakfast;' Gurney Barclay a few words, George Henry responded well - happy pair off midst rice and shoes. I went to see Belmont for the John Fowlers with Lizzie Pelly; back to Glebelands, dinner & to Monkams where they entertained the wedding party sumptuously, and had the performing Weblings - back about 11 o'clock quite ready for bed. Minnie & I had a nice chat with Ann (? Fowler?) during thee afternoon.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

George married **Rachel Juliet Fowler**,^{24,25,29} daughter of **Henry Fowler**^{44,49,83,97,100,116,124,130} and **Ann Ford Barclay**,^{44,97,116,124} on 22 Mar 1882 in FMH Wanstead. Rachel was born on 11 Jan 1858 in Woodford, Essex and died on 13 Aug 1939 in 8 Rothesay Gardens, Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 81. They had seven children: **Barnard, Cuthbert Lloyd, Dorothy Juliet, Annette Sarah, Erica Mary, Margaret Veronica**, and **George Romney**.

General Notes: The first president of the Panacea Society, Rachel Juliet Fox (1858– 1939), was born at Woodford, Essex, on 11 January 1858, the third daughter of Henry Fowler, timber merchant, and his wife, Ann Ford. Her family were Quakers, and in 1882 she married another Quaker, George Henry Fox (1845/6– 1931), a ship agent and timber merchant in Falmouth. She became a spiritualist after the death of her son Barnard (1884– 1894) at his prep school, and wrote a number of theological books, some by the process of automatic writing. She became a Southcottian and engaged in an extensive correspondence with bishops about the box, especially Boyd Carpenter, and with her cousin Beatrice Pease, met the archbishop of Canterbury, Randall Davidson, about the subject. She lived in Falmouth until 1936. She wrote and published six volumes, documenting the history of the Panacea Society. She died at 8 Rothsay Gardens, Bedford, on 13 August 1939.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a first president of the Panacea Society.

9-**Barnard Fox**^{24,25} was born on 12 Oct 1883 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 4 Jul 1894 in Alton School, Plymouth, Devon at age 10.

9-**Maj. Cuthbert Lloyd Fox**²⁴ was born on 22 Jul 1885 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1972 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC and Bar.
- He was awarded with High Sheriff of Cornwall 1946 To 1947.
- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.

Cuthbert married **Moyra Florence Sulivan**, daughter of **Ernest Frederic Sulivan** and **Florence Mary Houldsworth**, on 29 Apr 1920 in London. Moyra was born on 27 Aug 1894 in Ashbourne. They had two children: **Philip Hamilton** and **George Desmond**.

10-**Philip Hamilton Fox** was born on 11 Mar 1922 in Wilmington, Sussex and died on 25 Oct 2005 at age 83.

General Notes: FOX Philip Hamilton Father of Robert, Charles and William, much loved by all his family, peacefully in his sleep Tuesday October 25th. Funeral service at Mawnan Parish Church on Friday November 4th at 2:00pm followed by private committal at Penmount Crematorium. Donations to the R.N.L.I. Falmouth Branch c/o Keith Penrose, Funeral Director, Appleshaw, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth, TR11 5EG, would be preferred to flowers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent.
- He worked as a Hight Sheriff of Cornwall.

Philip married **Rona Briggs**, daughter of **Kenneth Douglas Briggs** and **Constance Gordon Russell**, on 17 Apr 1948 in Eastham, Tenbury, Wells. Rona was born on 26 Jul 1925 in Eastham and died on 4 Mar 1999 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 73. They had three children: **Robert Hamilton, Charles Lloyd**, and **William Barclay**.

11-Robert Hamilton Fox

Robert married **Lisa Kathleen Payne**. They had two children: **George Henry Hamilton** and **Sophia Isabella**.

12-George Henry Hamilton Fox

12-Sophia Isabella Fox

11-Charles Lloyd Fox

Charles married **Caroline Aileen Methuen-Campbell**, daughter of **Hon. Laurence Paul Methuen** and **Lady Maureen Margaret Brabazon**. They had three children: **Meriel Sophia, Stella Caroline**, and **Roselle Viola**.

12-Meriel Sophia Fox

12-Stella Caroline Fox

12-Roselle Viola Fox

11-William Barclay Fox

10-George Desmond Fox was born on 25 Aug 1925 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 24 Mar 1926 in Glendurgan, Falmouth.

9-Dorothy Juliet Fox²⁴ was born on 25 May 1887 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 16 Jul 1937 in Lelant Downs, Cornwall at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-Annette Sarah Fox²⁴ was born on 6 Jun 1889 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1908 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Erica Mary Fox²⁴ was born on 7 Jan 1893 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Erica married **Humphrey Bennet Laity**, son of **William Laity** and **Harriet Jane Harvey**, on 30 Sep 1920 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Humphrey was born on 18 Sep 1892 in Trerose Manor, Mawnan, Cornwall. They had two children: **David Harvey** and **Anthony Fox**.

10-David Harvey Laity

David married **Eileen Davey**, daughter of **Frederick Davey** and **Florence Ellen Bailey**. They had two children: **Sheridan Erica** and **Philip Harvey**.

11-Sheridan Erica Laity

11-Philip Harvey Laity

10-Anthony Fox Laity was born on 2 Nov 1924 in Tregays, Lostwithiel, Cornwall and was buried in Aukland University, New Zealand.

Anthony married **Auriol Mary Joan Tucker**, daughter of **Lt. Gen. Sir Francis Ivan Simms Tucker** and **Catherine Isabella Bucknall**, on 15 Sep 1951 in Mawnan, Cornwall. Auriol was born on 3 Dec 1927 and died on 20 Mar 1957 in Harrow at age 29. They had one son: **Hugh Granville**.

11-Hugh Granville Laity

Anthony next married **Judith Catherine Wells**, daughter of **Athol Umfrey Wells** and **Gladys Colebrook Stewart**. They had one daughter: **Veryan Faye**.

11-Veryan Faye Laity

9-Margaret Veronica Fox²⁴ was born on 16 Oct 1895 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1976 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1909-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**George Romney Fox**^{24,76,213,215,218,274} was born on 5 May 1898 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1913 in York, Yorkshire.

George married **Barbara Muriel Twite**,^{76,213,215,218,274} daughter of **Harold Llewellyn Twite** and **Lucy Muriel Carne**, on 27 Apr 1929 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Barbara was born on 30 Nov 1909 in London and died in 1994 at age 85. They had four children: **Susan**, **Elizabeth Juliet**, **Sarah Naylor**, and **James George**.

Marriage Notes: Fox-TWITE.-On April 27th, at Falmouth, George Romney Fox (1910-13), to Barbara Muriel Twite.

10-**Susan Fox**²⁷⁴ was born on 15 Apr 1931 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Nov 1957 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 26.

General Notes: Fox.- On 15th April, to Barbara and G. Romney Fox (1910-13), a daughter, who was named Susan.

10-Elizabeth Juliet Fox

Elizabeth married **Sir John Wilfrid Bourne**, son of **Rt. Hon. Robert Croft Bourne** and **Lady Hester Margaret Cairns**, on 2 Aug 1958 in Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall. John was born on 27 Jan 1922 in Farleigh, Hungerford, Berkshire and died on 19 Oct 1999 at age 77. They had two children: **Robert William** and **Antony John**.

General Notes: FROM HIS childhood, it was clear that Wilfrid Bourne had a remarkably powerful intellect. While only 10 or 11, he would exchange Greek iambics with his elder brother during their pillow fights, and he never lost his gift for pointed quotation from the Classics. But it is as a pillar of the Lord Chancellor's Department from 1956 to 1982 that he will be remembered.

The second son of Robert Bourne, MP for Oxford City, and Lady Hester Bourne, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl Cairns and granddaughter of Lord Chancellor Cairns, he went, like his father and grandfather before him, to Eton, entering as a King's Scholar and becoming Newcastle Scholar and, in 1940, Captain of the School. He obtained the Ella Stephens Greek Scholarship to New College, Oxford, and took a First in Mods in 1941 before joining up.

Commissioned in the Rifle Brigade, he served as signal officer with the 1st Battalion from November 1942 to May 1945, in North Africa, Italy, Normandy and north-west Europe. He never spoke of his wartime experiences; but he was one of those who saw with his own eyes the full horror of Belsen.

Demobilised in December 1945, he returned to Oxford to read Jurisprudence, in which he obtained another First. Having joined the Middle Temple, he became in 1947 a pupil of J.F. Morran in the top flight common-law chambers of Melford Stevenson KC (later a well-known High Court Judge). He was called to the Bar in 1948, obtaining the Harmsworth and Eldon scholarships; was offered a seat in Stevenson's chambers, and joined the Oxford circuit.

But his choice of common-law chambers did not work out as well as might have been expected; and Melford Stevenson later remarked that sending Wilfrid Bourne to do a case in the county court was like using a razor to cut linoleum. With his gifts, Bourne might have succeeded brilliantly at the Chancery Bar; but he lacked enthusiasm for the rough-and-tumble of the lower reaches of common-law practice, and failed to attract work from solicitors who, in that milieu, were probably looking for other qualities. So in 1956, after eight years in chambers (and at a time when the Bar as a whole was in a somewhat depressed state), he entered the Lord Chancellor's Office at the age of 34 as one of the small group of lawyers working close to the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, where he soon became Private Secretary to the Earl of Kilmuir.

Bourne took like a duck to water to advising on the often complex and difficult legal, constitutional and parliamentary matters with which he had to deal; and his advice was much in demand at all levels. He served for many years as secretary to the Law Reform Committee, where his speed and clarity of thought, deep knowledge of the law, and sound grasp of practicalities contributed much to reports such as the review of the law of evidence in civil cases, on which the Civil Evidence Act 1968 was based.

It was characteristic of him that, not long after the establishment of the Law Commission in 1965, he took it upon himself to write for the lawyers there, whose duties included providing their attached Parliamentary Counsel with drafting instructions, a guide to how this should be done - he himself having had to learn it the hard way.

Bourne's minutes and letters were clear, crisp and entwined with classical and modern literary allusions. It was a disappointment to him to find that almost nobody in the Lord Chancellor's Office was able to swap Greek quotations with him until the arrival of Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone - when the ability of the Lord Chancellor and his Permanent Secretary to exchange minutes in Greek was not always appreciated by their juniors. Sherlock Holmes, too, was a great source of Wilfridisms.

In 1977 he was appointed to the paired offices of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary to the Lord Chancellor. This involved him in a good deal of administration, and brought him into contact with the Bar and the judiciary in his capacity as adviser on judicial and other appointments. He took a lot of trouble over this, but was never a popular figure with that constituency, perhaps because he was a shy man and no extrovert. Yet beneath his shyness Wilfrid Bourne was a very kind and generous person, taking great pleasure in his family and in teaching his grandchildren Pelmanism and racing demon.

John Wilfrid Bourne, barrister: born 27 January 1922; called to the Bar, Middle Temple 1948; staff, Lord Chancellor's Office 1956-82, Principal Assistant Solicitor 1970-72, Deputy Secretary 1972-77, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary 1977-82; CB 1975, KCB 1979; QC 1981; married 1958 Elizabeth Fox (two sons); died 19 October 1999.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB KCB QC.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.
- He worked as a member of the Lord Chancellor's Office in 1956-1982.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 15 Nov 1999.

11-**Robert William Bourne**

11-**Antony John Bourne**

10-**Sarah Naylor Fox**

Sarah married **Charles Henry Arden Bott**, son of **Richard Harry Bott** and **Esme Blanche Brierley**. They had one daughter: **Susan Marjorie**.

11-**Susan Marjorie Bott**

10-**James George Fox**

James married **Rebecca Jane Wright**, daughter of **Charles Wright**. They had four children: **Rachel**, **Francis**, **Sarah**, and **Romney**.

11-**Rachel Fox**

11-**Francis Fox**

11-**Sarah Fox**

11-**Romney Fox**

8-**Wilson Lloyd Fox**^{24,29,32} was born on 27 Jan 1847 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 10 Feb 1936 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 89.

General Notes: Mon 10 Feb 1936 – N'allerton Standing Jt & other Committees. Wilson Fox died on Monday Feb 10 aged 89 years having been born Jan 27 1847 – I can remember going as a small boy with my parents to see him at Grove Hill School in 1865 – the year his brother Charles committed suicide – he was the last of my mother's brothers & sisters – Every one was fond of him, he was gentle, kind, & courteous & acted for my father in different capacities in connection with my father's properties at Durgan, Kerris Vean & the Roseberry yacht – He was very restless & depressed in his last illness but had lived a blameless life & been a very regular & devout churchman, broad & Liberal in views – If such men do not face death with calm confidence it is no wonder I cannot. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Carmino, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Wilson married **Augusta Mary Rogers**,^{24,32} daughter of **Reginald Rogers**³² and **Mary Frances Nankivell**,³² on 7 Sep 1876 in Mawnan, Falmouth. Augusta was born on 30 Mar 1855 in Truro, Cornwall, was christened on 16 May 1855 in Kenwyn, Cornwall, died on 9 Oct 1889 in Child's Hill House, Hampstead, London at age 34, and was buried on 14 Oct 1889 in Mawnan, Cornwall.

Wilson next married **Constance Louisa Grace Rogers**,^{24,32} daughter of **Rev. Saltren Rogers**³² and **Julia Lucy Mann**,³² on 19 Apr 1898 in St. Austell. Constance was born on 23 Dec 1861 in Gwennap Vicarage, Redruth, Cornwall, was christened on 29 Dec 1861 in Gwennap, Redruth, Cornwall, and died on 25 Nov 1942 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 80.

8-**Sophia Lloyd Fox**^{26,29,38} was born on 28 Sep 1848 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Dec 1870 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 22, and was buried on 30 Dec 1870 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: **24 Dec 1870, Sat:**Henry Fell & Lizzie Pease came to spend Sunday with us; played billiards with H enry ; played with the children who had a Frumerty supper with us - a good deal of snow fell; no war news; a telegram came with a very low a/c of poor Sophie Fox.
25 Dec 1870, Sun: Walked with Henry Fell Pease in falling snow to Meeting & back. In the evening a fair good attendance at the schoolroom; read Dr. Hanna on the Nativity. The a/cs of Sophie very low, also very poor of Wilson Fox's little girl.
26 Dec 1870, Mon: This morning the letter from Darlington told us of a telegram there yesterday from Falmouth announcing poor Sophie's death quietly yesterday morning, no particulars.

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27 Dec 1870, Tues: The particulars of Sophie's death are that she took leave of her nurse and died quietly, sinking gradually during the last two days. poor girl, it is no doubt a blessed change for her - the poor dear parents will feel it much.

30 Dec 1870, Fri: Sophie Fox is to be buried at Budock this morning - after attending to my letters & sundries, we gathered the 5 elder children in Minnie's sitting room & I talked to them about their aunt, her faith & life & hope - & to the boys about school &c; Then we read the epistle to the Corinthians and the last chapters in Revelations; out for a walk - more snow and very cold.

31 Dec 1870, Sat: Another cold morning, thermo at 22° ; at Darlington zero, & at Arthur's one degree below it!

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

7-**Henry F. Fox** died in 1809 in D.S.P.

7-**Caroline Mariana Fox**³⁹ was born on 12 Jan 1807 and died on 17 Apr 1863 at age 56.

8-**Francis Fox Tuckett**^{24,28,44} was born on 10 Feb 1834 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 20 Jun 1913 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Frenchay, Bristol.

General Notes: FRGS. Tuckett was one of the main figures of the Golden age of alpinism, making the ascent of 269 peaks and the crossing of 687 passes. In Scrambles amongst the Alps Edward Whymper called Tuckett "that mighty mountaineer, whose name is known throughout the length and breadth of the Alps". Geoffrey Winthrop Young called Tuckett's approach to climbing "encyclopaedic".

Francis Fox Tuckett ..79 20 6 1913 Frenchay. Francis Fox Tuckett was born at Frenchay in February, 1834, and lived in the same house for the eighty years of his long life. He was an intelligent and receptive child, and some of the influences which moulded his life began with his mother's reading to him well selected literature, from which sprang a life -long delight in books. From his father he learned the love of Nature, a strict integrity in all practical matters, a boundless generosity, and an extreme punctuality in discharging all duties and debts. In his home there was also the wide outlook and love of travel, which became so characteristic of his own life. Several years of his boyhood were spent in the home of his grandmother Elizabeth Fox, at Falmouth, where he joined his cousins at the school kept by Lovell Squire. Here he found himself in an atmosphere of wide culture, and from his uncles, Robert Were, Charles and Alfred Fox, he learned the deep interest in all scientific pursuits and discoveries that helped so much to enrich his life. After his grandmother's death in 1848, F. F. Tuckett returned home, and continued his studies at the school of Mr Exley, at Cotham, in company with many of his life -long friends, the Frys and others. Later he joined his father in business, and began the custom of daily walks of five miles to and from his office, thus keeping himself in good training for his holiday visits to the mountains, where in Switzerland, Dauphine, Tyrol, the Dolomites, and other districts, he combined adventurous climbing with a careful scientific observation of heights, temperatures, and the mapping out of little -visited localities. Through all his life his reading was most wide and varied, and he had the rare gift of retaining 12 a and tabulating in his mind the knowledge thus acquired, and the perhaps yet rarer gift of being able to give it out to others, so that the rich stores with which his mind was filled were always available for his friends. It was a liberal education to be in his company. His correspondence was enormous, and he never spared himself when writing involved, as it often did, the giving of masses of practical information in reply to his many enquirers. F. F. Tuckett lost his parents in 1863 and 1868, and the marriages of his sisters in 1871 left him very solitary. He soon after gave up business, and had abundant leisure for reading and for more extended journeys. He took a warm interest in the archaeological societies of Gloucester and Somerset, and brought to the Meetings contributions of wide knowledge gained in Rome and Egypt and Greece, where he had friends amongst all the leading archseolgists of the world. He took a very warm interest in all that concerned the City of Bristol, with which his life was connected, and he was ready to help in any schemes for its development and improvement. In his own village he took an active part in every helpful project. The Village Hospital had his warmest interest and support, and he was most regular in his attendances at the weekly committees. He was a chief mover in the erection of a Village Hall, for which he gave the site, and its usefulness for many purposes was one of the pleasures of his later years. His position in his own neighbourhood was a rather remarkable one, for though known to be a thoroughly unwavering and consistent Friend, he was always the one to be consulted in matters in the parish requiring tact and wisdom, and was the friend and helper and adviser of all the successive Rectors, who much valued also his intellectual companionship. F. F. Tuckett was essentially modest and retiring. He wrote no big book ; he filled no important offices ; but his influence was widespread, and he had friends all over the world. Perhaps he revealed himself best in his letters of sympathy, whether in joy or sorrow, for in these he opened the deep places of his heart with a marvellous delicacy and tenderness, drawing comfort for others from what was a living reality to himself. He had a great love for children and animals, and would make himself as charming to these as to any distinguished man of science who claimed his attention. He was a generous giver, for he gave himself as well as everything else that he could share. Generations of Clifton College boys look back to the Sunday exeats at Frenchay as very red letter days in their lives. In 1896 he married Alice, daughter of Dillworth Crewdson Fox, of Wellington, and the remaining seventeen and a half years of his life were a time of unclouded happiness. The long yearly journeys were now taken in the most congenial companionship, and the hospitalities and the usefulness of the home life were proportionately increased. From his earliest boyhood, F. F. Tuckett never wavered in his deep attachment to the Society of Friends, though we believe he never attended a Yearly Meeting, or took vocal part in Meetings for Worship. It was not till within the last year or two of his life that he was even willing to accept the office of elder, which his friends had long wished him to hold. For many years he read a portion of Scripture at the beginning of the morning Meeting on Sundays ; he was most regular in his attendance at the Weekly Meeting at the Friars ; but his chief religious service during the last twenty years was in connection with the Adult School Movement. When this spread more and more beyond the large centres where it had its birth, he very gladly helped in the needful arrangements to begin a school at Frenchay, and from that time onwards he spared no time or thought towards the carrying on of the work. He was President of the men's class, and his wife, of the women's, and the result has been a very great blessing to the neighbourhood. It was a delight to F. F. Tuckett to bring out of the rich storehouse of his experiences facts and illustrations to make the lessons more attractive, whilst he never lost sight of the deep importance of presenting the truths of the lessons with no uncertain sound. He had great tact and wisdom, and on one occasion was called upon to exercise these when he found, on returning from abroad, that efforts had been made to introduce certain objectionable teaching into the class. His firm attitude, which forbade any trifling with the foundation truths held by Friends, led to some sharp divisions, but in no very long time most were willing to acknowledge that he had been right. In January, 1913, he and his wife started on what was for him a third journey round the world. Although in his eightieth year, he showed no diminution of his power of enjoyment and interest. These journeys always gained new friends, for he had the happy gift, in long voyages, of drawing people together, and in finding out what was best in all with whom he came in contact. They returned to England in June, and he appeared to be in good health, but about ten days later, feverish symptoms developed into an attack of erysipelas, and it was

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soon evident that there was grave cause for alarm, though he did not think so himself. He was cheerful and patient, and enjoyed hearing the accustomed portions from " Daily Light," and the prayers offered by his bedside. Towards the end of the illness he was heard to say : - " Science - very valuable," and then, after a pause, twice over very earnestly, " but - confidence in God through our Lord Jesus Christ," and in this confidence, which was the keynote of his whole life, he passed peacefully away in his sleep, at midnight on June the twentieth. He was laid to rest in the quiet little burial ground of Frenchay, in the grave where his mother had been buried almost exactly fifty years before. A large number of those who loved and revered him joined in the thanksgiving for a life so rich in faith and service, and a death in the fullness of years and peace. The following sketch by a friend of the subject of the foregoing, throws an interesting sidelight on F. F. Tuckett's personality. My acquaintance with Francis Fox Tuckett dates from a time a good deal subsequent to the days when his name was annually to be found in the visitor's books in Eastern as well as Western Alps, and his notes on New Expeditions were a standing rubric in the Journal of the Alpine Club. We met at Leghorn in May, 1883, intending to spend six or seven weeks in the mountainous parts of Corsica. Unfortunately an unforeseen business crisis called him home before our programme was half carried out ; but in the course of those three weeks and in the later companionship there was not a day, nay hardly an hour, in which I did not get a lesson in the art of travelling as an Englishman should travel, and of meeting and dealing with natives, whether friendly, indifferent or hostile. In many places Tuckett and his Charnonard Guide, Francois Devouassoud, who accompanied us, were received with open arms, having made themselves welcome two years previously. At the village of Olmi, near Calvi, the priest made quite a feast in Tuckett's honour, and had the blind schoolmaster in to play on a fiddle, (a genuine Guarneri), which, he told us, had been in his family ever since it left the workshop at Cremona in 1732. It then came out that its owner was hoping to get a good price for it to enable him to continue his researches on the subject of Columbus's birthplace - to prove, in fact, that it was Calvi. Tuckett promised to make enquiries, and eventually found a purchaser at a figure such as his Reverence would never have otherwise obtained. The evening concluded with conjuring tricks performed by F.F.T., to the infinite delight and amusement of the assembled guests and of a crowd of boys and girls outside the open windows. Tuckett was in the habit of carrying about with him an assortment of pocket-knives, pipes, brooches, and other trinkets, in lieu of the ordinary ' tip,' and his way of conferring them always gave the impression of a personal exchange of friendly service, instead of being, as is too often the case, an off-hand assumption of patronage. Guides, porters, innkeepers, and their servants, as well as travelling acquaintances, invariably remembered Frank Tuckett as the impersonation of kindness, consideration, and tact. Francois Devouassoud, to give one instance out of many, when I met him years after our Corsican tour, at his home, exclaimed " Ah ! Ce bon Monsieur Tuckett ! c'est certainment le plus aimable de tous les touristes qui soient au monde et . . le plus ' gentilhomme.' " F. F. T.'s rare intellectual versatility made him the most interesting and instructive of companions. He allowed no object of interest, whether in regard to natural science, history, or art to escape investigation, and made the most of any intelligent person he met, invariably, however, giving as good as or better than he got. As one, who knew him intimately, writes : - " His conversation, always full, was at times almost overweighted with the wealth of experience, of authority, or of illustrations, he would delight in bringing to bear on the matter in hand. If a topic interested him - and what did not ! - he would not let it go till he had done his best to throw some fresh light on it, or at least to clear up former obscurities." As a mountaineer in the wide sense of the term, he was the type of a school that has in our days removed its activities from the Alps to more distant regions, belonging rather to the scientific than to the athletic side. His characteristic thoroughness made him an expert climber, especially on snow or ice, and an eminently safe comrade on the rope ; on rocks he was rather handicapped by his shortsightedness. He never, as far as I know, in spite of the fact that he often climbed ' out of season/ had any serious accident, though he twice at least had very narrow escapes. This was doubtless due as much to his own sound judgment as to the skill of his guides.

Francis Fox Tuckett (1834-1913), born into a Quaker family from Bristol, was the embodiment of the romantic early mountaineer and adventurer. As a tireless climber, he explored the Brenta and San Martino Dolomites in Trentino, recording 269 climbs and 687 crossings of alpine passes in his lifetime. He began climbing in the Alps in 1853 and was soon considered the most assured British climber and mountaineer of his generation. In 1864, he took part in the first expedition in the Pale di San Martino and planned to scale the Cimon della Pala peak but lost out to Whitwell in 1870. However, in the Brenta Dolomites, both Fox Tuckett and Freshfield succeeded in scaling Cima Brenta, the highest peak in the range. In 1872, during the ascent of Cima Presanella, another peak in the same group, Fox Tuckett became embroiled with a huntsman who claimed to have killed 30 brown bears and countless chamois. (Although the indigenous brown bear became extinct in the Brenta area, the bears still exist elsewhere in the Trentino Dolomites, with numbers boosted by the recent introduction of Slovenian bears). Given his commitment to climbing expeditions, Francis Fox Tuckett turned down the Presidency of the Alpine Club, but agreed to be Vice-President (1866-68). In recognition of his role in charting, mapping and exploring the Alps in general, and much of Trentino in particular, Francis Fox Tuckett was decorated by Victor Emanuele, the King of Italy. A more lasting memorial to Tuckett is the delightful alpine refuge named after him, Rifugio Tuckett, set above the chic resort of Madonna di Campiglio. As proof of Tuckett's stamina and insatiable appetite for life, when he died at the age of 80, he had just returned from his third round-the-world trip. Elizabeth Fox Tuckett, Tuckett's sister, who died young, was equally passionate about the mountains and was the first writer and illustrator to turn her alpine adventures into tales for children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Leather factor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He worked as a Mountainer.
- He worked as a Vice president of The Alpine Club in 1866-1868.

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- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-Elizabeth Fox Tuckett^{17,20,24} was born on 9 Apr 1837 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 31 May 1872 in Leytonstone, London at age 35, and was buried on 5 Jun 1872 in FBG Frenchay, Bristol.

General Notes: Transcription of Poem by Elizabeth Fowler nee Fox Tuckett

2nd wife of William Fowler

dated Easter Day 1872, when she was dying in childbirth after a year of marriage, aged 35 (26th August 2010, sent by kind courtesy of Andrew Randall)

Here where the waters meet the sky
The soft clouds lie at rest,
And I can dream of the hours when my child
Shall wake and dream on my breast.
*The baby soul that is coming to me
Seems to lean out of Heaven
And the Angels sing with Christ our Lord
Unto such is the Kingdom given.*
The rosy clouds in the bright Spring weather
Flush red towards the setting sun
As though cherub heads were singing together,
And smiling every one.
*And golden beams shine down my heart
With a radiance half divine
And I dream of the new love born of the old
And the dear child that would be mine.*
My little child with the dim sweet smile
Waiting on the border of Heaven
Waiting with soft half-angel eyes
For the new soul to be given.
*For that great gift of immortal life
The heavenly gift of its birth,
But a few steps of its journey to take
Through the green fields of earth.*
The fair fields that our human love
Shall make very glad and sweet,
With God and its Mother to hold it up
And steady its tiny feet.
*Ah! sweet my child, may God in His love
Leave us each to the other!
We should be sad on Heaven or on Earth
A child without its Mother!*
With strong love in my heart now done
I will hold God's hand in faith
And trust his love for the Cup of Life
Or the mystic chasm of Death.
*And if I am never to know thee here
We shall meet in His Heaven above,
And I shall still joy in my Motherhood,
And thou in a Mother's love.*
I will cover thee with my happy life
My cup has been full to the brim
With a year of pure joy at the last,
And thy kiss to o'erflow the rim.

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E.F Fowler (Tuckett)

19 May 1872, Sun: poor Lizzie Fowler has lost her baby in her confinement which seems to have been a hard affair. Wrote to Waterhouse &c &c; had a pleasant walk alone - a good little chapel at night. Wrote to my father-in-law & William Fowler.

27 May 1872 Mon: To Backhouses to see Edmund on registration, met Juliet & Florence; Julie thinks the a/c of Lizzie Fowler very poor, fever high, weakness great. Home pretty well tired.

30 May 1872 Thurs:Edward Aldam Leatham gives me a very poor a/c of Lizzie William Fowler!

31 May 1872, Fri: poor Lizzie Fowler died this afternoon abou t 5 o'clock Alas! Alas! It is very, very sad.

5 June 1872, Wed: At my letters until 11 o'clock, then rode round the park and so to Paddington Station, met there Henry Fowler (1823-1880) Robert Fowler (1825-1888), Robert Nicholas Fowler (1828-1891) , Edmund Backhouse (1824-1906) , Edward Aldam Leatham (1828-1900) to poor Lizzie Fowler 's funeral. I travelled with strangers. At Bristol, got into a hansom and went with R.N.Fowler to Frenchay - it was a sorrowful family meeting, we soon moved to the meeting house, William Fowler, Bessie, Frank Tuckett, Joseph, Marianna, Charlotte, Elliot, Philip Debell Tuckett & wife, Phillip jnr- Fowler, Anna Maria, Fox. Henry B. Fox, Edmund, self &c ; John Hodgkin, R. Charlton, Ann, Joseph G. Fry, and a few words from William were all heard at the graveside; returned to the house , spoke to Lewis Fry (1832-1921) , Thomas Pease (1816-1884) &c &c then with John Hodgkin (1800-1875) in my cab to Bristol Station, back to Town reaching home about 11 o'clock.

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

9-Fowler

8-Mariana Fox Tuckett^{53,54} was born on 8 May 1839 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jun 1908 in The Cleve, Wellington, Somerset at age 69.

9-Marion Charlotte Fox was born in 1861 and died on 13 Jan 1949 at age 88.

9-Francis Hugh Fox²⁴ was born on 12 Jun 1863 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 28 May 1952 in Wellington, Somerset at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tonedale, Wellington, Somerset.

10-Alizon Marguerite Fox was born on 9 Jan 1891 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Aug 1967 at age 76.

10-Dr. Cecilia Frances Fox was born on 6 Apr 1896 in Wellington, Somerset.

10-Henry Fox was born on 25 Apr 1898 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-Richard Fox

9-Gerald Fox²⁴ was born on 2 Sep 1865 in Woolcombe, Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1947 in Wellington, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of The Candy Clayworks in Newton Abbot, Devon.
- He had a residence in The Croft, Newton Abbot, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: He introduced ski-ing to Switzerland, 1891, Grindelwald, Switzerland.

10-John Ffolkes Fox was born on 14 Jan 1902 and died in 1959 at age 57.

10-Gerald William Fox was born on 30 May 1904 and died on 2 Mar 1908 at age 3.

10-Rev. Joseph William Fox was born on 16 Jun 1908 and died on 5 Sep 1994 at age 86.

11-Rosemary Fox was born on 15 Oct 1936 and died on 23 Oct 1936.

10-Beatrice Elizabeth Fox was born on 13 Aug 1910 and died on 4 Aug 1928 at age 17.

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10-Lt. **Cmdr. Hubert Cornish Fox RN** was born on 22 Dec 1911 and died in 2000 at age 89.

10-Peter **Gerald Fox** was born on 7 Dec 1919 and died in 2003 at age 84.

11-Sarah **Anne Fox**

9-Janet **Elizabeth Fox**²⁴ was born on 25 Jun 1882 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Nov 1940 in Loughton, Essex. Died in a road accident. at age 58.

10-Deborah **Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

11-Caroline **Sibella Carter**

12-Lucy **Lauris Heller**

12-Carl **Buno Heller**

11-Deborah **Jane Carter**

12-Luke **Liddon Howard**

12-Jacob **Samuel Howard**

12-Rebecca **Howard**

11-Judith **Frances Carter**

12-Toby **Living**s

12-Maria **Living**s

11-Sarah **Howard Carter**

11-Thomas **Hodges Carter**

10-Dr. **Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

11-Alison **Day**

12-Andrew **Howard Rushford**

12-Sally **Anne Rushford**

12-Robert **Howard Rushford**

10-Jean **Middleton Howard** was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

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11-Martin James Kuhn

11-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

10-James David Howard was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

10-Thomas Were Howard was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

11-Deborah Janet Howard

11-Susannah Virginia Howard

11-David Howard

10-Rosemary Farmborough Howard was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and established a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842 at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodigiously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordinaire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well-known English mountaineers who had climbed Mont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none of my forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climbing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank and his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolomites and Tyrol - Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walking or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes.

Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebbru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could

Descendants of Henrie Fox

be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 /2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play - sometimes at Frenchay Cricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top of Monte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox of Caucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One of Harry Fox's sisters married my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughter Cecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 61.6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, my mother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountaineering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Club member and married Charlotte Tuckett.7 Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents together as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hanging onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keep Mother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were conceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively to my Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished

career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for the Alps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, as there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. It was after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, having renounced a very tempting offer of an appointment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedition and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar to Alpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for the musical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice-President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least one Alpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

10-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

11-**Stephen Howard Solt**

11-**Clare Victoria Solt**

11-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Margaret Winifred Fox** was born in 1867.

9-**Dorothea Elizabeth Fox** was born in 1868.

8-**Charlotte Fox Tuckett**^{24,48} was born on 8 May 1842 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1933 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 90.

9-**Elizabeth Fox Howard** was born on 6 Mar 1873 in Walthamstow, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Relief worker on the Western Front, during WWI.
- She was Church of England, then Quaker.

9-**Francis Eliot Howard**²⁴ was born on 18 Jan 1875 in Walthamstow, London and died on 29 Oct 1941 in Coleshill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Keynedon, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

10-**Ruth Millicent Eliot Howard** was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1966 at age 62.

10-**Edward Francis Eliot Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1906 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 17 Jul 1982 at age 76.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.

11-**Patricia Mary Howard** was born on 27 Feb 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Aug 2006 at age 64.

11-**David Eliot Howard**

12-**Tamsyn Christian Howard**

13-**William Eliot John Luggar**

13-**Eloise Christiana Luggar**

12-**Edward William Howard** was born on 22 Mar 1974 and died on 17 Nov 1997 at age 23.

10-**Giles Philip Eliot Howard** was born on 9 Oct 1908 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 16 Jan 1996 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.

9-**Geoffrey Eliot Howard** was born on 24 Dec 1877 in Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Jan 1956 in London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1907.

10-**John Anthony Eliot Howard** was born on 19 Jan 1916 in London and died on 23 Aug 2010 at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He was Church of England, then Roman Catholic.

11-**Patrick Valentine Eliot Howard**

12-**Dr. Luke Howard**

13-**Olivia Howard**

13-**Max Howard**

13-**Felicity Howard**

13-**Xavier Howard**

12-**Victoria Howard**

11-**Clare Antonia Mary Eliot Howard**

12-**Edward Rich**

11-Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot Howard

12-William Howe

12-Rachel Howe

12-Tom Howe

11-Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot Howard

12-Eleanor Griffith-Jones

12-Alexander Griffith-Jones

11-Andrew Geoffrey Eliot Howard

12-Benedict Howard

12-Isabella Howard

10-Denis Valentine Eliot Howard was born on 7 Sep 1919 in North Cray, Kent and died in Aug 1994 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons.

10-Prof. Sir Michael Eliot Howard

7-Charles Fox^{9,17,37,39,41,90,100,138} was born on 22 Dec 1797 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 18 Apr 1878 in Trebah, Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 80, and was buried on 23 Apr 1878 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: FOX, CHARLES (1797-1878), scientific writer, seventh son of Robert Were Fox, by Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Tregelles of Falmouth, and younger brother of Robert Were Fox, F.R.S. [q. v.], was born at Falmouth 22 Dec. 1797, and educated at home. He became a partner in the firm of G. C. and R. W. Fox & Co., merchants and shipping agents at Falmouth, and was also a partner in the Perran Foundry Company at Perranarworthal, Cornwall, where from 1824 to 1847 he was the manager of the foundry and the engine manufactory. He was one of the projectors and founders of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society at Falmouth in 1833, and, in conjunction with Sir Charles Lemon, led the way to a movement which resulted in the offer of a premium of 600/. for the introduction of a man-engine into Cornish mines, the result of which was the erection of the first man-engine at Tresavean mine in 1842. This machine was a great success, and its invention has been the means of saving much unnecessary labour to the tin and copper miners in ascending and descending the mine shafts. He was president of the Polytechnic Society for 1871 and 1872, in connection with which institution he founded in 1841 the Lander prizes for maps and essays on geographical districts. He was president of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall from 1864 to 1867, and president of the Miners' Association of Cornwall and Devon from 1861 to 1863. He interested himself particularly in such discoveries, philological and antiquarian, as tended to throw light on Bible history, and with this object in view he visited Palestine, Egypt, and Algiers. In all branches of natural history he was deeply read, making collections and examining with the microscope the specimens illustrative of each department. On the introduction of boring machines into mines he was one of the first to recognise their use, and as early as 1867 he wrote papers on this subject. He made many communications to the three Cornish societies, as well as to the ' Mining Journal ' and ' Hardwicke's Science Gossip.' ' Extracts from the Spiritual Diary of John Rutty, M.D., ' was edited by Fox in 1840, and in 1870 he wrote a small work, ' On the Ministry of Women.' He was largely interested in Cornish mines throughout his life, and latterly was much impoverished by the failure of the greater number of these undertakings. For the last twenty-five years of his life he resided at Trebah, near Falmouth, and died there 18 April 1878, and was buried in the Friends' cemetery at Budock 23 April. He married, 20 Dec. 1825, Sarah, only daughter of William Hustler. She was born at Apple Hall, Bradford, Yorkshire, 8 Aug. 1800, and died at Trebah 19 Feb. 1882. Her writings were : ' A Metrical Version of the Book of Job,' 1852-4 ; ' Poems, Original and Translated,' 1863 ; ' Catch who can, or Hide and Seek, Original Double Acrostics,' 1869 : and ' The Matterhorn Sacrifice, a Poem,' in ' Macmillan's Magazine,' 1865.

Fox, Charles (1797– 1878), scientific writer, was born at Falmouth in Cornwall on 22 December 1797, the seventh son of Robert Were Fox (1754– 1818), a Quaker shipping agent and Elizabeth (1768– 1849), daughter of Joseph Tregelles of Penryn. He was the younger brother of Robert Were Fox (1789– 1877), FRS. He was educated at home, before becoming a partner in the firm of G. C. and R. W. Fox & Co., merchants and shipping agents of Falmouth. Fox was also a partner in the Perran Foundry Company, engineers, at Perranarworthal, where from 1824 to 1847 he was the general manager. On 20 December 1825 he married Sarah (1800– 1882), only daughter of William Hustler of Bradford. They had two daughters, the elder of whom, Juliet Mary, married Edmund Backhouse MP. Fox was a founder member of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society at Falmouth in 1833 (of which he was president in 1871– 2) and in 1837 he persuaded his clerk William Jory Henwood (1805– 75), later FRS, to take up a scientific career. With Sir Charles Lemon, Fox encouraged the Polytechnic Society to offer a premium of £300 for the construction of a 'man-engine', a machine to raise and lower

Descendants of Henrie Fox

men in Cornish mines, of which he subscribed £100; others made the fund up to £600. The result was the erection of the first such engine at Tresavean mine in Gwennap in 1842. The machine was a great success, and its invention was the means of saving miners much unnecessary labour in ascending and descending mine shafts by ladders. In 1841, in connection with the society, he founded the Lander prizes for maps and essays on geographical districts. Along with Robert Hunt (1807– 1887), FRS, Fox helped to found in 1859 the Miners' Association of Cornwall and Devon, of which he was president in 1861– 3 and thereafter vice-president. He was president of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall in 1864– 7. He was also concerned in the management of several Cornish mines, and was one of the first to recognize the usefulness of boring machines, writing a paper about them in 1867. He also made communications to the three Cornish learned societies, and to the Mining Journal and Hardwicke's Science-Gossip. He was particularly interested in such discoveries, philological and antiquarian, as tended to throw light on Bible history, in which connection he visited Palestine, Egypt, and Algiers. In all fields of natural history he was deeply read, making collections and examining microscopically the specimens of each branch. Fox and his wife shared an interest in spiritual matters, and she published a metrical version of the book of Job (1852– 4), in addition to other poetry. In 1840 Fox edited Extracts from the Spiritual Diary of John Ratty, M.D., and in 1870 he wrote a small work On the Ministry of Women. For the last twenty-five years of his life he lived at Trebah, near Falmouth, and died there on 18 April 1878, of bronchial illness, being buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Budock, on 23 April. He was survived by his wife, who died on 19 February 1882.

G. C. Boase, rev. Justin Brooke

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at home by his mother and Tutors.
- He worked as a Merchant and Ironmaster in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He had a residence in Trebah, Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Charles married **Sarah Hustler**,^{9,17,34,37,41,90} daughter of **William Hustler**^{17,37,41} and **Jane Fell**, on 20 Dec 1825 in FMH Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria. Sarah was born on 8 Aug 1800 in Apple Hall, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 18 Feb 1882 in Trebah, Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81, and was buried on 23 Feb 1882 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had two children: **Juliet Mary** and **Jane Catherine**.

General Notes: **19 Feb 1882, Sun: [London]** To meeting with girls , Minnie staying in with Maud; sermon and prayer from Arthur [Pease] also from Bevan Braithwaite, other appearances, Tom Hanbury at meeting, his father Daniel Hanbury died this day week. Call from Bolam who has settled in London; then a walk with girls, Sir U.K. Shuttleworth called on Minnie. Vincent & Effie dined, Sylvia shy. To church, spoilt for me by too much music and taking away the congregation's part. **Heard of Aunt Charles Fox's death yesterday after a long, long illness - a very wonderful woman.** *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.
- Miscellaneous: Notes.

8-Juliet Mary Fox^{26,60,100,138} was born on 27 Oct 1826 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 3 Dec 1898 in Trebah, Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 72, and was buried on 8 Dec 1898 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Juliet married **Edmund Backhouse**,^{60,100,127,138} son of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{6,17,37,41,43,63,84,100,119,130,138,157,228,231} and **Hannah Chapman Gurney**,^{6,37,38,43,63,84,87,100,130,138,148,228,230,231} on 22 Sep 1848 in FMH Falmouth. Edmund was born on 28 Nov 1824 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1906 in Trebah, Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81, and was buried on 11 Jun 1906 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had four children: **Jonathan Edmund**, **Sarah Juliet**, **Charles Hubert**, and **Millicent Evelyn**.

General Notes: He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Darlington between 1868 and 1880. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for County Durham. He lived at Trebah, Falmouth, Cornwall, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School.
- He had a residence in Polam Hall, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington in 1867-1880.

- He had a residence in 17 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence in Meudon, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Trebah, Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-Sir Jonathan Edmund Backhouse 1st Bt.^{100,138} was born on 15 Nov 1849 and died on 27 Jul 1918 at age 68.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Sir Jonathan Edmund
1st Bt cr 1901
Born 15 Nov. 1849; e s of late Edmund Backhouse, MP, and Juliet Mary, d of Charles Fox; m 1871, Florence (d 1902), d of Sir John S. Trelawny, 9th Bt; four s (incl. twins) one d (and one s decd); died 27 July 1918
JP, DL; Director of Barclay and Co. Ltd
EDUCATION Rugby School; Trinity Hall, Cambridge
HEIR s Edmund Trelawny Backhouse, b 20 Oct. 1873
ADDRESS The Rookery, Middleton Tyas, Yorks
'BACKHOUSE, Sir Jonathan Edmund', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U192972

7 April 1866, Sat: A cloudy morning, rode with Sophy and Jennie Fox by no man's land and Penjerrick, after a while on the cricket field went on to Penjerrick where we took shelter from the rain, but as it did not clear, rode home and were about wet through on arriving. Lunch, and after reading Gladstone's Liverpool speech, went down to Grove Hill and played billiards with boys. Home, a short rest, Juliet Backhouse came to dinner; she did not speak brightly of Jed who seems overworked at Rugby. Edmund came in by train, Howard and Blanche at dinner; a heavy storm at night.
21 Oct 1873, Tues: To Darlington, at office; saw J oseph Bevan Braithwaite &c on Richardson Trust meeting. Then met John William Pease and Edwin Lucas Pease , offered them share in Middlesbro' Estate , the Mills, & Collieries at a valuation, explained to them everything we could think of, worked steadily at it until lunch time. Minnie and the girls at lunch. Called at the Bank; Jed told me his wife had a little boy last evening . Home by 3.40 train. Minnie went to call on Mrs Ball, I walked about Middlesbro' with Maud & Blanche.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.

Jonathan married **Florence Salusbury-Trelawny**,^{60,100} daughter of **Sir John Salusbury Salusbury-Trelawny 9th Bt.**¹⁰⁰ and **Harriet Jane Tremayne**, on 29 Nov 1871. Florence died on 11 Oct 1902. They had six children: **Edmund Trelawny, Roland Charles, Oliver, Roger Roland Charles, Miles Roland Charles**, and **Harriet Jane**.

10-Sir Edmund Trelawny Backhouse 2nd Bt.^{17,60,100} was born on 20 Oct 1873 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jan 1944 in Hôpital St Michel, Wangfujing, Beijing, China at age 70, and was buried in Chala Catholic cemetery, Pingzemen, China.

General Notes: The Hermit of Peking. See Hugh Trevor Roper's Book.
He was a Professor between 1902 and 1913 at Peking University, Peking, China. He was a member of the National Geographical Society at Washington, D.C., U.S.A.. He was a Professor of Chinese in 1913 at King's College London, London. He was invested as a Fellow, Royal Geographical Society (F.R.G.S.). He was invested as a Fellow, Royal Society of Arts (F.R.S.A.). He has an extensive biographical entry in the Dictionary of National Biography. He was a British oriental scholar and linguist whose work exerted a powerful influence on the Western view of the last decades of the Qing Dynasty. Since his death it has been established that he forged most of his sources.

Backhouse, Sir Edmund Trelawny, second baronet (1873– 1944), Sinologist and fraudster, eldest of the four surviving sons of Jonathan Edmund Backhouse, first baronet (1849– 1918), a banker, and Florence (1845– 1902), youngest daughter of Sir John Salusbury Salusbury-Trelawny, was born on 20 October 1873 at The Rookery, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire. The naval officer Roger Roland Charles Backhouse and the political activist Harriet Jane Findlay were among his siblings. Educated at St George's School, Ascot (1882– 6), and then at Winchester College, he entered Merton College, Oxford, as a 'postmaster' (foundation scholar) in 1892. At Oxford, Backhouse rebelled against his provincial, middle-class, Quaker origins, spending some £23,000 in three years on a cult of Ellen Terry, on jewellery, and on buying his way into a set of homosexual aesthetes. His studies— first classics, then English literature— were interrupted by a nervous breakdown in mid-1894. Although he had returned to Merton by the end of the year, he left Oxford in 1895 without taking a degree. His debts caught up with him shortly thereafter, and he seems to have fled abroad at the end of the year, at which point his affairs were wound up and bankruptcy proceedings initiated. Backhouse probably visited Greece, Russia, and the United States in this period, but next surfaced for certain in Cambridge, in July 1898, studying Chinese for three months with H. A. Giles. To China Backhouse went at the end of the same year, probably under family diktat: he was never to live in Britain again, but received an allowance from his father, and then, after the latter's death in 1918, from the estate, until his own death. Failing to find a career in the Chinese customs service Backhouse worked unpaid from 1899 for G. E. Morrison, providing translations of Chinese documents for this influential correspondent of

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The Times, who acted as his patron and who also attempted, unsuccessfully, to repair Backhouse's relations with his father. Through Morrison he came to know J. O. P. Bland, secretary of the Shanghai municipal council and Shanghai correspondent for the paper. In 1909 Bland and Backhouse began their own collaboration on what was to become the most successful, and most disputed, contribution to modern Chinese history then published in Britain. China under the Empress Dowager (1910) consisted largely of documents translated by Backhouse, and polished by Bland, who constructed around them a vivid narrative of the latter days of the Qing dynasty and the Boxer uprising of 1900. The centrepiece of the volume was the purported diary of Jingshan, the Manchu official in whose house Backhouse was billeted in the aftermath of the rising. Backhouse claimed to have found the diary on entering the house, but is now known to have been, if not its forger, then certainly a close party to the forgery. He deposited the published sections in the British Museum in 1910, but his ineffective responses to challenges against the authenticity of the diary in the 1930s indicate that he knew full well that it was a fraud. Morrison, who knew Backhouse better than anyone at this point, always believed it to be so.

Backhouse's reputation as a Sinologist, however, was cemented by this work, and by a further volume with Bland, *Annals and Memoirs of the Court of Peking* (1914), and his collaboration with Sir Sydney Barton on a revision of Hillier's *Pocket Dictionary of Colloquial Chinese* (1918). On this basis he began fishing for an academic position in Britain. He was elected to the chair of Chinese at King's College, London, in December 1913 but never took it up, preferring to wait instead for the Oxford professorship, for which he appeared to be heir apparent. Backhouse had been smoothing his way back into Oxford with substantial donations of valuable Chinese books to the Bodleian Library in 1912 and 1914– 15, but was to be disappointed in 1920 when W. E. Soothill was elected to the post. Thereafter his dealings with the Bodleian became more and more puzzling; he was advanced money to purchase books which never arrived in Oxford, or scrolls which turned out to be crude forgeries. The consequently strained relations between the Bodleian and Backhouse terminated in 1924— but not before his name was added to its benefactors' roll of honour, inscribed in stone.

Such strange activities had, in fact, become the singular feature of Backhouse's life. In Peking (Beijing) he had found employment in a variety of fields, using his language skills and contacts. He was a fixer and then an agent (1908– 10) for the railway concession hunter Charles, sixth Lord ffrench, and an agent for the sale of battleships (1910– 17) and of banknotes (1915– 17). He was also trusted by Sir John Jordan at the British legation with a fantastic scheme to buy up surplus rifles in China for the British army in 1915. Backhouse's earliest activities on behalf of ffrench and the American Willard Straight appear to have been legitimate, and successful, but later he began to concoct contracts and contacts. Backhouse 'sold' six phantom battleships in 1916 for John Brown & Co. and 650 million imaginary banknotes that same year for the American Banknote Company of New York. In 1915 he assembled an imaginary flotilla of cargo ships, laden with rifles and machine-guns, whose progress down the Chinese coast from Shanghai to Canton (Guangzhou) is minutely recorded in the Foreign Office archives, but which never in fact existed. The complications created by these various plots, which unravelled at much the same time, caused him to flee China for Vancouver for a year in late 1917. He succeeded his father as baronet in 1918, but inherited nothing in the will, although his family footed much of the bill for his frauds on condition that he did not leave China.

In China, Backhouse's affairs became rather less ambitious in the 1920s and 1930s. He retreated further into the eccentric seclusion in Peking for which he was already well known— avoiding even accidental contact with Westerners, and dressing always in Chinese clothes. He seems to have been involved in various schemes, mostly shadowy or speculative, involving Chinese antiques and other articles, and to have been somewhat in thrall to his Chinese secretary. Backhouse was intermittently consulted as a scholar by the British legation but, while occasionally threatening writs against those who denied the authenticity of the Jingshan diary, he published nothing. His much vaunted projects, notably a new dictionary to trump Giles's standard work, were probably imaginary. His inactivity, and his reclusive behaviour, drew to him an air of scholar-gentlemanliness which impressed the small British colony in the 1930s, notably his first *Dictionary of National Biography* biographer, the painter Hope Danby

The Sino-Japanese War after 1937 made life somewhat difficult for foreigners in Peking. Backhouse was forced to seek temporary refuge in the British legation in 1937, and in 1938 almost returned to Britain at the expense of his wearily loyal and worried family. He took final refuge in part of the unoccupied former Austrian legation in Peking's legation quarter in 1939, after the destruction of his house. There he drew to himself the admiring attention of the Swiss consul, Dr Richard Hoeppli, whom he regaled with tales of his lifelong, mostly homosexual, sexual adventures. Backhouse's notorious unpublished two volumes of memoirs, minutely detailing his intimacy with, among many others, Lord Rosebery and the Dowager Empress Cixi, were written at Hoeppli's request, and are largely constructed around imaginary interactions between himself and the blue-blooded and infamous. While vivid and pungent, the two books, *'Décadence Mandchoue'* and *'The Dead Past'*, are dreadfully pornographic, enlivened only by splenetic outbursts against all those who had somehow conspired to suppress their author. These memoirs, fittingly, formed his last and posthumous contribution to the Bodleian.

Refusing (he claimed) repatriation in 1942, the by now sclerotically anti-British baronet stayed on in Japanese-occupied Peking. He converted to Catholicism in 1942, hoping that the church in Peking would provide him with money and shelter, as he was an enemy alien in distressed circumstances. This hope does not appear to have been realized. He died on 8 January 1944 in the Catholic Hôpital St Michel, Wangfujing, Peking, and was buried at the Chala Catholic cemetery at Pingzemen.

Backhouse developed a considerable reputation as a Sinologist, but hardly deserved it. He was certainly linguistically gifted, but his intellectual arrogance was considerable, and unfounded, while even his mastery of Chinese has not stood up to thorough examination. He was throughout his life hermitic, eccentric, evasive, litigious, profligate, and a gross snob; but he was also charmingly gentlemanly and persuasive. His fraudulent successes often owed as much to the ignorance and snobbery of those he duped as they did to his own skills. His Sinological successes owed much to the poor state of Chinese studies in Britain.

Backhouse's entry in the *Dictionary of National Biography* was the sole biographical note published about him until 1976, and much of the information recounted here was not at all widely known before then. His singular and lasting reputation is not as a Sinologist but as a fraud, fantasist, and forger, and to this fact he is indebted to his elegant biographer, Hugh Trevor-Roper. Backhouse may indeed in his memoirs have been the chronicler of, for example, male brothel life in late-imperial Peking, and there may be many small truths in those manuscripts that fill out the picture of his life, but we know now that not a word he ever said or wrote can be trusted.

Robert Bickers

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Likenesses photograph, c.1919, repro. in Trevor-Roper, Hermit of Peking · two photographs (one on deathbed, 1944), Bodl. Oxf.; repro. in Backhouse, memoirs
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BACKHOUSE, Sir Edmund Trelawny
2nd Bt cr 1901; FRGS; FRSA
Born 20 Oct. 1873; e s of Sir J. E. Backhouse, 1st Bt, and Florence (d 1902), d of Sir John S. Trelawny, 9th Bt; died 8 Jan. 1944
Member, Standing Council Baronetage; Member Académie Diplomatique Internationale, Paris
SUCCESSION S father, 1918
EDUCATION Winchester (Scholar); Merton College, Oxford (Postmaster)
CAREER Present in siege of Legations at Peking (medal with clasp); Professor at Peking University, 1903; head of school for Chinese Studies at King's College, London, 1913; presented 27,000 Chinese books and MSS to the Bodleian Library; thanked by special decrees of Convocation of Oxford University, 1913 and 1921
PUBLICATIONS (with J. O. Bland) China under the Empress Dowager, 1910; The Court of Peking, 1914; an Anglo-Chinese Dictionary by Hillier, Barton, and Backhouse; translated the secret Russo-Chinese agreement of 1901, Anglo-Tibetan treaty of 1904, and many Chinese state-papers for The Times; translations of agreements, treaties, and state papers for British Govt; A Documentary Course of Chinese for Student Interpreters of the British Legation, compiled by request of the latter in 1922; The Encyclical Letter of the Lambeth Conference translated into Chinese, 1923; honorary translator to HM Embassy, Peiping, in Japanese; honorary adviser to British Municipal Council's schools for Chinese nationals in Tientsin, N China
HEIR nephew Maj. John Edmund Backhouse, MC
CLUB Carlton
ADDRESS British Embassy Compound, Peking, China
'BACKHOUSE, Sir Edmund Trelawny', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U222101

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS FRSA.
- He was educated at Winchester and Merton College.
- He worked as a Sinologist and alleged Forger.

10-Roland Charles Backhouse¹⁰⁰ was born on 15 Dec 1874 and died on 18 Dec 1877 at age 3.

10-Admiral Oliver Backhouse^{60,100} was born on 4 Jun 1876 and died on 25 Mar 1943 at age 66.

General Notes: Admiral Oliver Backhouse fought in the Somaliland Campaign in 1904, where he was mentioned in despatches. He fought in the First World War. He was Commander of the 2nd Naval Brigade, Antwerp and Dardanelles between 1914 and 1915 when he was mentioned in despatches twice more. He was decorated with the award of Legion of Honour. He was decorated with the award of Croix de Guerre. He was invested as a Companion, Order of the Bath (C.B.) in 1915. He was Commander of the H.M.S. Orion in 1916 during the Battle of Jutland, for which he was again mentioned in despatches. He was decorated with the award of Silver Medal of Italy. He was Commander of the H.M.S. Royal Sovereign in 1920 during the occupation of Constantinople. He was Superintendant of the Sheerness Dockyard between 1923 and 1925. He was Admiral Superintendant of the Devonport Dockyard between 1927 and 1931.

Born 5 June 1876; 2nd s of late Sir J. E. Backhouse, 1st Bt; m 1920, Margaret Susan, er d of Dyson Perrins, Ardross, Rossshire, and Davenham, Malvern; died 25 March 1943
EDUCATION HMS Britannia
CAREER Lieut 1898; served Somaliland Expedition, present at capture of Illig, 1904 (despatches, medal); Com. 1908; Capt., 1914; Rear-Adm., 1925; Vice-Adm., 1929; Commodore in command of 2nd RN Brigade, 1914; served at siege of Antwerp, 1914 (despatches); Dardanelles Expedition, 1915 (despatches twice, CB, Croix d'Officer Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre); Commanded HMS Orion at Battle of Jutland (despatches, Italian Silver Medal for Valour); Commanded HMS Royal Sovereign at Allied occupation of Constantinople, 1920; Naval Member of Ordnance Committee, 1920– 23; Captain Superintendent of Sheerness Dockyard, 1923– 25; Admiral Superintendent of Devonport Dockyard, 1927– 31; retired list, 1929; Adm., retired, 1934
CLUB United Service
'BACKHOUSE, Adm. Oliver', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U222103

10-Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Roger Roland Charles Backhouse^{17,60,100} was born on 24 Nov 1878 in The Rookery, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 1939 in London at age 60.

General Notes: A man so obsessively incapable of delegating to his staff, he once caused his

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chief of staff to resign. (Daily Tel. Obituary 7/9/99)

Admiral Sir Roger Roland Charles Backhouse was invested as a Companion, Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.) in 1917. He held the office of Third Sea Lord of the Admiralty between 1928 and 1932. He held the office of Controller of the Navy between 1928 and 1932. He was Vice-Admiral of the First Battle Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet between 1932 and 1934. He was invested as a Knight Commander, Order of the Bath (K.C.B.) in 1933. He gained the rank of Admiral of the Fleet in 1934. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet between 1935 and 1938. He was invested as a Knight Grand Cross, Royal Victorian Order (G.C.V.O.) in 1937. He was invested as a Knight Grand Cross, Order of the Bath (G.C.B.) in 1938. He held the office of First and Principal Naval Advisor to H.M. King George VI in 1938. He held the office of First Sea Lord of the Admiralty between 1938 and 1939.

Backhouse, Sir Roger Roland Charles (1878– 1939), naval officer, was born on 24 November 1878 at The Rookery, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire, the fourth son (a twin with his brother Miles) of Sir Jonathan Edmund Backhouse, first baronet (1849– 1918), and member of a well-known Quaker banking family, and his wife, Florence (1845– 1902), youngest daughter of Sir John Salusbury Salusbury-Trelawny, ninth baronet, and member of a famous and ancient Cornish family. The sinologist Edmund Trelawny Backhouse and the political activist Harriet Jane Findlay were among his siblings. At fourteen he entered the training ship Britannia at Dartmouth as a naval cadet. After passing out in 1894, he received his commission, and was appointed a midshipman in the battleship Repulse of the channel squadron. In 1895 he was transferred to a small cruiser in the Pacific squadron, HMS Comus. Backhouse remained in the Pacific until returning to Britain in 1898. After being promoted to the rank of sub-lieutenant in March 1898, he gained the maximum five first-class certificates and was promoted lieutenant in March 1899. There followed a year's service in the Mediterranean on board the battleship Revenge, where he began to make his name as a gunnery expert. He confirmed this early promise by winning the Egerton prize in 1902. After this achievement he was shuttled back and forth between serving on the staff of the gunnery school ship Excellent at Portsmouth and as gunnery officer on a number of battleships at sea, including service on board the new Dreadnought.

A man of great personal charm and integrity, Backhouse cut a rather imposing figure. Standing at 6 feet 4 inches tall, fit and lean, he was appreciated within the service for his drive, energy, and tenacity. In 1907, aged twenty-nine, with his career advancing successfully in the Royal Navy, Backhouse, popularly known to all as RB, married Dora Louisa, the sixth daughter of John Ritchie Findlay, of Aberlour, Banffshire. This was in every way a successful marriage. Dora proved to be a very supportive partner and they had four daughters and two sons. Backhouse was promoted commander at the end of 1909, and in March 1911 began a period of nearly three and a half years at sea as flag commander to three successive Home Fleet commanders-in-chief: Sir F. C. B. Bridgeman, Sir G. A. Callaghan, and Sir John Jellicoe, in their flagships Neptune and Iron Duke. Promoted captain at the outbreak of war on 1 September 1914, Backhouse rejoined Admiral Jellicoe's staff and distinguished himself both as the gunnery expert and in compiling battle orders. The future first sea lord recommended that the quality of his work deserved a 'mention in dispatches'.

In November 1915, at the age of thirty-seven, Backhouse took command of the light cruiser Conquest and was attached to the Harwich force under Commodore Sir Reginald Yorke Tyrwhitt. It was a hectic time, and Backhouse and his ship were in the thick of a number of naval skirmishes. On 25 April 1916 he was caught up in the bombardment of the Suffolk port of Lowestoft by a force of German battle cruisers. Backhouse, supported by two other light cruisers and sixteen destroyers, was commanded by Tyrwhitt to intervene and draw off the enemy's fire. Conquest was hit and set on fire by a number of 12 inch shells, killing twenty-three of the crew and wounding sixteen others. Once the shellfire had ceased, Backhouse left the bridge and instantly took personal charge of the clean-up operation that did much to keep the Conquest afloat and enable it to limp back to port. Afterwards he received a commendation from the Board of Admiralty for the speed and effectiveness of his action, which had saved his ship and its company from foundering.

After Admiral Sir David Beatty assumed command of the Grand Fleet in November 1916, Backhouse joined Admiral Sir W. C. Pakenham, the newly appointed commander of the battle-cruiser squadron, as his flag captain and gunnery expert on board the Lion. A bout of ill health brought him ashore in the summer of 1918, but he had recovered sufficiently to take up a desk job at the Admiralty before the war ended on 11 November 1918. After the armistice he remained in Whitehall for several years, and was appointed director of naval ordnance in September 1920. He was sent to sea again in January 1923 in command of the battleship Malaya. After a twenty-month attachment in the Atlantic Fleet, Backhouse was brought home to attend a series of senior officers' courses at Portsmouth, during which he was promoted rear-admiral at the age of forty-six in April 1925. After achieving flag rank, Backhouse was sent to the Iron Duke in May 1926 to exercise command of the 3rd battle squadron of the Atlantic Fleet. A year later he returned home for a well-earned period of rest and recuperation on half pay.

Backhouse was appointed third sea lord and controller of the navy at the Admiralty in November 1928. He remained at his post throughout a crisis-strewn period in which financial and economic problems arose to batter both the Royal Navy and the governments of the day, causing significant 'casualties' on all sides. Promoted vice-admiral in October 1929, Backhouse had fought a long, hard battle with the Treasury mandarins over the Admiralty estimates. It was therefore with a profound sense of relief that he left the tortuous in-fighting of Whitehall to hoist his flag in the Revenge and take command in March 1932 of the 1st battle squadron, and become second in command of the Mediterranean Fleet under Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield and subsequently Admiral Sir W. W. Fisher. Backhouse, who was knighted in 1933, remained in the Mediterranean until May 1934, and was promoted admiral while on station in February 1934, at the age of fifty-five. By this time he had made a name for himself as something of a tireless workaholic and an officer who pushed himself as hard as he drove his staff. Unwilling to accept sloppiness in either thought or deed, he did not suffer fools gladly, and could be quite withering with those who crossed him. Hardened by experience and confident in his own ability, Backhouse lavished immense care on all matters— great and small— that were passed to him for his scrutiny. Unfortunately, this attitude gained him the reputation of a micro-manager who found it almost pathologically difficult to delegate authority to others around him. Although this unflattering description of his working habits was rather exaggerated, it was not a totally erroneous picture of his performance in command, as his next appointment showed.

In August 1935 Backhouse was made the commander-in-chief, Home Fleet, with his flag in the battleship Nelson. He took as his chief of staff the 52-year-old Bertram Home Ramsay, an old friend from their days on the Dreadnought and a highly opinionated character who had made flag rank earlier in the year. Backhouse and Ramsay both liked their own way, and both relished making decisions and controlling events. They did not work well together. Within two months Backhouse was writing to Chatfield that Ramsay's appointment was not working out in the way that he had hoped, and that unless the younger man was prepared to rein in his own impetuous temperament he would have to go. Unwilling to change and accommodate his chief, Ramsay asked to be relieved of his post in December 1935. Supported by the Admiralty, Backhouse survived the Ramsay episode and prospered. He remained at the helm until April 1938, when it was announced that he would succeed Lord Chatfield as first sea lord and chief of naval staff later in the year. Before he took up his post at Admiralty House in August 1938, he was appointed first and principal aide-de-camp to George VI.

Backhouse could not have taken over as first sea lord at a more ominous time for the British government. Europe appeared to be on the verge of war over the Sudetendeutsch problem. Backhouse and the two other chiefs of staff— Air Chief Marshal Sir Cyril Newall and Lieutenant-General Viscount Gort— all thought the United Kingdom militarily so vulnerable as to require a political solution to the Czech problem; otherwise, the country might be drawn into a war with Germany, and possibly with the other members of the anti-Comintern pact (Italy and Japan) as well. Although Backhouse supported the Munich agreement on pragmatic grounds, his political chief, the cantankerous first lord— Alfred Duff Cooper— reacted angrily by denouncing appeasement and resigning from the government in protest. Duff Cooper's exit in early October allowed Chamberlain to appoint his friend the seventh earl of Stanhope as first lord. A more conciliatory fellow than his predecessor, Stanhope had little real knowledge of naval affairs, and came to rely heavily upon Backhouse's expertise in the few months that they worked together. As first sea lord, Backhouse demonstrated repeatedly that he was not obsessed with detail and bureaucratic minutiae and that he was prepared to overhaul the administrative machinery of the Admiralty and cast aside some of the Royal Navy's inter-war strategic concepts. Overwhelmed by work during the recent Czech crisis, he was convinced that inefficiency prevailed within the Admiralty's administrative structure. By establishing the Binney committee to look into the organization of the naval staff and make recommendations for change, Backhouse was intent on delegating and decentralizing policy making as much as possible. He also sought to reform British strategic doctrine, which he considered had become hazardous because it still required the main fleet to go to Singapore if war broke out with Japan. As news filtering back from central Europe became gloomier, Backhouse became more adamant in his belief that the Mediterranean and the Middle East region were burgeoning theatres of military and economic importance to the United Kingdom, and that they should not be subordinated to the 'Singapore strategy'. Driven by the need to break the mould in strategic thinking, Backhouse brought in the innovative Vice-Admiral Drax, lodging him temporarily in the Admiralty, with instructions to devise a set of war plans that might leave the Royal Navy less exposed against the worldwide menace posed by the German, Italian, and Japanese fleets. What emerged from Drax's voluntary confinement in the Admiralty was a strategic plan that tossed aside the essential element of the Singapore strategy in favour of concentrating British naval and air power in the Mediterranean, north Africa, and Middle East at the outset of a future war. The aim would be to defeat the Italians, seen as the weakest among the United Kingdom's potential enemies. Even so, both Drax and Backhouse still envisaged a scaled-down version of a Far Eastern commitment— a 'flying squadron' of two capital ships, an aircraft-carrier, a cruiser squadron, and a destroyer flotilla— to deter the Japanese from interfering with or overrunning British possessions in the region. Although he did not live long enough to push these strategic concepts in Whitehall, the plans were consistent with Backhouse's view that the capital ship was still the most potent weapon in a fleet's arsenal. Although somewhat myopic about its vulnerability to aerial bombardment on the high seas, Backhouse was alive to the dangers posed by submarines to all naval craft, and urged his technical staff to design a new type of escort vessel with a strong anti-aircraft armament that would make it suitable for anti-submarine warfare as well as escort and patrol duties.

Hitler's seizure of the rump of Czechoslovakia in mid-March 1939 roughly coincided with the onset of Backhouse's fatal illness. What appeared to be a long and persistent bout of influenza was eventually diagnosed as a brain tumour: a terminal condition which forced him to retire in May and from which he died in London on 15 July 1939, shortly after being promoted admiral of the fleet. His wife survived him.

A man of consummate ability, who was scrupulous and fair and immensely liked by those who knew him well, Backhouse did not remain long enough as first lord to dispel the jaundiced impression— formed by some of his contemporaries at the time and by a host of naval historians subsequently— that he was a weak and indecisive leader who offered his staff little operational guidance. This unflattering assessment of his qualities is both exaggerated and unjust. Backhouse was not half-hearted about anything. An officer who expected no more and no less of his staff than he was prepared to give himself, Backhouse was not given to self-doubt, and was prepared to back his own judgement and not become a mere slave to tradition. Efficiency was his watchword, and this ensured that he could not do everything himself.

Malcolm H. Murfett

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Likenesses W. Stoneman, photograph, 1932, NPG [see illus.] · Bassano, photograph, 1938, NPG

Wealth at death £8266 17s. 5d.: probate, 25 Oct 1939, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Malcolm H. Murfett, 'Backhouse, Sir Roger Roland Charles (1878– 1939)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2012

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30514>

BACKHOUSE, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Roland Charles

GCB 1938; GCVO 1937; KCB 1933; CB (Civil), 1914; CB (Mil.), 1928; CMG 1917

Born 24 Nov. 1878; 4th s (twin) of late Sir Jonathan E. Backhouse, 1st Bt; m 1907, Dora Louisa, d of the late J. R. Findlay of Aberlour, Banffshire; two s four d ; died 15 July 1939

CAREER Rear-Adm., 1925; Vice-Adm., 1929; Adm. 1934; Adm. of the Fleet, 1939; served European War, 1914– 19 (CB, CMG); Director of Naval Ordnance, 1920– 22; Rear-Admiral commanding 3rd Battle Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, 1926– 27; Third Sea Lord and Controller of the Navy, 1928– 32; Vice-Admiral commanding First Battle Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet, 1932– 34; Commander-in-Chief Home Fleet 1935– 38; First and Principal Naval ADC to the King, 1938– 39; First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff, 1938– 39; retired list, 1939

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'BACKHOUSE, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Roland Charles', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U205503

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCB GCVO CMG.
- He worked as a First Sea Lord.
- He worked as an Admiral of the Fleet.

Roger married **Dora Louise Findlay**, daughter of **John Ritchie Findlay** and **Susan Leslie**. They had six children: **John Edmund**, **Ruth Dora**, **Barbara Constance**, **Joan Margaret**, **Florence**, and **Richard Miles**.

11-**Maj. Sir John Edmund Backhouse 3rd Bt.**⁶⁰ was born on 30 Apr 1909 and died on 29 Aug 1944 in Action, Normandy at age 35.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Major Sir John Edmund

3rd Bt cr 1901; MC 1944; RA

Born 30 April 1909; s of Adm. of the Fleet Sir Roger Roland Charles Backhouse, GCB, GCVO, CMG (4th s of 1st Bt), and Dora Louisa, d of John Ritchie Findlay, Aberlour, Banffshire; m 1937, Jean Marie Frances, d of Lt-Col G. R. V. Hume Gore, MC, The Gordon Highlanders; two s three d ; died 29 Aug. 1944

SUCCESSION S uncle, 1944

EDUCATION Harrow; RMA, Woolwich

CAREER 2nd Lt RA, 1929, Lt, 1932, Capt., 1938, Temp. Major, 1939

HEIR s Jonathan Roger, b 1939

CLUB United Service

'BACKHOUSE, Major Sir John Edmund', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U222102

John married **Jean Marie Frances Hume-Gore**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Gavin Robert Vernon Hume-Gore**. They had five children: **Jenifer Ann**, **Jonathan Roger**, **Oliver Richard**, **Jane Elizabeth**, and **Judith Mary**.

12-**Jenifer Ann Backhouse**

Jenifer married **Arthur Wreford Reed**. They had four children: **Catherine Anna**, **Suzanne Belinda**, **Dominic Wreford**, and **Rupert Wreford**.

13-**Catherine Anna Reed**

13-**Suzanne Belinda Reed**

Suzanne married **Guido Lombardo**, son of **Remo Lombardo**. They had two children: **Giacomo Willoughby** and **Isabella Mariantonietta**.

14-**Giacomo Willoughby Lombardo**

14-**Isabella Mariantonietta Lombardo**

13-**Dominic Wreford Reed**

Dominic married **Yulya Ponomarenko**.

13-**Rupert Wreford Reed**

Rupert married **Katerina Mutic**, daughter of **Rodoljub Mutic**. They had one daughter: **Natalia Jenifer Wreford**.

14-**Natalia Jenifer Wreford Reed**

12-**Sir Jonathan Roger Backhouse 4th Bt.**⁶⁰ was born on 30 Dec 1939 and died on 15 Nov 2007 at age 67.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Sir Jonathan Roger

4th Bt cr 1901
Born 30 Dec. 1939; s of Major Sir John Edmund Backhouse, 3rd Bt, MC, and Jean Marie Frances, d of Lieut-Col G. R. V. Hume-Gore, MC, The Gordon Highlanders; m 1997, Sarah Ann, o
d of James Stott, Cromer, Norfolk; one s one d ; died 15 Nov. 2007
formerly Managing Director, W. H. Freeman & Co. Ltd, Publishers
SUCCESSION S father, 1944
EDUCATION Oxford
HEIR s Alfred James Stott Backhouse, b 7 April 2002
'BACKHOUSE, Sir Jonathan Roger', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U6093

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth. Brasenose College.
- He worked as a Managing director of W. H. Freeman & Company.

Jonathan married **Sarah Ann Stott**, daughter of **James Stott**. They had two children: **Eleanor Jane Stott** and **Alfred James Stott**.

13-**Eleanor Jane Stott Backhouse**

13-**Sir Alfred James Stott Backhouse 5th Bt.**

12-**Oliver Richard Backhouse** was born on 18 Jul 1941 and died on 10 Dec 2004 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth.

Oliver married **Gillian Irene Lincoln**. They had two children: **William** and **Emma**.

13-**William Backhouse**

13-**Emma Backhouse**

12-**Jane Elizabeth Backhouse** was born on 13 May 1943 and died on 17 Mar 1946 at age 2.

12-**Judith Mary Backhouse**

Judith married **Garth Bently Gibson**, son of **Burchell Gibson**.

Judith next married **Filippo Lo Giudice**. They had three children: **Barbara**, **Barbaro**, and **Francesca**.

13-**Barbara Lo Giudice**

13-**Barbaro Lo Giudice**

13-**Francesca Lo Giudice**

11-**Ruth Dora Backhouse**

11-**Barbara Constance Backhouse** died on 1 Oct 1968.

Barbara married **Cmdr. David Charles Kinloch**, son of **Rev. Canon. Michael Ward Kinloch**. They had one son: **Colin William**.

12-**Colin William Kinloch**

Colin married **Valerie Honor Claire Burrowes**, daughter of **Col. Terence Burrowes** and **Denice Ellen Leslie Friend**. They had three children: **Harriet Leslie**, **Rachel Frances**, and

Alastair Terence.

13-**Harriet Leslie Kinloch**

13-**Rachel Frances Kinloch**

13-**Alastair Terence Kinloch**

11-**Joan Margaret Backhouse**

Joan married **Archibald Norman Macpherson**, son of **Lt. Col. Archibald Duncan Macpherson**. They had three children: **Susan Margaret**, **Allan Alastair**, and **Angus John**.

12-**Susan Margaret Macpherson**

12-**Allan Alastair Macpherson**

12-**Angus John Macpherson**

11-**Florence Backhouse**

Florence married **Vice Admiral Sir Hilary Worthington Biggs**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles William Biggs**, on 22 Dec 1934. Hilary was born on 15 Jan 1905 and died on 2 Jan 1976 at age 70. They had four children: **Elizabeth**, **Geoffrey William Roger**, **Michael Richard**, and **Rachel Mary**.

12-**Elizabeth Biggs**

Elizabeth married **Capt. James Walmsley**, son of **Col. Arthur Wyndham Walmsley**. They had two children: **James Patrick** and **David Christopher**.

13-**James Patrick Walmsley**

13-**David Christopher Walmsley**

12-**Vice Admiral Sir Geoffrey William Roger Biggs** was born on 23 Nov 1938 and died on 29 Jun 2002 at age 63.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Commander in the service of the Royal Navy. He gained the rank of Commander in 1975. He gained the rank of Captain in 1980. He gained the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1990. He gained the rank of Vice-Admiral in 1992. He was invested as a Knight Commander, Order of the Bath (K.C.B.) in 1993. He was military advisor to ICL and DESC between 1995 and 2002

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.

Geoffrey married **Marcia Zoe De Cambourne Leask**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Henry Lowther Ewart Leask**. They had two children: **William** and **Anthony**.

13-**William Biggs**

13-**Anthony Biggs**

Geoffrey next married **Caroline Ann Daly**.

12-**Michael Richard Biggs**

12-**Rachel Mary Biggs**

Rachel married **Captain John Michael Curtis**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Curtis**

11-**Richard Miles Backhouse** was born on 9 Apr 1911 and died on 23 Sep 1969 at age 58.

Richard married **Angela Mary Haig-Thomas**, daughter of **Peter Haig-Thomas** and **Lady Alexandra Henrietta Alice Agar**.

Richard next married **Edeltraud Margaretha Perz**, daughter of **Dr. Hans Perz**. They had two children: **Louise Maria Theodora** and **Julia Maria Florence**.

12-**Louise Maria Theodora Backhouse**

Louise married **Lt. Col. Jonathan Arthur Francis Howard**, son of **John William Howard** and **Elizabeth Bligh Veasey**. They had three children: **William Richard Michael**, **George Jonathan Henry**, and **Henry John Arthur**.

13-**William Richard Michael Howard**

13-**George Jonathan Henry Howard**

13-**Henry John Arthur Howard**

12-**Julia Maria Florence Backhouse**

Julia married **Paul Cameron Taylor**. They had two children: **Marie-Louise Florence** and **John Maximillian**.

13-**Marie-Louise Florence Taylor**

13-**John Maximillian Taylor**

10-**Lt. Col. Miles Roland Charles Backhouse**^{60,100} was born on 24 Nov 1878 and died on 15 May 1962 at age 83.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles

DSO 1902 and bar, 1917; TD

Born 24 Nov. 1878; 4th s of late Sir Jonathan Edmund Backhouse, 1st Bt and Florence, d of Sir W. Salusbury-Trelawny, 9th Bt of Trelawne, Cornwall; m 1904, Olive (d 1954), 2nd d of late Geoffrey F. Buxton, CB; three s one d ; died 15 May 1962

Lt-Col TA (retd); formerly Vice-President International Sleeping Car Co.; Director: Brixton Estate Ltd; La Protectrice Insurance Co., Paris

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Hall, Cambridge

CAREER Served in the 14th Squadron Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, 1900– 02 (wounded, despatches, DSO, Queen's medal three clasps, King's medal two clasps); Hon. Capt. in Army, 1902; European War, 1914– 18, Northumberland Hussars, North Somerset Yeomanry, and 8th Battn. Yorkshire Regt (despatches four times, bar to DSO)

CLUBS Travellers'; Travellers' (Paris)

ADDRESS 12 Cheyne Court, Flood Street, SW3

Flaxman 8778

'BACKHOUSE, Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U50430

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO and Bar TD.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He resided at St. Trinian's, Richmond, Yorkshire.

Miles married **Olive Elizabeth Emily Buxton**,^{60,100} daughter of **Lt. Col. Geoffrey Fowell Buxton** and **Mary Harbord**, on 14 Sep 1904. Olive was born on 3 May 1886 and died on 16 Sep 1954 at age 68. They had four children: **Roger Trelawny**, **Jonathan**, **Una Patricia**, and **Wilfrid Jaspar**.

11-**Maj. Roger Trelawny Backhouse** was born on 5 Sep 1905 and died on 6 Nov 1977 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Rifles of Canada. He was director of Darlington Building Society. He was director of Barclays Bank Darlington. He held

the office of High Sheriff of County Durham in 1962

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1962.

Roger married **Beatrice Ada Janet Bond**, daughter of **Capt. Hedleigh St George Bond**, on 22 Apr 1938. Beatrice died on 1 May 2008. They had three children: **Jane Trelawny**, **Avery St George**, and **Elizabeth Este**.

12-**Jane Trelawny Backhouse**

Jane married **Michael Lake Coghlan**, son of **Kenneth Lake Coghlan**. They had four children: **Jane Louise Lake**, **Henry Trelawny Lake**, **Serena Mary Lake**, and **Benjamin Patrick Lake**.

13-**Jane Louise Lake Coghlan**

Jane married **Stevan Coldwell**. They had two children: **Amy Elizabeth** and **Mary Beatrice**.

14-**Amy Elizabeth Coldwell**

14-**Mary Beatrice Coldwell**

13-**Henry Trelawny Lake Coghlan**

Henry married **Samantha Jane Gibbs**.

13-**Serena Mary Lake Coghlan**

Serena married **Thomas Montgomery**. They had three children: **Jack Thomas**, **Phoebe Jane**, and **Alexander Lake**.

14-**Jack Thomas Montgomery**

14-**Phoebe Jane Montgomery**

14-**Alexander Lake Montgomery**

13-**Benjamin Patrick Lake Coghlan**

12-**Avery St George Backhouse**

Avery married **Colin Frohawk Burrell**, son of **Roy Herbert Adams Burrell** and **Jaqueline Doreen Noel Sidebottom**. They had two children: **Katharine Victoria** and **Oliver Roy St. George**.

13-**Katharine Victoria Burrell**

Katharine married **Peter John Bowring**. They had one son: **Oscar Peter James**.

14-**Oscar Peter James Bowring**

Katharine next married **Roderic Mark Robert Lloyd**. They had two children: **Rufus St. George Robert** and **India Avery Clementina**.

14-**Rufus St. George Robert Lloyd**

14-**India Avery Clementina Lloyd**

13-Oliver Roy St. George Backhouse

12-Elizabeth Este Backhouse

Elizabeth married **Angus Hugh Fraser**, son of **Maj. Hugh Munro Fraser**. They had three children: **Sophie Lavinia**, **Camilla Elizabeth**, and **Emma Caroline**.

13-Sophie Lavinia Fraser

Sophie married **Simon Barber**.

13-Camilla Elizabeth Fraser

13-Emma Caroline Fraser

Elizabeth next married **John Benedict Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall**, son of **Rt. Rev. Anthony Leigh Egerton Hoskyns-Abrahall** and **Margaret Ada Storey**.

11-**Maj. Jonathan Backhouse**⁶⁰ was born on 16 Mar 1907 and died on 7 Dec 1993 at age 86.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Jonathan

Born 16 March 1907; 2nd s of late Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles Backhouse, DSO, TD, and Olive Backhouse; m 1934, Alice Joan Woodroffe (d 1984); two s one d ; died 7 Dec. 1993 retired

EDUCATION RNC Dartmouth

CAREER Served War of 1939– 45, Royal Artillery. Merchant Bank, 1924– 28; Stock Exchange, 1928– 50; Merchant Bank, 1950– 70

RECREATIONS Shooting, etc

CLUB Royal Thames Yacht

ADDRESS Breewood Hall, Great Horkesley, Colchester, Essex CO6 4BW

Colchester (0206) 271260

'BACKHOUSE, Jonathan', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170935>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Director of J. Henry Schroder and Company.

Jonathan married **Alice Joan Woodroffe**,⁶⁰ daughter of **Brig. Gen. Charles Richard Woodroffe** and **Eleanor Mary Webb**, on 23 Mar 1934. Alice was born on 27 Feb 1910 and died on 16 Jun 1984 at age 74. They had three children: **Joanna**, **David Miles**, and **William**.

12-Joanna Backhouse

Joanna married **Jeremy James Norris Wyatt**, son of **Sir Myles Dermod Norris Wyatt**. They had four children: **Sarah**, **Nell Victoria**, **Carina May**, and **Thomas**.

13-Sarah Wyatt

13-Nell Victoria Wyatt

13-Carina May Wyatt

13-Thomas Wyatt

12-David Miles Backhouse

David married **Sophia Ann Townsend**, daughter of **Col. Clarence Henry Southgate Townsend**. They had two children: **Cilla Gael** and **Benjamin Johnathan**.

13-Cilla Gael Backhouse

13-Benjamin Johnathan Backhouse

William married **Deborah Jane Hely-Hutchinson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Hon. David Edward Hely-Hutchinson** and **Barbara Mary Wyld**. They had three children: **Harriet Diana, Tessa Louise**, and **Timothy James**.

13-Tessa Louise Backhouse

11-Una Patricia Backhouse

12-Annabella Collins

13-Jasper Francis Buxton

12-Christopher Douglas Collins

13-Edward Douglas Collins

13-Lorna Patricia Collins

Susanna married **Timothy Bertram Abel-Smith**, son of **Col. Anthony Abel-Smith** and **Olwyn Heywood-Jones**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Julia**.

13-Lucy Abel-Smith

13-Julia Abel-Smith

12-Belinda Patricia Collins

12-Benjamin Jasper Collins

General Notes: Royal Signals

Noted events in his life were:

-
- Produced by: Charles E. G. Pease, Pennyghael, Isle of Mull, kinlochhotel@btinternet.com : 4 Feb 2021

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Wilfrid married **Nancy Catherine Bury**, daughter of **Maj. Lindsay Edward Bury**. They had three children: **Mary**, **Hannah Margaret**, and **Joseph Lindsay**.

12-**Mary Backhouse**

Mary married **Angus Bancroft**. They had two children: **Anna Charlotte** and **William Harry**.

13-**Anna Charlotte Bancroft**

13-**William Harry Bancroft**

12-**Hannah Margaret Backhouse**

Hannah married **Robert Braeme Skepper**. They had four children: **Jane Rachel Nancy**, **Jonathan Henry Alexander**, **Georgina Alexandra**, and **Poppy Joanna Alice**.

13-**Jane Rachel Nancy Skepper**

13-**Jonathan Henry Alexander Skepper**

13-**Georgina Alexandra Skepper** was born in 1976 and died in 1996 at age 20.

13-**Poppy Joanna Alice Skepper**

12-**Joseph Lindsay Backhouse**

10-**Dame Harriet Jane Backhouse**¹⁰⁰ was born on 12 Mar 1880 and died on 24 Jul 1954 at age 74.

General Notes: DBE 1929

Harriet married **Sir John Ritchie Findlay 1st Bt. Of Aberlour**,¹⁰⁰ son of **John Ritchie Findlay** and **Susan Leslie**, on 9 Jul 1901. John was born on 13 Jan 1866 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 13 Apr 1930 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 64. They had four children: **Elizabeth**, **Laetitia Florence**, **John Edmund Ritchie**, and **Roland Lewis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Proprietore of The Scotsman newspaper.

11-**Elizabeth Findlay** died in 1958.

Elizabeth married **W/Cmdr. Robert Cecil Talbot Speir**, son of **Guy Thomas Speir** and **Lucy Mary Fletcher**, on 26 Apr 1932. Robert was born on 8 Oct 1904 and died on 2 Jan 1980 at age 75. They had four children: **Susan Mary Matilda**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Robert Jonathan Michael**, and **Richard Peter Guy**.

12-**Susan Mary Matilda Speir** was born on 2 Apr 1933 and died in 1996 at age 63.

12-**Sarah Elizabeth Speir**

Sarah married **Robin David Taunton Raikes**, son of **Col. David Taunton Raikes**¹⁰⁰ and **Cynthia Birkett Stewart-Brown**. They had three children: **Emma Jane**, **Victoria Caroline**, and **Joanna Elisabeth**.

13-**Emma Jane Raikes**

13-**Victoria Caroline Raikes**

13-**Joanna Elisabeth Raikes**

12-**Robert Jonathan Michael Speir**

12-**Richard Peter Guy Speir**

11-**Laetitia Florence Findlay** died on 5 Jul 1978.

General Notes: Laetitia Florence Findlay held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Hampshire in 1951. She was invested as a Officer, Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) in 1958.

Laetitia married **Lt. Col. Sir Hugh Vere Huntly Duff Munro-Lucas-Tooth 1st Bt.**, son of **Maj. Hugh Munro Warrant** and **Beatrice Maud Lucas Lucas-Tooth**, on 10 Sep 1925. Hugh was born on 13 Jan 1903 and died on 18 Nov 1985 at age 82. They had three children: **Laetitia Helen**, **Jennifer Mary**, and **Hugh John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP.

12-**Dr. Laetitia Helen Lucas-Tooth**

Laetitia married **Sir Michael Bernard Grenville Oppenheimer 3rd Bt.** They had three children: **Henrietta Laetitia Grenville**, **Matilda Magdalen Grenville**, and **Xanthe Jennifer Grenville**.

13-**Henrietta Laetitia Grenville Oppenheimer**

13-**Matilda Magdalen Grenville Oppenheimer**

13-**Xanthe Jennifer Grenville Oppenheimer**

Xanthe married **Hon. Ivo Adam Rex Mosley**, son of **Nicholas Mosley 3rd Baron Ravensdale** and **Rosemary Laura Salmond**. They had four children: **Nathaniel Inigo**, **Felix Harry**, **Scipio Louis**, and **Noah Billy**.

14-**Nathaniel Inigo Mosley**

14-**Felix Harry Mosley**

14-**Scipio Louis Mosley**

14-**Noah Billy Mosley**

12-**Jennifer Mary Lucas-Tooth**

Jennifer married **Maj. John Desmond Henderson**, son of **John Kenneth Henderson**. They had three children: **Patricia Catherine**, **John Richard**, and **Alexander**.

13-**Patricia Catherine Henderson**

13-**John Richard Henderson**

13-**Alexander Henderson**

12-**Sir Hugh John Lucas-Tooth 2nd Bt.**

Hugh married **Hon. Caroline Poole**, daughter of **Oliver Brian Sanderson Poole 1st Baron Poole** and **Betty Margaret Gilkison**. They had three children: **Caroline Maria**, **Lucinda Kate**, and **Belinda Alice**.

13-**Caroline Maria Lucas-Tooth**

Caroline married **William John Hibbert**, son of **Sir Reginald Alfred Hibbert** and **Ann Pugh**. They had two children: **Cosima Mary** and **Clover Frances**.

14-**Cosima Mary Hibbert**

14-**Clover Frances Hibbert**

13-Lucinda Kate Lucas-Tooth

Lucinda married **David Mark Ackroyd**. They had three children: **Frederick William**, **Nancy Caroline**, and **Beatrice Alice Violet**.

14-Frederick William Ackroyd

14-Nancy Caroline Ackroyd

14-Beatrice Alice Violet Ackroyd

13-Belinda Alice Lucas-Tooth

Belinda married **Aubrey Duarte Simpson-Orlebar**, son of **Sir Michael Keith Orlebar Simpson-Orlebar**.

Belinda next married **Anthony Ross Dworkin**, son of **Prof. Ronald Dworkin**. They had one son: **Raphael Alexander**.

14-Raphael Alexander Dworkin

11-Sir **John Edmund Ritchie Findlay 2nd Bt Of Aberlour** was born on 14 Jun 1902 and died on 6 Sep 1962 in Bermuda, West Indies at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSE.
- He worked as a Proprietor of The Scotsman newspaper.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Banffshire in 1935-1945.

John married **Margaret Jean Graham**. They had two children: **Moira Juliet** and **Gillian**.

12-Moira Juliet Findlay

Moira married **Ovens**.

12-Gillian Findlay was born in 1930 and died on 26 Jun 2020 at age 90.

Gillian married **Maj. Gen. John Myles (Robin) Brockbank**, son of **Col. John Graham Brockbank** and **Eirene Marguerite Robinson**. They had four children: **Henry John Findlay**, **Harriet Jane**, **Myles Robin**, and **Anthony Lionel**.

13-Henry John Findlay Brockbank

Henry married **Serena Macdonald-Buchanan**, daughter of **Capt. John Macdonald-Buchanan** and **Lady Rose Fane**.

13-Harriet Jane Brockbank

Harriet married **Michael Robert McCalmont**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

14-McCalmont

14-McCalmont

13-Myles Robin Brockbank

13-Anthony Lionel Brockbank

Anthony married **Caroline Sarah Walford**, daughter of **Capt. Simon Hugh Walford** and **Hon. Angela Mary Bellew**. They had two children: **Eleanor Harriet** and **Rosanna Lucy**.

14-Eleanor Harriet Brockbank

14-Rosanna Lucy Brockbank

11-Lt. Col. Sir Roland Lewis Findlay 3rd Bt. Of Aberlour was born on 14 Jul 1903 and died on 28 Jul 1979 at age 76.

Roland married **Barbara Joan Garrard**, daughter of **Maj. Harry Sebastian Garrard** and **May Cazenove**. They had one daughter: **Jane Barbara**.

12-Jane Barbara Findlay was born on 25 Sep 1928 and died on 1 Sep 2009 at age 80.

Jane married **David Anthony Thomas Fane 15th Earl of Westmorland**, son of **Vere Anthony Francis St. Clair Fane 14th Earl of Westmorland** and **Hon. Diana Lister**, on 20 Jun 1950. David was born on 31 Mar 1924 and died on 8 Sep 1993 at age 69. They had three children: **Anthony David Francis Henry, Harry St. Clair**, and **Camilla Diana**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Sothebys.

13-Anthony David Francis Henry Fane 16th Earl of Westmorland

Anthony married **Caroline Eldred Hughes**, daughter of **Keon Eldred Hughes** and **Harriet Sidney Fuller**. They had one daughter: **Daisy Caroline**.

14-Lady Daisy Caroline Fane

13-Hon. Harry St. Clair Fane

Harry married **Tessa Forsyth-Forrest**, daughter of **Capt. Michael Philip Forsyth-Forrest** and **Robina Jill Grosvenor**. They had two children: **Sophie Jane** and **Sam Michael David**.

14-Sophie Jane Fane

14-Sam Michael David Fane

13-Lady Camilla Diana Fane

Camilla married **Howard J. Hipwood**. They had two children: **Roasanna Charlotte** and **Sebastian John**.

14-Roasanna Charlotte Hipwood

14-Sebastian John Hipwood

Roland next married **Marjory Mary Biddulph**, daughter of **Hon. Claud William Biddulph** and **Margaret Howard**, on 28 Oct 1964. Marjory was born on 8 Jan 1915 and died on 8 Jun 1995 at age 80.

9-Sarah Juliet Backhouse¹⁰⁰ was born on 6 Dec 1852 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire, died on 15 Jan 1880 at age 27, and was buried on 23 Jan 1880 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **12 Sept 1876, Tues:** Julie Backhouse wedding day. To Darlington 7.45 train, a beautiful morning. Drove my team to Middleton Church - all were assembled - Mr Motram, Pim's friend married them, Evans & two others aiding. The day went off well. The Pims [*Pyms*] seem a ----- lot[sic], a large tent held the breakfast about 190 - large glass house the dinner party of about 55 in the evening - Bridesmaids were Jennie Fox & Millie Backhouse, Miss Paulet, Miss Gilpin Brown, Miss Ellian, Miss Rogers of Penrose, Effie, Miss Ross. A little Miss Pym, a plain lot, their big hats not helping matters; left Middleton about 11.40, had some difficulty in getting along, one of my horses going stupid, arrived at Southend 12.40.
19 Jan 1880, Mon: At home, Alfred off to Gainford to see a horse for his pony chaise & wife. He telegraphed me of the death of Julie Pym (Backhouse), this will be a terrible blow to Edmund & Juliet and her poor husband.
23 Jan 1880, Fri: To Darlington, and after a little time in the office, on to Middleton Tyas Church to bury poor Julie, the arrangements were nicely made, a very neat vaulted grave, the coffin covered over with flowers, wreaths &c; poor Pym wonderfully quiet, Edmund & he were pictures of quiet grief, there was much sympathy felt for them all. We lunched at Middleton Lodge and then returned to Hutton, Gurney Fox & George Croker returned with Albert & myself – a quiet evvening.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Sarah married **Horatio Noble Pym**,^{100,130} son of **Rev. William Wollaston Pym** and **Edith Elizabeth Noble**, on 12 Sep 1876 in St. George's Church, Middleton St. George, County Durham. Horatio was born on 2 Jul 1844 in Willian, Herts., died on 5 May 1896 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 51, and was buried 8th May 1896 in Landridge Church, Kent. They had three children: **Julian Tindale, Charles Evelyn**, and **Juliet Sylvia**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 100 Harley Street, London.

General Notes: Solicitor. Lived "Foxwold" at Brasted near Sevenoaks in Kent. The Times Obituary states that "Himself a man of great cultivation and taste, he held in affection the great masters of English literature, reverencing in particular Charles Dickens and all that pertained to him Mr. Pym's death took place with a painful suddenness owing to an affection of the heart induced by Russian influenza."

8 May 1896, Fri: Worked at my letters, rode with Lottie and Claudia, a fine day but cold wind. Left Charing Cross at 2 15 for Sevenoaks to attend the funeral of poor Horace Pym who died somewhat suddenly on Tuesday night (*5th*); from Sevenoaks we drove about 3 miles to Landridge Church , a pretty place in Kent. The Vicar Mr Parry asked us to come in to tea after the funeral. We waited some time Evelyn Pim, his son Guy Pym his brother Edmund and Ted Backhouse, Gurney & Henry Fox were amongst those I knew. The flowers were beautiful, the service and the occasion are always touching . I came back to Town with Edmund & Ted and H. Pym's half-brother . To the House, I heard that *Joseph* Chamberlain had made a clever speech but did not commit himself to any opinion on *Cecil* Rhodes position, he stated the history ; when I got there, George Wyndham was speaking justifying the Jameson raid.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Principal of Tathams & Pym, 3 Fredericks Place, Old Jewry, London.

10-**Julian Tindale Pym** was born in 1877 in Harley Street, London and died in 1898 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 21.

10-**Maj. Sir Charles Evelyn Pym** was born on 11 Jan 1879 in Harley St. London, died in 1971 at age 92, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Sundridge, Kent.

General Notes: He fought in the Boer War between 1901 and 1902. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the 5th Lancers. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Kent in 1913. He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches twice. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Suffolk Yeomanry. He was invested as a Officer, Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) in 1919. He held the office of Vice-Chairman of the Kent County Council between 1936 and 1949. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Kent in 1938. He was invested as a Commander, Order of the British Empire (C.B.E.) in 1939. He held the office of Chairman of the Kent County Council between 1949 and 1952. He was invested as a Companion, Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (C.St.J.). He was invested as a Knight in 1959.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Magdalen College.

Charles married **Violet Catherine Lubbock**, daughter of **Frederic Lubbock** and **Catherine Gurney**, on 7 Jun 1905 in Chelsea, London. Violet was born in 1881 in London, died on 21 Jan 1927 at age 46, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Sundridge, Kent. They had four children: **John, Roland, Mary Elizabeth**, and **Martin Jeremy**.

11-**Lt. Col. John Pym** was born on 12 May 1908 and died on 22 Nov 1993 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at FRIBA.
- He worked as an Eton. Trinity College.

John married **Diana Gough**, daughter of **Brig. Gen. Sir John Edmund Gough VC**, on 17 Dec 1930. They had three children: **Jill, Carol**, and **John Nicholas**.

12-**Jill Pym**

Jill married **Prof. Sir Charles Antony Richard Hoare**, son of **Henry Samuel Malortie Hoare** and **Marjorie Francis Villiers**. They had three children: **Thomas, Matthew**, and **Joanna**.

13-**Thomas Hoare**

13-**Matthew Hoare** was born in 1967 and died in 1981 at age 14.

13-**Joanna Hoare**

12-**Carol Pym**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Carol married **Edwin St. Clair Taylor**, son of **Frederick John Taylor**. They had two children: **Alexis Paul** and **Chloe Emma**.

13-**Alexis Paul Taylor**

Alexis married **Andrea Bottomley**. They had two children: **Innes Primrose** and **Freya May**.

14-**Innes Primrose Taylor**

14-**Freya May Taylor**

13-**Chloe Emma Taylor**

Chloe married someone. She had two children: **Lily Grace** and **Fern Maude**.

14-**Lily Grace Taylor**

14-**Fern Maude Taylor**

12-**John Nicholas Pym**

John married **Hope Brook Auerbach**, daughter of **Prof. John Joseph Auerbach**. They had three children: **Celia Evans**, **William**, and **Martha Elizabeth**.

13-**Celia Evans Pym**

13-**William Pym**

13-**Martha Elizabeth Pym**

11-**Roland Pym**

11-**Mary Elizabeth Pym** was born on 8 Oct 1914 and died on 17 May 2002 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Downe House School.

Mary married **Henry Patrick Cobb**.

11-**Martin Jeremy Pym** was born on 23 May 1919 and died on 14 Nov 1981 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Hambros Bank.

Martin married **Jean Maxwell**, daughter of **Maj. Douglas Duff Maxwell**. They had three children: **Simon Charles**, **Richard Anthony**, and **Daphne Lucinda**.

12-**Simon Charles Pym**

Simon married **Deborah Lake**.

12-**Richard Anthony Pym**

Richard married **Lindsay Hancock**.

12-**Daphne Lucinda Pym**

Daphne married **Robert Trinder**.

10-**Juliet Sylvia Pym** was born in 1880 and died in 1880.

9-**Charles Hubert Backhouse**¹⁰⁰ was born on 22 Sep 1856 and died on 11 Nov 1924 in Trevone, Wood Lane, Falmouth at age 68.

General Notes: **Sun 29 Aug 1880** – Lizzie Leatham engaged to one Leonard Pelly – Charlie Backhouse to his governess at Middleton Lodge, Miss Ritchie.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Director in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Trevone, Wood Lane, Falmouth.

Charles married **Maude Constance Ritchie**,¹⁰⁰ daughter of **Henry Ritchie** and **Indiana Frances**, on 25 Nov 1880 in Mawnan, Cornwall. Maude was born on 4 Feb 1855 in Kensington and died on 5 Apr 1931 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 76. They had four children: **Juliet Maude**, **Hubert Edmund "Tommie," Charles Llewellyn**, and **Indiana Richenda**.

10-**Juliet Maude Backhouse**¹⁶⁷ was born on 18 Oct 1881 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1911 in Lanlivery, Cornwall.

10-**Capt. Hubert Edmund "Tommie" Backhouse** was born on 4 Jan 1883 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire, died on 15 Oct 1916 in The Somme. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Named on theThiepval Memorial.

General Notes: **Backhouse, Hubert Edmund** Born Jan. 4, 1883, at Norton, Co. Durham. Son of Charles Hubert Backhouse. School, Wellington College. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1901. BA 1904. Captain, Sherwood Foresters (Notts. and Derby Regiment), attached to 2nd Bn. Killed in action Oct. 15, 1916. Commemorated at Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.
Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1901-1904.
- He worked as an Officer of the Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment).

10-**Capt. Charles Llewellyn Backhouse RN** was born on 2 Apr 1884 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire and died on 25 May 1953 in London at age 69.

General Notes: 15.01.1899
commissioned
03.05.1918
-
(01.1919)
HMS Attentive 2 (for duty at Dunkirk as Gunnery Officer)
04.11.1939
-
(08.1943)
HMS Afrikander (RN base, Simonstown, South Africa)
(08.1942)
-
(08.1943)
F.O.G.O., South Africa
(10.1943)
-

(12.1943)
no appointment listed
23.03.1944
-
(07.1945)
HMS Calliope (RN base, Tyne)

10-**Indiana Richenda Backhouse** was born on 10 Jul 1886 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire and died in 1980 in Wantage, Oxfordshire at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.
- She worked as a Commandant, Lydney Auxiliary Hospital in 1919 in Lydney, Gloucestershire.

Indiana married **Hubert Walter H. Ainsworth** in 1927 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Hubert was born in 1885 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire and died in 1958 at age 73.

Marriage Notes: 3rd Quarter

9-**Millicent Evelyn Backhouse**^{26,32,100} was born on 22 Oct 1862.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Trebah, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Millicent married **William Frederick Charles Rogers**,³² son of **Reginald Rogers**³² and **Mary Frances Nankivell**,³² on 19 Nov 1896 in Mawnan, Cornwall. William was born on 30 Apr 1861 in Mawnan, Cornwall and was christened on 9 Jun 1861 in Mawnan, Cornwall. They had two children: **Juliet Evelyn Mary** and **Wilfred Edmund**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Carwinion, Mawnan, Cornwall.

10-**Juliet Evelyn Mary Rogers**³² was born on 6 Jun 1898 in Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Juliet married **Leonard Charles Lewis**.

10-**Lt. Col. Wilfred Edmund Rogers** was born in 1900 in Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Jul 1970 in Cornwall at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Barnes Cottage, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Wilfred married **Elizabeth Susan Kidd**, daughter of **Capt. Henry Kidd** and **Lady Mary Kerr**. Elizabeth was born in 1907 in London.

8-**Jane Catherine Fox** was born on 5 Jan 1828 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.

7-**Lewis Fox** was born on 15 Feb 1803, died on 6 Dec 1839 in Perran Wharf, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 36, and was buried on 11 Dec 1839 in FBG Falmouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant.

7-**Charlotte Fox**³⁹ was born on 18 Aug 1799 in Bank House, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Apr 1879 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 79, and was buried on 30 Apr 1879 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder in 1854 in Tottenham MM.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

7-**Elizabeth Tregelles Fox**^{6,39,121} was born on 22 Oct 1800 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 5 Jun 1837 at age 36.

Elizabeth married **William Gibbins**,^{6,84,121} son of **Joseph Gibbins**^{6,17,121,143,275} and **Martha Bevington**,^{6,121,143,275} on 29 Mar 1833. William was born on 16 Feb 1791 in Prospect Row, Aston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1843 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales at age 51.

General Notes: At the time of his death, his home was at Falmouth, though he died at Neath.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glass manufacturer of Birmingham. Banker of Falmouth.

6-**Philip Fox** was born in 1755 in Circa and died in 1775 at age 20.

6-**Anna Fox** was born in 1757 in Circa and died in 1809 at age 52. She had no known marriage and no known children.

6-**William Were Fox** was born in 1759 in Circa and died in 1775 at age 16.

6-**Joshua Fox** was born in 1760 in Circa and died in 1791 at age 31.

6-**Charlotte Fox** was born in 1762 in Circa and died in 1785 in D.S.P. at age 23.

6-**Thomas Were Fox**⁵⁸ was born on 1 Jul 1766 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 23 Jul 1844 in Plymouth, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.

Thomas married **Mary Tregelles**, daughter of **Joseph Tregelles**^{17,19,66} and **Sarah Hingston**,^{19,66} on 23 Feb 1792 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Mary was born on 3 Apr 1770 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 26 Jan 1835 at age 64. They had four children: **Thomas Were**, **William**, **William**, and **Frederick**.

7-**Thomas Were Fox** was born on 28 Apr 1793 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 5 Feb 1860 in Plymouth, Devon at age 66.

Thomas married **Eliza Grigg** on 3 May 1814. Eliza was born on 30 Apr 1789 in Plymouth, Devon. They had one son: **Thomas Were**.

8-**Thomas Were Fox** was born on 5 May 1817 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 4 Jul 1870 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Thomas married **Frances Mary Hole**. They had one daughter: **Blanche**.

9-**Blanche Fox** died on 9 Jul 1934.

Blanche married **Lt. Col. Hans Robert Rathborne**, son of **Capt. William Humphrey Rathborne** and **Elizabeth Allen**, on 6 Oct 1881 in Plymouth, Devon. Hans was born on 23 Jun 1843 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 15 Jul 1927 at age 84. They had three children: **Hans Wallace Allen**, **Francis Hans Bunbury**, and **Blanche Florence Nathalie**.

10-**Hans Wallace Allen Rathborne** was born on 4 Jan 1883 and died on 22 Mar 1884 at age 1.

10-**Francis Hans Bunbury Rathborne** was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Dublin, Ireland.

Francis married **Agnes Mary Dorothy Sturrock**. Agnes died on 24 Sep 1972. They had two children: **Francis John Hans** and **Mary Blanche Penelope**.

11-**Cmdr. Francis John Hans Rathborne** was born on 3 Dec 1910.

11-**Mary Blanche Penelope Rathborne** was born on 25 May 1914.

10-**Blanche Florence Nathalie Rathborne** was born 16 dec1886 and died on 4 Jan 1887.

7-**William Fox** was born in 1795.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

7-**William Fox** was born in 1797 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1866 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 69.

7-**Frederick Fox** was born on 22 Aug 1798 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 21 Nov 1830 in London at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant of London.

5-**Tabitha Fox** was born in 1731 and died in 1801 at age 70.

5-**Francis Fox**¹⁰ was born in 1736 and died in 1769 at age 33.

Francis married **Sarah Cookworthy**,¹⁰ daughter of **William Cookworthy**^{6,10,13,17} and **Sarah Berry**,¹⁰ in 1760. Sarah was born in 1738 and died in 1814 at age 76. They had three children: **William**, **Francis**, and **Sarah**.

6-**William Cookworthy**^{6,162,163} was born on 28 May 1763 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 9 May 1797 in Plymouth, Devon at age 33, and was buried in FBG Plymouth. Another name for William was William Fox.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & Druggist in Plymouth, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: Changed his surname in the 1780's out of respect to his maternal grandfather,.

William next married **Elizabeth Howard**,^{6,162,163} daughter of **Thomas Howard**^{6,162,163} and **Mary Leatham**,^{6,162,163} in 1792. Elizabeth was born on 6 Oct 1763 in Lower Thames Street, London and died in 1833 at age 70. They had no children.

General Notes: Elizabeth the eldest child of Thomas and Mary Howard was born in 1763. In 1792 she was married to William Cookworthy of Plymouth. William Cookworthy died four years after his marriage aged 33 years. Elizabeth Cookworthy died at Plymouth 1833 aged 70.

6-**Francis Fox**^{107,128} was born on 14 Nov 1765 and died on 18 Sep 1812 at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist of Plymouth.

Francis married **Sarah Birkbeck**,^{10,107} daughter of **John Birkbeck**^{27,276} and **Sarah Wilson**,^{27,276} on 14 Feb 1799 in Settle, Yorkshire. Sarah was born on 11 Oct 1761 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 30 Oct 1833 in Plymouth, Devon at age 72. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Francis William**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1788.

7-**Sarah Fox**^{10,24,99} was born on 1 Jan 1802 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 10 Apr 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

Sarah married **William Dilworth Crewdson**,^{24,99} son of **William Dilworth Crewdson**^{6,17,24,48,99} and **Deborah Braithwaite**,^{6,24,99} on 6 Apr 1825 in FMH Plymouth. William was born on 12 Sep 1799 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Dec 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

7-**Francis William Fox** was born on 6 Dec 1803 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 25 Apr 1804 in Plymouth, Devon.

6-**Sarah Fox** died in D.S.P.

5-Mary Fox

5-**Anna Fox** was born in 1737 and died in 1757 in D.S.P. at age 20.

5-**Sarah Fox**⁶⁵ was born on 2 Feb 1735 in Tregangeeves and Milton, Cornwall (21st April also given) and died on 18 Oct 1760 in Exeter, Devon at age 25.

Sarah married **Joel Cadbury**,^{6,65} son of **John Cadbury**⁶⁵ and **Hannah Tapper**,⁶⁵ on 25 May 1757 in FMH Tregangeeves and Milton, Cornwall. (23rd also given). Joel was born on 17 Jan 1733 in Exeter, Devon, died on 1 Dec 1805 in Queens Row, Walworth, London (2 Dec also given) at age 72, and was buried on 5 Dec 1805 in FBG Whitechapel. They had two children: **John** and **Anna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Serge Maker in Exeter, Devon.
- He worked as a Broker in 1792 in London.

6-**John Cadbury**⁶⁵ was born on 8 Mar 1758 in Exeter, Devon and died on 27 Dec 1804 in Teignmouth, Devon at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in Teignmouth, Devon.

6-**Anna Cadbury**⁶⁵ was born on 3 Mar 1759 in Exeter, Devon and died on 24 Feb 1819 in Exeter, Devon at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Anna married **Samuel Churchill**⁶⁵ on 28 Feb 1784 in Holy Trinity, Exeter. Samuel was born about 1747 and died before 17 Apr 1818 in Exeter, Devon. They had nine children: **Anna, Maria, Maria, James, Samuel, John, Joel, George Fox**, and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was not a Quaker.

7-**Anna Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 5 Apr 1785 in Exeter, Devon.

Anna married **G. Roberts**.

7-**Maria Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 23 Apr 1786 in East Devon and died on 5 Aug 1786 in East Devon.

7-**Maria Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 4 Jun 1788 in Exeter, Devon.

Maria married **Richard Pearsall Allen**.⁶⁵ Richard was born in 1772 and died on 18 Dec 1825 in Taunton, Somerset at age 53. They had one son: **Pearsall**.

8-**Pearsall Allen**⁶⁵ was christened on 29 Jul 1818 in Holy Trinity, Exeter, Devon and died on 5 May 1825 in Taunton, Somerset at age 6.

Maria next married **Wells**.

7-**James Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 10 Feb 1789 in East Devon.

7-**Samuel Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 14 Feb 1790 in Exeter, Devon.

Samuel married **Ann Buckingham**,⁶⁵ daughter of **James Buckingham** and **Susannah**, on 12 Feb 1818 in FMH Wandsworth. Ann was born on 24 Nov 1781 in Dove Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**John Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 16 Jul 1791 in Exeter, Devon.

John married **M. Pain**.

7-**Joel Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 16 Dec 1792 in Exeter, Devon.

Joel married **Eliza Simkins**.

7-**George Fox Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 23 Jan 1795 in Exeter, Devon.

7-**Charles Churchill**⁶⁵ was born on 2 Jun 1799 in Exeter, Devon.

5-**Rachel Fox** died on 3 Oct 1761.

Rachel married **John Hingston**, son of **James Hingston** and **Elizabeth Brooking**, on 31 Aug 1760. John was born on 10 Mar 1737 and died on 29 Dec 1816 at age 79. They had one daughter: **Rachel**.

6-**Rachel Hingston** was born on 21 Sep 1761 and died in Nov 1762 at age 1.

4-**Dorothy Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1696 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died in 1759 at age 63.

Dorothy married **Joseph Collier**, son of **Thomas Collier** and **Amy Smith**, before 1718. Joseph was born on 9 Jul 1692 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1764 in Plymouth, Devon at age 72. They had 16 children: **Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Jenny, John, Amy, Thomas, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Anne, Frederick, Rachel**, and **Harriet**.

5-**Hannah Collier** was born on 17 Dec 1718 in Plymouth, Devon.

5-**Elizabeth Collier** was born on 1 Jan 1720 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1722 at age 2.

5-**Sarah Collier**¹⁰ was born on 1 Jun 1722 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1777 at age 55.

Sarah married **Benjamin Cookworthy**,¹⁰ son of **William Cookworthy**^{17,65} and **Edith Debell**,.¹⁷ Benjamin was born on 16 Mar 1718 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died in 1785 at age 67. They had two children: **Joseph Collier** and **Frederick**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Plymouth, Devon.

6-**Joseph Collier Cookworthy** died in 1833.

Joseph married **Rebecca Fox**, daughter of **John Fox**⁹ and **Rebecca Stephens**, in 1783. Rebecca was born on 24 Aug 1751 and died in 1788 at age 37. They had three children: **Hannah Collier, Lydia**, and **Mary Collier**.

7-**Hannah Collier Cookworthy** was born in 1784 and died in 1792 at age 8.

7-**Lydia Cookworthy** was born in 1786 and died in 1800 at age 14.

7-**Mary Collier Cookworthy** died in 1871.

Joseph next married **Mary Robins** in 1790. Mary was born in 1753 and died in 1837 at age 84. They had three children: **Joseph Collier, William**, and **John**.

7-**Dr. Joseph Collier Cookworthy**¹⁰ was born in 1792 and died in 1869 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Mayor of Plymouth.

Joseph married **Jane Urquhart**. Jane died in 1840. They had six children: **Urquhart, Colin, Joseph, Mary Frances, John**, and **Helen**.

8-**Rev. Urquhart Cookworthy**¹⁰ died on 26 Feb 1787.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fowey, Cornwall.

8-Colin Cookworthy

8-Joseph Cookworthy

8-Mary Frances Cookworthy

8-John Cookworthy was born in 1825.

8-Helen Cookworthy was born in 1827.

7-William Cookworthy was born in 1793 and died in 1800 at age 7.

7-John Cookworthy was born in 1795 and died in 1835 at age 40.

6-Frederick Cookworthy²³ was born in 1764 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 7 Jul 1835 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71, and was buried on 12 Jul 1835 in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Haberdasher in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Frederick married **Sarah Ring**,²³ daughter of **Joseph Ring** and **Elizabeth Frank**, on 11 Aug 1789 in FMH Bristol. Sarah was born on 10 May 1766 in Thomas Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 20 Apr 1848 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol. They had one son: **Benjamin**.

7-Benjamin Cookworthy was born on 20 Apr 1799 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Apr 1799 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-Mary Collier was born on 3 Sep 1724 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1724.

5-Joseph Collier was born on 4 Nov 1725 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1773 at age 48.

5-Benjamin Collier was born on 22 May 1728 in Plymouth, Devon.

Benjamin married **Katherine Reynolds**. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

6-Mary Collier died on 25 Nov 1823.

Mary married **Abraham De Horne**,⁶⁹ son of **George De Horne**²⁷⁶ and **Sarah Blewett**, on 19 Apr 1786. Abraham was born on 2 Jan 1762 and died on 17 Jul 1830 at age 68. They had seven children: **George**, **Katherine**, **Benjamin Collier**, **John**, **Sarah**, **Abraham**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flour Factor of Southwark.

7-George De Horne was born on 27 Jan 1788 in London.

7-Katherine De Horne was born on 14 May 1789 in London and died on 5 Aug 1847 at age 58.

Katherine married **Alfred Smith**. They had one daughter: **Maria De Horne**.

8-Maria De Horne Smith

Maria married **William Woodward**.

7-**Benjamin Collier De Horne** was born on 1 Dec 1790 in London and died on 25 Jul 1858 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Faringdon, Berkshire.

Benjamin married someone. He had one daughter: **Katherine Collier**.

8-**Katherine Collier De Horne**

Katherine married **Alfred Christy**,⁶⁹ son of **John Christy**⁶⁹ and **Sarah De Horne**,⁶⁹ on 25 Aug 1870. Alfred was born on 14 Jan 1818 and died on 23 Mar 1876 at age 58. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Appuldrefield Manor in Cudham, Tonbridge, Kent.

7-**John De Horne** was born on 4 Feb 1792 in London, died on 23 Jun 1821 at age 29, and was buried in FBG Ratcliff.

John married **Sarah Manning**, daughter of **Thomas Manning**.

7-**Sarah De Horne**⁶⁹ was born on 28 Jul 1794 in London and died on 31 Mar 1869 in (31 Jan 1869 also given) at age 74.

Sarah married **John Christy**,⁶⁹ son of **Miller Christy**^{6,62,69} and **Ann Rist**, on 2 Oct 1812. John was born on 19 Jun 1791 and died on 4 Nov 1873 at age 82. They had eight children: **Emma Catherine Collier**, **John de Horne**, **Alfred**, **George**, **Edward**, **Frederick Collier**, **Arthur de Horne**, and **Albert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Appuldrefield Manor in Cudham, Tonbridge, Kent.

8-**Emma Catherine Collier Christy**

Emma married **George Steinman Steinman**.

8-**John de Horne Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 25 Aug 1814 and died on 1 Aug 1850 at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cudham Lodge, Cudham, Kent.

John married **Ann Kidder**, daughter of **Robert Kidder**. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

9-**Christy**

9-**Christy**

9-**Christy**

9-**Christy**

8-**Alfred Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 14 Jan 1818 and died on 23 Mar 1876 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Appuldrefield Manor in Cudham, Tonbridge, Kent.

8-**George Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 11 Apr 1819.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Appuldrefield Manor in Cudham, Tonbridge, Kent.

8-**Edward Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 6 Jun 1820 and died on 4 May 1850 at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Faringdon, Berkshire.

Edward married **Julia Shears Spurrell**, daughter of **Charles Spurrell**. They had no children.

8-**Frederick Collier Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 9 Sep 1822.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Frederick married **Caroline Wells**, daughter of **Arthur R. Wells**. They had one daughter: **Edith Wilhelmina**.

9-**Edith Wilhelmina Christy**

8-**Arthur de Horne Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 6 Aug 1828.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Edinbridge.

Arthur married **Harriet Caroline Chetwynd**, daughter of **Henry Chetwynd**. They had four children: **Henry Chetwynd**, **Arthur**, **Florence Caroline**, and **Mary Ann**.

9-**Henry Chetwynd Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 6 Jun 1868 and died on 29 Jun 1876 at age 8.

9-**Arthur Christy**

9-**Florence Caroline Christy**

9-**Mary Ann Christy**

8-**Albert Christy**⁶⁹ was born on 21 Mar 1830.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the 10th Madras Native Light Infantry.

7-**Abraham De Horne** was born on 8 May 1796 in London and died on 18 Apr 1867 at age 70.

7-**Mary De Horne**⁷ was born on 19 Feb 1802 in London and died on 4 Nov 1860 in Stanway Hall, Colchester, Essex at age 58.

5-**Jenny Collier** was born on 5 Nov 1726 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1804 at age 78.

5-**John Collier**⁶ was born on 30 May 1729 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 6 Feb 1793 in Plymouth, Devon at age 63, and was buried on 10 Feb 1793 in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn and Timber merchant in Southside Street, Plymouth, Devon.

John married **Anna Debell**⁶ on 26 Jun 1757 in FMH Plymouth. Anna was born about 1735 in Looe, Cornwall and died in 1759 in Plymouth, Devon about age 24. Another name for Anna was Anna Deeble. They

Descendants of Henrie Fox

had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

6-**Collier**⁶ died in Died in Infancy.

John next married **Martha Padley**,⁶ daughter of **William Padley**⁶ and **Mary Bevan**,⁶ in 1760. Martha was born on 2 Mar 1733 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, died about 22 Feb 1780 in Plymouth, Devon about age 46, and was buried on 25 Feb 1780 in FBG Plymouth. They had nine children: **Robert, Joseph, Silvanus, Mary, John, William, Susannah, Jenny**, and **Joseph**.

6-**Robert Collier**

6-**Joseph Collier** was born on 14 Dec 1762 in Plymouth, Devon, died about 23 Jul 1765 in Plymouth, Devon about age 2, and was buried on 26 Jul 1765 in FBG Plymouth.

6-**Silvanus Collier** was born on 1 Dec 1764 in Plymouth, Devon, died about 21 Sep 1765 in Plymouth, Devon, and was buried on 24 Sep 1765 in FBG Plymouth.

6-**Mary Collier** was born on 14 Aug 1766 in Plymouth, Devon.

6-**John Collier**^{6,17,22} was born on 10 Apr 1769 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 27 Feb 1849 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn and Timber merchant in Southside Street, Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Plymouth.
- He was a Quaker but eventually resigned his membership.

John married **Emma Porrett**, daughter of **Robert Porrett**. They had one son: **Robert Porrett**.

7-**Sir Robert Porrett Collier 1st Baron Monkswell**^{6,17} was born on 21 Jun 1817 in Mount Tamar, Plymouth, Devon, died on 27 Oct 1886 in Grasse, Cannes, France at age 69, and was buried on 3 Nov 1886 in Brompton Cemetery, London.

General Notes: Collier, Robert Porrett, first Baron Monkswell (1817– 1886), judge, was born at Mount Tamar, near Plymouth, on 21 June 1817, the eldest son of John Collier (1769– 1849), a merchant, and his wife, Emma, fourth daughter of Robert Porrett, of North Hill House, Plymouth. The firm of Collier & Co., corn and timber merchants, had been established in Southside Street, Plymouth, in 1676. Collier's father, who ran the business, was agent for Lloyds for nearly fifty years, and vice-consul for Norway, Sweden, and Portugal. Formerly a member of the Society of Friends, he was an alderman for Plymouth, a justice of the peace, a deputy lieutenant of Devon, and Liberal MP for Plymouth from 1832 to 1841. With such a family background it is not surprising that Robert Collier should have developed an interest in commercial, maritime, and international law. He was educated at Plymouth grammar school and then received private tuition from Revd John Kempe, curate of Tavistock, before entering Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1836. Poor health forced him to give up reading for honours and he left the university for a period, returning to take an ordinary BA degree in 1843. He had already developed political ambitions, making speeches at Launceston in 1841 with a view to contesting the seat, though he did not go to the poll, and later becoming an active member of the Anti-Corn Law League, addressing league meetings in Covent Garden Theatre. On 14 April 1844 he married Isabella Rose (1815– 1886), daughter of William Rose Rose of Wolston Heath, Warwickshire. Collier joined the Inner Temple on 4 June 1838 and was called to the bar on 27 January 1843. He practised from 1 Mitre Court Buildings, Temple, and joined the western circuit and the Devonshire, Plymouth, and Devonport sessions. His first case to attract public attention was R. v. Serva at Exeter assizes in July 1845. Some Brazilian slave traders had killed an English naval officer on board the Brazilian vessel the Felicidade, and they were tried for murder in this country. Serjeant Manning defended some of the prisoners, Collier the others. Collier made a very vigorous speech at the trial in Exeter and, after successfully laying the matter before the home secretary (Sir James Graham) and Sir Robert Peel, a very learned speech on the question of jurisdiction when the point was reserved for all the judges in November. On his next visit to Exeter he had nineteen briefs. In 1845 he published a treatise on the Railway Clauses Acts, followed in 1849 by an account of the law relating to mines, and in 1851 by a letter to Lord John Russell on reform of the superior courts (2nd edn, 1852).

Local influence and wide practical knowledge gave Collier a good practice; he was an excellent jurist and an eloquent, sharp, and witty advocate. He was recorder of Penzance from July 1848 to March 1856. On 8 July 1854 Lord Cranworth granted him a patent of precedence (QC) at the age of thirty-seven and after only eleven years at the bar; and he was elected a bencher of the Inner Temple. From 1854 to 1863 he was one of that brilliant quartet, Montague Smith, Collier, Karlake, and Coleridge, who dominated the western circuit during its golden age. In the earlier part of that period there was friction on the circuit between him and Coleridge which permanently affected the relations between them.

In July 1852 Collier was elected Liberal MP for Plymouth, holding the seat until October 1871. He made his maiden speech in the House of Commons on 29 November 1852 on the Courts of Common Law (Ireland) Bill, supporting the fusion of common law and equity in England and their administration in one common court. After that he spoke frequently and with good effect, especially on the Russian blockade on 20 February 1855, but chiefly on questions of law reform. In 1859 he was appointed counsel to the Admiralty and judge-advocate of the fleet. In 1862 the American minister, Adams, consulted him about vessel 'no. 290' being built at Liverpool for the Confederate navy. In his opinion (23 July 1862) he said that he thought it was the duty of the port authorities to detain her, but before the government could take action she had escaped to a destructive career on the high seas as the Alabama. On 2 October 1863, when Sir William Atherton retired and Sir Roundell Palmer was promoted to be attorney-general, Collier was appointed solicitor-general and knighted, and filled the office with success until the Liberal government resigned in 1866. One of his first duties as solicitor-general was to defend the government's record on the Confederate cruisers, including the Alabama, in the House of Commons on 4 March 1864. In December 1868 Collier became attorney-general with Coleridge, after

an initial refusal, as solicitor-general. In 1869 he was responsible for the Bankruptcy Bill in the House of Commons. In August 1870 Collier was appointed recorder of Bristol on the death of Serjeant Kinglake, thereby causing a by-election in his constituency. Plymouth Dockyard was suffering badly from cuts in government expenditure, and at his adoption meeting an amendment was passed that he should resign the recordership. Although there were good precedents for the attorney-general holding the recordership of Bristol, which was one of the most valuable in the country, he decided to resign the position, amid widespread criticism in The Times, the Law Journal, and elsewhere, and was duly re-elected as MP for Plymouth without opposition. Collier ran into another storm in 1871. On 5 August he moved the second reading of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council Bill in the House of Commons, providing for the appointment of four salaried judges on the judicial committee. The appointments were limited to persons of high judicial authority: the new judges had at the date of their appointment to be or have been English superior court judges or Indian chief justices. Two Indian chief justices were found, and Sir Montague Smith was promoted from the court of common pleas. The fourth vacancy was refused by three English judges and likely to be refused by more, because the act made no provision for the clerks of the new judges. To solve the problem the lord chancellor, Hatherley, appointed Collier to the vacant seat in the court of Common Pleas, which he held for a few days (7 to 22 November) only before Gladstone appointed him to the judicial committee. The 'Collier Juggle' was technically legal, but in blatant conflict with the spirit of the act, and a long and bitter controversy ensued, notably captured in a Punch cartoon (16 Dec 1871). There were letters from both chief justices, Cockburn and Bovill, published in The Times, and motions of censure in both houses of parliament. The government won by only a single vote in the House of Lords, and by twenty-seven in the House of Commons thanks to a brilliant speech by Sir Roundell Palmer. Collier held this post until his death, and he was frequently responsible for giving literary shape to the judgments of the privy council. On 1 July 1885 he was created Baron Monkswell, of Monkswell, Devon. Collier was highly versatile and accomplished. At Cambridge he wrote some clever parodies, and published a satirical poem called Granta; and he also wrote some very pretty verses both in Latin and English. He was an excellent scholar, publishing a translation of Demosthenes' De corona (1875), and a good billiard player. But it was chiefly in painting, of which he was passionately fond, that he was distinguished. As a young man he drew very clever caricatures in the H. B. manner. When solicitor-general he painted in St James's Park, and he exhibited frequently at the Royal Academy and Grosvenor Gallery, especially pictures of the neighbourhood of Rosenlui, Switzerland, where he spent many vacations. He was president of the Devonshire Association in 1879, and his presidential address at the annual meeting at Ilfracombe dealt mainly with the progress and development of the art of painting. His wife died suddenly on 10 April 1886. In failing health he went to the Riviera, and died at Grasse, near Cannes, on 27 October 1886. He was buried at Brompton cemetery on 3 November. He had three children: Robert, second Baron Monkswell (1845– 1909); John Collier (1850– 1934), a well-known artist who painted the portraits of a number of eminent lawyers, including Lord Chancellor Halsbury; and Margaret Isabella, who married Count Arturo Galletti di Cadilhac. Mary Josephine Collier, Lady Monkswell, the diarist, was his daughter-in-law.

David Pugsley

Sources The Times (28 Oct 1886) · Report and Transactions of the Devonshire Association, 19 (1887), 44– 6 · C. Robinson, Victorian Plymouth (1991) · E. H. Coleridge, Life and correspondence of John Duke, Lord Coleridge, 2 vols. (1904) · J. B. Atlay, The Victorian chancellors, 2 vols. (1906– 8) · R. Palmer, first earl of Selborne, Memorials. Part I: family and personal, 1766– 1865, ed. S. M. Palmer, 2 vols. (1889) · A. Harwood, Circuit ghosts: a western circuit miscellany, rev. edn (1997) · GEC, Peerage · DNB · Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · Venn, Alum. Cant. · Burke, Peerage Archives BL, corresp. with W. E. Gladstone, Add. MSS 44412– 44491 Likenesses ?t? [A. Thompson], caricature, watercolour study, NPG; repro. in VF, 2 (19 Feb 1870), pl. 41 · W. Boxall, oils, Inner Temple, London · Lock & Whitfield, woodburytype photograph, NPG; repro. in T. Cooper, Men of mark: a gallery of contemporary portraits (1880) · J. and C. Watkins, cartes-de-visite, NPG · portrait, repro. in ILN, 54 (1869), 446 · portrait, repro. in T. Cooper, Men of mark: a gallery of contemporary portraits, 4 (1880), pl. 33 · wood-engraving, NPG; repro. in ILN, 43 (17 Oct 1863), 393 Wealth at death £82,999 16s. 10d.: probate, 10 Dec 1886, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004– 14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press David Pugsley, 'Collier, Robert Porrett, first Baron Monkswell (1817– 1886)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5921

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Judge of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Robert married **Isabella Rose**, daughter of **William Rose Rose**, in Apr 1844. Isabella was born in 1815 and died on 10 Apr 1886 at age 71. They had three children: **Robert**, **John**, and **Margaret Isabella**.

8-**Robert Collier 2nd Baron Monkswell**¹⁷ was born on 26 Mar 1845 and died on 22 Dec 1909 at age 64.

Robert married **Mary Josephine Hardcastle**,¹⁷ daughter of **Joseph Alfred Hardcastle**¹⁷ and **Frances Lambirth**,¹⁷ on 21 Aug 1873. Mary was born on 2 Nov 1849 in Hintlesham Hall, Suffolk and died on 14 May 1930 at age 80. They had three children: **Robert Alfred Hardcastle**, **Gerard**, and **Eric Cecil**.

General Notes: Collier [née Hardcastle], Mary Josephine, Lady Monkswell (1849– 1930), diarist, was born at Hintlesham Hall, Suffolk, on 2 November 1849, the third surviving daughter and fourth of five children of Joseph Alfred Hardcastle (1815– 1899), Liberal MP, and his first wife, Frances, née Lambirth (d. 1865). She was educated by governesses, and studied drawing and painting at the Slade School of Art. Her father remarried in 1869; his new wife was Mary Scarlett Campbell (d. 1916), the daughter of Lord Campbell, the lord chancellor. She was welcomed by her stepchildren, and it was she who introduced the Collier family to Mary Hardcastle. On 5 July 1873 Mary became engaged to Robert Collier (1845– 1909), elder son of Robert Porrett Collier (later first Baron Monkswell). Collier was a lawyer, increasingly involved in radical political circles. They were married on 21 August 1873 at St Mary Abbots, Kensington, and went on to have three sons. Mary Collier's interest in art was enhanced by her new family connections: the artist John Collier was her brother-in-law.

Mary Collier (who became Lady Monkswell in 1886 on the death of her father-in-law) is of interest chiefly for her diary, selections from which were published in two volumes, edited by her youngest

son: A Victorian Diarist: Extracts from the Journals of Mary, Lady Monkswell, 1873– 1895 (1944) and A Victorian Diarist: Later Extracts from the Journals of Mary, Lady Monkswell, 1895– 1909 (1946). It was initially written without any intention of publication, although Blodgett argues that a change of style from around 1907 to include more explanatory matter suggests that in later years at least she expected other readers. Although far from literary, the diary is full of lively observations on the social and political scene of late Victorian London, from the perspective of a woman who, despite her title, seems always to have remained on the fringes of aristocratic and political circles.

Lady Monkswell gives a vivid account of her husband's several unsuccessful electoral attempts and of his appearances in the House of Lords, but her interest in his career waned rapidly after 1885. Monkswell, who was an associate of Sir Charles Dilke and a member of the Radical Club, remained a committed Gladstonian and a supporter of home rule throughout his life. Lady Monkswell, by contrast, was a firm unionist and regarded Parnell as 'a man upon whose head rest at least a hundred murders' (9 July 1889; Victorian Diarist: Extracts, 152). She commented that 'I am quite unable to take any interest in politics since Mr Gladstone turned round & went in for Home Rule for Ireland' (17 Oct 1887; *ibid.*, 144), and her opinion of Gladstone veered from considering him 'the greatest man in England' (7 March 1884; *ibid.*, 112) to finding him 'awful and almost repulsive' (3 May 1893; *ibid.*, 224). The account of Gladstone's funeral— he had in retirement returned to Lady Monkswell's pantheon— is one of the big set pieces of the diary, alongside the accounts of Queen Victoria's jubilees and funeral. Disagreement with her husband over politics must have soured their relationship somewhat, but she was equivocally delighted by his appointment as a lord-in-waiting in 1892— 'if it were not for this beastly hateful government to which he belongs' (16 May 1892; *ibid.*, 224), and as under-secretary for war in 1895— 'this miserable mischievous Government' (1 Jan 1895; *ibid.*, 262). Such differences could be socially awkward, as for example when talking to John Dillon's father-in-law: 'I had some difficulty in restraining my feelings when he, thinking I must be a Home Ruler because Bob is, began talking to me very intimately about Dillon whom I consider a murderer' (4 March 1896; Victorian Diarist: Later Extracts, 8). Despite the relative failure of Monkswell's political career, politics provided a framework for Lady Monkswell's life and diary. She identified strongly with the national interest (it was always 'we' who were fighting wars, promoting peace, or proving superior to foreigners), and was plunged into despair by British failures and exulted in British triumphs: 'It is impossible to say what I have suffered since Magersfontein on 15 Dec.', she wrote on 2 March 1900, '& now the relief [of Ladysmith] has come and it is another world' (*ibid.*, 66).

Lady Monkswell was a frequent traveller, and the diary has many accounts of visits to Switzerland, but more interestingly charts the Monkswells' tour of the United States in 1881, taking in New York, Chicago, Salt Lake City— where she was horrified by the practice of polygamy: 'I could not believe my ears— that women should be such arrant fools as to marry a man on the understanding that he may discard them when he pleases & leave them unprovided for' (22 Sept 1881; Victorian Diarist: Extracts, 67)— California, and Boston (where she met Oliver Wendell Holmes). But it is the comments on now forgotten events— the Maybrick poisoning trial (1889), the Martinique volcano (1902), on personalities, and on novelties (from vegetarianism to the wireless, from radium to motoring)— that bring the diary to life and single it out from many similar productions.

Lady Monkswell stopped keeping her journal after the death of her husband from cancer on 22 December 1909. His spirit had been broken by his exclusion from the Liberal government of 1906 and the loss of the seat on the London county council that he had held as a Progressive since its formation in 1889. Lady Monkswell lived for another twenty years, dying on 14 May 1930 at the Stone House in Beaminster, Dorset, where she had settled in 1912.

K. D. Reynolds

Sources A Victorian diarist: extracts from the journals of Mary, Lady Monkswell, ed. E. C. F. Collier, 1: 1873– 1895 (1944) · A Victorian diarist: later extracts from the journals of Mary, Lady Monkswell, ed. E. C. F. Collier, 2: 1895– 1909 (1946) · Burke, Peerage · H. Blodgett, Centuries of female days: Englishwomen's private diaries (1989)

Likenesses W. & D. Downey, photograph, c.1894, repro. in Collier, ed., A Victorian diarist: extracts (1944) · photograph, 1902, repro. in Collier, ed., A Victorian diarist: later extracts (1946)

Wealth at death £9695 7s. 1d.: probate, 21 July 1930, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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K. D. Reynolds, 'Collier , Mary Josephine, Lady Monkswell (1849– 1930)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48939

9-**Robert Alfred Hardcastle Collier 3rd Baron Monkswell**^{100,277} was born on 13 Dec 1875 in London and died on 14 Jan 1964 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer on the subject of railways.

Robert married **Ursula Mary Barclay**,^{100,277} daughter of **Col. Hugh Gurney Barclay**^{31,100,277} and **Evelyn Louisa Hogg**,²⁷⁷ on 7 Oct 1908 in Henstead, Norfolk. Ursula was born on 21 Jan 1884 in Thorpe St. Andrews, Blofield, Norfolk and died on 29 Jan 1915 in Chelsea, London at age 31. They had one daughter: **Lorna Evelyn**.

10-**Hon. Lorna Evelyn Collier**²⁷⁷ was born on 24 Jan 1915 in Chelsea, London and died about Dec 1977 in Norwich, Norfolk about age 62.

9-**Hon. Gerard Collier** was born on 17 Oct 1878 and died on 26 Apr 1923 at age 44.

Gerard married **Lily Ermengarde Fanny Grant-Duff**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Sir Mountstuart Grant-Duff** and **Anna Julia Webster**, on 21 Jul 1910. Lily was born in 1881 and died on 16 Jul 1956 at age 75. They had five children: **Paul Robert Gerard, William Adrian Larry, Perceval Gerard, Anna Evangeline**, and **John Bernard**.

10-**Paul Robert Gerard Collier** was born on 16 Jun 1912 and died on 22 Jun 1912.

10-**Dr. William Adrian Larry Collier 4th Baron Monkswell** was born on 25 Nov 1913 and died on 27 Jul 1984 at age 70.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He disclaimed the peerage, 1964.
- He was awarded with MB BCh DPH.

William married **Erika Kellner**.

William next married **Helen Dunbar**. They had five children: **Gerard, Neil Adrian Jose, Tiare Penelope Katharine, Cressida**, and **Benjamino**.

11-**Gerard Collier 5th Baron Monkswell** was born on 28 Jan 1947 and died on 12 Jul 2020 at age 73.

Gerard married **Ann Valerie Collins**. They had three children: **Laura Jennifer, James Adrian**, and **Robert William Gerard**.

12-**Hon. Laura Jennifer Collier**

12-**James Adrian Collier 6th Baron Monkswell**

12-**Hon. Robert William Gerard Collier**

11-**Hon. Neil Adrian Jose Collier**

11-**Hon. Tiare Penelope Katharine Collier**

11-**Hon. Cressida Collier**

11-**Hon. Benjamino Collier**

William next married **Norah Selby**.

10-**Perceval Gerard Collier** was born on 17 Jan 1915.

Perceval married **Lorraine Walker**. They had one son: **Anthony Gerard**.

11-**Anthony Gerard Collier**

Perceval next married **Sheila Macpherson**. They had two children: **Tessa Jill** and **Gavin Gerard**.

11-**Tessa Jill Collier**

11-**Gavin Gerard Collier**

10-**Anna Evangeline Collier** was born on 24 Apr 1918.

Anna married **Elvin Thorgerson**. They had one son: **Storm Elvin**.

11-**Storm Elvin Thorgerson**

10-**John Bernard Collier** was born on 15 May 1920 and died in 1993 at age 73.

John married **Elsie Dunbar**. They had three children: **Piers Markham, Anna Lee**, and **Sarah**.

11-**Piers Markham Collier**

11-**Anna Lee Collier**

11-**Sarah Collier**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-Hon. Eric Cecil Collier was born on 2 Sep 1882 and died in 1968 at age 86.

8-Hon. John Collier¹⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1850 in 18 Gloucester Road, Paddington, Middlesex and died on 11 Apr 1934 in North House, Eton Avenue, London at age 84.

General Notes: Collier, John (1850– 1934), portrait painter, was born at 18 Gloucester Road, Paddington, Middlesex, on 27 January 1850, the second son of Robert Porrett Collier, first Baron Monkswell (1817– 1886), a distinguished lawyer and judge, and Isabella Rose (1815– 1886), daughter of William Rose Rose of Wolston Heath near Rugby and Daventry. Collier was educated at Eton College (1862– 5) and then at Heidelberg. Deciding against his intended career in the diplomatic service, he returned to England, where he worked, temporarily, in the city office of Sir John Pender of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company. With the encouragement of his father, who himself was a capable amateur artist, Collier then studied at the Slade School of Fine Art, London, under Edward John Poynter. He remained there for three years after which he went to study in Munich and then in Paris under Jean Paul Laurens. His father also introduced him to Lawrence Alma-Tadema and John Everett Millais, from whom he received guidance and encouragement.

Collier first exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1874, sending a study of a head. His portraits of Major and Mrs Forster, exhibited in 1877, attracted attention and helped establish him as a society portrait painter. Thereafter he exhibited annually— sending a total of 140 pictures— until his death (though he was never elected a member). He also exhibited 165 works at the Royal Society of Portrait Painters of which he later became vice-president. His output was prolific; over 1100 pictures are recorded in his sitter book and of these over eight hundred are portraits. His sitters included Anthony Ashley-Cooper, seventh earl of Shaftesbury, George Bernard Shaw, Sir Oswald Mosley, Henry Irving, Rudyard Kipling, first Earl Kitchener, and Ellen Terry.

Collier's methodical and faithful rendering of his subjects has led to comparisons with the work of Frank Holl, but some of his more imposing portraits are clearly reminiscent of Millais's statesmen. Collier's portraits of the naturalist Charles Robert Darwin (1881; Linnean Society, 1883 replica; NPG) and of the biologist Thomas Henry Huxley, whom he painted twice (1883; NPG; and 1890; Royal Society, London), are notable works. Collier also produced dramatic depictions of classical and historical scenes such as Priestess of Delphi (1891; Art Gallery of South Australia, Adelaide) and A Glass of Wine with Caesar Borgia (1893; Ipswich Art Gallery). During his own lifetime Collier's reputation also rested, in part, on his so-called 'problem pictures'. Intended simply to be depictions of moments of domestic tragedy, contrary to his efforts, their interpretation was felt by many to be unclear; conundrums to be unravelled by the viewer. Of these, two examples are The Prodigal Daughter (1903; Usher Gallery, Lincoln) and A Confession (1902).

Collier married on 30 June 1879 Marian (1859– 1887), daughter of Professor Thomas Henry Huxley. She too had studied at the Slade and exhibited three works at the Royal Academy between 1880 and 1884. Having suffered from mental illness since the birth of their daughter Joyce in 1884, she was taken by Collier to Paris in 1887 in the hope of finding a cure. Tragically she died of pneumonia on 18 November 1887. In 1889 Collier married, with Huxley's blessing, Marian's youngest sister, Ethel Gladys. Owing to the rejection of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill (finally passed in 1907) the marriage took place in Christiania, Norway. Their marriage was not warmly accepted by everyone; Collier's sister-in-law, Lady Monkswell, broke off all contact. With Ethel, Collier moved to North House, Eton Avenue— a building he had commissioned from his brother-in-law, Frederick Waller. They had two children, Laurence Collier and Joan.

Collier had various one-man exhibitions during his lifetime: an exhibition of landscapes at the Leicester Galleries in 1915; a retrospective show at the Sunderland Art Gallery in 1922; another at the Museum Galleries, Haymarket, in 1931. He published various treatises on painting: A Primer of Art (1882), A Manual of Oil Painting (1886), and The Art of Portrait Painting (1905). His writings encouraged a strict, practical, accurate approach, thoroughness and attention to detail being rated above artistic flair.

The obituary in The Times described him as 'a thin, bearded man, he gave the impression of polite independence— a sort of quiet ruthlessness— in personal intercourse, a character which was undoubtedly reflected in his painting' (The Times, 12 April 1934). Collier was one of the few rationalists of the Victorian establishment. He published his views on religion, morality, and citizenship in The Religion of an Artist (1926). During the First World War he was employed by the Foreign Office as a clerk in the deciphering department. He was appointed OBE for his services.

Collier died on 11 April 1934 at his home, North House, in Eton Avenue. He had suffered from paralysis for years but worked right up until his death installing a lift in North House so that he could get to his studio, from where he worked from his wheelchair using brushes tied to bamboo staves. His second wife survived him.

Collier, who has no fewer than thirteen works in the National Portrait Gallery, London, is also represented in numerous other collections including the National Gallery of Ireland, Dublin, Brighton Art Gallery, Southampton City Art Gallery, the Tate collection, and the Guildhall Art Gallery, London.

Jill Springall

Sources Graves, RA exhibitors, vol. 1 · A. Jarman and others, eds., Royal Academy exhibitors, 1905– 1970: a dictionary of artists and their work in the summer exhibitions of the Royal Academy of Arts, 6 vols. (1973– 82), vol. 2 · W. H. Pollock, 'The art of the Hon. John Collier', Art Annual (1914) · W. H. Pollock, 'John Collier', Art Journal, new ser., 14 (1894), 65– 9 · R. W. Clark, The Huxleys (1968) · The Times (12 April 1934) · Ceylon Observer (12 April 1934) · Daily Mail (12 April 1934) · Nottingham Guardian (12 April 1934) · The Observer (15 April 1934) · Manchester Guardian (12 April 1934) · Hampstead Advertiser (19 April 1934) · Morning Post (12 April 1934) · K. K. Yung, National Portrait Gallery: complete illustrated catalogue, 1856– 1979, ed. M. Pettman (1981) · R. Treble, ed., Great Victorian pictures: their paths to fame (1978) [exhibition catalogue, Leeds, Leicester, Bristol, and London, 28 Jan – Sept 1978] · J. Turner, ed., The dictionary of art, 34 vols. (1996) · Wood, Vic. painters, 3rd edn · B. Stewart and M. Cutten, The dictionary of portrait painters in Britain up to 1920 (1997) · J. Collier, sitter book, 1874– 1934, NPG · GEC, Peerage · b. cert. · m. cert.

Archives NPG, sitter book, 1874– 1934

Likenesses S. P. Hall, pencil drawing, c.1895, NPG · J. Collier, self-portrait, oils, 1907, Uffizi Gallery, Florence, Italy · E. X. Kapp, drawings, 1930– 31, Barber Institute of Fine Arts, Birmingham · S. P. Hall, group portrait, chalk and wash drawing (The St John's Wood Arts Club, 1895), NPG · London News Agency, photograph, NPG · J. Russell & Sons, photograph, NPG

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Jill Springall, 'Collier, John (1850– 1934)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/32499]

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Portrait painter.

John married **Marian Huxley**,¹⁷ daughter of **Rt. Hon. Prof. Thomas Henry Huxley** and **Henrietta Anne Heathorne**, on 30 Jun 1879. Marian was born in 1859 and died on 18 Nov 1887 at age 28. The cause of her death was Pneumonia. They had one daughter: **Joyce**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Painter.

9-**Joyce Collier** was born in 1884 and died on 21 Nov 1972 at age 88.

Joyce married **Leslie Crawshay-Williams**.

John next married **Ethel Gladys Huxley**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Prof. Thomas Henry Huxley** and **Henrietta Anne Heathorne**, on 1 Apr 1889 in Christiania, Norway. Ethel was born in 1866 and died on 11 May 1914 at age 48. They had two children: **Laurence** and **Joan**.

9-**Sir Laurence Collier**¹⁷ was born on 13 Jun 1890 in 4 Marlborough Place, Marylebone, London and died on 20 Oct 1976 in Kings Ride Nursing Home, 289 Sheen Road, Richmond upon Thames, Surrey at age 86.

General Notes: Collier, Sir Laurence (1890– 1976), diplomatist, was born at 4 Marlborough Place, Marylebone, London, on 13 June 1890, the only son and elder of the two children of the Hon. John Collier (1850– 1934), portrait painter, and his second wife, Ethel Gladys (1866– 1941), the youngest daughter of Thomas Henry Huxley, president of the Royal Society. His father's first marriage had been to Marian (1859– 1887), second daughter of T. H. Huxley, and Collier had an older half-sister, Joyce, as well as a younger sister, Joan. His paternal grandfather was Robert Porrett Collier, first Baron Monkswell, politician and judge. Collier was educated at Bedales School, then an ultra-modern institution. His experience there made it difficult for him to understand colleagues from more traditional schools. At Balliol College, Oxford, where his tutors were A. L. Smith and H. W. C. Davis, he was a Brackenbury scholar, won the college history prize, and graduated with a first-class degree in modern history in 1912. Although tempted to become a historian, he chose a career in the Foreign Office.

Collier entered the Foreign Office in October 1913 and after a brief apprenticeship in the ciphering room he was assigned to the eastern department. In 1914, upon the outbreak of war, his department was merged into the new war department, in which he served throughout the conflict. On 31 May 1917 he married Eleanor Antoinette Watson (d. 1975), only daughter of William Luther Watson. They had one son, William Oswald (b. 1919).

In May 1919 Collier was posted as second secretary at Tokyo. He returned to the Foreign Office in January 1921. He was initially assigned to the treaty department (1922– 3), where he was promoted first secretary in September 1923, and then the Far Eastern department (1924– 5), before being employed in the northern department (1926– 41). It was for his connection with the northern department remit that his career was especially notable. He was promoted to counsellor in November 1932 and appointed CMG in June 1934, and was head of the northern section from 1933 to 1941. His assignment reflected not only his ability but the fact that some of his colleagues preferred him to be in a section away from the mainstream of affairs.

Despite serving in a marginal department, Collier was nevertheless able to make the force of his views felt. He was one of the strongest opponents of appeasement before the Second World War, having concluded that while communism's aims and goals had gone wrong it did at least possess an ideology, while fascism was merely brute force. His views estranged him from many of his colleagues. A notable rift occurred in 1935 with Sir Orme Sargent, over the Franco-Soviet pact, with Collier arguing that the pact would help check Germany, while Sargent was concerned that it would help to drive Germany and Japan together. With the coming of the Spanish Civil War in 1936 Collier accurately predicted that Germany and Italy would be drawn together and would ultimately be joined by a militant Japan.

While Collier did not admire Anthony Eden, some of his memoranda occasionally influenced the foreign secretary. In a paper for the committee of imperial defence in November 1937 Eden presented the view, initially expounded by Collier, that attempting to drive a wedge between Germany and Italy by acquiescing in their plans for expansion was doomed to failure: their interests were inimical to those of Britain. The alternative that Eden and Collier proposed was a policy of 'cunctation' (that is, playing for time), which although perhaps unheroic would bring security. This would be achieved by a return to the armed truce based on the balance of power which had existed during 1870– 1914. In 1939 a notable exchange occurred between Collier and D'Arcy Godolphin Osborne (minister to the Holy See) on the merits of fascism as opposed to communism. Collier argued with great verve that fascism was the greater immediate threat, and in the process swayed Sir Alexander Cadogan, the permanent under-secretary. Collier's opposition to appeasement was comprehensive, and he found himself isolated even from Sir Robert Vansittart, who was willing to see some accommodation with Italy in the interests of isolating Germany. Collier was one of the first to envisage what Churchill would later call the grand alliance, pushing for some form of agreement as early as 1935.

Because Collier gave greater weight to the threat posed by the fascist states than that posed by communism, some colleagues viewed him as sympathetic to the Soviet Union. Incidents such as his strong backing in 1935 for a loan to the latter country seemed to support this conclusion. This was not the case; rather, he preferred to focus on the immediate danger posed by Germany. When the Soviet Union seized the three Baltic republics, Collier advised a policy of non-recognition. This policy was adopted and as a result, when those republics regained their independence in 1990, Britain was able simply to resume normal diplomatic relations. Collier felt a strong aversion to the depredations of both fascist and communist regimes. He was much involved in attempts to rescue the British Metro-Vickers engineers, who were the objects of one of Stalin's show trials. He was also involved, in a semi-official capacity, in the rescue of Max Salvadori, a dual national, from imprisonment in Italy for involvement in the Giustizia e Libertà movement against Mussolini.

By 1939 Collier had been earmarked as the next minister to Norway, in part to move him out of the Foreign Office, where his conclusions conflicted with the prevailing wisdom. Following the outbreak of the Second World War, and the German invasion of Norway, Collier found himself appointed in May 1941 envoy-extraordinary and minister-plenipotentiary to the Norwegian

government-in-exile in London; he was raised to ambassador in May 1942. On the liberation of the country in May 1945 he travelled to Oslo, and remained there as ambassador until the end of 1950. He was promoted KCMG in 1944. In his last months at the northern department he had worked to obtain an assurance of defence for Norway in the event of an attack by Germany, and as ambassador he played a major role in bringing Norway into NATO. He retired in January 1951. In retirement Collier was active in the affairs of the Royal Geographical Society, and served on its council. He also wrote an unpublished memoir, 'North House' (named after his parents' house in Hampstead), which described the family's social circle in the years before the First World War. A rationalist, he did not agree with the work of his cousin Aldous Huxley and he published a sharp attack on his ideas, *The Flight from Conflict* (1944). In common with his father he had a stammer, which none the less did nothing to impair his ability and effectiveness as a diplomatist. He was good at anecdotes, often about past characters in British diplomacy, with which he often regaled his juniors. During his career in what was predominantly a conservative service, Collier was one of the few who could be viewed as left-of-centre politically. He was unusual during his time at the Foreign Office for his intellectual and analytical approach. He did not see the issues confronting Britain in terms of a choice between pro- and anti-fascism, but rather as necessitating a realist approach. It was Collier who kept the debate going in an office where there was little inclination for abstract thought. He enjoyed debate, and believed it was important to discuss key issues thoroughly. In some ways his approach was reminiscent of the intellectual approach of Sir Eyre Crowe. He died at the Kings Ride Nursing Home, 289 Sheen Road, Richmond upon Thames, on 20 October 1976, and was survived by his son; his wife had predeceased him.

Erik Goldstein

Sources L. Collier, 'The old foreign office', Blackwood, 312 (1972), 256– 61 · GJ, 143 (1977), 162– 3 · R. W. Clark, *The Huxleys* (New York, 1968) · The war diaries of Oliver Harvey, ed. J. Harvey (1978) · M. Roi, *Alternative to appeasement* (Westport, Connecticut, 1997) · Documents on British Foreign Policy, 2nd ser., 19 (1982), docs. 311 and 348 · FO List · WWW · Burke, Peerage · college register, Balliol Oxf. · private information [William Collier, son; Dr Zara Steiner, Dr Keith Neilson] · b. cert. · d. cert. Archives BLPES · priv. coll., unpublished MS, 'North House' Wealth at death £46,315: probate, 14 Jan 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004– 14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press Erik Goldstein, 'Collier, Sir Laurence (1890– 1976)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/64924

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He worked as a Diplomat.
- He worked as an Ambassador to Norway.

Laurence married **Eleanor Antoinette Watson**,¹⁷ daughter of **William Luther Watson**, on 31 May 1917. Eleanor died on 7 Aug 1975. They had one son: **William Oswald**.

10-**William Oswald Collier**¹⁷ was born on 26 Nov 1919.

9-**Joan Collier** was born on 12 Feb 1893.

8-**Margaret Isabella Collier** died in 1928.

6-**William Collier**^{6,22,55} was born on 7 Mar 1771 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 16 Jul 1856 in Woodside, Plymouth, Devon at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn and Timber merchant in Plymouth, Devon.

William married **Mary Hingston**,^{6,22,55} daughter of **James Hingston**⁶ and **Mary Nancarrow**,⁶ on 23 Mar 1798 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Mary was born on 4 Sep 1769 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Dec 1851 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82. They had five children: **Mary Hingston**, **Martha**, **Charlotte**, **William**, and **Susanna**.

7-**Mary Hingston Collier**¹²⁰ was born on 21 Oct 1801 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 16 Sep 1881 in Woodside, Plymouth, Devon at age 79.

7-**Martha Collier**¹²⁰ was born on 16 Aug 1803 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 6 Mar 1881 in Woodside, Plymouth, Devon at age 77.

7-**Charlotte Collier**^{6,22} was born on 22 Jun 1805 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 9 Mar 1890 in Woodside, Plymouth, Devon at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Charlotte married **Edward James**,^{6,22,38} son of **Silvanus James**^{6,9} and **Ann Hamilton**,^{6,9} in 1836 in FMH Plymouth. Edward was born on 11 Mar 1801 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 1 Dec 1870 in 36 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 69. They had five children: **Martha Jane**, **Edith Anne**, **William Collier**, **Charlotte Mary**, and **Edward Hamilton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soapmaker in 1833 in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Martha Jane James**¹⁰⁶ was born in 1842 and died on 23 Aug 1916 in Plymouth, Devon at age 74.

8-**Edith Anne James**

Edith married **Arthur Edward Pridham**. They had one son: **Edward Tregelles**.

9-**Edward Tregelles Pridham** died in 1915.

8-**William Collier James**

8-**Charlotte Mary James**

Charlotte married **John Brown James**.

8-**Edward Hamilton James**

7-**William Collier**

7-**Susanna Collier** was born on 13 Mar 1811 in Plymouth, Devon.

6-**Susannah Collier**¹⁹ was born on 20 Jun 1773 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 26 Jan 1847 in Plymouth, Devon at age 73.

6-**Jenny Collier** was born on 26 Jul 1775 in Plymouth, Devon.

6-**Joseph Collier** was born on 10 Sep 1777 in Plymouth, Devon, died about 19 Dec 1778 in Plymouth, Devon about age 1, and was buried on 22 Dec 1778 in FBG Plymouth.

5-**Amy Collier** was born on 14 Aug 1730 in Plymouth, Devon.

5-**Thomas Collier** was born in 1730 and died in 1762 at age 32.

5-**Jonathan Collier** was born in 1731.

5-**Elizabeth Collier** was born in 1732.

5-**Anne Collier** was born in 1733.

5-**Frederick Collier** was born in 1735 and died in 1762 at age 27.

5-**Rachel Collier** was born in 1737 and died on 15 Jul 1824 at age 87.

Rachel married **John Hingston**, son of **James Hingston** and **Elizabeth Brooking**, on 9 Dec 1763 in Plymouth, Devon. John was born on 10 Mar 1737 and died on 29 Dec 1816 at age 79. They had three children: **Joseph**, **Dorothy**, and **John Fox**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

6-**Joseph Hingston**^{6,17,32,34} was born on 15 Jun 1764 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 30 Apr 1835 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the Joint Stock Bank in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Merchant in Plymouth, Devon.

Joseph married **Sarah Ball**,^{6,32} daughter of **Joseph Ball**^{6,32,41,200} and **Susannah Reynolds**,^{6,41,200} on 22 Nov 1785 in Bridgewater. Sarah was born on 16 Jun 1764 in Bridgewater, Somerset and died in 1790 at age 26. They had two children: **Sarah Ball** and **Joseph**.

7-**Sarah Ball Hingston**^{6,17,32,56,62} was born on 16 Sep 1786 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 20 Dec 1866 in Plymouth, Devon at age 80, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

8-**Walter Prideaux**^{17,32,62} was born on 15 Apr 1806 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 30 Mar 1889 in Goldsmith's Hall, London at age 82, and was buried on 3 Apr 1889 in Stanmore, Middlesex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Clerk in the Goldsmith's Company. In London.
- He had a residence in Faircrouch, Wadhurst, Sussex.
- He worked as a Solicitor, Lane & Prideaux in London.

9-**Ellen Elizabeth Prideaux**³² was born on 11 Dec 1844 in Park Lane, London, died on 20 Jul 1871 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India at age 26, and was buried in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

9-**Sir Walter Sherburne Prideaux**³² was born on 23 Feb 1846 in 12 Park Lane, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized in St. George's, Hanover Square, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Assistant Clerk of the Goldsmith's Company. Clerk fro 1882.

10-**Catharine Ellen Prideaux**³² was born on 17 Dec 1873 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 28 Jan 1874 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

11-**Lieut. Col. David John Graham-Campbell**

10-**Walter Treverbian Prideaux**³² was born on 13 Jan 1875 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington and died on 24 Jan 1958 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 24 Feb 1875 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor. Assistant Clerk at the Goldsmith's Company.

11-**Walter Arbuthnot Prideaux** was born on 4 Jan 1910 and died on 5 Nov 1995 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Clerk to the Goldsmith's Company.

12-Sarah Prideaux

13-Marcus Simon Prideaux Knight

13-Jacob Thomas Knight

13-Teresa Jane Knight

13-Susannah Mary Knight

12-Francis Martin Prideaux

13-Jack Anthony Prideaux

12-Lucy Caroline Prideaux

12-Walter Michael Cokayne Prideaux

13-Rebecca Lenore Prideaux

13-Belinda Prideaux

13-Walter Edward Cumming Prideaux

11-Col. Sir John Francis Prideaux was born on 30 Dec 1911 and died on 7 Jan 1993 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE TD.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of Arbuthnot Latham & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Chairman of the International Westminster Bank Ltd. In 1969.
- He worked as a Chairman of the National Westminster Bank Ltd. In 1971-1977.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the British Bankers Association in 1972-1977.
- He worked as a President of The Institute of Bankers.

12-Christopher John Prideaux

13-Lavinia Marion Prideaux

14-Polly Mainds

14-Harriet Mainds

13-David John Prideaux

14-Thomas Prideaux

14-William Prideaux

13-Charles Christopher Prideaux

12-Editha Anne Prideaux

13-Katherine Elizabeth Templeton

14-Rachel Philipps

14-Alexandra Philipps

13-Jane Celia Templeton

12-Michael Charles Terrell Prideaux

13-Laura Hargreaves Prideaux

13-John Peto Prideaux

11-Anne Rachel Prideaux was born on 22 Jan 1913 and died on 6 May 1975 at age 62.

12-Robert Prideaux Drummond-Hay

13-Robert Simon Hay Drummond-Hay

14-Edward John Hay Drummond-Hay

14-Auriol Sophia Hay Drummond-Hay

13-Katherine Louise Hay Drummond-Hay

13-Caroline Sarah Hay Drummond-Hay

12-Auriol Marion Drummond-Hay

12-Peter Charles Drummond-Hay

13-Tamsin Rachel Drummond-Hay

13-Alice Ruth Drummond-Hay

13-Lily Iona Drummond-Hay

13-Thomas Auriol Leo Drummond-Hay

11-Sir Humphrey Povah Treverbian Prideaux was born on 13 Dec 1915 and died on 7 May 2014 at age 98.

12-Nicholas Mark Prideaux

13-Victoria Louise Prideaux

13-Henrietta Elisabeth Prideaux

12-Julian Humphrey Prideaux

13-**Adam Richard Prideaux**

13-**Nigel Julian Prideaux**

12-**Timothy Richard Prideaux**

13-**Clare Evelyn Prideaux**

12-**James Michael Prideaux**

13-**Alexander James Prideaux**

13-**Catherine Rose Prideaux**

13-**George David Prideaux**

13-**Emma Charlotte Prideaux**

11-**Lt. Cmdr. Andrew George Prideaux RN** was born on 10 Mar 1918 and died on 17 May 2016 in St. Mary's Hospital, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.

12-**Andrew George Treverbian Prideaux**

13-**Michael Andrew Charles Prideaux**

12-**Elizabeth Patricia Beatrice Prideaux**

10-**Humphrey Hollond Prideaux**³² was born on 19 Jan 1878 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 23 Feb 1878 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Oxford.

10-**Rev. Sherburne Povah Prideaux**³² was born on 14 Oct 1880 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Curate in Charge, Chelsea Old Church, London.

10-**Nora Margaret Prideaux**³² was born on 18 Nov 1883 in 41 Colville Gardens, Kensington.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 8 Jan 1884 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

9-**Ada Hollond Prideaux**³² was born on 17 Feb 1850 in 38 Baker Street, London.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in St. George's, Hanover Square, London.

9-**Sarah Treverbian Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Mar 1853 in Goldsmith's Hall, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 1 May 1853 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.

9-**Arthur Robert Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Feb 1857 in Goldsmith's Hall, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 20 Mar 1857 in St Ann & St Agnes, Gresham Street, London.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

10-**Geoffrey Arthur Prideaux**³² was born on 1 Aug 1891 in 13 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

10-**Charles Prideaux**³² was born on 28 Aug 1892 in 13 Talbot Square, Hyde Park, London, died on 8 Sep 1892, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

8-**Sarah Anna Prideaux**^{17,32} was born on 22 Sep 1807 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 15 Sep 1882 in 31 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 74, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

8-**Charles Prideaux**^{6,32,67,68} was born on 18 Jan 1809 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 8 Jun 1893 in "Brookfield", Tamerton, Devon at age 84, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: He was one of the last of his family to remain a Quaker.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Plymouth. Chairman of the Devon & Cornwall Bank.
- He was Quaker.

8-**Henry Prideaux**³² was born on 28 Apr 1810 in Bearscombe, Devon, died on 11 Nov 1879 in Plymouth, Devon at age 69, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor of Plymouth.

9-**Agnes Prideaux**³² was born on 11 Aug 1852 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon, died on 17 Mar 1895 in 23 Royal York Cresent, Clifton, Bristol at age 42, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

9-**Amy Henrietta Prideaux**³² was born on 29 Aug 1853 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Edith Kara Prideaux**³² was born on 3 Sep 1854 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Mabel Prideaux**³² was born on 1 Sep 1856 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

9-**Henry Maxwell Prideaux**³² was born on 14 Oct 1857 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliott, Devon.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Walter Baldwin Prideaux**³² was born on 25 Nov 1859 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliot, Devon, died on 7 Nov 1884 in Graafrinet, Cape Colony, South Africa at age 24, and was buried in Graafrinet, Cape Colony, South Africa.

9-**Prideaux**³² was born on 4 Mar 1863 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliot, Devon and died on 22 Mar 1863 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliot, Devon.

9-**Augusta Prideaux**³² was born on 22 Jul 1864 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliot, Devon.

9-**Claudia Fanny Prideaux**³² was born on 14 Sep 1865 in "Westbrook", Tamerton Foliot, Devon.

9-**Robert Morris Prideaux**³² was born on 26 Jun 1867 in Crescent Place, Plymouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Woodlands, Brasted Chart, Kent.

8-**Dr. Alfred Prideaux**³² was born on 11 Dec 1811 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 22 Nov 1881 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Dec 1839 in Yealmpton, Devon, died on 13 Sep 1841 in Yealmpton, Devon at age 1, and was buried in Cambourne, Cornwall.

9-**Rev. Walter Alfred Prideaux**³² was born on 18 Jul 1841 in Yealmpton, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1842 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He was educated at St. Aidan's.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Matthew's, East Stonehouse, Devon.

10-**Mary Prideaux**³² was born on 16 Aug 1867 and died on 14 Sep 1881 at age 14.

10-**Rev. Frederick Joseph Prideaux** was born on 9 Feb 1869.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Lockeridge, Bere Alston, Devon. Curate of Highweek, Devon.

10-**Annie Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 19 Sep 1870.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Edward Prideaux**³² was born on 30 May 1843 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 23 Feb 1846 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 2, and was buried on 25 Feb 1846 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 25 Jul 1843 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Julia Anne Prideaux**³² was born on 27 May 1845 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 19 Sep 1885 in Looe, Cornwall at age 40, and was buried on 23 Sep 1885 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 17 Jul 1845 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Sarah Ball Prideaux**³² was born on 9 Jul 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 7 Aug 1848 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Kathleen Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 24 May 1851 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 30 Jun 1851 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

10-**Winifred Vivian Nettle** was born in 1875 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1915 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 40.

11-**Kathleen Mary Elliott**⁷⁶ was born on 1 Oct 1906 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Plymouth, Devon at age 42.

11-**Winifred Margaret Elliott**⁷⁶ was born on 3 Jun 1912 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in Dec 1997 in St. Germans, Cornwall at age 85.

10-**Kathleen Prideaux Nettle** was born in 1879 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 69.

11-**Kathleen V. Metcalfe**

9-**Clara Allen Prideaux**³² was born on 8 Feb 1853 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died in Jun 1863 in Fowey, Cornwall at age 10, and was buried in Jun 1863 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 29 Mar 1853 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

9-**Charles Vivian Prideaux**³² was born on 13 Nov 1856 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 8 Aug 1858 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 1, and was buried on 12 Aug 1858 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 24 Feb 1857 in Liskeard, Cornwall.

8-**Susanna Rachel Prideaux**³² was born on 26 Aug 1813 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 7 Aug 1900 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Charles Pridham**

9-**Walter Prideaux Pridham** was born on 19 May 1846 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 7 Nov 1907 in Wellington, New South Wales, Australia at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Emigrated to Australia 1877.

10-**Mary Susannah Pridham**

10-**Alfred Edward Pridham**

10-**Walter Pridham**

10-**Charles Pridham**

9-Theodore Pridham

10-**John Theodore Pridham**⁷⁸ was born on 7 Nov 1879 in Stanmore, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 24 May 1954 in Croydon, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 74, and was buried in Rockwood Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Agricultural scientist and plant breeder.

11-Pridham

11-Pridham

11-Pridham

9-Arthur Edward Pridham

9-Caroline Pridham

9-Susan Augusta Pridham

9-Sarah Hingston Pridham

9-James Frederic Pridham

9-Maria Pridham

9-Ernest Pridham

8-**Augusta Prideaux**³² was born on 4 Jan 1815 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 1 May 1900 in 20 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 85, and was buried in Plymouth Cemetery.

8-**Prof. Frederick Prideaux**^{17,32} was born on 27 Apr 1817 in 1, Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon, died on 21 Nov 1891 in Ermington, Taunton, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in Trull, Somerset.

General Notes: Joint author of "Prideaux's Conveyancing"
Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891), lawyer, fifth son of Walter Prideaux of Plymouth, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Kingston of Kingsbridge, Devon, was born at 1 Portland Square, Plymouth, on 27 April 1817. His father, a partner in the private bank of Kingston and Prideaux, was a descendant of Humphrey Prideaux, dean of Norwich, but was raised as a Quaker. Frederick Prideaux was educated at the Plymouth grammar school, at a private school at Egloshayle, near Wadebridge, Cornwall, and under a private tutor. He was instructed in law by his elder brother, Walter Prideaux, of the firm of Lane and Prideaux, solicitors, London, and by the eminent Quaker conveyancer John Hodgkin. On 26 May 1834 he was admitted a student at Lincoln's Inn, where he was called to the bar on 27 January 1840. At Clifton on 14 April 1853 he married Fanny Ash, a poet and the second daughter of Richard Ball of Portland House, Kingsdown, Gloucestershire. After practising for some years in London, Prideaux moved to Bath in 1858. He returned to London in 1865, and in 1866 obtained the post of reader in real and personal property to the inns of court, which he resigned because of ill health in 1875. He afterwards lived successively at Torquay, Gatcombe, and Taunton. In his youth Prideaux abandoned Quakerism for the Church of England, but in later life he became attached to the Baptist society. He was the author of a work on conveyancing that saw a number of subsequent editions. He died in Taunton on 21 November 1891. He was survived by his wife, who died in September 1894.

J. M. Rigg, rev. Eric Metcalfe

Sources

The Athenaeum (18 Sept 1894), 390-91 · F. Prideaux, *In memoriam F.P.* (1891) · W. P. Baildon, ed., *The records of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn: the black books*, 4 (1902) ·

CGPLA Eng. & Wales <javascript:;> (1892)

Wealth at death

£8350 1s. 4d.: resworn probate, Aug 1892, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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<<http://www.oup.com/>>*ntblntbl* J. M. Rigg, 'Prideaux, Frederick (1817-1891)', rev. Eric Metcalfe, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/22783>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of the Law of Real and Personal Property, Inns of Court. In Haine's Hill, Taunton..
- He was a Quaker, then Anglican and finally Baptist.

8-**Lucy Prideaux**³² was born on 4 Jan 1820 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 18 Nov 1896 in 20 Portland Square, Plymouth, Devon at age 76, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

8-**Joseph Hingston Prideaux**³² was born on 13 May 1823 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 24 Jun 1840 in Drowned In Plymouth Sound, Plymouth, Devon at age 17, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

8-**Emily Ball Prideaux**³² was born on 26 Apr 1829 in Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Joseph Hingston**^{6,55} was born on 5 May 1788 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 6 Feb 1852 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Talwin Kenway**,⁶ daughter of **James Kenway**⁶ and **Ann Sims**,⁶ on 8 Sep 1825 in Kingsbridge, Devon. Elizabeth was born on 8 Feb 1791 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 17 Mar 1869 in Hobleton, Devon at age 78. They had three children: **Eliza Ann**, **Caroline Elizabeth**, and **Josephine**.

8-**Eliza Ann Hingston** was born on 13 Feb 1827 in Hobleton, Devon and died on 6 Dec 1827.

8-**Caroline Elizabeth Hingston** was born on 13 Dec 1828 in Hobleton, Devon and died on 12 Jan 1834 at age 5.

8-**Josephine Hingston** was born on 22 Feb 1830 in Holbeton, Devon, died on 25 May 1913 in Chilliswood, Exeter at age 83, and was buried in Wideconbe In The Moor.

Josephine married **Robert Dymond**,¹¹¹ son of **Robert Dymond**^{9,54,192,204} and **Ann Priscilla Williams**,^{9,54,192} on 11 Sep 1850 in Kingsbridge, Devon. Robert was born on 8 Sep 1824 in Exeter, Devon and died on 31 Aug 1888 in Exeter, Devon at age 63. They had three children: **Caroline Ann**, **Arthur Hingston**, and **Josephine Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He had a residence in Exeter, Devon.

9-**Caroline Ann Dymond** was born on 16 Jun 1852.

9-**Arthur Hingston Dymond** was born on 4 Jan 1854.

9-**Josephine Elizabeth Dymond**

Joseph next married **Catherine Phillips Tregelles**,³⁴ daughter of **Joseph Tregelles**^{17,19,66} and **Sarah Hingston**,^{19,66} on 17 Sep 1796 in Plymouth, Devon. Catherine was born on 25 Jul 1774 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 13 Jan 1858 at age 83. They had nine children: **Catherine Tregelles**, **Rachel Collier**, **Susannah Anna**, **Frederick Collier**, **Charles**, **Alfred**, **Edwin**, **Sophia Price**, and **Louisa Ellen**.

7-**Catherine Tregelles Hingston**^{111,120} was born on 7 Dec 1797 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 21 May 1888 in Ford Park, Plymouth, Devon at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Catherine married **William Browne**^{83,111,120} on 8 Jul 1929. William was born in 1796 in Crediton, Devon and died on 8 Aug 1880 in Torquay, Devon at age 84.

General Notes: William Browne, Torquay. 84 8 8 mo. 1880

Descendants of Henrie Fox

A Minister. (This name appeared in the volume for 1881.)

In presenting a brief sketch of this dear Friend, whose long and consistent course of Christian life and experience was known to not a few within and beyond the Society of Friends, we trust that some of the valuable teaching which this was calculated to afford, will prove an encouragement to others to accept the grace of God in Christ Jesus, which was, we believe, his only trust. May not instruction also be derived, even from the consideration of the "good fight of faith " which the Christian must maintain, and which necessitates the watch to the very end.

William Browne was born near Crediton, in Devonshire, in the year 1796. He had the advantage of a liberal education, and his intellectual powers were well trained ; but his spiritual life does not appear to have been very early developed. The religious influence of an older sister, a member of the Wesleyan body, appears to have been largely blessed, producing a deep impression upon his mind when quite a young man, which, through the quickening of the Holy Spirit, remained with him until the great change was wrought of passing from death unto life, out of darkness into the marvellous light of the Gospel, through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

His father had formerly been a member of the Society of Friends, and some acquaintance with their religious views and practice attracted W. B. towards this body, with which he united in fellowship in the year 1823. His decision of character here strongly manifested itself, and he followed faithfully what he believed to be the promptings of duty, in a marked change from the gay association which at times had been his wont, to the crossbearing of an avowed disciple of the Lord.

It was at no small cost that this experience was passed through, and his strong adherence in after life to the views which he then embraced was doubtless owing in great measure to his having thus emphatically bought what he regarded and prized as the truth.

Many years of his life were spent in Cornwall, and of the intellectual aspect of his early man- hood, and the great change above referred to, we have an interesting glimpse from the pen of one who valued his society when residing at Wade- bridge.

" During the five years which were spent at Wadebridg, dear William Browne seems to have been the prominent element in everything that was kind and indulgent, intelligent and instruc- tive. We owed much of our appreciation of literature and of poetry to him, and his own charming gift of verse was often exercised for our gratification ; and then I well remember my silent but reverential sympathy when he chose his part once for all, and ranged himself on his Master's Bide, becoming a good soldier and servant until life's end."

From the journal of another valued friend of W. B.'s we quote the following : -

"This morning's post brought me a letter from dear C. T. Hingston, which, amongst other intel- ligence, mentioned William Browne's having ap- peared in supplication powerfully and impressively in their little meeting at Wadebridge, which does indeed seem like a school of prophets. The sacri- fices and dedication of W. B. are always striking and affecting to my mind ; having known him once so different, and gradually watching him progress from the man of taste, and sentiment, and argumentation, through different stages of humiliation, to what I believe he now is - the sound, sincere, and self-denying Christian."

This spiritual change, however, did not diminish the exercise of the intellectual powers, and his well-stored mind, combined with ready wit and careful observation of passing circum- stances and events, rendered him an interesting companion, whilst he ever sought to turn to in- structive account the various topics which thus, in social converse, came under review. There was also a keen appreciation of the beauties of nature, and an especial love of birds, and trees, and flowers, with which he was accurately conversant. These refined tastes tended to soften those traits of his character which at times assumed a less winning aspect; whilst Divine grace doubtless largely assisted in the mellowing process.

Of his religious feelings during the period between the years 1819 and 1828 we have some glimpses, as shown in the following extracts from his journal, which appears to have been subse- quently discontinued. This journal contained also notes on passing events, and extracts from interesting works which W. B. had in reading ; amongst others were those of Fenelon, " The Life of Henry Martyn," &c. He was at this time in the office of his uncle Treffry, at Plymouth, to whose judicious and kindly influence, in attracting him towards Friends, he was wont to refer in after years.

" *August 22nd, 1819 (Sunday).* - In meeting this morning my mind was engaged on the con- firmation of faith experienced by Thomas, when the Saviour manifested Himself to him ; and in the evening Sarah Jago spoke on the subject of faith. She began with saying, 'Lord, increase our faith;' and after expressing the manner in which her mind had been engaged, she expatiated on the benefits resulting to the Christian from a fixed and steady faith in the merits of his Redeemer.

She then adverted to the case of Thomas, and said that if our faith was really fixed, we should be enabled to say with him, 'My Lord and my God; ' and this is, I believe, what every true Christian will experience when he arrives at that true point of faith; he will feel that the Lord is not merely the Creator and Preserver of all mankind taken collectively, but that His particular care is over him individually, and then will he with confidence exclaim, 'My Lord and my God ! ' This faith is the groundwork of religion ; it is the foundation on which the beautiful structure of Christianity is erected ; this ' evidence of things unseen' affords us the cheering hope of the enjoyment, when this earthly tenement shall be dissolved, of everlasting bliss in the mansions of the blessed. Oh ! then, may we sincerely and effectually cry ' Lord increase our faith ! ' "

"*12th May, 1820.* - Attended a meeting this evening at the Guildhall, Plymouth, for the purpose of forming a Peace Society in this port, which was accomplished, and a set of resolutions ordered to be printed. I am appointed one of the Committee. May the peaceable Spirit of Christ so pervade my thoughts and actions, that it may overcome the evil passions of the natural man, and subdue all unto itself ; and since I have thus publicly avowed my sentiments, may strength be given me in the hour of trial to abide steadfast. Lord, make me such as Thou wouldst have me to be !

"*May 23rd, 1821.* - Returned from the funeral of my beloved and honoured father. In the painful hour of sickness, and in the awful moment of death, peace was the happy portion of this good man.

Lord, ' Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my latter end be like his. * Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.' "

" *August 8th.* - The Lord in infinite mercy has been pleased to show me clearly the only true road to eternal happiness. A disappointment, the keenest I ever experienced, had brought me to a sense of the utterly deplorable condition of those who live without God in the world. Stripped of all that was dear to me on earth, and having no hope beyond it, the agony of despair into which I was plunged is indescribable. In this season of deep distress my mind was directed to the source of all real comfort ; and oh ! may the goodness of the merciful Redeemer be never effaced from my memory. It was in a moment of entire reliance on His all-sufficient power, that my troubled soul found rest. Well may I exclaim with the Psalmist, 6 What can I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me, and for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men ? ' Many have been the proving times experienced since, but I trust my confidence has not been ever wholly lost. . . . Lord, increase my faith ; let this be my never-ceasing prayer."

" *August 19th.* - A peaceful day ; thought pretty much of death, and felt much comforted in the recollection of the words of the Apostle Paul, ' For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have a building not made with hands eternal in the heavens.' "

" *October 21st.* - In reading this evening before my aunt and cousins an account of the illness and death of Daniel Bowly, of Cirencester, pub- lished in (Piety Promoted/ who died in his twenty-sixth

Descendants of Henrie Fox

year, of a consumption, my mind was so impressed with a conviction that I should soon have to follow in the same path, and with a sense of the Lord's infinite goodness in giving me a just view of the things of eternity, that I was obliged to stop and give the book into other hands, drawing back and giving vent to my full soul in tears. Oh ! gracious Father ! continue to endue me with this tenderness of spirit, and let nothing separate me from Thy love ! "

W. Browne's mind having been increasingly convinced of the accordance of the principles of Friends with the New Testament, he was at length prepared to apply for membership in the Society, under a deep feeling of the importance of the step, as the following memorandum will show : -

" Second month 26th, 1823. - George Fox informed me that the Monthly Meeting had acceded to my request to be admitted a member of the Society of Friends. I feel sincerely desirous that my conduct may be such as not to disgrace the profession I have felt it right to make before men. It is indeed a serious responsibility to be joined in membership with a body of professing Christians, and to one so weak in the faith as myself it is peculiarly so, but I know that He who hath begun the good work is able to continue it. then, that my eye may be directed in the singleness of true faith to Him who is not only able but willing to save to the uttermost all who sincerely embrace His most gracious word."

"Eleventh month 6th. - My dear cousin spoke for the first time in meeting with these words, ' The Lord is a quiet habitation to all those who put their trust in Him/ May she be preserved in purity and singleness of heart, and continue to follow on to know the Lord ; and may her example stimulate us all to increased watchfulness and dedication of heart ! This is what I feel the greatest want of, so much so at times as to cause me to fear that my rebellious heart will never be subdued ; but at other times the Lord graciously condescends to manifest the power of His grace with evident proofs that it is indeed sufficient. Lord ! suffer me to beseech Thee to afford me the help of Thy good Spirit, that the fearful ascendancy of self may be overcome, and that I may be truly crucified to the world, and the world to me. ! let me receive all as at Thy hand, whether crosses or consolations, and let me never cease to praise Thee for all Thy wondrous doings."

"Eleventh month 3rd, 1824. - In meeting, this morning, my mind was much comforted by remembering the words of the Apostle Paul, There is therefore now no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.' It was a precious heart-tendering season, and I was permitted to experience in a good degree that peace which indeed passes all human understanding. May I never cease to be thankful to my gracious Redeemer, who hath bestowed, and is bestowing such unmerited favours on one of the weakest of His disciples."

" Third month 6th, 1825. - John Barclay, Ann Tweedy and Elizabeth Fox, who are engaged in paying a religious visit to the several meetings composing this Quarterly Meeting, have been with us today. John Barclay had to bear a most remarkable testimony in our morning sitting. This precious young man appears likely to be made an eminent instrument in the hands of the Lord, and I trust will become the happy means of converting many to righteousness. Ann Tweedy was also engaged very acceptably ; her visits are always cheering to my poor, torpid, and sometimes almost despairing mind. But, blessed be the name of the Most High, there is, as A. T. told us this evening, in the severest trials and seasons of deepest conflict a something felt by the true seeker after good things, which is infinitely preferable to anything this world can give, and of which it can never deprive us ; and it is this heavenly hope, though at times it may be like hoping against hope, which preserves amidst all the dangers of the world, and conducts the patient Christian traveller to that Rock of Ages upon which he shall be established for ever."

"Second month 8th, 1826. - In our meeting this morning I was led to supplicate for preservation and the guidance of divine counsel through the remaining days of our pilgrimage in this vale of tears. This sacrifice has, I trust, been accepted, and I have mercifully been favoured with peace in the performance of it ; inexpressibly solemn does it appear to me thus to approach the throne of grace publicly, and earnest are my desires that strength may be afforded me to endure to the end. My many weaknesses and deviations from the strict path of duty fill me at times with an almost overwhelming sense of my own unworthiness, and with a fear that the blessed Truth may suffer through my means ; but He who hath called is able to sustain us under every conflict, and will, I fully believe, if we simply follow His divine leading, bring us through all and above all to the glory and praise of His great and ever excellent name."

" Eighth month 20th, 1826.- My Heavenly Father has been pleased to show me, by an attack of illness, the utter insufficiency of poor frail man to preserve his own strength. Some degree of uncertainty as to the termination of this illness attended its early stages ; but through all I was mercifully favoured with much quietness and peace. This is, indeed, an unspeakable and unmerited mercy, and sincerely do I desire that I may yet more and more be given up to follow wherever my best Guide may lead. Great uncertainty at this time hangs over my future movements in life ; may this teach me to seek first the kingdom of God, and then doubtless all things needful will be added. How difficult, and yet how necessary for the sincere disciple of Christ is it to live a life of simple, unhesitating dependence. Surely this is the only safe path, and the only one which can conduct us without fear of disappointment to true substantial happiness.' ,

In 1827 W. Brown relinquished the business occupation in which he had been engaged and opened a school ; but this undertaking, for which he did not possess all the needed qualifications, was not successful, and had very soon to be relinquished.

His marriage in the year 1828 with Catharine Tregelles Hingston, added greatly to his happiness through the lengthened union granted them. In allusion to this period a Friend writes: - " What an enjoyment it was to me to be allowed to share the privileges of your home, and to be a little within the influence of his fine and vigorous mind, . . . when he took so much pains to interest and instruct his young friends, and was so ready- to help them in any useful pursuit ; and then in later years how one seemed to forget that he ever had an ache or a pain, the spiritual and the intellectual seemed so to triumph over physical weakness."

During their sojourn in Cornwall, and at a later period at Totnes and Torquay, William Browne was earnestly interested in the promotion of temperance and peace, and of popular education, through the medium of British Schools. To these objects he lent his aid with unflagging interest, almost to the close of life. His generally good judgment and business ability fitted him for usefulness of this kind, as well as in the responsible post which he filled in the banking concern of which he latterly became a director. In these various spheres he won the esteem and confidence of his acquaintances and fellow-workers of different denominations.

For many years after being recorded as a minister he exercised acceptably to his friends the gift bestowed by his Lord. His ministry was usually clear and weighty in its character; often somewhat brief ; but he was engaged at times impressively at considerable length, especially in meetings held at his request for the public. Several testimonies have been borne to the value of his Gospel service on these occasions, and by his more immediate friends, to the blessing and help received from his addresses, which have been described as " concise, yet full," and as " the cup of living water straight from the fountain- head."

Although occasionally taking journeys of recreation, or to include visits to his friends, which combined religious and social engagements, W. Browne did not often travel from home specially on religious service, but was diligent in the attendance of his own meeting, and of those within the compass of his Quarterly Meeting, as long as strength permitted ; and he regarded the assembling with his friends for worship, or on church affairs, as fixed engagements, not to be easily set aside. His earnest interest in collecting funds for the erection of the meeting-house at Torquay will be remembered by many who co-operated with him.

A constitutional reserve prevented much communication, even with those nearest to him, on spiritual subjects, beyond his often-expressed deep interest in the welfare of the Society, and his strong

conviction of the importance of its principles, as held by the early Friends. "Whilst, however, concerned at some of the changes which have taken place amongst us, he appreciated all honest adherence to apprehended duty, even when unable fully to yield his concurrence ; and underlying all was his earnest desire for the true promotion of the spiritual kingdom of our holy Redeemer. It was not surprising that his strong and decided character should at times appear lacking in tenderness and sympathy with minds differing at all in sentiment from his own. And if he may thus have failed, in some measure, to exert an attractive influence over such, yet we cannot doubt that he sought the aid of Divine Grace to overcome any infirmity of which he was con- scious. For many of the later years of his life W. B. suffered much from rheumatic gout, by which his capacity for the active life which he had previously so much enjoyed was gradually taken away; and the patience with which he endured for many years the physical pain and disability so peculiarly trying to one of his energetic temperament, and the support granted him throughout his last suffering illness, bore emphatic testimony to the all- sufficiency of the grace of God. During this season of affliction his mental faculties continued clear, and his interest in passing events undiminished almost to the close. And, whilst his habitual reserve prevented him from giving much expression to his feeling, the few words which he addressed to his beloved wife, and to Friends who visited him, from time to time, afford a comforting assurance that his gracious Saviour did not forsake him in this lengthened period of trial. In His own good time we are assured that his Lord bore him to one of the many mansions, prepared for the redeemed, in the fulfilment of His own blessed promise, " I will come again and receive you unto Myself, that where I am there ye may be also." The subjoined lines, addressed by W. Browne some years since to an invalid friend, on the words uttered by her, " But for a moment ! " seem appropriate to his own release from the bed of weariness and suffering, to enter on the heavenly rest.

To M. A. C.

2 Cor. iv. 17. " But for a moment ! sister, then how light, Weighed in the balance of eternal love, Against that glory which the enraptured sight Shall gaze on in the blissful scenes above.

" But for a moment, sister ! courage then !

Fear not the tempter's most malignant power ; Thy Saviour his besetments shall restrain, And give the victory in the trying hour.

" But for a moment, sister ! cast thy care,

In simple faith on Him who cares for thee ;

His changeless love shall thy afflictions share,

His arm of power thy ceaseless succour be."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-**Rachel Collier Hingston**^{6,34,53} was born on 30 Aug 1799 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 22 May 1885 in Ford Park, Compton Gifford, Plymouth, Devon at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Apr 1854 in West Devon MM.
- She worked as an organiser of a Night-school in Kingsbridge, Devon.

8-**Edwin Fox** was born on 15 May 1822.

9-**Edith Margaret Fox**

9-**Ethel Mary Fox**

9-**Jessie Beatrice Fox**

9-**Edwin Spencer Fox** was born on 14 Feb 1852.

9-**Arthur Elliston Fox** was born in 1862.

10-**Kaletha Dorothy Fox** was born in 1895.

10-**Gerald Hugh B. Fox** was born in 1900.

9-**Mildred Charlotte Fox** was born in 1867.

8-**Frederick Hingston Fox**¹²⁵ was born on 27 Jan 1825 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall, died on 21 Mar 1910 in The Knowle, Seymour Park, Plymouth at age 85, and was buried on 24 Mar 1910 in FBG Treville Street, Plymouth.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: Frederic H. Fox, 85 21 3mo. 1910 Plymouth. On the 21st March, Frederick Kingston Fox passed away at his residence. The Knowle, Seymour Park, Plymouth, at the age of eighty-five. He had survived his wife between two and three years. Both within the Society of Friends and outside it, Frederick and Anna Fox were well known and esteemed. After a few years spent at Kingsbridge, South Devon, they removed to Torquay, where, at their lovely homes of Oakhill and Gonvena, they dispensed wide hospitality, and frequently lent their drawing-room for gatherings connected with the interests of religious and philanthropic causes. General Booth generally stayed with them when at Torquay, and on one occasion when some of his officers were committed to prison by an unfriendly bench of magistrates for a technical violation of the law, Anna Fox, when sentence was pronounced, arose in court, and in a clear and emphatic voice uttered the words, " Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness sake." After some years' residence at Torquay, they removed to Edgbaston, Birmingham, where at Grasmere, Bristol Road, they again opened their house to the very numerous calls which a large meeting and a wide community entailed. When circumstances again led them to remove, this time to Severn Lodge, Sneyd Park, in the neighbourhood of Bristol, they were the same hospitable hosts and earnest promoters of every good cause as they ever had been. Notwithstanding a naturally very diffident disposition and manner. Frederick H. Fox was a man of clear and decided views on many matters. which he considered inseparably connected with Christian truth. He had a retentive memory and a well-stored mind. He was a lowly and faithful follower of that Saviour whose atoning and sacrificial work his wife loved to set forth in her ministry. When she died in 1907, Frederick Fox came to Plymouth to spend the remainder of his days in the midst of an attached family circle, and in a Meeting where his gentle and Christ-like spirit was much appreciated, and to be a member of which he often expressed his thankfulness. His eye was gratified by the colouring and beauty of his beloved Devonshire, whilst around his walls hung the evidences of his artistic taste and skill in the many water-colour sketches of scenes in Norway, Switzerland, etc. The funeral took place on the 24th March, in the little quiet burial ground behind the Meeting-house in Treville Street, Plymouth, where he had felt it a privilege to worship ; and there was felt to be, by those assembled, a peculiarly sweet covering of peace such as was appropriate to the committal to his last earthlj- resting-place of "an Israelite indeed, in whom there was no guile."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He resided at Oakhill in Torquay, Devon.
- He resided at Govena in Torquay, Devon.
- He resided at Grasmere in Bristol Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He resided at Severn Lodge in Sneyd Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at The Knowle from 1907 in Seymour Park, Plymouth.

8-**George Edward Fox** was born on 27 Jul 1826 in Gonvena, Wadebridge, Cornwall, died on 8 Apr 1912 in Hillside, Plymouth at age 85, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber merchant. Fox, Elliott & Company Ltd in Plymouth, Devon.

9-**Edward Fox**^{76,145} was born in 1861 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died in 1946 at age 85.

General Notes: Fox.-In 1946, Edward Fox (1874-78), aged 85 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Timber merchant. Fox, Elliott & Company Ltd in Plymouth, Devon.

10-**Marjorie Fox** was born in 1895.

10-**Edward Lionel Fox** was born in 1898.

10-**Ruth Fox** was born in 1899.

9-**Harriet Fox** was born in 1863.

9-**Charlotte Wakefield Fox**²⁴ was born on 30 Jun 1865 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 26 Jul 1956 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 91, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Feb 1936 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

10-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.

10-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one – he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

11-**Christopher Beverley Pease**

12-**Patrick N. A. Pease**

12-**Penelope Jane Pease**

11-**Alister Hugh Richardson Pease**

9-**Walter Richardson Fox** was born in 1867 and died on 4 Nov 1951 in Penlee Gardens, Stoke, Plymouth, Devon at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber merchant. Fox, Elliott & Company Ltd in Plymouth, Devon.

10-**Olive Fox**

10-**Eileen Fox**

10-**Terence Rochfort Fox** was born in 1912, died on 6 Sep 1943 in Killed In Action at age 31, and was buried in Dunbach War Cemetery, Germany. Greve 7 K 1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sergeant Air Gunner, 427 Royal Canadian Air Force in RAF Leeming, Yorkshire.

10-**Aubrey Fox**

10-**Col. Ronald Fox**

11-**Geoffrey Fox**

9-**Charles Louis Fox** was born in 1870 and died in 1925 at age 55.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Dr. George Raymond Fox** was born in 1870 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 24 Jun 1956 in Freedom Fields Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 86.

General Notes: Worked with the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1918 and was awarded a medal by the King of Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He worked as a Physician. Retired to "Rockrose", Downterry, Cornwall.
- He was a Quaker.

10-**Percy Hamilton Fox**

10-**Constance Grace Fox**

10-**Dorothy Crewdson Fox**

10-**George Noel Fox** was born in 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

9-**Mary G. Fox** was born in 1875.

8-**Mary Catherine Fox** was born on 1 Apr 1828 and died on 22 Apr 1831 at age 3.

8-**Pennington Fox** was born in Aug 1829 and died on 17 Apr 1831 at age 1.

8-**Rachel Anna Fox**⁶ was born on 22 Aug 1830.

9-**Bevington Henry Gibbins** was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 8 May 1897 in Ocala, Florida at age 35.

9-**Alfred Gibbins**^{76,146} was born on 13 Jun 1864 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 5 Jun 1905 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 40.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 5th June, 1905, at Bristol, Alfred Gibbins (1878-80), aged 41 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Horticulturalist in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Georgina Mary Gibbins** was born on 19 Sep 1866 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-**Cecil Gibbins** was born on 6 Jul 1868 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died in 1960 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Analytical chemist in 1911 in Neath smelting works, Neath, Glamorgan.
- He had a residence in 9 Dundonald Road Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Francis Bevington Gibbins** was born on 21 Apr 1909 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Sep 1992 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83.

9-**Constance Ethel Gibbins** was born on 1 Sep 1871 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

9-**Henrietta Gibbins** was born on 16 Apr 1874 in Neath, Glamorgan, Wales.

8-**Charlotte Elizabeth Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1832.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-Joseph Hingston Fox^{21,147} was born on 6 May 1835 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 12 Feb 1912 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 76.

General Notes: Joseph Hingston Fox 76 12 2mo. 1912 Cambridge. Elder. Joseph Hingston Fox, one of those retiring and modest personalities whose passing away reveals to survivors in still greater measure the extent and value of their work and influence, was the son of George and Rachel Fox, of Kingsbridge, South Devon, where he was born in the year 1835, His ancestors on both sides were Friends of early date in the Society's history. His father was of the Wadebridge branch of the Foxes of Cornwall, and his mother was of the Hingstons of Devon. George Fox, in the course of one of his western journeys, attended a Meeting in the Hingstons' house, and he alludes to one of them as "a worthy Friend." There was in the district at that time a tyrannical magistrate, and the Hingston family had to endure their full share of the suffering caused by this man's malicious persecution and hatred of Friends. Kingsbridge, a place of ancient repute as the centre of the fertile district known as the South Hams, was called by Leland, the historian and antiquary of Henry VIII. 's time, " a sume tyme praty town," a description justified at least by its beautiful situation, surrounded by hills, and standing at the head of the Kingsbridge Estuary. A life led in that picturesque and sequestered spot, - it was then nine miles from the railway - may well have influenced Hingston Fox's temperament, and have helped in the moulding of that quiet individuality which always characterized him. Quiet as the place was, however, the family were brought into contact with many interests, both social and religious. The head of the household took a leading part in the district, and the mother, whose sympathies were widely extended - she personally shared in the attempts then being made, under great difficulties, to circulate the Bible in Spain - heartily encouraged her children in efforts for the good of the people of the neighbouring villages. After school-days passed at Plymouth and Brighton, and a short time in a Kingsbridge bank, Hingston Fox began his business career as an Insurance Broker and Underwriter, spending much of his time at Lloyds, in the Royal Exchange. There, in one of the crowded centres of commercial life, notwithstanding his quiet deportment - or it may be, partly because of it - he secured,- by his walk and conversation, respect from a body of men always keen to mark inconsistencies of conduct in those making high Christian profession. The death, at this period, of his beloved brother, Albert, while travelling in Spain, on a journey whose object was partly commercial and partly evangelistic, caused him life -long sorrow, to which he made frequent reference in after years. Notwithstanding differences of character, there had always been between the brothers much mutual sympathy and understanding. For a long period Hingston Fox resided at Surbiton, where he was a valued member of Kingston Meeting, and while there he married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Edwin O. Tregelles, a well-known minister of our Society, and a happy united life was theirs for 21 years. When at length he retired from business, his wife and he were able to take a good deal of part in Christian work, both at home and abroad. A journey to Constantinople awakened a warm interest in the Friends' Mission there, to which he thereafter devoted much time and service, and of which he acted as Treasurer for several years. Finally, he and his wife felt led to Cambridge, with the hope of rendering what assistance they could to the Meeting there, which was at that time in a rather struggling condition, and it was at once felt that their presence there was a source of help and strength. Before, however, they had actually settled into residence at Cambridge, Sarah Elizabeth Fox was removed by death, while on a ministerial journey to Ireland. Her death left her husband bereft and lonely, but in daily acts of kindness to his fellow men, not less than in more public affairs, he found an ample field of service for his Master. And so satisfied was he that duty called him to remain at Cambridge, that he returned there, and finally built the house where he spent the remainder of his days. To that home came many guests, both old and young, but those whom, he was always especially glad to welcome were the undergraduates of the University who were members of or who were connected with the Society of Friends. For them he felt a fatherly interest, which was responded to by them with a heartiness which much cheered him. Largely through his exertions, the dilapidated old Meeting-house was replaced by the present much more suitable and convenient premises. His coming also brought many Friends who were drawn to visit the Meeting, in addition to well-known Friends who felt it their duty to take up their residence in Cambridge, and their presence afforded him great comfort. Retiring as he was, modest almost to a fault, these qualities, which often hold men aloof from each other, were as passports to the hearts of all who came in contact with him. There can have been few men more unaffectedly beloved than he was. Men whose outlook on life and whose form of belief were widely different from his, all recognised the power that lay behind his life ; for his faith translated itself into a lovable and loving nature, warming all who came within its influence. The few simple words that were often given to him to say at the Meetings for Worship generally struck the note, and called forth other thoughts in harmony with his. And yet there was probably none less aware of the influence he exerted than was Hingston Fox himself. His interests, however, were by no means confined to Cambridge. He was a diligent attender of Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, the latter of which he served for several years as Clerk, and he rendered valued service on various Committees of the Society, held in London and elsewhere. His sympathy with all Christian endeavour, with the cause of Peace, with the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Anti-Opium question, Home and Foreign Missions, and especially the work of the Friends' Mission at Constantinople, brought these matters not only before those who had the privilege of his more private and personal friendship, but before the public generally. It was very striking to see how his modest and retiring nature seemed to be imbued with Divine force, as he faced authorities generally deemed inaccessible to ordinary mortals, and how he was enabled to excite their sympathy with and interest in things that were near his heart. It may be said that Hingston Fox's end was. hastened by his zeal for the service of his Master. Although suffering from a severe cold, he attended an important Committee in London, with the object of providing immediate and efficient help for A. M. Burgess, whose health threatened to break down under the strain of work at the Constantinople Mission, and he was at the Meeting for Sufferings on the following day. On his return to Cambridge he was attacked with bronchitis. It was characteristic of him that it was while he was entertaining some of his young friends on the Sunday after getting back from London, that he was ordered away to bed, which lie never left again. Eight days later, in spite of all that could be done by medical skill and assiduous nursing, and the loving care of relatives, and after a period of unconsciousness, following a time of audible and intimate communion with Him who was, and is, his Life, he passed peacefully away.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker & Underwriter in 7 South Terrace, Surbiton, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-Albert Fox⁵⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1836 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 27 Jan 1867 in Linares, Spain (Smallpox) at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal Broker 1855 To 1864 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Memembr of the Friends' Tract Association.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He had a residence in 1864 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in Scotland and Spain.

8-**Richard Reynolds Fox**⁵³ was born on 27 Mar 1840 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 11 Oct 1915 in Crown Hill, Plymouth, Devon at age 75, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: Richard Reynolds Fox .75 11 10 1915 Crown Hill, Plymouth. An Elder. The earliest picture we have of Richard Reynolds Fox is that of a happy boy in the midst of a large group of brothers and sisters in their home in the beautiful country surroundings of Kingsbridge, Devonshire. The son of George and Rachel Fox, encompassed by sweet and christian influence, he seems very early to have responded to the Divine Love, which through the varied experiences of long and devoted service was the dominant impulse of his life. A letter written to his mother on his 10th birthday has been preserved : - " I take up my pen to give thee a little memorial and show thee that this is my 10th birthday. I think I love Him above all things. It is true that I love thee and Papa, but I love Him better who died for me. For He said ' He that loveth father and mother more than Me is not worthy of Me.' May I be one of His innocent lambs without spot or blemish. Dear Mamma, may we all be as loving as our blessed Lord and also as forgiving, for He said, when He was in acute pain ' Father forgive them for they know not what they do.' " One of his brothers tells us of the happy Saturday afternoons when, with a pony placed by their father at their disposal, he and Reynolds enjoyed their first experience of tract distribution among the pretty villages of South Devon. After receiving private tuition at home, he attended Benjamin Abbott's school at Hitchin, and after a brief training at his father's bank, and subsequently with Joseph Pease, at Darlington, he was articled to a firm of solicitors in Bristol, acquiring further knowledge in the London chambers of his friend, Joseph Bevan Braithwaite. While in Bristol he undertook one of the Senior Classes of boys at the Friars, and many of his letters show not only his warm interest, but his deep spiritual concern for the boys under his charge. In a letter to his mother written about this time, he says : - " I am well in health, and as for my soul, I am thankful to be able to express my belief that I am enabled from day to day to consign it more and more to the keeping of my Saviour." In the year, 1867, our friend married Frances Elizabeth Crewdson, the second daughter of Wilson Crewdson, of Manchester, and in the following year settled in Plymouth as a solicitor, in partnership with his cousin, Henry Prideaux. Their beautiful country home became, and to the present time continues to be, at once a centre of inspiration and a welcome resting-place to workers in every part of the Lord's vineyard. Letters from missionaries in many lands record the hallowed memories which gather around the name of " Westbrook," and it is interesting to notice the deep impression made on many of their minds by the reverent morning and evening service of Bible-reading, hymn, and prayer, which seemed to draw the worshippers into the very Temple of the Lord. Among the honoured guests in the home from time to time, we recall the names of Moody and Sankey, Dr. Grattan Guinness and his son, Henry Drummond, Dr Torrey and many another herald of the Cross. Space will not permit us to do more than mention the various efforts for the promotion of righteousness, temperance and social uplifting, which Reynolds Fox undertook in his town and neighbourhood. The Band of Hope Union, the Temperance Association, the Town Mission, the Seamen's Bethel, have all at different times had the advantage of his presidency, and whether occupying, as he did at one time, the important position of Member of the Westminster Licensing Committee in conjunction with such men as Lord Courtney, Professor Westlake, Q.C., and others, or in providing a coffee-room and Temperance Club for the young men in his neighbouring village at Crown Hill, he displayed the same earnest solicitude for the moral well-being of his fellow-men. He was also one of the founders of the Convalescent Home at Crown Hill, and acted as its Secretary from its commencement till the time of his death. On New Year's Sunday, 1873, Reynolds Fox established a Mission Meeting at Westbrook, which, in conjunction with his cousin, the late Frances Edward Fox, has been maintained till the present time. Many appreciative letters from members of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which for many years our friend was a vice-president, speak of the great loss they have sustained in his wise counsel and generous support. The work and aims of the Bible Society were specially dear to his heart. As an earnest and consistent member of the Society of Friends, R. R. Fox was an invaluable counsellor and helper, and there were few of its activities in which he did not take a foremost part. For many years the Friends' Foreign Mission, the Syrian Mission, the Home Mission, found in him a faithful and sympathetic supporter, while to his own Quarterly Meeting of Devon and Cornwall he gave ceaseless and ungrudging service, and there were few questions of policy or administration on which his advice was not sought. About eighteen months ago, he relinquished his position as Clerk of the Committee on Ministry and Oversight, which he had held over twenty years. But it will be in his own Meeting at Plymouth that his loss will be most deeply and increasingly felt. For a long period of years he proved himself the sympathetic friend and the wise counsellor of all, occupying faithfully the office both of Elder and Overseer, exercising a kind and discriminating judgment in all matters brought before the Overseers, and as an Elder, deeply concerned that the Ministry of the Meeting should be under the control of the Holy Spirit and a living testimony to Christ and His salvation. He frequently took vocal part in our Meetings for Worship, which were enriched by his prayerful and reverent spirit, and his very presence seemed to increase the rarity of the spiritual atmosphere. Before the decline of his health, he was diligent in his attendance at the Monthly and other Business Meetings, often driving in from his country home three or four times a week to be present on these occasions. Thus Reynolds Fox lived amongst us, always radiating a spirit of cheerfulness and love. Although an earnest Evangelical, always ready to defend the faith that was in him, his convictions were supported rather by Christian courtesy than by controversy, and he always recognised the many-sidedness of Truth. A Friend writes : - " It was always a great pleasure to me to meet him on Committees and in Yearly Meeting, and often and often I have rejoiced in his unswerving allegiance to the Saviour, when we came to difficult points." With a sincere and life-long attachment to Friends and their principles, he yet moved in unity with all earnest souls, and had many personal and attached friends both in the Anglican and Free Churches. Before the phrase materialised, he worked towards the " Mobilisation of Faith," with true catholicity of spirit. Representatives of different Churches and men of all grades of society were present at the interment, which took place at Plymouth on Oct. 15th. In the ministry of the Meeting it was emphasised that personal love to the Lord Jesus Christ had been the dominant impulse of our friend's life, and that it was through this unwavering love he had been enabled so fully to exercise the Stewardship of Faith. The benediction of Peace and the assurance of Victory were ours as we sang the lines of one of his favourite hymns : - " Jesus, the very thought of Thee With sweetness fills the breast, But sweeter far Thy face to see And in Thy presence rest." And so, amid the autumn sunline and the purple of the distant hills of Dartmoor, we laid our beloved friend to rest

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Benjamin Abbott's School, Hitchin in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at trainee with his father's Bank in Kingsbridge, Devon.
- He was educated at trainee with Joseph Pease in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an articled to Solicitors in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He worked as an articled Solicitor to Joseph Bevan Braithwaite in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Westminster Licensing Committee in London.
- He worked as a Solicitor with Henry Prideaux in 1868 in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Francis William Fox**¹²⁴ was born on 15 Nov 1841 in Kingsbridge and died on 9 Apr 1918 in Notting Hill, London at age 76.

General Notes: After two years in the bank with his father, in 1859 he went to Bristol to be apprenticed to his cousin Francis Fox, engineer in chief of the Bristol and Exeter Railway. 1864 with Edwin Walker, started the Atlas Engineering works at Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Locomotive Engineer.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Mary Catherine Fox** was born on 18 Nov 1843.

8-**Charles Alfred Fox** was born on 15 May 1848 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 18 May 1929 in Holbeaton, Plymouth at age 81, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

General Notes: The Plymouth business house of Messrs Fox, Roy and Company Ltd, general merchants, were located at Prudential Buildings, Bedford Street, Plymouth, before the Second World War and at "Hillside", Courtfield Road, Mannamead, Plymouth, thereafter. Mr Charles Alfred Fox was born at Kingsbridge, Devon, in 1848. He was the youngest of the thirteen children born to Mr George Fox and his wife Rachael. His father was a banker in Kingsbridge and his uncles ran banks in Plymouth and Devonport. These amalgamated to form the Devon and Cornwall Banking Company. Young Charles commenced his working life with Messrs J H Fox and Company, in London, who were underwriters at Lloyd's. In 1870 he moved to Plymouth and the following year started out as a merchant. In April 1873 he entered into partnership with Mr David Roy and formed Messrs Fox, Roy and Company. Their office was in the Western Morning News Chambers in George Street, Plymouth. Mr David Roy was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1843 and had been educated at Madras College, St Andrew, Fifeshire. In 1874 Mr Charles Alfred Fox married Miss Gulielma Maria Richardson, the daughter of Mr Edward Richardson, of Sunderland and Torquay and later that same year Mr David Roy married Miss Ann Osborn in Camberwell, London. At the time of the census in 1891 the Fox family were living at Widey Court, in the parish of Eggbuckland, and the Roy family were living at number 6 Holyrood Place, The Hoe, Plymouth. Both had the usual complement of household servants. By this time branches of the business had been established in London, Liverpool and Bristol. Mr David Roy died at around 6am on Wednesday April 22nd 1903. He was living at number 5 Windsor Villas, Lockyer Street, Plymouth, at that time and had been ill since Christmas 1902. He was survived by his widow, three sons (David Osborn Roy, Francis Lister Roy and James Stanley Roy, all of whom were known by their second names) and one daughter, Miss Annie Osborn Roy. The business continued and in 1913 was turned into a limited liability company, with Mr Charles Alfred Fox as chairman.

Mr Charles Alfred Fox, of Battisborough House, Membland, near Plymouth, died at a Plymouth nursing home (probably Crownhill Convalescent Home, which he helped to found in 1884) on Saturday May 18th 1929, following an operation for appendicitis. He was survived by his widow and six children (N C Fox*, Harold Richardson Fox, Edward Bonville Fox, Miss Violet Marion Fox, Mrs Maude Grace Richardson, and Mrs Ethel Gladys Bruce Fox). He never took part in the public life of the Town and was described as having 'a reserved disposition and rather austere in manner' but he always kind and considerate to his staff, especially in times of sickness and trouble. The business continued after the Second World War, when its main office was at Courtfield Road, Mannamead, and the insurance office was at 24 Lockyer Street. They were listed as general merchants, exporters and importers of fertilizers, feeding stuffs, raw materials, chemicals, etc, and insurance brokers. It is not known when it ceased to trade.

* This Mr N C Fox is quoted in the source article but has not been traced. The eldest son was Mr Charles Reginald Fox, born in 1877, and it is assumed this is who the article is referring to. He was assisting his father in 1901 and was running the business at Mannamead in 1955. [6]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Agricultural Merchant & Chemical Fertiliser Manufacturer.

9-**Alice Gulielma Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 9 Oct 1875 and died on 20 Aug 1876.

9-**Charles Reginald Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 16 Aug 1877.

9-**Gerald Edward Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 4 Nov 1878 and died on 30 Mar 1879.

9-**Violet Marion Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 19 Mar 1880.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Maude Geraldine Fox** was born on 9 Mar 1882 and died in 1976 in Tavistock, Devon at age 94.

10-**Barbara Fox**

10-**Betty Fox** was born in 1905 and died in 1960 at age 55.

10-**Violet Geraldine Fox** was born in 1911 and died in 1988 at age 77.

10-**Frances Priscilla Fox** was born on 29 Jan 1913 and died on 27 Jul 1979 at age 66.

General Notes: They bought Pinchinthorpe House from Sir Alfred E. Pease. When Priscilla Debenham died in 1979, the house was sold. In about 1978, my father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. and myself, travelled over to Pinchinthorpe at the families invitation, to collect various hunting trophies and things, that had remained at Pinchinthorpe and which had belonged to my grandfather, Sir Alfred E. Pease. We were also able to make arrangements for the removal of the large stained glass window, that at one time had been situated in Gt grandfather's London home at 24 Kensington Palace Gardens. This was later sold.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough.

11-**Frank Debenham**

11-**Daphne Debenham**

11-**Peter Debenham**

10-**Gulielma Fox** was born in 1914.

11-**Geoffrey Fox**

10-**Peter Bruce Fox** was born in 1918 and died in 1978 at age 60.

9-**Harold Richardson Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 27 May 1884.

9-**Edward Bonville Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 16 Jan 1886 in Compton Gifford, Plymouth and died on 9 Dec 1944 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1918.
- He worked as a Chemical Fertiliser Manufacturer.

10-**Joan Barbara Fox**

9-**Ethel Gladys Fox**¹³⁰ was born on 26 Sep 1888.

7-**Susannah Anna Hingston** was born on 19 Oct 1801 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died in 1843 at age 42.

7-**Frederick Collier Hingston** was born on 25 Apr 1803 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 28 Jan 1810 at age 6.

7-**Dr. Charles Hingston**^{24,29,140} was born on 27 Apr 1805 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 5 Sep 1872 in Ford Park Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon at age 67.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor.

Charles married **Mary Braithwaite**,^{29,140} daughter of **George Braithwaite**^{6,29,140,246} and **Mary Lloyd**,^{6,29,140,246} on 8 Mar 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born on 28 Feb 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1833 in Plymouth, Devon at age 26. They had two children: **Mary Anna** and **Georgina Braithwaite**.

8-**Mary Anna Hingston**²⁹ was born on 31 Dec 1830 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 26 Feb 1870 in Stafford, Staffordshire at age 39. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Georgina Braithwaite Hingston**²⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 12 Oct 1854 at age 21. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Charles next married **Louisa Jane Parker**,²⁴ daughter of **Sir William George Parker 2nd Bt.** and **Elizabeth Still**, in 1837. Louisa was born in 1815 in Cricklade, Wiltshire. They had seven children: **Louisa**, **Charlotte Parker**, **Charles Albert**, **Ernest Alison**, **Fanny Catherine**, **Clara Gertrude**, and **Sophia Elizabeth**.

8-**Louisa Hingston** was born in 1840 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 12 Oct 1854 at age 14.

8-**Charlotte Parker Hingston**²⁴ was born on 8 Jun 1841 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 13 Jun 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 31.

9-**William Herbert Fox** was born on 7 Dec 1863 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 10 Jul 1894 in Exmouth, Devon at age 30.

9-**Charlotte Ethel Fox**²⁴ was born on 27 Aug 1865 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 9 Jul 1946 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 80.

9-**Gertrude Louisa Fox** was born on 27 Sep 1866 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Sep 1961 in Sedlescombe, Sussex at age 95.

9-**Marion Beatrice Fox** was born on 12 Jul 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 16 May 1869 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

9-**Frances Margaret Fox** was born on 12 May 1870 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Oct 1870 in Plymouth, Devon.

9-**Ellen Theodora Fox** was born on 12 May 1870 in East Bridgeford Hall, Nottingham and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 87.

9-**Georgina Maud Fox**²⁴ was born on 17 May 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 14 Feb 1931 in Menzenberg, Germany at age 58.

10-**William Ralph Theodor Treplin**²⁴ was born on 19 Feb 1902 in Holboell, Denmark.

11-**Michael Charles Francis Treplin**

10-**Paul Michael Treplin**²⁴ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Holboell, Denmark.

10-**Clara Eva Gabriele Treplin** was born on 21 Mar 1910 in Loitkirkeby, Denmark and was buried in Copenhagen University. Medical Degree.

11-**Jytte Moesmann**

11-**Sine Moesmann**

11-**Clara Moesmann**

11-**Soren Moesmann**

11-**Elisabeth Moesmann**

8-**Dr. Charles Albert Hingston** was born in 1843 in Plymouth, Devon.

8-**Ernest Alison Hingston** was born in 1845 in Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer.

Ernest married **Mary Ellen Davis**, daughter of **Dr. Theodore Davis**, on 4 Feb 1869 in Clevedon, Somerset. Mary was born in 1846 in Tickenham, Somerset, died on 6 Jun 1895 in The Non-Catholic Cemetery, Rome, Italy at age 49, and was buried in Rome, Italy. The cause of her death was Typhoid. They had five children: **Charles Theodore Alison**, **Margaret Alison**, **Edith Alison**, **Mary Alison**, and **Geoffrey Lea Alison**.

9-**Charles Theodore Alison Hingston** was born on 17 Mar 1870 in Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lancing College in 1884-1887.
- He had a residence in 1900 in 3 Sussex Terrace, Plymouth, Devon.

9-**Margaret Alison Hingston** was born in 1871 and died on 15 Jan 1963 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 92.

Margaret married **Capt. Harry Vincent Whitelaw** in 1905 in Long Ashton, Somerset. Harry was born on 3 Mar 1871 in Bath Street, Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1928 in Totnes, Devon at age 57. They had one son: **James Charles Graham**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Flax Bourton, Somerset.
- They had a residence in Fair Lawn, Southfield, Paignton, Devon.

10-**James Charles Graham Whitelaw** was born in 1906 and died in 1949 in Bathavon, Somerset at age 43.

James married **Sheila A. Insch**. They had one son: **Peter V.**

11-**Peter V. Whitelaw**

9-**Edith Alison Hingston** was born in 1871.

9-**Mary Alison Hingston** was born in 1874 and died in 1971 at age 97.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Archaeologist and Numismatist.

Mary married **Dr. Edmund Crosby Quiggin** in 1907 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. Edmund was born on 23 Aug 1875 in Cheadle, Staffordshire and died on 4 Jan 1920 in Warlingham, Surrey at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Kingswood School in Bath, Somerset.
- He was educated at Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an English Lector at the University of Greifswald in Greifswald, Germany.
- He worked as a Linguist.

9-**Geoffrey Lea Alison Hingston** was born in 1891 and died on 19 Sep 1954 in Machakos, Kenya at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Binfield Priory, Binfield, Bracknell, Berkshire.

- He worked as a Farm manager in Machakos, Kenya.

Geoffrey married **Constance Hamilton Molineux**, daughter of **Rev. George Edward Francis Molineux** and **Ada Louisa Berkeley**, on 20 Apr 1922 in St. Michael & All Angels', Rowberrow, Winscombe, Somerset. Constance was born in 1891 in Devon. They had one daughter: **Jane**.

10-**Jane Hingston**

8-**Fanny Catherine Hingston** was born on 24 Dec 1846 in Plymouth, Devon.

Fanny married **Arthur James Hill**.

8-**Clara Gertrude Hingston** was born in 1849.

Clara married **George Wilfred Hingston**, son of **Alfred Hingston** and **Mary Nottage**.

8-**Sophia Elizabeth Hingston** was born in 1851.

7-**Alfred Hingston** was born on 2 Apr 1806.

Alfred married **Mary Nottage**. They had 15 children: **George Wilfred**, **Alfred Nottage**, **Adelaide**, **Joseph Tregelles**, **Florence**, **Frederick Collier**, **Francis Charles**, **Augustus**, **Caroline**, **Jane Catherine**, **Lucy**, **Mary Elizabeth**, **Esther Margaret**, **Emma Rachel**, and **Rosetta**.

8-**George Wilfred Hingston**

8-**Alfred Nottage Hingston** was born in Dec 1831.

Alfred married **Mary J. Harris**.

8-**Adelaide Hingston**

8-**Joseph Tregelles Hingston**

Joseph married **Emily Smith**. They had one son: **Alfred Alwyn**.

9-**Alfred Alwyn Hingston** was born in 1870.

8-**Florence Hingston**

8-**Frederick Collier Hingston**

8-**Francis Charles Hingston**

8-**Augustus Hingston**

8-**Caroline Hingston**

8-**Jane Catherine Hingston**

8-**Lucy Hingston**

8-**Mary Elizabeth Hingston** died on 10 Oct 1851.

8-**Esther Margaret Hingston**

8-**Emma Rachel Hingston**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-Rev. Lawrence Charles Prideaux Fox⁸⁶ was born on 22 Aug 1820 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died on 1 Apr 1905 in Lowell, Massachusetts, USA at age 84, and was buried in Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, USA.

General Notes: Ordained at Abbotsford in 1853. He was twenty years in Ireland, ten years in England, four years in Scotland and six years inn Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot and Falmouth.
- He worked as a Catholic Priest of St. Mary's, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- He was Quaker then Roman Catholic.

8-George Frederic Fox^{6,51,87} was born on 21 Feb 1822 and died on 30 Mar 1876 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dental Surgeon in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

9-Frederic Newsom Fox⁵¹ was born in 1851 and died on 6 Jan 1863 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 12.

9-Isabella Fox^{6,88} was born in 1852 and died in 1942 at age 90.

10-William Arthur Bobbett⁶ was born in 1883 and died on 26 Aug 1900 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 17.

10-Bobbett

10-Bobbett

10-Bobbett

10-Sidney Fox Bobbett^{6,91} was born on 8 Nov 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Dec 1982 in Port Alberni, British Columbia, Canada at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1897-1901 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Canada in 1907-1917.
- He worked as an Estate Agent in Chew Magna, Somerset.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

9-Walter Henry Fox^{76,92} was born in 1854 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1942 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 88.

General Notes: Fox.-On 26th August, at his home at Weston-super-Mare, Walter Henry Fox (1868-69), aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dental Surgeon in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

10-Frederick Neidhart Fox was born in 1881 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Marie Fox** was born in 1882 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Elsie Henrietta Fox** was born on 31 Oct 1883 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1973 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 90.

10-**Gertrude Emma Fox** was born in 1885 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1893 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 8.

10-**Walter Egbert Fox** was born in 1886 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Dorothy Isabel Fox** was born in 1887 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

10-**Howard Neidhart Fox**⁹³ was born in 1888 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Aug 1915 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire at age 27.

10-**Margaret Newsom Fox** was born in 1890 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Prideaux Fox** was born in 1893 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Amy Gertrude Fox** was born in 1895 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Helen Sophie Fox** was born in 1897 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

9-**George Prideaux Fox**⁸⁷ was born in 1855 and died on 16 Feb 1860 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 5.

9-**Robert Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1857 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 May 1930 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Pengarth, Saskatchewan, Canada.

10-**George Foxcroft Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1881, died in 1961 in Alberta, Canada at age 80, and was buried in Okotoks cemetery, Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

10-**Francis Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1881 in Ossett, Yorkshire and was christened on 27 Jul 1884 in Ossett, Yorkshire.

10-**Robert Were Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1882 in Ossett, Yorkshire and was christened on 20 Jan 1883 in Ossett, Yorkshire.

10-**Charles Herbert Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1885.

10-**Harold Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 5 Jul 1891 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 25 Aug 1969 in Kensington Private Hospital, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 78, and was buried on 28 Aug 1969 in Mountain View Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clothing merchant.

11-**Robert E. Fox**

11-**Selwyn Perrin Fox** was born on 23 Feb 1930 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, died on 27 Oct 1979 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 49, and was buried on 31 Oct 1979 in Vancouver Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Acute Coronary Insufficiency.

General Notes: The H. R. MacMillan Prize in Forest Engineering was awarded to Selwyn Perrin Fox. Mr. Fox is 22 years old and entered University from Vernon, B.C. He had three summers on

Descendants of Henrie Fox

cruising parties and survey crew of the B.C. Forest Products Ltd., and is now assistant engineer at the Vancouver Bay Division of that company.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BASc MASc.
- He worked as a Forestry engineer.

10-**Ada Isabel Fox**⁷⁶ was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Pengarth, Saskatchewan, Canada, died on 14 Mar 1975 in Craigdarroch Rest Home, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 82, and was buried on 18 Mar 1975 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Doctor's receptionist.

10-**Muriel Fox**⁷⁶ was born in 1897 and died in 1897.

9-**Ernest William Fox** was born in 1859.

9-**Charles Herbert Fox** was born in 1861.

9-**Annie Prideaux Fox** was born in 1863.

9-**Freda Mary Fox** was born in 1865.

9-**George Frederic Fox** was born in 1867.

9-**Ethel Charlotte Fox** was born in 1868.

9-**Dora Evelyn Fox** was born in 1869.

8-**William Cookworthy Fox** was born on 27 Apr 1824 and died in 1824.

8-**Sylvanus Bevan Fox** was born on 3 Oct 1825.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dentist and Beekeeper of Exeter.

8-**William Henry Fox** was born on 13 Jun 1827 and died on 8 Aug 1832 at age 5.

8-**Octavius Annesley Fox**^{41,94} was born on 28 Jul 1829 and died after 1896.

9-**Anna Mary Fox**⁹⁵ was born in 1866.

10-**Capt. Reginald Keith Peckover**⁹⁵ was born in 1897, died on 7 Jun 1917 in Aden. Killed in action at age 20, and was buried in Maala Cemetery. Grvve Sp. Plot 1.8.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 33rd Punjabis.

9-**Alice Miriam Fox** was born in 1869.

9-**John Henry Fox**⁴¹ was born in 1875 and died on 29 Jul 1878 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 3.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

8-**John Hingston Fox**^{95,96,97} was born on 22 Dec 1830 in Exeter, Devon and died on 12 Nov 1916 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer.

9-**Ellen Mary Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1861.

9-**Katherine Prideaux Fox**⁹⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Winifred Frances Kay** was born on 10 Jul 1887 in Pigeon Bay, Christchurch.

10-**Harold Prichard Kay** was born about 1889 in Pigeon Bay, Christchurch.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sheep Farmer.

10-**Ughtred Monkhouse Kay** was born on 10 Aug 1892 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Ronald Prideaux Kay** was born on 2 Dec 1894 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Dorothy Catherine Kay** was born on 30 Jul 1896 in Little River, New Zealand.

10-**Edith Alice Kay** was born on 8 Oct 1899 in Little River, New Zealand.

9-**William Hingston Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1863 and died in 1870 at age 7.

9-**John Herbert Fox**^{96,97} was born in 1865 and died on 31 Oct 1910 in Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand at age 45.

9-**Walter Collier Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1866.

9-**Frances Marion Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1868.

9-**Philip Henry Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1870.

9-**Emily Charlotte Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1871.

9-**Margaret Ethel Fox**⁹⁶ was born in 1871.

8-**Walter Henry Fox** was born in Apr 1834 and died in 1835 at age 1.

6-**John Fox Hingston** was born on 17 May 1769 in Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 9 Jul 1769.

5-Harriet Collier

4-**John Fox**^{9,11} was born on 4 Jan 1698 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died in 1771 at age 73.

John married **Loval Applebee**.⁹ Loval died about 1739. They had four children: **John, Charles, James, and Jane**.

5-**John Fox**⁹ was born in 1724 and died in 1833 at age 109.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Williams & Co., Mining Contractors.

John married **Rebecca Stephens**, daughter of **John Stephens**⁶⁵ and **Joanna Robinson**, in 1747. Rebecca was born in 1726 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1788 at age 62. They had 12 children: **John, John, Henry, Lovall, Josiah, Spicer, Josiah, Peter Applebee, Rebecca, Jane, Lydia**, and **Margaret**.

6-**John Fox** died in 1811.

6-**John Fox** was born in 1803 and died in 1803.

6-**Henry Fox** died in 1827.

6-**Lovall Fox** died in 1814.

6-**Josiah Fox** died in 1760.

6-**Spicer Fox** died in 1796.

6-**Josiah Fox** was born on 9 Oct 1763 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died in 1847 in Colerain, Belmont County, Ohio at age 84, and was buried in FBG Colerain, Ohio.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Apprentice at the Royal Dockyards, Plymouth.
- He worked as a Master ship builder.
- He emigrated to America in 1793.
- He worked as a Naval Architect for the American Navy in Norfolk, Virginia.
- He was Quaker.

Josiah married **Anne Miller** on 9 Oct 1794 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Anne was born on 21 Oct 1768 and died on 24 Dec 1841 at age 73. They had one daughter: **Sarah Scantlebury**.

7-**Sarah Scantlebury Fox** was born on 12 Jun 1808 in Farmington, Belmont County, Ohio and died on 24 Mar 1889 at age 80.

Sarah married **Benjamin Ellis Dungan** on 30 May 1833. Benjamin was born on 15 Mar 1808 in Muncy, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 14 Mar 1883 in Colerain, Belmont County, Ohio at age 74.

6-**Peter Applebee Fox** died in 1771.

6-**Rebecca Fox** was born on 24 Aug 1751 and died in 1788 at age 37.

7-**Hannah Collier Cookworthy** was born in 1784 and died in 1792 at age 8.

7-**Lydia Cookworthy** was born in 1786 and died in 1800 at age 14.

7-**Mary Collier Cookworthy** died in 1871.

6-**Jane Fox** died on 15 Dec 1835.

Jane married **William Clark**, son of **Thomas Clark** and **Mary**, on 11 Apr 1781 in FMH Plymouth. William died on 4 Dec 1832. They had eight children: **Mary, Jane Applebee, Deborah, Thomas Baskerville, William, Sarah Fox, John Franklin**, and **Anna**.

7-**Mary Clark** was born on 6 Dec 1782 in Plymouth, Devon.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

7-**Jane Applebee Clark** was born on 23 Mar 1784 in Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Deborah Clark**⁶ was born on 22 Feb 1786 in Plymouth, Devon.

Deborah married **John Lawrence Hinton**,⁶ son of **John Hinton** and **Amy**, on 5 Aug 1812 in FMH Plymouth. John was born on 4 Apr 1789 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1858 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 69. They had eight children: **William Clark**, **John Franklin**, **Caroline**, **Alfred**, **Charles Fox**, **Frederick**, **Elizabeth Jane**, and **Emmeline**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Plymouth, Devon.

8-**William Clark Hinton** was born on 7 Nov 1813 in Plymouth Dock, Plymouth, Devon, died about 20 Apr 1837 in Plymouth, Devon about age 23, and was buried on 23 Apr 1837 in FBG Plymouth.

8-**John Franklin Hinton**¹⁹ was born on 21 Feb 1815 in Plymouth Dock, Plymouth, Devon, died on 31 Oct 1846 in Plymouth, Devon at age 31, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

8-**Caroline Hinton** was born on 19 Jan 1816 in Plymouth Dock, Plymouth, Devon.

8-**Alfred Hinton** was born on 28 Mar 1817 in Plymouth Dock, Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He married his 1st cousin so probably disowned, unless they resigned first.

Alfred married **Jane Applebee Clark**, daughter of **Thomas Baskerville Clark** and **Elizabeth**.

8-**Charles Fox Hinton**^{6,36,64} was born on 13 Sep 1818 in Plymouth Dock, Plymouth, Devon and died on 8 Dec 1893 in East Lynne, Clevedon, Somerset at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Plymouth, Devon.

Charles married **Sarah Hamilton**,^{36,64} daughter of **John Hamilton** and **Jane**, in 1848 in FMH Southwark. Sarah was born on 12 Jul 1806 in London, died on 1 Aug 1873 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 67, and was buried in FBG Plymouth. They had no children.

General Notes: Sarah Hinton, Plymouth. 66 I 8 mo. 1873

Wife of Charles Fox Hinton, (See last year.) She died at Clifton after a long, and at times very suffering illness,-borne with great patience and Christian fortitude. Her loss is deeply mourned by her nearest connexions, and regretted by the numerous friends and neighbours who had partaken of her ever-flowing sympathy;- which from a very early age was a marked feature in her character. It is believed by those who fondly cherish her memory, that she was one of whom it may be said, " her witness is in heaven, and her record is on high/" although not conspicuously known on earth: they can with humble gratitude give thanks to God, in the belief that He has given her the victory, through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom for ever be all the praise!

8-**Frederick Hinton** was born on 21 Mar 1820 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 3 May 1841 at age 21.

8-**Elizabeth Jane Hinton** was born on 21 Jun 1822 in Plymouth, Devon.

8-**Emmeline Hinton** was born on 23 Jun 1823 in Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Thomas Baskerville Clark** was born on 16 Dec 1787 in Plymouth, Devon.

Thomas married **Elizabeth**. They had one daughter: **Jane Applebee**.

8-**Jane Applebee Clark**

7-**William Clark** was born on 14 Jul 1791 in Plymouth, Devon.

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7-**Sarah Fox Clark** was born on 13 Jul 1793 in Plymouth, Devon.

7-**John Franklin Clark** was born on 11 Sep 1795 in Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Anna Clark** was born on 9 Dec 1798 in Plymouth, Devon.

6-**Lydia Fox** died in 1762.

6-**Margaret Fox** died in 1828.

5-**Charles Fox**^{11,13} was born in 1729 and died in 1801 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Plymouth, Devon.
- He had a residence in St. James Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Charles married **Sarah Champion**,^{11,13} daughter of **Joseph Champion**^{11,13,14,15,16} and **Elizabeth Rogers**,^{11,13,14,15} in 1790. Sarah was born on 6 Jan 1742 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Nov 1811 in Brunswick Square, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 69.

General Notes: When her father, Joseph, re-married, she went to live with her grandparents... her late mother's parents.

5-**James Fox** died in 1732.

5-**Jane Fox** died in 1729.

John next married **Lydia Berry**, daughter of **Peter Berry** and **Elizabeth**, on 15 Mar 1740 in FMH Plymouth. Lydia was born in 1705 and died in 1792 at age 87. They had three children: **James, Berry**, and **Elizabeth**.

5-**James Fox**⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1742 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 19 Feb 1819 in Plymouth, Devon at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Tea Dealer.

James married **Mary Bush**,⁶ daughter of **George Bush**⁶⁵ and **Elizabeth Moon**,⁶⁵ in 1764 in FMH Bristol. Mary was born on 17 Feb 1742 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1793 at age 51. They had two children: **Priscilla** and **Lydia**.

6-**Priscilla Fox**⁶ was born in 1769 and died on 7 May 1817 at age 48.

Priscilla married **John Petty Dearman**,⁶ son of **Richard Dearman**^{6,200,279} and **Hannah Petty**,⁶ on 10 Feb 1791 in FMH Plymouth. John was born on 19 Feb 1761 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 19 Jan 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 46. They had nine children: **Anna, John James, Richard, Edward, Mary, Charles, Caroline, Henry**, and **Eliza Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironfounder, the Eagle Foundy in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-**Anna Dearman** was born on 11 Feb 1791 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 7.

7-**John James Dearman** was born on 4 Jul 1793 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 May 1867 at age 73, and was buried in FBG Birmingham (non-member). He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Finsbury, Islington, London.

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7-**Richard Dearman** was born on 11 May 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Nov 1815 at age 20.

7-**Edward Dearman**⁶⁵ was born on 30 Jul 1796 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 1 Mar 1873 at age 76, and was buried on 7 Mar 1873 in Norwood Cemetery, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Montagu Lodge, Hampstead Heath, London.
- He had a residence in Liverpool.

Edward married **Josephine Louisa Margaretta Elliott**,⁶⁵ daughter of **Col. Charles Hay Elliot**⁶⁵ and **Theresa Sauvagete**, on 11 Jun 1836 in St. John's Church, Gloucester, Gloucestershire. Josephine was born about 1810 in Bombay, India, died on 29 Jan 1904 in 4 Camden Hill Road, Upper Norwood, London about age 94, and was buried on 2 Mar 1904 in Norwood Cemetery, London. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Arkley Lodge, Barnet, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: DEARMAN Josephine Louisa Margaretta of Upper Norwood Surrey widow died 29 January 1904 Probate London 15 March to Dearman Janson retired underwriter and Frederic Edwards bank-manager Effects £18050 12s.

7-**Mary Dearman**^{6,30} was born on 28 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 28.

General Notes: Sarah A. Fox (Lloyd) her sister-in-law says: "This dear member of the family circle was greatly beloved and her death in her fourth confinement was an inexpressible sorrow and the first break in the family group. She and her babe were buried in the same grave and all the family met to weep round that grave, this being the first united meeting after years of separation ; when an especially joyful festivity had been planned. Mary Lloyd's sisters Caroline and Eliza jane Dearman, lived with their brother- in-law after his wife's death until Eliza's marriage with William Janson of Tottenham and then George Braithwaite Lloyd returned to his father's house in order that his two sons might be under the care of their grandmother.'

Mary married **George Braithwaite Lloyd**,^{6,8,30,115} son of **Samuel Lloyd**^{6,24,29,32,33,48,115} and **Rachel Braithwaite**,^{6,24,29,33,115} on 22 Mar 1819 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. George was born on 5 Jan 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Nov 1857 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 63. They had five children: **Sampson Samuel, Priscilla Caroline, George Braithwaite, Caroline Dearman, and Mary.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

8-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{30,115,280} was born on 10 Nov 1820 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1899 in Janoway Hill, Woking, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Plymouth in 1874-1880.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Warwickshire in 1885-1886.

Sampson married **Emma Reeve**,¹¹⁵ daughter of **Samuel Reeve**^{8,58,115} and **Mary Turner**,^{8,115} on 14 Nov 1844 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Emma was born on 4 Aug 1817 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 9 Mar 1863 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 45. They had nine children: **Emma Mary, Sampson Samuel, Mary Dearman, George Herbert, Rachel Louisa, Priscilla Caroline, Alice Elizabeth, Arthur Llewellyn, and Adelaide Beatrice.**

9-**Emma Mary Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 3 Sep 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1883 in Leamington at age 38.

Emma married **Maj. Gen. Sir James Johnstone**, son of **James Johnstone** and **Maria Mary Payne Webster**, on 2 May 1872 in Sutton Coldfield. James was born on 9 Feb 1841 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jun 1895 in Fulford Hall, Warwick at age 54. They had five children: **James, Richard, Edward, Arthur, and Emma Mary.**

General Notes: KCSI.

10-**James Johnstone** was born on 15 Jan 1873 in Castle Moreton and died on 2 Jul 1873 in Sutton Coldfield.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

10-**Maj. Richard Johnstone** was born on 23 Jan 1874 in Samorghooting, Naga Hills, India and died on 14 Feb 1922 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 48.

Richard married **Florence Catherine May Harris**, daughter of **Admiral Sir Robert Hastings Harris** and **Florence Cordelia Henn-Gennys**, on 1 Jun 1899 in Yelverton, Devon. Florence was born on 1 May 1876 in Scarborough and died on 12 Jul 1958 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82. They had five children: **James, Agnes Elswyth, Ruth Gwendoline, Stella Margaret**, and **Adam**.

11-**Lt. Col. James Johnstone** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Gosport, Hampshire.

James married **Hilda Lorna Wailes-Fairbairn**, daughter of **William Fairbairn Wailes-Fairbairn** and **Katherine Lilian Alderson Smith**, on 29 Dec 1925 in Askham Richard. Hilda was born on 4 Sep 1902 in Askham Grange. They had one daughter: **Pamela Nancy**.

12-Pamela Nancy Johnstone

11-**Agnes Elswyth Johnstone** was born on 7 Oct 1903 in York, Yorkshire and died on 18 Oct 1903 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.

11-**Ruth Gwendoline Johnstone** was born on 20 Mar 1906 in London.

Ruth married **Alan Charles Bewes Ker**, son of **Brig. Gen. Charles Arthur Ker** and **Blanche Bewes**, on 13 Apr 1939 in Hanley Castle. Alan was born on 20 Nov 1907 in Sandhurst.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

11-Stella Margaret Johnstone

11-Adam Johnstone

10-**Edward Johnstone** was born on 2 Oct 1875.

10-**Arthur Johnstone** was born on 30 Dec 1877 in Manipur, India and died on 8 Nov 1879 in Manipur, India at age 1.

10-**Emma Mary Johnstone** was born on 28 Feb 1879 in Manipur, India.

9-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{29,115} was born on 25 Feb 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Apr 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director Lloyds Bank.

Sampson married **Jane Emilia Lloyd**,²⁹ daughter of **Thomas Lloyd**^{29,30} and **Emilia Travers**,²⁹ on 4 Aug 1868 in Warwick, Warwickshire. Jane was born on 29 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Mar 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 50. They had six children: **Charles Sampson Llewellyn, Thomas Owen, Emma Gwendolen Priscilla, Eva Janet Emilia, Emilia**, and **George Ambrose**.

10-**Charles Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 2 Jun 1869 in Warwick and died on 15 Nov 1887 in Eton College at age 18.

10-**Thomas Owen Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 4 Jun 1960 in London at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1915.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Elsie Emma Mary Adams**, daughter of **John Adams** and **Elizabeth Mary Percy**, on 19 Oct 1898 in Offchurch. Elsie was born on 14 Oct 1876 in West Hallam, Derby and died on 26 Nov 1949 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73. They had one son: **Sampson Llewellyn**.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-Lt. Col. **Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 21 May 1907 in London and died in 1984 at age 77.

Sampson married **Margaret Lettice Parker**, daughter of **Charles Sandbach Parker** and **Hariette Dorothy Meade-Waldo**, on 6 Feb 1930 in London. Margaret was born on 22 Jul 1910 in Fairlie House, Ayrshire and died in 2002 in Tetbury at age 92. They had two children: **Charles David Sampson** and **John Rupert**.

12-Rev. **Charles David Sampson Lloyd**

12-**John Rupert Lloyd**

Thomas next married **Helen Mary Noel-Morgan** in 1954 in London. Helen was born in 1901 and died on 18 Mar 2001 in Cambridge at age 100.

10-**Emma Gwendolen Priscilla Lloyd** was born on 9 Aug 1874 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 22 Aug 1942 in London at age 68.

Emma married **Brig. Gen. Frederick Montgomerie Carleton**, son of **General Henry Alexander Carleton** and **Elizabeth Boyle**, on 20 Nov 1899 in London. Frederick was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Bath, Somerset and died on 15 May 1922 in London at age 54. They had three children: **Claire Emilia, Guy**, and **John Dudley**.

11-**Claire Emilia Carleton** was born on 5 Dec 1901 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Rome, Italy at age 32.

Claire married **Guiseppe Roberto Mainella**, son of **Raffaele Mainella** and **Fanny Carlini**, on 13 May 1933 in Venice. Guiseppe was born on 29 Oct 1899 in Venice. They had one son: **Bernardo Benjamino Antonio**.

12-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

11-**Guy Carleton** was born on 18 Apr 1903 in Camberley.

Guy married **Maria Gloriana Rossi**, daughter of **Col. Roberto Rossi** and **Elizabeth Stirling**.

11-**John Dudley Carleton** was born on 29 Aug 1908 in London, died on 6 Nov 1974 at age 66, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads:

"John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"

He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steward, Westminster Abbey.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Westminster School in 1957-1970 in London.

10-**Eva Janet Emilia Lloyd** was born on 24 May 1876 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 15 Aug 1951 in Newbury at age 75.

Eva married **Malcolm Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 18 Dec 1901 in Warwick. Malcolm was born on 20 Sep 1873 in Merlewood, Grange over Sands, Cumbria and died on 26 Jun 1926 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 52. They had four children: **Stephen Malcolm, James Hugh, Denys Llewellyn**, and **Anne Emelia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

11-**Stephen Malcolm Pilkington** was born on 19 Sep 1908 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Stephen married **Catherine Mary Sherer Burns**, daughter of **John William Burns** and **Annie Douglas Pilkington**. They had one daughter: **Gillian**.

12-**Gillian Pilkington**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-**James Hugh Pilkington** was born on 12 Nov 1909 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

11-**Denys Llewellyn Pilkington** was born on 4 Jan 1913 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex and died on 5 Jun 1923 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 10.

11-**Anne Emelia Pilkington** was born on 27 Sep 1915 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Anne married **Peter Horace Gordon Clark**, son of **Lt. Col. Crauford Alexander Gordon Clark** and **Horatia Lillas Anne Cockerell**, on 23 Aug 1940 in London. Peter was born on 9 Sep 1908 in Cobham, Surrey. They had one daughter: **Jane Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Matthew Clark & Sons, Wine & Spirits importers in 1964-1972.

12-Jane Anne Clark

10-**Emilia Lloyd** was born on 12 Mar 1878 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 14 May 1967 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 89, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Emilia married **Charles Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 21 Apr 1904 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex. Charles was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Stoneleigh, Woolton, Lancashire, died on 8 Jan 1950 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had seven children: **Charles Vere**, **Thomas Alexander**, **George John**, **Joyce Emilia**, **Rachel Gwendoline**, **Elizabeth Eirene**, and **Charles Alec**.

11-**Charles Vere Pilkington** was born on 11 Jan 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79.

Charles married **Hon. Honor Chadworth Philipps**, daughter of **Owen Cosby Philipps Viscount Kysant** and **May Alice Magdalene Morris**, on 5 Feb 1936 in London. Honor was born on 8 Mar 1908 in London and died on 18 Jul 1961 in Madrid, Spain at age 53. They had one son: **Hector Vere**.

12-Hector Vere Pilkington

Hector married **Caroline Westmacott**.

11-**Thomas Alexander Pilkington** was born on 30 Nov 1906 in London.

Thomas married **Susan Hollebone**, daughter of **Noel Gordon Hollebone** and **Katherine Barrett**. They had four children: **Sarah Susan**, **Timothy Charles**, **Robert Alec**, and **George William**.

12-**Sarah Susan Pilkington** was born on 9 May 1938 in London and died on 2 Aug 1944 in Newbury at age 6.

12-Timothy Charles Pilkington

12-Robert Alec Pilkington

12-George William Pilkington

11-**George John Pilkington**

11-**Joyce Emilia Pilkington** was born on 9 Nov 1912 in London, died on 15 Sep 1986 at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Joyce married **Guy Auldjo Jamieson**, son of **Harry Auldjo Jamieson** and **Elizabeth Mylne**, on 29 Nov 1937 in London. Guy was born on 5 Nov 1912 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 15 Jun 1993 at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had five children: **Gemma Joyce A.**, **Charles James G. Auldjo**, **Elizabeth A. A.**, **Lavinia A. A.**, and **Andrew Michael Auldjo**.

12-Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson

12-Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson

12-Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson

12-Lavinia A. A. Jamieson

12-Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson

11-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

Rachel married **Christopher Scott**, son of **Arthur Elliot Somerville Scott**. They had one daughter: **Janet**.

12-Janet Scott

11-**Elizabeth Eirene Pilkington** was born on 19 Jan 1919 in Folkestone, Kent, died on 8 Apr 2010 at age 91, and was buried on 23 Apr 2010 in St. Andrew's, South Wanborough, Hampshire.

General Notes: PILKINGTON Elizabeth (Eliza) M.B.E. J.P. Retired. Beloved aunt, great-aunt and great-great-aunt, very much missed. Private family funeral at St Andrew's Church, South Warnborough on Friday 23rd April at 3 p.m. Family flowers only, donations to benefit "St Andrew's P.C.C." c/o Richard Steel & Partners, 12-14 City Road, Winchester SO23 8SG
Daily Telegraph

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

11-Charles Alec Pilkington

10-Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd^{17,172} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Lloyd, George Ambrose, first Baron Lloyd (1879– 1941), politician and colonial administrator, was born on 19 September 1879 at Olton Hall, near Solihull, Warwickshire, the third son and youngest of the six children of Sampson Samuel Lloyd (1846– 1899), a Birmingham industrialist, and his wife, Jane Emelia Lloyd (d. 1899). The family was of Welsh descent, and his grandfathers were directors of Lloyds Bank.

Early life

Educated at home until 1891, Lloyd enjoyed seven years at Eton College and from 1898 read history at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he coxed the crew which won the university boat race in 1899 and 1900. Unsettled by his parents' deaths, he left Cambridge in 1900 without taking a degree to tour India. He sought big game but found much more: a fascination with the East, a love of the wilderness, and a strong sense of purpose. Amid the ruins of the Lucknow residency, the heroic ideal of British imperialism fired his imagination. Curzon, the viceroy, became a role model, as did Joseph Chamberlain.

Lloyd worked for the family firm of steel-tube makers, Lloyd and Lloyd (later Stewart and Lloyd), but he had a private income of £2000 per year and a keen desire to gain expert knowledge of some aspect of imperial or foreign affairs. Consequently in 1905 he became an honorary attaché at the British embassy in Constantinople, alongside Aubrey Herbert (a friend) and Mark Sykes (a rival). Although prone to stomach upsets, he traversed the Ottoman empire comprehensively and wrote a 249-page report on trade in the Persian Gulf, which was well received in 1908. He contributed articles to The Times during the Young Turk revolution and frequently revisited the region.

In January 1910 Lloyd entered the House of Commons as Liberal Unionist (later Conservative) member for West Staffordshire. He spoke regularly on imperial issues, but the petty politicking of Westminster disgusted him and he contemplated emigrating to east Africa. Friends were surprised when, on 13 November 1911, he married Blanche Isabella Lascelles (1880– 1969), maid of honour to Queen Alexandra and daughter of Frederick Canning Lascelles, for his attitude to women was generally disparaging. Blanche proved a faithful helpmeet, and their only child, David, arrived in September 1912. Lloyd's obvious preference for male companionship still gave rise to whispered speculation of a flimsy sort.

First World War

On 1 August 1914 Lloyd joined Leo Amery in lobbying Conservative leaders to press for an immediate declaration of war. Already an officer in the Warwickshire yeomanry, he yearned to go to France; but his grasp of Turkish meant that he was seconded in November 1914 to the intelligence department of the general staff in Egypt. Often frustrated, he relished facing fire at Gallipoli in 1915. Special missions took him to Petrograd to improve Anglo-Russian liaison, to Basrah to update his study of gulf commerce, and to Mecca to help plan the Arab revolt. Back in Cairo with the Arab bureau in 1917, he supported Arab aspirations.

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on The Great Opportunity, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

Sir George Lloyd took up his duties in December 1918 as governor of the Bombay presidency, a province which comprised the western coast of India between Karachi and Goa. He at once made his mark by dealing with a rash of strikes and then turned his mind to the Montagu– Chelmsford reforms, intended to permit a limited measure of self-government. At the time he considered these concessions expedient, but he soon concluded that Indians would be unfit for more self-government until equal to white men in character, education, and standard of life. Because Bombay was a

stronghold of Indian nationalism, Lloyd faced serious public order problems, which he handled with a blend of strictness and discretion. In 1921 he finally insisted on the arrest of Gandhi (who received a six-year prison sentence for sedition).

Horried by overcrowded slums, Lloyd instigated the Back Bay land reclamation scheme to make room in Bombay for a further quarter of a million citizens. A dam on the Indus to irrigate 6 million acres of Sind had been discussed for sixty years: it took the energy of Sir George to raise finance for the Sukkur barrage (constructed between 1923 and 1935). He excelled at practical management of this kind, preferring to deal directly with the man at the top and the man on the spot. When responsibility for relations with the princely states was transferred from Bombay to Delhi in 1923, he took it as a personal affront.

Late to bed and early to rise, Lloyd was ever a compulsive overworker, who would not suffer fools, slackness, or contradiction. That said, subordinates who passed the test found him loyal and generous. His excellency held rigid views on the deference due to the king's representative, and he always cut a figure— with his clipped moustache, brilliantined black hair, and faultless attire. His manner was so masterful as to seem artificial, yet he could charm as well as bully. Few were allowed to see his sensitive side. At the close of the day, with his aides-de-camp, he would sip a whisky and soda, play popular songs on the piano, and give way to boyish good humour— or sometimes to anguished soul-searching. This devout Anglo-Catholic felt an onerous obligation to fight for the right on every occasion.

Lloyd left India in 1924, at the end of his five-year term, with a reputation for brusque efficiency. Honoured with a privy councillorship and made GCSI, he could not however expect a fresh appointment from the new Labour government, so he accepted working directorships at Lloyds Bank and Shell. His tendency to spend to the limit of his income rendered him liable to money worries.

Cairo

Lloyd returned to the House of Commons in October 1924, having agreed to fill a late vacancy at Eastbourne on the understanding that a Conservative government would send him abroad again soon. The offer of Kenya offended him. Egypt was acceptable. He arrived in Cairo in October 1925 as first Baron Lloyd of Dolobran (the ancestral home at Meifod, Montgomeryshire) after insisting on a peerage to impress the Egyptians.

The high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan was technically a diplomat rather than an imperial administrator, for the British had granted Egypt nominal independence in 1922 while preserving (by unilateral declaration backed by a military presence) their supremacy in relation to four 'reserved points': the Suez Canal, defence, foreign interests, and the Sudan. The British Foreign Office hoped to keep its intervention in domestic politics to a minimum and to negotiate a treaty with the Egyptian government, enshrining these special rights in international law.

It gradually became apparent that Lloyd diverged from the Foreign Office in his estimate of the level of political intervention needed to guard British interests. He repeatedly advocated taking a firmer line with Egyptian ministers and he often won his point— by mobilizing robust imperialists in the British cabinet, like Amery and Churchill, to overcome the caution of the foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain. Every summer he wanted to summon a gunboat to Alexandria to help him prevail in the latest Anglo-Egyptian dispute. In 1926 he needed to dissuade the nationalist Sa'd Zaghlul from assuming the premiership; in 1927 control of the Egyptian army was at stake; in 1928 a damaging assemblies bill had to be stopped.

As many observers rightly inferred, Lloyd thought that conceding independence had been a bad mistake. His clear-cut mind disapproved of an arrangement which left Britain power without authority and responsibility without control. It was wrong to let Egyptians be misgoverned by a crafty king and a handful of semi-westernized lawyers and journalists. If the British desired the strategic benefits of ultimate hegemony over Egypt, they had a duty and a need to provide it with good administration.

In 1927 Chamberlain began negotiating with the Egyptian premier about a treaty— without informing Lloyd, who had warned that it would be pointless to seek recognition of Britain's rights while nationalists in the Egyptian parliament remained obdurate. Eight months later Egypt rejected the treaty, exactly as he had predicted. Senior advisers in the Foreign Office, Sir William Tyrrell among them, suspected Lloyd of undermining the project and endeavoured to turn Chamberlain against his former protégé. Some individuals at the Cairo residency were happy to tell tales of his viceregal airs, propensity to dramatize, and occasional tactless remarks, but he survived so long as he retained support in cabinet. Then Labour won the 1929 election. Arthur Henderson, the new foreign secretary, intended another attempt at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty. He recalled the high commissioner to London and compelled him to resign on 24 July 1929. That Lord Lloyd had been fundamentally out of sympathy with Foreign Office thinking is undeniable. That he had wilfully misinterpreted and misapplied government policy— as Henderson publicly alleged— is more debatable. Lloyd, jealous of his honour, felt betrayed when Baldwin and Chamberlain did not defend him, and a supportive speech from Churchill merely exposed the extent of tory disarray. Lloyd later published his two-volume justification, *Egypt since Cromer* (1933– 4).

Tory rebel

Viewed as a maverick, Lloyd plunged into pressure-group politics. As president of the Navy League from 1930, he called strenuously for rearmament, and his debunking of collective security turned him into the bugbear of idealistic internationalists. As chairman of the Empire Economic Union, meanwhile, he campaigned for imperial preference (though unwilling to ally himself with Beaverbrook). He was best known, however, for opposing greater self-government for India. The inapplicability of western-style institutions to oriental peoples appeared to him so obvious that he doubted the sincerity of British politicians who suggested otherwise: these cynics were using liberal cant to cloak a craven policy of 'cut and run'. He formed the India Defence League in 1933. Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

Directorships of International Wagon Lits and the British South Africa Company helped Lloyd to support a grand home in Portman Square, a sports car, a yacht, and a busy social life. Friends included Noël Coward and T. E. Lawrence. His restlessness was proverbial. He would shift in his chair, fiddle with his monocle, and race from one topic of conversation to the next. A confessed travel addict who loved hot climates, he went abroad every couple of months. His wife desired a quieter existence, and in 1935 he bought the old vicarage (renamed Clouds Hill) at Offley, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire. With Blanche usually resident there, Lloyd grew closer to his son. He learnt to fly at fifty-four, and, when made an honorary air-commodore, insisted on truly qualifying as a military pilot.

Lloyd initially welcomed the premiership of Neville Chamberlain and endorsed appeasement of Italy. This facilitated his return to official circles as chairman of the British Council in July 1937. In three years he expanded its network of lecturers, widened its range of activities, doubled and redoubled its funding, safeguarded its independence, and won permanent recognition for the role of cultural propaganda.

Second World War

Since 1936, Lloyd had been wholly convinced that Nazi Germany was a menace to European peace which had to be countered by an Anglo-French alliance. He would have preferred war to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia in October 1938, when he denounced the Munich agreement as a shameful surrender.

The defence of Christian civilization against atheistic totalitarianism was how Lloyd characterized the Second World War to neutrals, as he journeyed around Europe as a kind of roving ambassador on the pretext of British Council business. He was overjoyed when Churchill appointed him secretary of state for the colonies on 11 May 1940. At last he knew that the British were realizing the greatness of their destiny. He would not hear of an early peace, and the cabinet sent him to Bordeaux in June to make the final appeal to the French to fight on. The fate of the French colonies and the Italian threat in Africa demanded Lloyd's attention. There was no real opportunity for him to pursue his long-cherished schemes for imperial union, though he still jibbed at Zionism and Indian constitutional reform. The destroyers-for-bases deal with the USA also perturbed him.

On 7 January 1941, at his own prompting, Lloyd assumed additional duties as leader of the House of Lords. Soon afterwards he asked for a few days' rest. What was first diagnosed as German measles turned out to be myeloma, an uncommon form of leukaemia. He died at a clinic in Marylebone on 4 February 1941 and was buried in the village graveyard at St Ippollitts, Hertfordshire. Some people said that George Lloyd seemed un-English— in looks and in mentality— to which he would lightly reply that he was wholly Welsh. A driven man, highly self-conscious, he combined exceptional ambition with a horror of careerism. He needed to convince himself that he sought preferment solely to advance a transcendent cause: namely, British imperialism as God's chosen instrument. This made him sound arrogant to those not privy to his moods of doubt and self-reproach. So intense a personality beneath a dapper exterior variously inspired and disconcerted. A romantic, who idealized the Elizabethan spirit, he embodied a Kiplingesque brand of patriotism no longer universally admired. Perhaps the timing of his death was fitting, for he abhorred the USSR and despised the USA, both shortly to enter the war. He had once told his wife that if the British empire suffered eclipse his heart would find solace only in the next world.

A well-known figure in the 1930s, Lloyd faded rapidly from popular recollection, inevitably overshadowed by Churchill in histories of the decade. His achievement at the British Council commanded great respect within that institution, but post-war Britain had generally no wish to remember him while transforming its empire into a Commonwealth. Fifty years on, however, Lloyd may appear to have been more prescient (or more honest) than many of his contemporaries— in his Cassandra-like prognoses for British global power, if not in his prescriptions.

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.
- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

George married **Blanche Isabella Lascelles**,¹⁷² daughter of **Commander Hon. Frederick Canning Lascelles** and **Frederica Maria Liddell**, on 13 Nov 1911 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Blanche was born on 8 Oct 1880 in London and died on 30 Dec 1969 at age 89. They had one son: **Alexander Frederick David**.

11-**Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd**¹⁷² was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Alexander married **Lady Victoria Jean Marjorie Mabell Ogilvy**,²⁸¹ daughter of **Sir David Lyulph Gore Wolesley Ogilvy 7th Earl Of Airlie** and **Alexandra Marie Bridget Coke**,²⁸¹ on 24 Jan 1942 in London. Victoria was born on 21 Sep 1918 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 2004 at age 86. They had three children: **Davinia Margaret, Charles George David**, and **Laura Blanche**.

12-**Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd**

12-**Hon. Charles George David Lloyd** was born on 4 Apr 1949 in London and died on 12 Mar 1974 at age 24.

General Notes: Reported missing from home, Tuesday 12 Mar 1974, and he was found dead two days later in a spinney near his home near Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

12-**Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

9-**Mary Dearman Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 5 Apr 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Sep 1932 in West Clandon at age 84.

9-**George Herbert Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 8 Mar 1850 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Jan 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 63.

George married **Anna Elizabeth Colmore**, daughter of **Thomas Colmore** and **Anna Blayney**, on 27 Sep 1872 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. Anna was born in 1852 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire and died on 27 Jul 1873 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire at age 21.

George next married **Amy Letitia Chance**, daughter of **Henry Chance** and **Mary Letitia Bennett**, on 4 Apr 1877 in London. Amy was born on 16 Aug 1857 in London and died on 1 Jan 1918 in Eastbourne at age 60. They had three children: **Herbert**, **Mary Eveleen Gladys**, and **David Henry Llewellyn**.

10-**Herbert Lloyd** was born on 15 Jan 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Oct 1931 in Dunsfold, Surrey at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Aeronautical Engineer.

Herbert married **Mabel Penn**, daughter of **Joseph Chatfield Penn** and **Anne Treagus**, on 6 Oct 1914 in London. Mabel was born on 18 Dec 1880 in Lyminster, Sussex.

10-**Mary Eveleen Gladys Lloyd** was born on 15 Feb 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Nov 1946 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 66.

10-**David Henry Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 15 Aug 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1945 in Warrington, Cheshire at age 64.

David married **Amy Letitia Morgan**, daughter of **William Arthur Morgan** and **Elizabeth Ann Wing Farthing**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Cardiff. Amy was born on 6 Jun 1879 in Cardiff. They had four children: **Dorothea Evelyn Letitia**, **Henry Llewellyn**, **Anthony Fetherston**, and **Barbara**.

11-Dorothea Evelyn Letitia Lloyd

Dorothea married **Lt. Col. William Cluff Leeper**, son of **William Leeper** and **Susan Cluff**, on 14 Feb 1933 in London. William was born on 26 Nov 1899 in Wellbrook, Cookstown, County Tyrone. They had one son: **Romilly Greer**.

General Notes: Leeper, William Cluff, b. 26th November, 1899, son of William Leeper, Wellbrook, Cookstown. Brother of 1211. Army, April, 1918. Quetta, 1918. 2nd Lieut., I.A., 1919. Capt., 4-12 Frontier Force Regt. Major. Indian Political Dept. 1939-45: Lt.-Col. O.B.E. (M.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Indian Politican Service.

12-Romilly Greer Leeper

Dorothea next married **James Ronald Kerr**, son of **Sir John Henry Kerr** and **Minnie Julia Wilson**.

11-**Lt. Col. Henry Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 15 Feb 1913 in Latchford, Cheshire and died on 22 Mar 1998 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 85.

Henry married **Margaret Ackroyd**, daughter of **George Ackroyd** and **Marie Weston**. They had four children: **Virginia Frances D'este**, **Catherine Henrietta**, **Gwyneth Susan**, and **Jonathan David Henry**.

12-**Virginia Frances D'este Lloyd** was born on 9 Mar 1942 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 8 Oct 2019 in Riverside, California, USA at age 77. The cause of her death was Emphysema/COPD.

12-Catherine Henrietta Lloyd

12-Gwyneth Susan Lloyd

12-Jonathan David Henry Lloyd

Jonathan married **Jenny Stooke**. They had four children: **Michael**, **David**, **Richard**, and **Rachael**.

10-**Capt. Charles Wilfred Janson** was born on 10 Oct 1879 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

Charles married **Nora Cook**, daughter of **Arthur Cook**. They had four children: **Charles Noel**, **Christopher Owen**, **Hugh Dearman**, and **Josephine Griselda**.

11-**Capt. Charles Noel Janson** was born on 28 Dec 1917 and died on 15 Jun 2006 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist & Authority on African & Russian Affairs.

Charles married **Elizabeth Millicent Leveson-Gower 24th Countess Sutherland**, daughter of **Lord Alastair St. Clair Leveson-Gower** and **Elizabeth Helene Gardner Demarest**, on 5 Jan 1946. Elizabeth was born on 30 Mar 1921 and died on 9 Dec 2019 in London at age 98. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Millicent Sutherland-Leveson-Gower and Elizabeth Millicent Sutherland-Leveson-Gower Janson. They had four children: **Alastair Charles St. Clair**, **Martin Dearman**, **Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland**, and **Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland**.

12-**Alastair Charles St. Clair Sutherland 25th Earl of Sutherland**

Alastair married **Eileen Elizabeth Baker**, daughter of **Richard Wheeler Baker Jr.** They had two children: **Rachel Elizabeth** and **Rosemary Millicent**.

13-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland**

13-**Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland**

Alastair next married **Gillian Murray**. They had two children: **Alexander Charles Robert** and **Elizabeth**.

13-**Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver**

13-**Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland**

12-**Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson**

Martin married **Hon. Mary Ann Balfour**, daughter of **Harold Harington Balfour 1st Baron Balfour of Inchrye** and **Mary Ainslie Profumo**. They had three children: **Nicholas George**, **Benjamin Edward**, and **Christopher David**.

13-**Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson**

13-**Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson**

Benjamin married **Rosanna De Pree**. They had three children: **Poppy Islay**, **Wilfred Bertie**, and **Isabella Rose**.

14-**Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson**

14-**Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson**

14-**Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson**

13-**Christopher David Sutherland-Janson**

12-**Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson**

Annabel married **John Vernon Bainton**.

12-**Hon. Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland Janson** was born on 8 Apr 1955 in London and died on 5 Dec 1969 at age 14.

11-Christopher Owen Janson

11-Hugh Dearman Janson

Hugh married **Cornelia Rowena Guest**, daughter of **Maj. Hon. Oscar Montague Guest** and **Kathleen Susan Paterson**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Charles James**.

12-Sarah Janson

12-Charles James Janson

Hugh next married **Olwen Marcia Blanche Mordaunt-Smith**, daughter of **Maj. Cotterell Broughton Mordaunt-Smith** and **Hon. Kathleen Marcia Browne**.

11-**Josephine Griselda Janson** was born on 11 Mar 1925 and died on 27 Nov 2004 in France at age 79.

Josephine married **Capt. Donald Alan Colquhoun**, son of **Lt. Col. Sir Iain Colquhoun 7th Bt. of Luss** and **Geraldine Bryde Dinah Tennant**, on 19 Nov 1946. Donald was born on 19 Jan 1920 and died in 1992 at age 72. They had three children: **James, Iain**, and **Catherine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

12-James Colquhoun

12-Iain Colquhoun

12-Catherine Colquhoun

Catherine married **James Hyde Forshall**. They had four children: **Rose Alexandra, Romilly Louise, Beatrice Isabella**, and **Flora Hyde**.

13-Rose Alexandra Forshall

13-**Romilly Louise Forshall** was born in 1984 and died in 1999 at age 15.

13-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

13-Flora Hyde Forshall

10-**Arthur Dearman Janson**⁶⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

10-**Caroline Janson**¹⁷ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

Caroline married **Sir Keith Grahame Feiling**,¹⁷ son of **Ernest Feiling** and **Joan Barbara Hawkins**, on 21 Dec 1912 in Chelsea, London. Keith was born on 7 Sep 1884 in Elms House, Leatherhead, Surrey and died on 16 Sep 1977 in Putney, London at age 93. They had three children: **Andrew Keith, Patience Caroline**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Feiling, Sir Keith Grahame (1884-1977), historian, was born on 7 September 1884 at Elms House, Leatherhead, the elder son (there were no daughters) of Ernest Feiling, stockbroker, and his wife, Joan Barbara, *née* Hawkins, who was a sister of the novelist Anthony Hope (Sir Anthony Hope Hawkins) and a first cousin of Kenneth Grahame . He was educated at Marlborough College and Balliol College, Oxford. Starting in 1903, his undergraduate career was one of mounting success, culminating in 1906 with a brilliant first class in modern history and a prize fellowship at All Souls College.

These successes pointed Feiling towards an academic career. In 1907 he was appointed lecturer in history at the University of Toronto. In October 1909 he returned to Oxford as lecturer and tutor in modern history at Christ Church with the expectation of a studentship (that is, fellowship). In June 1911, in the penultimate year of his fellowship at All Souls, he was duly elected a student of Christ Church-a position he was to retain for the next thirty-five years. In December 1912 he married Caroline (1885?-1978), daughter of Dearman Janson, gentleman, to whom he was devoted for the rest of his life. (They were to have a family of two daughters and a son.) At that time marriage still required a studentship to be vacated and reappointment to be sought. In Feiling's case reappointment was granted immediately, though not before a small minority of the governing body had voted to postpone it for a year. In 1913 he published *Toryism: a Political Dialogue*, one of the few attempts to survey the intellectual components of his party.

As a tutor before 1914 Feiling shared with his senior colleague Arthur Hassall the care of between thirty and thirty-six pupils. This was more than two tutors could properly sustain, even in the

somewhat relaxed atmosphere of pre-war Christ Church, and at the end of 1913 a third tutor was appointed, J. C. Masterman. Feiling wished to apply more positive tutorial methods than had hitherto obtained; Hassall dissented, telling Masterman that undergraduates should be encouraged to depend on themselves and deploring Feiling's 'rather too kind' approach. The war postponed the resolution of this difference.

In December 1914 Feiling was commissioned in the Black Watch. In 1916 he was posted to India, served for a year with his battalion, and then, in 1917, became secretary to the central recruiting board of India. He held this post until early in 1919, and was appointed OBE for his services in 1918. He was back at Christ Church for the summer term of 1919 and immediately threw himself into his teaching. Hassall, now in sight of retirement, yielded to his enthusiasm, which Masterman shared. Together these two gave a new impetus to the Christ Church history school which, many years later, Masterman generously described as 'the creation of Keith Feiling'. For his part, Feiling paid tribute to Masterman's 'system and staff work'. Both were right. Their complementary talents and sympathetic co-operation explain their outstanding success. Between 1921 and 1936, while Feiling was an active tutor, Christ Church historians won thirty-one first classes, although it was no part of his teaching to emphasize the importance of the class list. For the first three years after his return Feiling taught some twenty pupils a term. At the same time he examined in the final schools, 1920-22, and served on the faculty board, acting as its chairman in 1924-5.

Naturally this burden of teaching and administration interfered with Feiling's research; the appointment of a fourth history tutor in 1922 to teach the medieval period provided some easement and for one term that year he was allowed to halve his teaching-but at his own expense. These indulgences enabled him to complete his first big book, A History of the Tory Party, 1640-1714, which was published in 1924. Three terms of sabbatical leave in 1927-8 led to his British Foreign Policy, 1660-1672, which appeared in 1930, and in the same year he brought out his Sketches in 19th Century Biography, a collection of essays originally written for The Times and the Times Literary Supplement. These works earned him the degree of DLitt in 1932. His research interests were now moving towards the eighteenth century. When in 1931-2 he was appointed Ford's lecturer in English history-he had been a university lecturer since 1928-he took as his subject 'The tories in opposition and in power, 1714-1806' and these lectures were the foundation of his book The Second Tory Party, 1714-1832, published in 1938. He also planned at this time to draw together his wide knowledge in a narrative History of England. This great project took twenty years to complete in spite of his giving up all undergraduate teaching in 1936, when Christ Church elected him to a research studentship. He allowed himself to be diverted between 1932 and 1936 by helping Winston Churchill first with his life of Marlborough and then with the first volume of his History of the English-Speaking Peoples. Then, when the war came, he nobly returned to a period of teaching and examining between 1940 and 1943. Finally, at the particular request of the Chamberlain family, he turned aside to write The Life of Neville Chamberlain (1944), at the time a brave and controversial defence of its subject. Only when this was published in 1946 was he free to turn back to his projected History.

The year 1946 also saw Feiling's election to the Chichele chair of modern history, which he held until his retirement in 1950, when his History of England finally appeared. His short tenure of the chair, to which he had been seen as the natural heir for many years, was the unfortunate result of his predecessor's longevity. In retirement his distinction was acknowledged in Britain and abroad by his election to an honorary studentship at Christ Church in 1952, by his knighthood in 1958, and by his becoming an honorary member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1958. Meanwhile he had continued to work on his biography Warren Hastings, first planned in 1946, which was awarded the James Tait Black memorial prize on its appearance in 1954. His last book, a charming collection of biographical essays entitled In Christ Church Hall, was published in 1960. He lived in retirement first in London, then in Norfolk, and for his last years at The Mill, Fairford, Gloucestershire. When well into his eighties he endured major abdominal surgery, which he overcame with characteristic courage. He died in a nursing home in Putney on 16 September 1977.

Neat and thoughtful in appearance, kindly and courteous in manner, and with a slight stammer which reinforced his charm, Keith Feiling has rightly been described as a cultured, well-informed, and liberal-minded man. The dedications of his books indicate his loyalties-to his wife, to his pupils, and to his friend and colleague in caring for those pupils J. C. Masterman. He was exceptionally perceptive in his judgement of young scholars and in sustaining in their early days those who would later make their mark. As a writer his style was allusive, sometimes congested, but particularly in his essays and his History he wrote in a way that was clear, stimulating, and, on occasions, moving. As a historian he was, as G. M. Trevelyan wrote of him, 'more interested in religious, political and constitutional issues than in the social and economic'. His outlook was that of a romantic tory and a patriot. He was English to the core. Although he had founded the Oxford University Conservative Association in 1924 and was accepted as the leading historian of the tory party, he was not politically partisan. He drew a distinction between toryism and Conservatism, identifying more with the first than the second. Above all he was optimistic, and closed his inaugural lecture in 1947 with Robert E. Lee's moving words 'it is history that teaches us to hope'.

Charles Stuart, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources

The Times (19 Sept 1977) · EngHR , 40 (1925) · J. C. Masterman, *On the chariot wheel* (1975) · D. Cecil, foreword, *Essays in British history presented to Sir Keith Feiling*, ed. H. R. Trevor-Roper (1964) · H. R. Trevor-Roper, address in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 22 Oct 1977 [privately printed 1977] · Christ Church Oxf., archives · b. cert. · m. cert. · private information (1986) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1977)

Wealth at death

£153,909: probate, 25 Nov 1977, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Charles Stuart, 'Feiling, Sir Keith Grahame (1884-1977)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31100>

See George Macaulay Trevelyan and Sir John Cecil Masterman in my records. CEGP

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Academic Historian.

11-Andrew Keith Feiling

11-Patience Caroline Feiling

Patience married Alexander Hilson Christie.

11-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

10-Cicely Janson was born on 26 Jun 1890 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 25 Sep 1932 in London at age 42.

9-Priscilla Caroline Lloyd¹¹⁵ was born on 8 Nov 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1921 in Leamington at age 68.

9-Alice Elizabeth Lloyd^{24,115} was born on 15 Mar 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1932 in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire at age 77.

Alice married **Rev. John Houghton Gibbon**,^{24,60} son of **Edward Gibbon** and **Alice Aspinall**, on 5 Oct 1876 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. John was born on 21 Aug 1847 in Woolton, Lancashire and died on 29 Aug 1883 in Willersley Rectory, Gloucestershire at age 36. They had two children: **John Houghton** and **Edward Llewellyn Lloyd**.

10-Brig. John Houghton Gibbon⁶⁰ was born on 22 Aug 1878 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1960 in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth at age 81.

General Notes: **GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton**

DSO 1916; late RA

Born 22 July 1878; *e s* of late Rev. John Houghton Gibbon, Rector of Willersey, Glos; *m* 1916, Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, The Northgate, Warwick; two *s* two *d* ; *died* 13 Aug. 1960

Education

Eton; Trinity College, Camb. (MA)

Career

Entered RA 1900; Capt. 1909; Maj. 1914; Lt-Col 1925; Col 1923; served West Africa (Aro Expedition), 1901-02 (medal with clasp); S. Nigeria, 1904-05, and N. Nigeria, 1905-06 and 1907-08; European War (France, Dardanelles, Egypt), 1914-19 (despatches thrice, DSO, Bt Lt-Col); Commander RA 42nd (East Lancs) Division Territorial Army, 1931-32; Commander RA 53rd (Welsh) Division, TA, May-July 1932; Garrison Comm. and Comdt Royal Artillery Depôt, Woolwich, 1932-35; retired pay, 1935; re-employed as Lieut-Colonel Commanding 4th Field Training Regt, RA, 1940-46

Recreations

Rowing, riding, shooting, fishing, ski-ing

Clubs

Naval and Military, Flyfishers', Leander

Address

Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Mon

Gobion 339. The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire; Church Stretton 53

'GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U237618

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He had a residence in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire.
- He had a residence in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth.

John married **Jessie Willoughby Campbell**,⁶⁰ daughter of **Brabazon Campbell** and **Jessie Poignand**, on 17 May 1916 in Warwick. Jessie was born in 1882 in Warwick, Warwickshire. They had four children: **John Houghton**, **Jane Elizabeth**, **Geoffrey Brabazon**, and **Julia Margaret**.

11-Gen. **Sir John Houghton Gibbon**⁶⁰ was born on 21 Sep 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 79.

General Notes: **Name**

GIBBON, Sir John (Houghton) (1917-1997), General

Service biography

Commissioned, Royal Artillery 1939; World War II 1939-1945; service with 2 Regt, Royal Horse Artillery, France 1939-1940; Western Desert 1940-1941; Greece 1941; on staff of Headquarters 30 Corps, Western Desert 1941-1943; Sicily 1943; General Staff Officer Grade 1, Royal Artillery, Headquarters 21 Army Group, North West Europe 1944-1945; 6 Airborne Div, Palestine 1946-1947; Instructor and subsequently Chief Instructor, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst 1947-1951; General Staff Officer Grade 2, War Office 1951-1953; Battery Commander 1953-1954; Assistant Quartermaster General, War Office 1955-1958; Commanding Officer Field Regt, British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) 1959-1960; Bde Commander, Cyprus 1962; Director of Defence Plans, Ministry of Defence 1962-1964; Secretary to Chiefs of Staff Committee and Director of Defence Operations Staff 1966-1969; Director of Army Staff Duties, Ministry of Defence 1969-1971; Vice Chief of the Defence Staff 1972-1974; Master General of the Ordnance 1974-1977

GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)

GCB 1977 (KCB 1972; CB 1970); OBE 1945 (MBE 1944)

Born 21 Sept. 1917; *er s* of Brigadier J. H. Gibbon, DSO, The Manor House, Little Stretton, Salop, and Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, Warwick; *m* 1951,

Brigid Rosamund, *d* of late Dr D. A. Bannerman, OBE, ScD, FRSE, and Muriel, *d* of T. R. Morgan; one *s* ; *died* 7 May 1997

Master-General of the Ordnance, 1974-77; ADC (General) to the Queen, 1976-77

Education

Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

Career

Commissioned into Royal Artillery, 1939; served with 2nd Regt RHA: France, 1939-40; Western Desert, 1940-41; Greece, 1941; on staff of HQ 30 Corps; Western Desert, 1941-43; Sicily, 1943; GSO 1, RA, HQ 21 Army Gp, 1944-45; 6 Airborne Div., Palestine, 1946-47; Instructor and Chief Instructor, RMA Sandhurst, 1947-51; GSO 2, War Office, 1951-53; Battery Comdr, 1953-54; AQMG, War Office, 1955-58; CO Field Regt, BAOR, 1959-60; Bde Comdr, Cyprus, 1962; Dir of Defence Plans, Min. of Def., 1962-64; Sec., Chiefs of Staff Cttee, and Dir, Defence Operations Staff, 1966-69; Dir, Army Staff Duties, MoD, 1969-71; Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff, 1972-74. Col Comdt, RA, 1972-82. Chm., Regular Forces Employment Assoc., 1982-85 (Vice-Chm., 1977-82)

Recreations

Rowing, fishing

Clubs

Naval and Military; Leander

Address

Beech House, Northbrook Close, Winchester, Hants SO23 0JR

(01962) 866155

'GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U178623>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCB OBE.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Quartermaster-General in 1955.
- He worked as a Director of Defence Plans in 1962.
- He worked as a Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff in 1972-1974.
- He worked as a Master-General of the Ordnance in 1974-1977.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

- He had a residence in Beech House, Northbrook Close, Hampshire.

John married **Brigid R. Bannerman**, daughter of **Dr. David Armitage Bannerman** and **Muriel Morgan**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

12-Gibbon

11-Jane Elizabeth Gibbon

Jane married **Rt. Rev. & Rt. Hon. Gerald Alexander Ellison**,⁶⁰ son of **Rev. John Henry Ellison** and **Sarah Dorothy Graham Crum**, on 18 Jun 1947. Gerald was born on 19 Aug 1910 in Windsor, Berkshire and died on 18 Oct 1992 in Billeys House, Cerne Abbas, Dorset at age 82. They had three children: **Sara Jane**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Jonathan Mark**.

General Notes: Gerald Alexander Ellison, priest, born 19 August 1910, ordained deacon 1935, priest 1936, Curate Sherborne Abbey 1935-37, Domestic Chaplain to Bishop of Winchester 1937-39, Chaplain RNVR 1940-43, Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop of York 1943-46, Vicar St Mark's Portsea 1946-50, Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Portsmouth 1949-50, Bishop Suffragan of Willesden 1950-55, Bishop of Chester 1955-73, Bishop of London 1973-81, PC 1973, Dean of the Chapels Royal 1973-81, Prelate Order of the British Empire 1973-81, Prelate Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor 1973-85, Episcopal Canon of Jerusalem 1973-81, KCVO 1981, Vicar General Diocese of Bermuda 1983-84, married 1947 Jane Gibbon (one son, two daughters), died Cerne Abbas Dorset 18 October 1992.

HEARING from 10 Downing Street that I was to work in London as Dean, I naturally rang the Bishop, writes the Very Rev Alan Webster. Gerald Ellison's consistent courtesy and frank friendliness were evident in the reply: 'Oh, I had no idea you were to be appointed . . . Would you and your wife like to come to stay with us? Jane would be so pleased.' Working together for three years up to his retirement in 1981, I could always rely, as could other London clergy, on his wisdom and be sure that Jane would be herself with her own views and endlessly hospitable. Gerald Ellison devoted himself to holding the Church of England together. His skill as an oarsman and time in the Navy trained him not to rock the boat. He was so confident in his own powers of leadership that he could afford to make daring appointments - Donald Reeves to St James's, Piccadilly; Malcolm Johnson to St Botolph's, Aldgate; Gonville Ffrench-Beytagh to St Vedast; and Victor Stock as University Chaplain in Gordon Square. He searched for individuals committed to the community rather than to 'churchy' trivia.

His area bishops included three who became diocesans, all of whom stood outside church party lines - Jim Thompson of Stepney, Hewlett Thompson of Willesden, and Bill Westwood of Edmonton. All three could do their own thing and be critical of Gerald but still work together. He cherished the Area System to devolve episcopal guidance and it has largely stood the test of time.

Ellison (one of the last bishops to call clergy by their surnames) was a power in the House of Lords, where he was uniquely respected. He seemed to be recapitulating his mentor Cyril Garbett, the Archbishop of York, whom lay people felt they could trust. The simpler peers, often afraid that bishops were either too clever or too devout, responded to him, appreciating his links with Windsor, the public schools and the law. He gave himself to listening to lay opinion and his real courage made a strong appeal. He led a protest march against homelessness. He was sufficiently uninhibited by the educational establishment to ring up a university chaplain and begin 'Your Ordinary is speaking.'

He was honest, direct and occasionally surprisingly open: 'The reason why X will receive no preferment is that he is incompetent and lazy.' He chaired a commission on the ordination of women (as long ago as 1963-66) and became a firm supporter for women in priests' orders. The younger clergy wished he could grasp the speed of change in London itself but he was already 63 when he was appointed. He could accept defeat with a good grace, as when Canon John Collins, with benign Machiavellianism, outed Wellington's funeral car from St Paul's and repositioned it at Stratfield Saye.

In his retirement until the onset of his long illness he cared greatly about retired clergy, writing individual letters and remembering them in prayer. They valued his wisdom and his occasional old-fashioned ways were for laughter rather than for criticism. Jane's devotion and invariably unostentatious friendliness have long been treasured in London.

ELLISON, Rt Rev. Gerald Alexander

KCVO 1981

Born 19 Aug. 1910; *s* of late Preb. John Henry Joshua Ellison, CVO, Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, Rector of St Michael's, Cornhill, and Sara Dorothy Graham Ellison (*née* Crum); *m* 1947, Jane Elizabeth, *d* of late Brig. John Houghton Gibbon, DSO; one *s* two *d* ; *died* 18 Oct. 1992

PC 1973

Education

St George's, Windsor; Westminster Sch.; New Coll., Oxford (Hon. Fellow, 1974); Westcott House, Cambridge

Career

Deacon, 1935; priest, 1936; Curate, Sherborne Abbey, 1935-37; Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Winchester, 1937-39; Chaplain RNVR, 1940-43 (despatches); Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop of York, 1943-46; Vicar, St Mark's, Portsea, 1946-50; Hon. Chaplain to Archbishop of York, 1946-50; Canon of Portsmouth, 1950; Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Portsmouth, 1949-50; Bishop Suffragan of Willesden, 1950-55; Bishop of Chester, 1955-73; Bishop of London, 1973-81; Dean of the Chapels Royal, 1973-81; Prelate, Order of the British Empire, 1973-81; Prelate, Imperial Soc. of Knights Bachelor, 1973-85; Episcopal Canon of Jerusalem, 1973-81; Vicar General of Diocese of Bermuda, 1983-84. Select Preacher: Oxford Univ., 1940, 1961, 1972; Cambridge Univ., 1957. Chaplain and Sub-Prelate, Order of St John, 1973-. Hon. Chaplain, RNR. Mem. Wolfenden Cttee on Sport, 1960; Chairman: Bd of Governors, Westfield Coll., Univ. of London, 1953-67; Council of King's Coll., London, 1973-80 (FKC 1968; Vice-Chm. newly constituted Council, 1980-88); Governor, Sherborne Sch., 1982-85. Chm., Archbishop's Commn on Women and Holy Orders, 1963-66; Mem., Archbishop's Commn on Church and State, 1967; President: Actors' Church Union, 1973-81; Pedestrians Assoc. for Road Safety, 1964-75; Nat. Fedn of Housing Assocs, 1981-. Hon. Bencher Middle Temple, 1976. Freeman, Drapers' Co.; Hon. Liveryman: Merchant Taylors' Co.; Glass Sellers' Co. (Chaplain, 1951-73); Painter Stainers' Co.; Mem., Master Mariners' Co. (Chaplain, 1946-73). Chm., Oxford Soc., 1973-85. A Steward of Henley Regatta

Publications

The Churchman's Duty, 1957; The Anglican Communion, 1960

Recreations

Oarsmanship, walking, music, watching television, tapestry, reading

Clubs

Army and Navy; Leander (Henley-on-Thames)

Address

Billeys House, 16 Long Street, Cerne Abbas, Dorset

Cerne Abbas (0300) 341247

'ELLISON, Rt Rev. Gerald Alexander', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U172298>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO PC.
- He was educated at St. George's School in Windsor, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Westminster.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Bishop of Chester in 1955-1973.
- He worked as a Bishop of London in 1973-1981.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 20 Oct 1992.

12-Sara Jane Ellison

12-Elizabeth Mary Ellison

12-Jonathan Mark Ellison

11-Maj. Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jun 2002 in Estepona, Andalucia, Spain at age 82. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Major Geoffrey Gibbon, who has died aged 82, was a dashing international showjumper, big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks.

An outstanding horseman, Geoff Gibbon was a member of several Nations Cup winning British teams in the 1950s and later acted as chef d'equipe of the British showjumping team during the Stockholm Olympics in 1956.

The next year he took on the joint mastership of the Monmouthshire Hunt from his showjumping friend Colonel Harry "Foxhunter" Llewellyn, who had invited him into partnership of an engineering business. Gibbon soon gained notoriety for the number of gates that he jumped, and for exhorting the field to follow him over.

In the 1960s he turned his energies to pursuing freshwater crocodiles for their skins in the Northern Territory of Australia; this was a hairy venture to say the least, involving shooting the creatures between the eyes at close range from a boat.

He later went into partnership with the circus owner Jimmy Chipperfield, catching live big game in Africa for the 6th Marquess of Bath's new safari park at Longleat.

A jovial Peter Pan character, Gibbon was charming, funny and generous to a fault. He adored the sun - eventually retiring to the Costa del Sol - and was not hidebound by convention. When he feared he was slowing up, he experimented with cocaine, and in 1976 he was fined £400 after he admitted possession. "I was in Peru doing a safari park when I found the stuff," he told the judge who sentenced him. "It was a great help and I thought it would be useful to me in my dangerous pursuits of catching wild animals."

Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on March 20 1920 at Leamington Spa, the son of General John Gibbon, who rode for Britain in the 1920s, and his wife Jessie (nee Campbell).

He was educated at Eton and at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he read Law, and in 1940 was commissioned in the Welsh Guards. He served in the 2nd Battalion of the regiment with the Guards' Armoured Division for the remainder of the Second World War.

As commander of a tank troop during the fighting in Normandy and the subsequent advance into Germany, he was always among the first to be engaged with the enemy. He had a charmed life, however, and was one of the few young officers to escape injury throughout the campaign.

When the war in Europe ended, he was transferred to the 1st Battalion, with which he served in Palestine from 1945 to 1947 before being appointed to the staff of General Horrocks. He resigned his commission in 1952 to take up competitive riding, and soon won a string of trophies. He was a determined rider, and a very brave one. In 1953, when riding for the British team in the Prix des Nations event at the International Horse Show, Rotterdam, he fell and broke a collarbone; nothing daunted he remounted and finished the round, helping to win the event for Britain and also gaining the Prix des Vainqueur for the best competitor and the officers' prize.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

It was through fellow showjumper Mary Chipperfield that Gibbon got to know Jimmy Chipperfield, her father, who first came up with the idea that Lord Bath should establish the world's first safari park at Longleat. Gibbon soon went into partnership with Chipperfield, and spent several years deep in the Ugandan bush catching giraffe, zebra, antelope and elephant for Longleat, and later for Woburn and other safari parks.

Longleat stirred a certain amount of controversy when it first opened in 1964. The lions would fight, said some experts; they would escape; visitors would be hauled from their cars and eaten. "No amount of soothing assurance," said a leader in the Times, "can persuade sensible people that a quite gratuitous and unnecessary risk to life is not contemplated."

None did escape, however, no children were eaten, and the venture was a great success. Inspired by its example, Gibbon went back to Australia in 1968 and opened that country's first safari park at Warragamba Dam, 40 miles west of Sydney, nestling in the foothills of the Blue Mountains. Soon there were 12-mile-long queues of cars waiting to get in to see the lions there. Gibbon sold his interest in Warragamba Dam in 1970 and went into documentary film-making with Swann Films; this was followed by a stint opal mining in the dry heart of Australia. He later founded safari parks in Spain and South America.

In the mid-1970s, he settled near Estepona in Andalucia, where he lived in happy retirement until his death on June 22.

He had many friends all along the Costa and entered fully into the local life, continuing to ride into his seventies, and helping to build jumps for showjumping and cross country courses.

He was unmarried.

The Daily Telegraph 13th July 2002

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Welsh Guards in 1940-1952.
- He worked as an International showjumper, Big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 13 Jul 2002.

11-Julia Margaret Gibbon

Julia married **David Wilson Whyte**, son of **G. Wilson Whyte**. They had two children: **Ian W.** and **Lynda M.**

12-**Ian W. Whyte** was born on 23 Feb 1951 in Kingsbury and died on 3 Mar 1951 in Kingsbury.

12-Lynda M. Whyte

10-**Edward Llewellyn Lloyd Gibbon** was born on 8 Aug 1879 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Apr 1962 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple on 17 Nov 1904.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 131 Camberwell Road, London.

Edward married **Gertrude Mary Soulby**.

9-**Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 22 Oct 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Leamington at age 70.

9-**Adelaide Beatrice Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 27 Jun 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Oct 1944 in Leamington at age 87.

Sampson next married **Marie Wilhelmine Sophie Christiane Menckhoff**, daughter of **His Excellecy Lt. Gen. William Frederick Menckhoff**, on 11 Oct 1865 in Bückeburg, Lower Saxony, Germany. Marie was born on 24 Jan 1830 in Dusseldorf and died on 12 Mar 1916 in Guildford at age 86. They had two children: **Charles Frederick** and **Walter Reginald**.

9-**Charles Frederick Lloyd** was born on 8 Aug 1866 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, died on 14 Apr 1942 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 75, and was buried in Albury, Surrey.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

General Notes: Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [4th] s. of Sampson Samuel of 2, Cornwall Gardens, London [by his 2nd wife, Marie Wilhelmine Sophie Christiane, dau. of Frederick William Menckhoff, Lieut.-Gen. in the Prussian Army]. B. [Aug. 8], 1866, at Birmingham. School, Eton. Matric. Michs. 1885; B.A. 1888. Adm. at the Inner Temple, Jan. 22, 1887. Called to the Bar, June 10, 1891. Clerk of Assize, Oxford Circuit. Of Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey. Died there Apr. 14, 1942. Buried at Albury. Half-brother of George H. (1868) and Sampson S. (1864). (Eton Sch. Lists; Burke, L.G.; Law Lists; Inns of Court; The Times, Apr. 15, 1942.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Clerk, Oxford Assize.

Charles married **Fanny Helen Bray**, daughter of **Sir Reginald More Bray**¹⁷ and **Emily Octavia Barclay**,¹⁷ on 9 Apr 1896 in Shere, Surrey. Fanny was born on 12 Jun 1870 in Tooting, London and died on 27 Dec 1957 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 87. They had three children: **John Charles**, **Helen Mary Beatrice**, and **Evan Sampson**.

10-**John Charles Lloyd** was born on 4 Jun 1897 in London and died on 24 Apr 1961 in Albury, Surrey at age 63.

10-**Helen Mary Beatrice Lloyd** was born on 17 Apr 1899 in London and died in 1977 at age 78.

10-**Evan Sampson Lloyd** was born on 1 Apr 1904 in London and died on 13 May 1910 in London at age 6.

9-**Lt. Col. Walter Reginald Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1868 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 14 Sep 1914 near Chemin des Dames, Troyon, France (Battle of the Aisne) at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT - COLONEL WALTER REGINALD LLOYD, 1st BATTN. LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT,

born on the 18th August, 1868, was the youngest son of the late Sampson Lloyd, formerly Chairman of Lloyd's Bank, and M.P. for Plymouth and for South Warwickshire, and of Mrs. Lloyd, of Panesrood, Guildford, Surrey. He was educated at Eton, where he rowed in the Eight and at the R.M.C., Sandhurst. He joined the 2nd Battalion of his regiment in 1888, becoming Captain in 1896. From 1897 to 1901 he was Adjutant of his battalion, and was promoted Major in June, 1906. He served in South Africa during the last eighteen months of the Boer War, and was present at operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony, receiving the Queen's medal with four clasps. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was at first reported as missing at the end of September, 1914, but it was subsequently ascertained that he had been killed at the Battle of the Aisne on the 14th of that month. His battalion had been ordered to attack a sugar factory in the Chemin des Dames near Troyon, held by the enemy. It transpired that Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd had continued to lead his men, though wounded in the head, and fell later in the day, shot through the heart. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was gazetted to the command of his battalion on the 12th September, 1914, only two days before his death.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

8-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 21 Jan 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Apr 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{24,30,101,115,139,282} was born on 15 Oct 1824 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Feb 1903 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprenice engineer to Bury, Curtis & Kennedy in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Partner, Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as an Alderman for 31 years in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham in 1870.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

George married **Mary Hutchinson**,^{24,115,139} daughter of **John Hutchinson** and **Hannah Thompson**, on 24 Apr 1851 in Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 25 Jul 1821 in Helmsley, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1901 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire (4 Jan. in AM) at age 79. They had two children: **John Henry** and **Juliet**.

9-**John Henry Lloyd**^{24,106,115,282} was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jan 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

General Notes: LLOYD, JOHN HENRY. Adm. Pens. At St John's Apr 27, 1827. s. of George Braithwaite [J.P. for Birmingham, sometime Mayor], tube manufacturer [and Mary, daughter of S. Hutchinson]. B. Apr. 14, 1855, at Edgbaston, Matric, Michs, 1872; B.A. 1877; M.A. 1881. Member of the Society of Friends. A steel manufacturer; with Messrs Stewart and Lloyds, Oldbury, Alderman of Birmingham. Lord Mayor of Birmingham, 1902 – 3 and 1919. Received freedom of the city, 1932. Died Jan. 18, 1944, at Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham 1901 To 1902.
- He worked as a Member of the First council of Birmingham University.
- He worked as a Chairman of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

John married **Gertrude Eliza Keep**,^{24,106} daughter of **Joseph Scrivener Keep** and **Eliza Bishop Ulph**, on 12 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gertrude was born on 8 May 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1923 in Mentone, France at age 65. They had five children: **Gerald Braithwaite**, **Alan Scrivener**, **Eric Ivan**, **Ronald Llewellyn**, and **Joan Mary Gertrude**.

10-**Gerald Braithwaite Lloyd** was born on 20 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1969 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 83.

Gerald married **Nanette Bidlake Keep**, daughter of **Henry "Harry" Frederick Keep** and **Annie Elizabeth Bidlake**, on 12 Jan 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Nanette was born on 29 Apr 1893 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1959 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65. They had two children: **Honor Joan** and **Philip Gerald**.

11-**Honor Joan Lloyd** was born on 5 Feb 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2002 at age 86.

Honor married **Edward Loversidge**.

11-**Philip Gerald Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Oct 2005 at age 87.

Philip married **Jane Gladys Cameron**, daughter of **Hugh Cameron** and **Jane Gladstone Grieve**, on 7 Sep 1942 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Jane was born on 5 Oct 1916 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1983 at age 67. They had one son: **Alan Cameron**.

12-Alan Cameron Lloyd

Alan married **Judy Penelope Smith**, daughter of **James Stuart Smith** and **Isabel Greatrex**. They had three children: **Rebecca Jane**, **Gemma**, and **Alice Elizabeth**.

13-Rebecca Jane Lloyd

Rebecca married someone. She had one son: **Joseph**.

14- Joseph

13-Gemma Lloyd

Gemma married **Garry Pilai**.

13-Alice Elizabeth Lloyd

Alice married **Tim Hogbin**.

Philip next married **Sheila Ruth Gordon**.

Gerald next married **Beryl Allen McDermott**, daughter of **Leonard George Cresswell Ray** and **Rosa Sarah Allen**, on 1 Jul 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Beryl was born on 5 Mar 1904 in Poole.

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10-**Lieut. Alan Scrivener Lloyd**¹⁰⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Aug 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.67.

General Notes: **Lloyd, Alan Scrivener** Born Oct. 15, 1888, at Edgbaston, Birmingham. Son of John Henry Lloyd of Edgbaston Grove. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1907. BA 1910. Married to Margaret Marshall (formerly Lloyd), of Edgbaston Grove. Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade. Military Cross. Killed in action Aug. 4, 1916. Buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Somme, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1907-1910.

Alan married **Dorothy Margaret Hewetson**, daughter of **Richard Hewetson** and **Harriet York**, on 1 Sep 1914 in Boston Spa, Yorkshire. Dorothy was born on 29 Sep 1885 in York, Yorkshire and died on 8 Aug 1936 in Exeter, Devon at age 50. They had one son: **David Alan**.

11-**David Alan Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1915 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

David married **Norah Kathleen Fay**, daughter of **Sidney Michael Fay** and **Rose Kathleen Friend**. They had two children: **Vivien** and **Alan Jonathan**.

12-Vivien Lloyd

Vivien married **Prof. Sir Wilfred Halliday Cockroft**. Wilfred was born on 7 Jun 1923 and died in 1999 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mathematician.
- He worked as a Vice Chancellor of the New University of Ulster.

12-Alan Jonathan Lloyd

Alan married **Virginia**. They had one daughter: **Julia**.

13-Julia Lloyd

10-**Dr. Eric Ivan Lloyd**²⁴ was born on 1 Jul 1892 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Nov 1954 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ERIC IVAN LLOYD
1892-1954

Everyone who came in contact with Eric Lloyd rapidly became his friend.

He was born in 1892, the son of J. H. Lloyd of Birmingham. He was educated at Leighton Park, Reading, a school of which he later became a Governor, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In his youth he was a fine athlete and was allotted a half-blue for the half-mile while at the University. He proceeded to St Bartholomew's Hospital to complete his medical ducation, and passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board in 1916. He promptly joined the Royal Navy and served as a Temporary Surgeon for two and a half years, most of the time in a ship at sea. On returning to London at the end of the war he held two resident appointments at " Bart.'s," house-physician and house-surgeon, and having passed his final Fellowship he became a demonstrator of anatomy for a time and was then appointed clinical assistant to both the orthopaedic and massage departments. These two appointments initiated his ever-increasing interest in orthopaedic surgery, for he had the privilege of working under that very distinguished surgeon, the late R.. C. Elmslie, who was in charge of both these departments. In addition to the routine work Elmslie allotted him the by-no-means easy task of clearing out the crowd of old chronics that was clogging the massage department.

In 1923 he had the invaluable experience of crossing the Atlantic and visiting a number of clinics in Canada and the United States. On his return to London he obtained the post of house surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, a hospital to which he gave devoted service for the rest of his life. He was later appointed Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, a post he held for two years, : during which he gained valuable general experience of sick children, including operative surgery for emergency cases. In 1926 he became surgical registrar, and before the end

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of the year was appointed to the honorary staff. Although his interest was always concentrated on the orthopaedic work, he was not actually designated Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Hospital until twenty years had elapsed. During his early training he had served as registrar at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, where he gained further general experience of orthopaedic surgery. For several years he held the post of orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital, a post from which he resigned in 1948, and for a time he was Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council. Throughout these years, though he was acquiring an ever-increasing general experience of orthopaedics, his heart was always dragging him towards his young patients at the Children's Hospital.

He was a scrupulously careful technician, and he gave an endless amount of thought to the details of any operation he was called upon to perform. He published a useful article on the technique of operating on the knee joint. He had quite a mechanical turn of mind and designed an ingenious director to facilitate the correct insertion of a Smith-Petersen pin in the neck of the femur. This he published in this country and also in a French journal. Later he suggested a modification Of the pin to prevent it from sliding out, an introducer and an extractor. His director was rather complicated and never came into general use. He also designed quite a useful tilting table for holding a patient during operation for congenital dislocation of the hip, and he suggested the use of copper strips to facilitate the removal of a plaster-of-paris splint.

With the exception of two or three early surgical papers all the articles he wrote, probably not more than twenty in all, were devoted to orthopaedic subjects. He published a second paper in a French journal, one dealing with the manipulation of joints. He also contributed to the later editions of that well known text-book on diseases of children which still bears the name of the original authors, Garrod, Batten and Thursfield. His writings, like everything else he did, were backed by most careful and conscientious study, and invariably contained sound advice. In the second world war he readily responded to an appeal for help from an emergency hospital near St Albans which was staffed by some of his friends of St Bartholomew's Hospital and was being overwhelmed with casualties from Dunkirk. Later he became an official surgeon of the Emergency Medical Service on the staff of the hospital. As a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine he served as secretary of the Paediatric Section and became president of the Orthopaedic Section. He was a Fellow of the British Orthopaedic Association and a member of the Societe Internationale de Chirurgie Orthopédique et de Traumatologie.

Having been born a member of an old and distinguished Quaker family he always remained a keen and faithful Friend. At the beginning of the first world war, before he qualified, he served for a time in the Friends' Ambulance Unit. When he went to live in that charming house he had in Hertfordshire he became an active and valued member of the Friends of Harpenden. He was a member of the local golf club and became a vice-president of the local horticultural society.

It was his deep sincerity and integrity, coupled with cheerful friendliness, which made Eric Lloyd a real friend of all he met. To his juniors he was always kind and considerate. The painstaking thoroughness with which he approached every surgical problem never failed to impress his patients or their parents, while his natural charm and kindness soon won their hearts. They became convinced they were dealing with a man they could trust to do the utmost that surgery made possible, and they knew he would tell them the truth if complete cure was impossible. The same happy relations existed with his colleagues who, without exception, were his real friends. As a surgeon he earned their esteem and admiration for his skill, his sound judgment and for his obvious integrity and loyalty. He himself was the most severe critic of the results of his own operations. His colleagues knew they could always rely on him for valuable and ready help. More than one of them has testified to his exceptional value in committee work : on more than one occasion it was Eric who came to the rescue, and who, with a few wise words, coupled perhaps with a touch of his wit, was able to smooth out differences when discussion of a difficult problem was becoming somewhat heated. He will always be remembered with gratitude.

Keen as he was on his work he was equally devoted to his home. In 1922, shortly before he began to work at the Children's Hospital, a friend at " Bart.'s " persuaded him to go for a trip to South Africa. Fortunately for him a Miss Antoinette Marie Roux was travelling home to Pretoria in the same ship - the lady who a few years later became his devoted wife and eventually presented him with a son and a daughter. - Of Eric Lloyd it can be said with truth " His integrity stands without blemish."

H.A.T.F.

The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, NO. I, February 1955

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCH FRCS.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Orthopaedic Surgeon.
- He worked as a House surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent, the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as an Orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital.
- He worked as a Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council.
- His obituary was published in The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, No. 1 In Feb 1955.

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Eric married **Antoinette Marie Roux**, daughter of **Andreas Stephanus Roux** and **Susannah Justina Beyers**, on 27 Feb 1926 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Antoinette was born on 28 Mar 1898 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa and died in 1981 at age 83. They had two children: **Timothy John** and **Gillian Elizabeth**.

11-**Timothy John Lloyd** was born on 2 Jan 1929 in London and died in 1999 in Nysna, South Africa at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Timothy married **Patricia Mary Gooderham**, daughter of **John Francis Gooderham** and **Joyce Audrey Austen**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Charles**.

12-**Sarah Lloyd**

Sarah married **Steven Lyons**. They had one son: **Joshua Lloyd**.

13-**Joshua Lloyd Lyons**

12-**Charles Lloyd**

Charles married **Sharon**. They had two children: **Freya** and **Adam**.

13-**Freya Lloyd**

13-**Adam Lloyd**

Timothy next married **Sue**.

11-**Gillian Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1930 in London and died on 21 Apr 2007 at age 76.

Gillian married **Michael Kenneth Harwood Mathews**, son of **William Harwood Mathews** and **Marjorie Barrow**. They had five children: **Tacy Ann Harwood**, **Susan Jane Harwood**, **Alison Mary Harwood**, **William Robert Harwood**, and **Sophie Matheis**.

12-**Tacy Ann Harwood Mathews**

Tacy married **Michael York Rickard**. They had four children: **Thomas Lloyd**, **Jennifer Margaret**, **Alison Sarah**, and **Paul William**.

13-**Thomas Lloyd Rickard**

13-**Jennifer Margaret Rickard**

13-**Alison Sarah Rickard**

13-**Paul William Rickard**

12-**Susan Jane Harwood Mathews**

12-**Alison Mary Harwood Mathews**

Alison married **Charles Edward Paintin**. They had two children: **Harriet Anna** and **William Michael**.

13-**Harriet Anna Paintin**

13-**William Michael Paintin**

12-**William Robert Harwood Mathews**

12-Eileen Carmel Morris

Eileen married **Martin Joseph McCann**, son of **Thomas McCann** and **Ellen McDonagh**. They had two children: **Marie** and **Joe**.

13-Marie McCann

13-Joe McCann

Joe married **Goda Faherty**. They had one son: **Eoghan Eamon**.

14-Eoghan Eamon McCann

12-Marie Bridget Morris

11-Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris

Ivor married **Gwendoline May Davidson**, daughter of **Archibald Davidson** and **Auiol Cox**. They had four children: **Elizabeth Ann**, **Timothy George Melier**, **Fiona Mary Christine**, and **Geoffrey Charles Redman**.

12-Elizabeth Ann Morris

12-Timothy George Melier Morris

12-Fiona Mary Christine Morris

12-Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris

11-Margaret Mary Morris

11-Honor Patricia Morris

11-Anna Frances Morris

11-Marie Therese Dorothy Morris

11-Joan Evelyn Morris

10-**Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris**¹⁰⁰ was born on 24 Mar 1886 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. On board the Black Prince. at age 30.

General Notes: Died on the Black Prince.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

Charles married **Dorothy Frances Reay**, daughter of **Edward Robert Reay** and **Julia Frances Arden**, on 30 Jul 1914 in Southsea, Hampshire. Dorothy was born on 6 Feb 1887 in Frolesworth. They had one son: **Charles Patrick**.

11-**Charles Patrick Morris** was born on 28 Dec 1915 in Saltash, Devon and died on 4 Feb 1941 in Breast, France. Killed In Action. at age 25.

10-**Cmdr. James Francis Morris**^{24,100} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

James married **Cecilia Teresa Teritt**, daughter of **John Territt** and **Teresa Smith**.

9-**Eleanor Stacey**^{24,95,106} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

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9-**Rev. George Stacey**²⁴ was born on 2 Dec 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1903 in The Priory Hospital, Roehampton, London at age 44.

General Notes: George died in an insane asylum [The Priory Hospital, Roehampton]. His final days were quite awful as he pulled out his own eyes which was not in and of itself fatal but he did have a heart attack a few days after this tragic event and died. We also know that Eleanor and George's maternal uncle, Dearman Janson died in The Holloway Sanatorium 15 days after having been admitted for melancholia & and cystitis. *Marie Marchese 24 may 2014*

8-**John William Janson** was born on 13 Dec 1831 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 3 Jul 1910 in Croydon, Surrey at age 78.

John married **Louisa Burnand**, daughter of **Lewis Burnand** and **Sophia Elizabeth Pownall**, on 4 Jun 1856 in St. Peter's, Croydon. Louisa was born about 1836 and died in 1901 in Brighton, East Sussex about age 65. They had 12 children: **William Lewis, Ellen Louisa, Sophia, Henry Martyn, Francis William, Mary Beatrice, John Henry, Evelyn, Ethel, Frances, Percy**, and **Florence**.

9-**William Lewis Janson** was born in 1857 and died in 1857.

9-**Ellen Louisa Janson** was born in 1858.

Ellen married **Patrick Considine**.

9-**Sophia Janson** was born in 1859.

Sophia married **William Potts**.

9-**Henry Martyn Janson** was born in 1861 and died in 1861.

9-**Francis William Janson** was born on 7 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Apr 1902 at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Westminster.

9-**Mary Beatrice Janson** was born in 1863 and died on 30 Jul 1928 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 65.

9-**John Henry Janson** was born on 4 Nov 1864, was christened on 1 May 1865 in St. Peter's, Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1938 at age 74.

John married **Susan Jane Holditch** on 15 Nov 1893 in South River, Parry Sound, Ontario, Canada. Susan was born on 17 Oct 1868 in Ontario, Canada and died in 1946 at age 78.

9-**Evelyn Janson** was born in 1866.

9-**Ethel Janson** was born in 1867.

9-**Frances Janson** was born in 1869.

9-**Percy Janson** was born on 2 Nov 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 11 Feb 1927 in Westerham, Kent at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyd's underwriter in 1898 in London.

Percy married **Emma Kathleen Dixon** on 17 Oct 1900 in Sevenoaks, Kent. Emma was born on 8 Jun 1880 in London and died on 3 Aug 1975 in Eastbourne at age 95. They had two children: **Guy** and **Kathleen Pamela**.

10-**Guy Janson** was born on 8 Oct 1903 in Kensington, London and died in Mar 1996 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Lewes, East Sussex.

- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter.

Guy married someone. He had one daughter: **Dawn Monica Ann**.

11-**Dawn Monica Ann Janson**

Dawn married **Hon. Cecil Antony Sylvester Grimston**, son of **Robert Villers Grimston 1st Baron Grimston** and **Sybil Rose Neumann**. They had two children: **Guy Antony Edward** and **John Lionel Charles**.

12-**Guy Antony Edward Grimston**

12-**John Lionel Charles Grimston**

10-**Kathleen Pamela Janson**

9-**Florence Janson** was born in 1878.

8-**Caroline Janson** was born on 11 Jun 1833 and died on 21 Feb 1882 at age 48.

8-**Jane Eliza Janson**^{17,24,29,115} was born on 28 May 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 26 Mar 1895 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 55.

Jane married **Samuel Lloyd**,^{17,24,29,115,124,282} son of **Samuel Lloyd**^{6,17,24,30,52,84,115,117,120} and **Mary Honeychurch**,^{6,17,24,84,115,117} on 29 Jul 1858 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Samuel was born on 28 Dec 1827 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 26 Feb 1918 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 90. They had 12 children: **Amy, Edyth Mary, Adelaide Jane, Charlotte, Caroline Janson, Margaret Jessie, Florence Anna, Julia, Marian, Samuel Janson, Albert William**, and **Mary Constance**.

General Notes: **21 Aug 1875. Sat:** *[Corndavon Lodge]* A dampish morning, John William *[Pease]* not much better, his throat still very sore. After working at my letters and books, went out fishing '96 poor sport. Samuel Lloyd, wife and 5 daughters came to lunch; with them to the lake, pulled about, the fish would not hook, boys fishing, no shooting.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds Foster in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

9-**Amy Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

9-**Edyth Mary Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.

9-**Adelaide Jane Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 23 Apr 1861 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 12 Jun 1937 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

9-**Charlotte Lloyd**¹¹⁵ was born on 21 May 1862 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Mar 1950 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

9-**Caroline Janson Lloyd**²⁴ was born on 4 Dec 1863 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Dec 1921 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 58.

Caroline married **Henry Wybrow Freston**,²⁴ son of **Thomas Westfaling Freston** and **Catharine Louisa Wybrow**, on 25 Jan 1894 in Sparkbrook, Birmingham. Henry was born on 30 Dec 1867 in Manchester and died on 14 Apr 1936 in Patterdale, Cumbria at age 68. They had six children: **Janet Bridget, Catharine Mary, Thomas Anthony, Rachel Caroline, Richard Lloyd**, and **Henrietta**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Westfield, Poynton, Cheshire.

10-**Janet Bridget Freston** was born on 18 May 1895 in Prestwich, Manchester.

Janet married **Henry Richard Barker**, son of **Ernest Richard Barker** and **Marie Oliver**, on 15 Aug 1929 in Ndola, Rhodesia. Henry was born on 18 Oct 1896 in Smyrna, Turkey. They had four

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children: **Mary Caroline**, **Evelyn Jane**, **Rachel Ann**, and **Richard William**.

11-**Mary Caroline Barker**

11-**Evelyn Jane Barker**

Evelyn married **John William Bradly**, son of **Frederick William Bradly** and **Lilian Maud Bodman**.

11-**Rachel Ann Barker** was born on 20 Jul 1932 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Apr 1942 in Exmouth, Devon. Cycling accident. at age 9.

11-**Richard William Barker** was born on 21 Aug 1936 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 4 Mar 1940 in London at age 3.

10-**Catharine Mary Freston** was born on 8 Aug 1897 in Prestwich, Manchester.

Catharine married **Edward John Lake Baylay**, son of **Charles Allan Baylay** and **Caroline Matilda Brooke**, on 23 Oct 1933 in Bishops Nympton, Devon. Edward was born on 18 Dec 1881 in Ajmere.

10-**Thomas Anthony Freston** was born on 20 May 1898 in Kersal.

Thomas married **Winifred Reynolds**, daughter of **William George Reynolds** and **Lucy Chick**, on 26 Sep 1922 in Lythe, Whitby, Yorkshire. Winifred was born on 26 Nov 1899 in Harrogate. They had one daughter: **Anne Celia**.

11-**Anne Celia Freston**

Anne married **Anthony St. Clair Armitage**. They had four children: **St. Clair**, **Caroline**, **William**, and **John**.

12-**St. Clair Armitage**

12-**Caroline Armitage**

12-**William Armitage**

12-**John Armitage**

Thomas next married **Dorothy Amy Smith**, daughter of **Angelo John Smith** and **Mary Margaret Newton**. They had two children: **Luella Caroline** and **Jane Petra**.

11-**Luella Caroline Freston**

11-**Jane Petra Freston**

10-**Rachel Caroline Freston** was born on 2 Aug 1899 in Kersal.

Rachel married **Dr. Percival Charles Collyns**, son of **Robert John Collyns** and **Eleanor Maud Abbott**, on 30 Jun 1925 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Percival was born on 25 Jan 1896 in Dulverton. They had three children: **Anthony John**, **Charles Napier**, and **Rachel Perdita**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MRCS LRCP.

11-**Anthony John Collyns**

Anthony married **Audrey Elisabeth Achurch**, daughter of **G. Philip Achuch** and **Audrey**.

11-**Charles Napier Collyns**

Charles married **Patricia Mary Law**, daughter of **Charles Law** and **Phyllis Saville**. They had five children: **Charles Valentine Adlai**, **Simon Lloyd Franklin**, **Harry Napier Law**, **James**, and ____.

12-Charles Valentine Adlai Collyns

12-Simon Lloyd Franklin Collyns

12-Harry Napier Law Collyns

12-James Collyns was born on 2 Jul 1960 in London and died on 12 Nov 1960 in London.

12-_____ Collyns

11-Rachel Perdita Collyns

10-Richard Lloyd Freston was born on 1 Mar 1903 in Kersal.

Richard married **Mary Kathleen Christie-Miller**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Sir Geoffrey Christie-Miller** and **Kathleen Olive Thorpe**. They had three children: **Jill Mary**, **Patricia Thorpe**, and **Martin Geoffrey Lloyd**.

11-Jill Mary Freston

11-Patricia Thorpe Freston

11-Martin Geoffrey Lloyd Freston

10-Henrietta Freston was born on 17 Sep 1904 in Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire.

9-Margaret Jessie Lloyd was born on 8 Dec 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Dec 1952 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

9-Florence Anna Lloyd was born on 10 Mar 1866 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Apr 1939 in Ilfracombe, Devon at age 73.

9-Julia Lloyd¹⁷ was born on 13 Apr 1867 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Apr 1955 in Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon at age 87. The cause of her death was Myocardial degeneration.

General Notes: Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955), educationist, was born at Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, on 13 April 1867, the eighth daughter in the family of ten daughters and two sons of Samuel Lloyd (1827-1918), an ironmaster, and his wife, Jane Eliza, *née* Janson (1839-1895). In 1870 the Lloyds moved to Farm, Sparkbrook, Warwickshire (later Birmingham). They belonged to an extensive network of Quaker families then dominant in Birmingham's civic, industrial, and philanthropic life. Lloyd attended Edgbaston High School for Girls from 1881, then the only such school for girls in Birmingham. She early developed an interest in the Froebelian kindergarten movement which had spread from Germany, principally through women. In England, kindergartens, confined chiefly to better off children, developed a rather mechanical approach. The Unitarian Caroline Bishop found that the liberal play-work pedagogy which she had studied at the revisionist Pestalozzi-Froebel Haus in Berlin was uncongenial to the national Froebel Society so established a college, school, and model kindergarten in Edgbaston, Birmingham. Lloyd studied there from 1888, subsequently practising in two different kindergartens before training in Berlin itself from 1895 to 1896. Inspired by the philosophy of treating children as plants needing proper nurture by an understanding gardener to strike deep roots into good ground, she rejoiced in Miss Schepel's teaching, the stimulating work and play in bright, spacious rooms and well stocked garden, the invigorating environment, and being part of a social, thinking community. On return she first worked for nearly three years at the Froebel College under Bishop and Miss Last before moving to the Sesame House for Home-Life Training in London where, invited by Schepel, she took charge of the Child Garden. Thoroughly enjoying both the challenge and the community life she thus, for many years, was closely engaged with prime female revisionist Froebelian institutions, aiming at using kindergartens to better the lives of both the poor and the middle-class women who worked in them. Lloyd fervently wished to open free kindergartens for the poor in Birmingham. The school board was interested in kindergarten methods, but saw them merely as a way to enliven ordinary subjects in large classes not as a way of education in itself. In contrast, in 1903, with principally Quaker financial support, a free People's Kindergarten to be run by Lloyd was established in the poor area of Greet. Lloyd was secretary (and also treasurer for the first four years) in a committee largely consisting of Quakers and Unitarians. After its opening in 1904, the kindergarten under Lloyd and successive paid superintendents became very successful. With an attractive, healthy environment, scope for individual development within stimulating, co-operative work and play, their own garden plots and pets, visits to Farm and elsewhere, and tea parties for the mothers, Lloyd was sure the children developed in intelligence and curiosity, orderliness, and cleanliness. Under Lloyd, Greet Kindergarten became a centre for training girls, mostly from council schools, in the care and management of children. Its success, evidenced in keen parental support and brilliant reports from qualified inspectors and educationalists alike, attracted a stream of visitors from all over the country. In 1907 this success was reiterated when a second similarly organized kindergarten was opened in the poor area of Summer Lane at the Women's Settlement. Evidence shows that Lloyd took much personal interest in the activities while allowing her staff a free hand and hosting many visitors.

Once a third kindergarten was under way in 1908, the Birmingham People's Kindergarten Association (BPKA) was formed with prestigious local and university support. As honorary secretary, Lloyd played a leading role in its struggle both locally and within the national movement to win nursery school grants both before and after the BPKA became the Birmingham Nursery Schools' Association (BNSA) in 1917. Lloyd welcomed the greater emphasis on health once the kindergartens became nursery schools, although she had increasingly promoted this before. In 1918 Lloyd, supported by BNSA, set up a little short-lived kindergarten at Memorial Hall near Farm but BNSA was dissolved in 1919 once the 1918 Education Act appeared to fulfil its demands for Local Education Authorities (LEAs) to supply nursery schools. In the ensuing changes the Settlement Nursery came under LEA control while Greet Nursery School obtained an LEA grant, subsequently, through private generosity, moving to Selly Oak in 1921 and purpose-built premises in 1930. In 1923 Lloyd was at the Manchester conference which established the Nursery Schools Association (NSA, later the NSA of Great Britain), regretting, like others, the tardiness of LEAs to act on nursery education. In 1926 the NSA annual conference was held in Birmingham which, with surrounding areas, formed the first of the new branches of the association. With Lloyd elected honorary secretary and treasurer (until 1929) and its representative at London meetings, the branch campaigned vigorously for more nursery schools and had national NSA figures to address its meetings. It was praised nationally for its progressive civic outlook and its past achievements, 'so largely due to the untiring devotion and effort of Miss Julia Lloyd' (Owen and Eggar, 34). Lloyd resisted, however, initiatives she thought might impair the quality of children's nursery experience. Lloyd, always involved with the children and one of the most liberal of its subscribers, remained an active member of the committee of Selly Oak Nursery until resigning in early 1935. Praised for her inspiring leadership by the committee and others locally and nationally, Lloyd, in turn, admired other pioneers. For example, she visited Dr Maria Montessori in Rome in 1913, valuing particularly the professional expertise which infused her work. Subsequently, she introduced some of Montessori's didactic material in Birmingham. She had a lasting friendship and respect for Schepel and Bishop whose work and writings she promoted. In the late 1920s Lloyd moved to Balsall Common where she was deeply involved in Workers' Educational Association work. An active supporter of the League of Nations, she also enjoyed art, colour painting, and philosophy. By 1934 she was living in Selly Oak, before eventually moving to Exeter in 1938. Lloyd wrote various pamphlets on nursery schools, her handwritten and typewritten addresses and notes revealing her passionate commitment to kindergarten ideals and personal experiences in Berlin and in Boston, USA, in 1906. Her writings were persuasive, immediate, and direct, enlivened by telling comments. Her eagerness for the historical record to be known and remembered was shown by her careful compilation of the Annals of the Birmingham Nursery Schools Association, 1903-1919, the materials she sent to Grace Owen, secretary of the NSA, gifts to individuals and libraries, and her keenness for Birmingham to preserve the symbolic trees planted at Greet (then transplanted to Sparkhill) and at the new Deritend Nursery School in 1935. Her Quaker upbringing and networks were significant in her work. She worked mostly with women, stressing the professional expertise of qualified women like herself. She cared deeply about the conditions of the poor; nevertheless, she was a single, middle-class woman 'educating' mothers of the lower classes and thereby gaining public authority. Lloyd died of myocardial degeneration on 7 April 1955 at Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon. After £100 given to the British and Foreign Bible Society and various other bequests, the residue went to the University of Birmingham for a Julia Lloyd readership in social philosophy in the faculty of arts thus reflecting her lifelong interest in the philosophy and science behind her work. The Selly Oak Nursery committee recalled at her death her 'infectious and compelling enthusiasm' and their pride in their links with her pioneering work 'for the children of the City' (Birm. CA, SON, minutes, May 1955).

Ruth Watts

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Likenesses

photograph, repro. in 'Miss Julia Lloyd of Balsall: a pioneer of nursery schools', *Coventry Standard* (22-3 Jan 1932) · photographs, Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, box 1

Wealth at death

£19,696 0s. 7d.: probate, 20 June 1955, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Ruth Watts, 'Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/104436]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School for Girls in 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She worked as an Educationalist.

9-**Marian Lloyd** was born on 2 Dec 1868 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1946 in Gloucester at age 78.

9-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**²⁴ was born on 17 Mar 1870 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Sep 1943 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Director of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He had a residence in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Samuel married **Margaret Ellen Philips**,²⁴ daughter of **Rev. Edward Philips** and **Emily Mather**, on 17 Nov 1896 in Hollington, Staffordshire. Margaret was born on 4 Feb 1875 in Long Close, Hollington, Staffordshire. They had 13 children: **Samuel Charles Edward, William Frederick, Priscilla Marian, Noel, Philip Henry, Herbert, Edward Mark, David Llewellyn, Mary Lloyd, John Michael, Ruth Irene, Christopher**, and **Timothy Peter**.

10-**Samuel Charles Edward Lloyd** was born on 19 Aug 1897 in Hollington and died on 1 Aug 1952 at age 54.

Samuel married **Marjorie Florence Kershaw**, daughter of **Hugh Kershaw** and **Florrie Minnie Maud**.

Samuel next married **Barbara Ann Sherren**, daughter of **James Sherren** and **Madelaine Thorne**, on 21 Jul 1926 in Old Hunstanton. Barbara was born on 24 Nov 1904 in London. They had four children: **Samuel, Samuel James, David Charles**, and **Peter John**.

11-**Samuel Lloyd**

Samuel married someone. He had one son: **Samuel Jeremy**.

12-**Samuel Jeremy Lloyd**

11-**Samuel James Lloyd**

11-**David Charles Lloyd**

11-**Peter John Lloyd**

Peter married **Geraldine Purser**. They had one son: **Sean Edward James**.

12-**Sean Edward James Lloyd**

Samuel next married **Coral Serena Verity Holroyd**, daughter of **Maj. Charles Patrick Holroyd** and **Coral Montague**, on 13 Apr 1939 in London. Coral was born on 17 Nov 1908 in Ropley, Hampshire and died in 1977 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 69.

10-**William Frederick Lloyd** was born on 1 Oct 1899 in Hollington.

William married **Mittie Mary Starr Bailey**, daughter of **Col. Sir Abe Bailey 1st Bt.** and **Dame Mary Westenra**, on 4 Dec 1935 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Mittie was born on 1 Aug 1913 and died on 10 Apr 1961 at age 47. They had two children: **William Abel Samuel** and **Mary Ann**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

11-**William Abel Samuel Lloyd**

Descendants of Henrie Fox

11-Mary Ann Lloyd

10-**Priscilla Marian Lloyd**¹⁷ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Priscilla married **Sir William Alexander Roy Collins**,^{17,287} son of **William Alexander Collins** and **Grace Brander**, on 14 Oct 1924 in Wilbarston. William was born on 23 May 1900 in Norwood, died on 21 Sep 1976 in Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Horsmonden Church, Horsmonden, Kent. They had four children: **Deborah Ann**, **William "Jan" Janson**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Samuel Alexander Mark**.

General Notes: William Alexander Roy [Billy] Collins (1900-1976) became chairman and presided at St James's Place. He was educated at Harrow School and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he distinguished himself more as a sportsman than as a *littérateur*, obtaining a third-class degree in modern history in 1922. His brother Ian, who for his war service was appointed OBE and chevalier of the Légion d'honneur, and received the Croix de Guerre, became vice-chairman, and made a speciality of bibles, prayer books, and stationery, while his cousin William Hope Collins (Godfrey's son, born on 5 September 1903) took charge of the printing works.

The return of peace saw a number of promising additions to the Collins list: H. J. Massingham (The Wisdom of the Fields) and John Moore (the Brensham trilogy)-evidence of people's longing to recapture the innocence of the pre-war countryside-Neville Cardus (Autobiography), Christopher Sykes (Four Studies in Loyalty), Ivor Brown (Shakespeare), and Milton Waldman, who published his Elizabeth and Essex and joined the firm as literary adviser. They flourished alongside war stories, for which an apparently insatiable public appetite was developing. Gerald Hanley's Monsoon Victory and Bernard Fergusson's Beyond the Chindwin had been published during the war, but they were eclipsed after 1945 by Roy Farran's Winged Dagger, Desmond Young's Rommel, Paul Brickhill's Reach for the Sky, and The Great Escape. The Wooden Horse, by Eric Williams, which outstripped them all and sold half a million copies, had been first published as Goon on the Block by another publisher, was acquired by Collins after it failed, and was substantially rewritten by Waldman.

On 14 December 1949 the directors floated the first public issue of shares in the company's history, over-subscribed four times within a few minutes (this led eventually to the acquisition of a controlling interest by News International and the cessation of family interest in the firm). By now Collins employed some 2500 people in Glasgow alone, and it was calculated that the printing presses could together produce at least 15,000 copies of a 256-page book per hour. Throughout the 1950s Collins was either first or second in the annual count of new books and new editions published; their total in 1960, when they again came first, was 576 titles.

In 1950 appeared the first of many beautifully illustrated books on the ballet, brought to Collins by the editor Mark Bonham Carter and printed away from Glasgow by photogravure. This was Baron at the Ballet (Baron was a celebrated photographer, and Arnold Haskell contributed an introduction); 60,000 copies were sold in twelve years. A new 'packager', Rainbird McLean, sought out Collins in 1951 for a sumptuous new edition of Robert Thornton's Temple of Flora; Sacheverell Sitwell's equally sumptuous Fine Bird Books (1953) and Great Flower Books (1956) followed from the same stable. Further, more modest Rainbird McLean titles were published from time to time.

Billy Collins took a particular interest in natural history and wildlife. The flourishing New Naturalist Library may have been largely his creation, and R. S. R. Fitter's Collins Pocket Guide to British Birds, published in 1953 (and followed a year later by A Field Guide to the Birds of Britain and Europe), sold 100,000 copies in the next ten years and presaged a long list of nature books and field guides to wildlife the world over.

In 1953 Collins bought the publishing house of Geoffrey Bles Ltd, which had been founded in 1923. With Vicki Baum's Grand Hotel (1930) and books of popular piety by C. S. Lewis and J. B. Phillips, the firm had enjoyed occasional success; ironically, it proved to be seriously under-capitalized when its best-sellers, Lewis's children's stories in the Narnia series, arrived in the early 1950s. Bles was allowed autonomy, but its list dwindled and stopped altogether in 1974.

Most significant of all in that hectic year of 1953 was the launch of Fontana Books, the firm's own paperback imprint. Collins had taken a one-quarter share in the Reprint Society book club on its foundation in 1939, and Pan Books (of which Collins owned a one-third share) was established as its independent paperback subsidiary in 1944. Until the early 1950s Collins had been content to lease paperback rights in their books to Pan and their only rivals, Penguin Books, but by 1953 the paperback market was expanding and it was clear that the house should take advantage of the riches of its backlist. The rights in many books were brought back to Collins as their leases expired, and the first batch of Fontana paperbacks included titles by Armstrong, Williams, Bryant, Christie, Cheyney, Spring, Balchin, and Hammond Innes, a very successful writer who published all his thrillers with Collins.

In 1955 Collins bought another small publishing house, the Harvill Press, created in 1946 by two Catholics, Manya Harari and Marjorie Villiers. Their aim had been to rebuild the bridges, destroyed during the war, between peoples of different nationalities and religions. Their eclectic list included translations from the European languages, and through the critic and translator Max Hayward Harvill became particularly well known for Russian literature, usually by dissidents. They found an ally at St James's Place in Billy's wife Priscilla Marian,*née* Lloyd (1901-1990), whom he had married some twenty years earlier, on 14 October 1924. Known as Pierre to her friends, she had converted to Catholicism and was building one of the leading British religious lists. The Collins imprint on protestant works satisfied her adviser Ronald Gregor Smith and the shade of Dr Chalmers, and the Harvill imprint widened the ecumenical spectrum. Fontana enjoyed enormous success with its religious list, launched in 1957 with a range of authors from Phillips and Lewis to Georges Bernanos (The Carmelites) and the Confessions of St Augustine.

In 1955 Collins published H.M.S. 'Ulysses', the first of many thrillers by Alastair MacLean. In 1956 came the firm's last substantial British acquisition, the fashionable Hatchards bookshop in Piccadilly, London; again its management enjoyed reasonable autonomy, though Billy Collins was always very keen to see his new books in the window. Rose Macaulay's last novel, The Towers of Trebizond, was published this year to critical acclaim, as were Naught for your Comfort by Father Trevor Huddleston, and The Fortress, an account of his wartime experiences by a Collins editor, Raleigh Trevelyan. But this was nothing beside the massive success of Boris Pasternak's Doctor Zhivago, published in 1958-an *annus mirabilis*-under a joint Collins-Harvill imprint: the first printing of 25,000 copies sold out in four days. In that same year came The Memoirs of Field-Marshal Montgomery, with a first printing of 135,000 copies; the Collins Guide to English Parish Churches, edited by John Betjeman with illustrations by John Piper; the Autobiography of St Theresa of Lisieux, translated by Ronald Knox; books by Sybille Bedford and Roy Jenkins, both new to the list; and The King's War, the second volume of C. V. Wedgwood's account of the English civil war (The King's Peace had been published in 1955).

The following year saw the publication of The Phenomenon of Man by the mystical Pierre Teilhard de Chardin. This was widely reviewed but perhaps less widely understood (although the author was a Catholic priest, his books appeared under the Collins imprint because, it was said, Harari and Villiers found them more obscure than transcendental). A prolonged strike in the printing trades during the summer severely curtailed output, yet Collins's profits rose by £100,000.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

In 1960 came two new books under the Collins-Harvill imprint: Giuseppe di Lampedusa's *The Leopard*, one of the century's great novels, and *Born Free: a Lioness of Two Worlds* by Joy Adamson, the account of how an African game warden and his wife raised a motherless lion cub, taught it to hunt for itself, and set it free. Sales of *Born Free* totalled 135,000 after six months, 230,000 after twelve months. This year also saw the completion of the highly important *Statistical Account of Scotland* and the launch of the Fontana Library, a remarkably ambitious and wide-ranging series of what were then called 'egg-head paperbacks', for which the rights in almost all the titles were acquired from other publishers, though a few such as Lord Acton's *Lectures on Modern History* were out of copyright. That the Fontana Library soon spawned a sub-series *Theology and Philosophy* was due to Pierre Collins's urge to publish, for example, Karl Barth, Paul Tillich, Father Martin D'Arcy, and Helen Waddell. No fewer than ten Fontana religious titles featured in the autumn 1961 list, together with *The Correspondence between Richard Strauss and Hugo von Hofmannsthal* and *The Non-Existent Knight*, the second book by Italo Calvino to be published by Collins. The children's department in London published the first six (including Dr Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat*) of a series initiated by Random House in New York, the *Beginner Books*, destined to print many million copies in hard covers and later in paperback. The profit on the year rose to £800,000.

In 1962, Collins and Macmillan bought Heinemann's share in Pan Books to become joint owners of Pan—a shrewd move, as Pan were larger than Fontana and second only to Penguin in British paperback publishing. Later in the year the book trade staged its successful defence of the net book agreement (to the great relief of booksellers around the country), and Collins opened a new million-pound six-storey warehouse capable of dispatching 100,000 books per day. Maurice Collis, Compton Mackenzie, Michael Frayn, Norman Lewis, and Philip Ziegler joined the list; Ross Macdonald joined the Crime Club; Jean Renoir wrote *Renoir, my Father*; and Harvill published a new translation of Pascal's *Pensées*. In November came an illustrated translation of Goethe's *Italian Journey* by W. H. Auden and Elizabeth Mayer, printed by Mardersteig at the Stamperia Valdona.

The Companion Guides were launched in 1963 under the general editorship of Vincent Cronin: the first titles dealt with Paris, the south of France, and the Greek islands, and some twenty further titles followed. Sybille Bedford's second novel, *A Favourite of the Gods*, was published seven years after her first, the acclaimed *A Legacy*. Lord Beaverbrook joined the list with *The Decline and Fall of Lloyd George*, and the film-maker Elia Kazan with his first novel, *America America*. Fontana issued the first ever paperback Bible, the plain text of the Revised Standard Version. By now paperbacks were booming in Britain, with 10,000 titles in print. The same year saw the first title in a new series of paperback originals, the *Fontana History of Europe*: Geoffrey Elton's *Reformation Europe*.

The mid- to late 1960s saw the Collins list expanding to include important titles such as Roy Jenkins's *Asquith* (1964), Søren Kierkegaard's *Journals of his Last Years* (1964), and Max Mallowan's *Nimrud and its Remains* (1966), an account of his principal Mesopotamian excavation. Nigel Nicolson also edited for Collins at this time the first of three volumes of his father Harold's *Diaries and Letters* (1966), covering the years 1930-39. Bryant launched his two-volume English social history with *The Medieval Foundation* (1966). Malcolm Muggeridge, Edward Crankshaw, and Gerald Durrell joined the ranks of Collins authors, and the Harvill Press continued to publish translations of writers such as Julio Cortázar and Mikhail Bulgakov. Harvill's interest in Russian books in particular was to continue into the 1970s, with books by Sinyavsky and Sakharov, as well as Solzhenitsyn's *The Gulag Archipelago* (1974). Fontana also flourished, with the publication in 1967 of the *Fontana English Dictionary* ('including the new terminology of the space age'), Iris Murdoch's *Sartre* (1967), and the attainment of 6 million sales of religious titles. William Hope Collins, Billy Collins's cousin in charge of the factory, died on 21 August 1967. After his death the printing operation moved to another former Blackie factory at Westerhill; warehousing and the Glasgow publishing offices followed over the next ten years, and the Cathedral Street premises were sold to the University of Strathclyde.

Despite these changes, the company continued to flourish. The first volume of William Barclay's new translation of the New Testament appeared in 1968. Carlos Baker's life of Ernest Hemingway was followed in 1970 by a major coup for Collins, the novelist's previously unpublished *Islands in the Stream*. The year 1970 also saw the appearance of *Master and Commander*, the first of the Jack Aubrey series of novels about the navy in Napoleonic times written by Patrick O'Brian. The book was at first largely unnoticed by the book trade on either side of the Atlantic, but Collins's faith in the writer resulted in a steadily growing readership as successive books in the series were published. At the same time, *Fontana Modern Masters* was launched under the general editorship of Frank Kermode, with lives of Camus, Fanon, Guevara, Lévi-Strauss, and Marcuse. Herman Wouk's *The Winds of War* was a popular success for Collins in 1971—its first printing of 100,000 copies sold well. The first volume of Malcolm Muggeridge's autobiography appeared in 1972, along with biographies of Sybil Thorndike and Rose Macaulay, and novels by Peter Levi, Julian Symons, and Catherine Gaskin.

In 1974 Collins acquired the American World Publishing Company, which proved a costly disappointment. Nevertheless, sales of such important titles as *The Common Bible* ('published with the blessing of the Protestant, Catholic, and Orthodox churches'), and *The Good News Bible* (1976), demonstrated the sound footing of the company. The *Good News Bible* was one of the best-sellers of the year—it had been co-published with the bible societies, and the first printing totalled 1 million copies. The autumn list of 1976 published from St James's Place alone included twelve other religious titles, thirty fiction, fifteen Crime Club, twenty-seven non-fiction titles, and fifty Fontanas (including an original title by Noam Chomsky, *Reflections on Language*). Collins, now printing 60 million books per year, had indeed come a long way since 1819.

Sir William Alexander Roy Collins died at his home, Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent, on 21 September 1976 and was buried at Horsmonden church. He had been appointed CBE in 1966 and knighted in 1970. He had two sons, William, known as Jan (*b.* 10 June 1929), and Mark (*b.* 3 June 1935), and two daughters, Deborah (*b.* 30 May 1926) and Sarah (1933-1967).

All worked for the firm for a time, Jan in Glasgow (where he remained after succeeding his father as chairman) and the others at St James's Place. Sarah built up a highly successful foreign rights department. The secret of Billy Collins's success as one of the twentieth century's greatest publishers lay in three outstanding qualities, all of which were also evident in his predecessors. His larger-than-life enthusiasm was infectious, bringing in new authors (some of whom were irresistibly tempted away from their previous publishers), flattering booksellers across the Commonwealth, harrying literary editors into reviewing his books, above all selling his books to his own sales team and making sure that their saleability was fully appreciated by every representative within reach. Almost all Collins's geese were swans. He was obsessive over detail, and he drove his colleagues and himself very hard: for many years he started the day by opening the post, he approved every book jacket, Fontana cover design, and national media advertisement. Essential additional strength came from his wife, Pierre, whose eye for good writers and successful books confirmed his taste and extended his horizons. On Friday evenings Billy and Pierre rushed down to the country (first Northamptonshire, later Kent) where weekends were vigorously occupied in farming, hunting, gardening, and above all reading manuscripts. These strengths were offset, his critics maintained, by an impatient lack of purely intellectual or cultural concern, a mischievous but transparent interest in setting senior colleagues against each other, and an occasional insensitivity to others' feelings which a privileged upbringing and a powerful ambition would account for. He could be brisk, terminating discussion with a clinching 'isn't it' which was not to be interpreted as an invitation to further argument, but he was invariably courteous, and his was a kind heart.

Jan Collins became non-executive chairman in 1979 and sold his shares in the firm to Rupert Murdoch in 1981. The firm was sold to News Corporation in January 1989.

John Trevitt

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Archives

U. Glas. , Archives and Business Records Centre, William Collins, Sons & Co. Ltd, cashbooks, ledgers, minutes, records | Sheff. Arch. , letters to James Montgomery [William Collins] · U. Edin., New Coll. L., letters to Thomas Chalmers [William Collins]

Likenesses

portrait (Sir William Collins), repro. in Keir, *The house of Collins* [*see illus.*]

Wealth at death

£5661 4s. 11d.-William Collins: recording, 9 Feb 1854, NA Scot., SC 8/35/7 pp. 118-25 · £84,046 10s. 5d.-William Alexander Collins IV: confirmation, 18 March 1946, *CCI* · £121,613 16s. 6d.-William Collins: confirmation, 19 Sept 1906, *CCI* · £157,736 3s. 11d.-Sir William Collins: confirmation, 22 April 1895, *CCI*
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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Publisher.

11-Deborah Ann Collins

Deborah married **Peter Tyndale Lewis**, son of **Oswald Lewis**. They had one daughter: ____.

12-____ Lewis

11-William "Jan" Janson Collins

William married **Lady Sarah Elena Hely-Hutchinson**, daughter of **John Michael Henry Hely-Hutchinson 7th Earl Donoughmore** and **Dorothy Jean Hotham**. They had four children: **William Noel**, **Jane Margarita**, **Tiffany Anne**, and **Bryony Mary Pierre**.

12-William Noel Collins

William married **Lucinda Rosemary Gow**, daughter of **Michael Harper Gow**. They had two children: **Emily Lucinda Julian** and **Melissa Daisy**.

13-Emily Lucinda Julian Collins

13-Melissa Daisy Collins

12-Jane Margarita Collins

Jane married **Richard Eric Laurence Oliphant Of That Ilk**, son of **Reginald Godfrey Laurence Oliphant Of Condie** and **Joan Rosalind Mary Lawrence**.

Jane next married **Robert Andrew Russell**, son of **Canon J. G. Russell**.

12-Tiffany Anne Collins

12-Bryony Mary Pierre Collins

11-Sarah Elizabeth Collins¹⁷ was born on 16 Jun 1933 in London and died in 1967 at age 34.

Sarah married **Philip Sandeman Ziegler**, son of **C. L. Ziegler**. They had one son: **Colin**.

12-Colin Ziegler

12-David C. Nicholls

12-Jonathan R. Nicholls

12-Michael Peter Nicholls

11-Jennifer Priscilla Newgass

Jennifer married **Maj. Hon. Peter Charles Baillie**, son of **Brig. Hon. Evan George Michael Baillie** and **Lady Maud Louisa Emma Cavendish**. They had four children: **Catriona Margaret, Elizabeth Mary Eilidh, Susan Jennifer**, and **Rachel Emma**.

12-Catriona Margaret Baillie

12-Elizabeth Mary Eilidh Baillie

Elizabeth married **Michael Halstead-Morton**. They had two children: **Hannah Elizabeth** and **Emily Victoria**.

13-Hannah Elizabeth Halstead-Morton

13-Emily Victoria Halstead-Morton

Elizabeth next married **Philip Clabburn**.

12-Susan Jennifer Baillie

Susan married **Capt. Christopher Rushworth**. They had one son: **William Christopher**.

13-William Christopher Rushworth

12-Rachel Emma Baillie

Mary next married **John Cecil Budd**, son of **Sir Cecil Lindsay Budd** and **Bloom David Woolf**, on 20 Aug 1938 in London. John was born on 3 Jun 1899 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They had two children: **James Michael** and **Caroline Margaret**.

11-James Michael Budd

11-Caroline Margaret Budd

10-John Michael Lloyd

10-Ruth Irene Lloyd

10-**Christopher Lloyd** was born on 3 Jul 1918 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 27 May 1940 in Dunkirk. Missing In Action at age 21.

10-**Timothy Peter Lloyd** was born on 22 Mar 1922 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Killed At Monterachi, Italy at age 22.

9-**Albert William Lloyd**²⁴ was born on 29 Jul 1871 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 8 Mar 1952 in South Molton, Devon at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1883 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Ettington, Warwickshire.

Albert married **Caroline Emma Baylay**,²⁴ daughter of **Charles Allan Baylay** and **Caroline Matilda Brooke**, on 2 Feb 1909 in St. Martin's Church, Bedford, Bedfordshire. Caroline was born on 1 Mar 1878 in Bath, Somerset and died on 25 Apr 1962 in South Molton, Devon at age 84. They had one son: **John Owen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist & Authority on African & Russian Affairs.

11-Alastair Charles St. Clair Sutherland 25th Earl of Sutherland

12-Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland

12-Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland

12-Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver

12-Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland

11-Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson

12-Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson

12-Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson

13-Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson

13-Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson

13-Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson

12-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

11-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

11-Hon. Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland Janson was born on 8 Apr 1955 in London and died on 5 Dec 1969 at age 14.

10-Christopher Owen Janson

10-Hugh Dearman Janson

11-Sarah Janson

11-Charles James Janson

10-Josephine Griselda Janson was born on 11 Mar 1925 and died on 27 Nov 2004 in France at age 79.

11-James Colquhoun

11-Iain Colquhoun

11-Catherine Colquhoun

12-Rose Alexandra Forshall

12-Romilly Louise Forshall was born in 1984 and died in 1999 at age 15.

12-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

12-Flora Hyde Forshall

9-**Arthur Dearman Janson**⁶⁵ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

9-**Caroline Janson**¹⁷ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

10-Andrew Keith Feiling

10-Patience Caroline Feiling

10-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

9-**Cicely Janson** was born on 26 Jun 1890 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 25 Sep 1932 in London at age 42.

8-**Rev. Charles Albert Janson** was born on 19 Dec 1849 in Tottenham, London and died on 21 Feb 1882 in Lake Nyassa, Central Africa at age 32.

General Notes: A MISSIONARY'S WILL. In the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Mr. Justice Kay had before him the action of Janson V. Festing, which arose out of the will of the Rev. Charles Albert Janson. The testator, by his will dated June, 1880, bequeathed all the personal property of which he died possessed to the treasurer for the time being of the Universities Mission to Central Africa, He afterwards went to the Lake Nyassa in Central Africa for the purpose of promoting the objects of the Central African Mission, and he died near Lake Nyassa on the 21st of February, 1882. The Universities Mission was admitted on all bands to be a charity having been formed with the object of establishing stations in Central Africa as centres of Christianity and civilisation, for the development of commerce and agriculture, and the extinction of the slave trade. The digestion was how far under these wills the society could take the estate.— His lordship held that part of the testator's estate, amounting to some £1,400, was pure personalty and must go to the Society; and that the remainder being lonpure personalty, would not pass to them.
London Evening News 8 December 1883

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.
- He worked as a Missionary to Africa in 1880-1882.

8-**Louisa Janson** was born in 1855 and died in 1901 at age 46.

8-Isabella Janson

6-Lydia Fox

Lydia married **John Prideaux**,⁶² son of **George Prideaux**^{62,65} and **Jane Morris**,^{62,65} on 11 Jan 1787 in FMH Plymouth. John was born on 3 Mar 1758 in Kingsbridge, Devon, died in 1796 at age 38, and was buried in FBG Plymouth. They had seven children: **John, Lydia, Jane, Mary, George James, Susanna**, and **Sarah**.

General Notes: John Prideaux was the eldest son of George Prideaux of Kingsbridge, a solicitor. He was born around 1758 and died in 1796, being buried at the Quaker burial ground in Plymouth. In 1787 he married Lydia Fox. According to Bailey's Western and Midland Directory of 1783, he was living or practising as an attorney in St Andrew's Street, Plymouth

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=028-1049&cid=-1#-1>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor about 1783 in St Andrew's Street, Plymouth.

7-**Prof. John Prideaux**^{65,87} was born on 25 Dec 1787 in St. Andrews, Plymouth, Devon and died on 24 Oct 1859 in Plymouth, Devon at age 71.

General Notes: <http://www.plymouthdata.info/Who%20Was%20Who-Prideaux%20John%201787%201859.htm>

John Prideaux was the eldest son of Mr & Mrs John Prideaux, a solicitor in Plymouth, where he was in 1787.

Descendants of Henrie Fox

When his father died in 1795, when John was only eight years of age, and was brought up by his mother. Both his parents were members of the Society of Friends, a body which he subsequently joined, too. For some reason his father had expressed the wish that his son not be brought up in his own profession so it was decided to apprentice him to a medical gentleman. However just before that could happen the said gentleman died and so he was apprenticed to a chemist, Mr (later Doctor) Charles Whittel at Chester, where he is said to have spent a large portion of the money allowed him for clothes on purchasing materials for scientific experiments. At the age of twenty-two (1809), having completed his apprenticeship, he returned to Plymouth and set up his own business as Chemist and Druggist in Old Town Street. The premises were later occupied by Mr Dyer, a cutler. Whilst there he inherited a grocery business that had been founded by his maternal grandfather, Mr James Fox, and in about 1820 moved both shops to East Street, adjacent to the Plymouth Market. He spent little, if any, of his spare time on personal pleasure. When he was not carrying out experiments of his own, he was doing work to improve the life of other Plymothians. Following the end of the Napoleonic War in 1815, when many local men were thrown in to unemployment by lack of work at the Royal Dockyard, he became an active member of a committee formed to organise relief. He originated the gathering of seaweed and its conversion in to kelp until more favourable employment was once again available. His father had been one of the first members of the Plymouth Anti-Slavery Committee set up by Mr Thomas Clarkson and John followed in his footsteps by continuing this work. Indeed, he not only supported the deliverance of the slaves from their bondage but refused, wherever possible, to purchase or partake of anything which was connected with the employment of the slaves. Mr Prideaux retired from business at the early age of 47 (1834), having spent many years purchasing property to provide for his old age. He then devoted his energy his favourite occupation, chemistry. From 1839 until 1841 he was Professor of Chemistry at the Cornish Mining School. He was known to be an early riser and was seldom in bed after 5am. At the time of the 1851 census, the Prideaux family were living at number 10 Regent Street, Plymouth. The property was owned by his mother, Lydia, who at that time was 85-years-old. Also in the house with John, 63, were his unmarried sisters Lydia, 61; Jane, 60; and Susanna, 57, and three female servants, Miss Susan Allen from Sampford Peverell, Miss Jane Rowse from Brixton, and Miss Louisa N Osborne from Kingsbridge. Mr John Prideaux died in 1859, following a sudden seizure that had taken place while he was in his laboratory. He was 72-years-old.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in Old Town Street, Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Professor of Chemistry. The Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He was a Quaker.

7-**Lydia Prideaux**⁶⁵ was born on 1 Jun 1789 in St. Charles, Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Jane Prideaux**⁶⁵ was born on 29 Oct 1790 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Mary Prideaux**⁶⁵ was born on 29 Oct 1790 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth, Devon and died on 30 Nov 1792 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth, Devon at age 2.

7-**George James Prideaux**⁶⁵ was born on 29 Feb 1792 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth, Devon and died on 11 Feb 1813 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 20.

7-**Susanna Prideaux**⁶⁵ was born on 9 Sep 1793 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth, Devon.

7-**Sarah Prideaux**⁶⁵ was born on 2 Dec 1795 in St. Andrew's, Plymouth, Devon.

5-Berry Fox

5-**Elizabeth Fox** was born in 1745 and died in 1811 at age 66.

4-**John Fox** was born on 4 Feb 1700 in St. Germans, Cornwall.

4-**Rachel Fox** was born on 24 Feb 1703 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died in 1706 at age 3.

3-**John Fox** was born in 1650, was christened on 18 Aug 1650 in St. Germans, Cornwall, and died in 1651 at age 1.

3-**James Fox** was born in 1653 in St. Germans, Cornwall and died on 19 Sep 1699 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 46.

General Notes: Moved in 1686 to Philadelphia to seek religious freedom in the new state of Pennsylvania

Descendants of Henrie Fox

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 10 Jun 1653 in St. Germans, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Cloth manufacturer in Plymouth, Devon.

James married **Elizabeth Record**.

2-Stephen Fox

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