
**Descendants of
Thomas Richardson**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

1-**Thomas Richardson** was buried on 6 Dec 1597 in Holy Trinity, Hull.

Thomas married **Elizabeth**. They had one son: **Thomas**.

2-**Thomas Richardson** was buried on 2 Nov 1623 in Hull, Yorkshire.

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

3-**Thomas Richardson**

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

4-**Thomas Richardson**¹ was born in 1645 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1733 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woodcarver and Painter.
- He was a Quaker in 1685.

Thomas married **Mary Mayson**,¹ daughter of **Richard Mayson** and **Mary Richardson**, on 6 Dec 1682 in St. Mary's Church, Hull, Yorkshire. Mary was born in 1653 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 31 Aug 1727 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 74. They had seven children: **John, Richard, Thomas, Mary, Robert, Martha**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She was a Quaker from 1695.

5-**John Richardson** was born on 15 Jun 1684 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 29 May 1756 in London at age 71.

John married someone. He had two children: **Ann** and **Thomas**.

6-**Ann Richardson**

6-**Thomas Richardson**

5-**Richard Richardson**^{1,2} was born on 21 Apr 1686 in Hull, Yorkshire, was christened on 1 May 1686, and died in 1764 at age 78.

General Notes: Was granted the Freedom of the City of Hull.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 1 May 1686.

Richard married **Elizabeth Noble**.

Richard next married **Lydia Richardson**,^{1,2} daughter of **William Richardson**^{1,3} and **Elizabeth Wilson**,^{1,3} on 11 Apr 1735 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Lydia was born on 3 Nov 1710 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1802 at age 91. They had seven children: **Mary, Martha, Robert, Thomas, Elizabeth, Lydia**, and **Richard**.

General Notes: They lived some years at Whitby before moving to Darlington.

6-**Mary Richardson**^{1,2,4,5,6,7,8} was born on 28 Jul 1736 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jul 1821 in Darlington, County Durham at age 84, and was buried on 22 Jul 1821 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Extract from the minutes of the Friends' Monthly Meeting held at Darlington, Co. Durham on 19 March 1822, containing a memorial to the late Mary Pease of Darlington, a "Minister" for about 40 years, who died 17 July 1821, aged 85, and was buried at Darlington, 22 July 1821.

Copy made by John Pease, Clerk of Darlington Monthly Meeting.

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Noted events in her life were:

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

Mary married **Joseph Pease**,^{1,2,4,5,6,7,8} son of **Edward Pease**^{1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11} and **Elizabeth Coates**,^{1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11} on 13 Oct 1763 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Joseph was born on 25 Mar 1737 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Apr 1808 in Darlington, County Durham at age 71, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Mary, Joseph, Edward, Elizabeth, and Joseph.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stuff & Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.

7-**Mary Pease** was born on 21 Nov 1764 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Jan 1820 in Darlington, County Durham at age 55.

7-**Joseph Pease** was born on 6 Dec 1765 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jul 1768 in Darlington, County Durham at age 2.

7-**Edward Pease**^{2,4,5,7,8,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29} was born on 31 May 1767 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1858 in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham at age 91, and was buried on 5 Aug 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Old age, compounded by liver failure.

General Notes: Pease, Edward (1767– 1858), woollen manufacturer and railway promoter, born at Darlington on 31 May 1767, was the eldest son of Joseph Pease, woollen manufacturer, and his wife, Mary Richardson. A brother, Joseph (1772– 1846), was one of the founders of the Peace Society in 1817, and a supporter of the Anti-Slavery Society, for which he wrote tracts in 1841 and 1842. Edward was educated at Leeds under Joseph Tatham the elder, and at the age of fifteen was placed in the woollen manufacturing business carried on by his father at Darlington. Pease married, on 30 November 1796, a fellow Quaker, Rachel, daughter of John Whitwell, of Kendal. They had five sons and three daughters. Rachel Pease died at Manchester on 18 October 1833.

In 1809 Pease became interested in a scheme for improving navigation on the lower reaches of the River Tees, a project which eventually bore fruit as the Stockton and Darlington Railway, linking collieries in south-west Durham with the London coastal trade in competition with established interests on the Tyne and the Wear. In 1818 preliminary steps were taken to obtain parliamentary sanction for the proposed railway, but the bill was thrown out owing to the opposition of the duke of Cleveland, near one of whose fox-covers the line was to run. In 1819 a new route was proposed, and the measure received royal assent on 19 April 1821.

Originally the railway was only intended to carry coal, and be drawn by horses; but in the spring of 1821 Pease recruited the Tyneside colliery engine-wright, George Stephenson, as engineer to the line. Stephenson was the foremost locomotive engineer of the day and it was due to his advocacy that Pease was persuaded of the efficiency of steam locomotive haulage on the projected railway.

Pease's role as the driving force behind the Stockton and Darlington Railway project was facilitated by his status as a Quaker entrepreneur with extensive familial contacts within the Quaker banking community in Norwich and London. Following the opening of the railway in September 1825, intermarriage within the Quaker 'cousinhood', reinforced by intra-family share transfers, resulted in the Pease family's emergence as the leading stockholders in the railway. Thus, despite its status as a publicly quoted company the Stockton and Darlington Railway soon aspired to the standing of a family-run firm. Pease's role as provider of capital is well illustrated in his contribution to the founding of Robert Stephenson & Co. of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1823 as a purpose-built locomotive building establishment. Of the modest initial capital of £4000, £1600 was advanced by Pease, but he also loaned Robert Stephenson £500 towards his own subscription.

Pease retired from active business life in 1833. He spent the remaining years of his life, as a notably 'plain' Quaker, consumed with guilt about his worldly riches and worrying incessantly about his sons' business speculations. He died of heart failure at his residence, Northgate, Darlington, on 31 July 1858. His relations with George Stephenson and his son Robert remained cordial to the end of his life.

In his Lives of the Engineers, Samuel Smiles described Pease as 'a thoughtful and sagacious man, ready in resources, possessed of indomitable energy and perseverance'. His diaries were edited by his great-grandson Sir Alfred E. Pease in 1907. He was buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Skinnergate, Darlington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1779 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Woollen Merchant in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Anti-slavery campaigner.
- He had a residence in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

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- He worked as a Railway Promoter and Principal founder of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.

Edward married **Rachel Whitwell**,^{2,4,5,7,12,13,21,26,27,28,29} daughter of **John Whitwell**^{2,4,5,7,13,27} and **Dorothy Wilson**,^{2,5,13,27} on 3 Nov 1796 in FMH Kendal. Rachel was born in Jul 1774 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Oct 1833 in Plymouth Grove, Manchester. At Wilson Crewdson's home. at age 59, and was buried on 27 Oct 1833 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of her death was Brain Haemorrhage. They had eight children: **John, Joseph, Rachel, Edward, Mary, Elizabeth, Isaac, and Henry**.

General Notes: In October, Edward and Rachel had gone to stay with their cousins Wilson and Margaret Crewdson, at Plymouth Grove, Manchester. One night she fell in her room and struck her head ; concussion of the brain followed a few hours after what was considered at first a slight accident. She died the following day (the 18th of October), very suddenly.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-**John Pease**^{2,4,5,12,13,14,19,20,23,25,30,31,32,33} was born on 30 Sep 1797 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 29 Jul 1868 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1809-1811 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Josiah Forster's Academy in Southgate, London.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Darlington Gas Company.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1819 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton and Middlesbrough Water Company.
- He worked as a member of the Darlington Board of Health.
- He worked as a founder with Thomas Richardson and others, of Ayton School in 1841 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trustee of the Flounder's Institute in 1845 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Sophia Jowitt**,^{2,4,5,12,13,20,25,30,31,33} daughter of **Joseph Jowitt**^{2,20,30,34,35} and **Grace Firth**,^{2,20,30,34,35} on 26 Nov 1823 in FMH Leeds. Sophia was born on 10 Oct 1801 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Aug 1870 in Elm Ridge, Darlington, County Durham at age 68, and was buried on 11 Aug 1870 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Sophia** and **Mary Anna**.

Marriage Notes: also given 29th

General Notes: **7 Aug 1870, Sun:** After Guisbro' meeting, drove down to Marske and dined with the children who seemed all very well - home at four o'clock, a nap, looked over my chapter for this evening and read at 6 o'clock. Heard that Aunt Pease had died yesterday afternoon, quietly, peaceably, full of hope.

11 Aug 1870, Thurs: Aunt Pease's funeral; rode over to Marske, found the children well and bathing; up to Darlington with Jane (coming from Saltburn). At the office a few minutes, then to Hummersknott, saw my father who seemed very nicely, then to Elm Ridge; after a prayer from G. Harvey, we followed the remains to the graveyard - a few words from Frederick Fryer (1824-1872) and a few from Cousin Katherine Backhouse, and into meeting, sermons from John Ford, John Dodgson, Isaac Sharp a prayer. In the evening a considerable family gathering; one generation seems now to be fast succeeding another. Home with Edgar Gilkes & Co., & Isaac Sharp. John William Pease's boy Howard has come out in scarlet fever. The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister. In 1834 in Darlington MM.
- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

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9-**Sophia Pease**^{2,4,5,7,12,13,25,30,31,36,37,38} was born on 11 Jun 1837 in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 Mar 1897 in The Grand Hotel, Biarritz, France at age 59, and was buried on 3 Apr 1897 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Fry [née Pease], Sophia, Lady Fry (1837– 1897), philanthropist and political activist, was born on 11 June 1837 at East Mount, Darlington, co. Durham, the first of the two daughters of John Pease (1797– 1868), woollen manufacturer and director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and Sophia Pease, née Jowitt (d. 1870). Sophia Fry's outstanding contribution to philanthropy and politics was a consequence of the three main formative influences of her early life: the Quaker faith, Liberalism, and her family. The parental home at East Mount, Darlington, was run in accordance with Quaker culture and teachings, with an emphasis on philanthropy and public service. Sophia and her only sister, Mary Anna, were given an unusually well-rounded education: academic lessons from a governess were part of a regime which emphasized healthy outdoor pursuits and moral development. At the age of fourteen she spent one year at the Miss Taylors' school at Frenchay, near Bristol, where she developed a lifelong friendship with Sarah Sturge, who later married her cousin, Edward Pease, and first met her husband-to-be, Theodore Fry (1836– 1912), a scion of the family of cocoa and chocolate manufacturers.

They were married on 14 August 1862, and by all accounts theirs was a compatible and companionable union, producing eight children (four girls and four boys), and with shared interests in public service and politics. After an initial four years in Bristol, they set up a permanent home at Woodburn in Darlington, where Theodore became a partner in the iron-rolling mills at Rise Carr. He subsequently served on the town council, school board, and the board of guardians, and was mayor in 1877– 8. Sophia became involved in a number of religious, charitable, and educational activities in which her organizational flair and gift for public speaking began to mature.

Following family tradition, Sophia Fry had been drawn into visiting work from an early age, and developed a youthful interest in education for the poor. Her capacity for innovation was shown when, still a very young woman, she started a weekly class for pupil teachers, and set up a centre for cookery classes— well before the development of domestic skills teaching in state elementary schools. After her marriage she helped to establish the Girls' Friends Day School in Bristol, and was active in the affairs of the Darlington High School for Girls, which was attended by her daughters. She ensured that women had a responsible share in the management of the British and Foreign School Society's North of England College to train mistresses for elementary schools, established in Darlington in 1879. A supporter of the Association for the Care of Girls and the Darlington Temperance Society, her broader philanthropic work included the running of mothers' meetings and savings clubs for women at the Hopetown mission. Perhaps her most significant contribution to the civic life of Darlington was a successful campaign to raise £10,000 to build the general hospital, which was opened in 1884.

Sophia Fry was perhaps most notable for her pioneering work in encouraging women's active involvement in party politics and in establishing the national Women's Liberal Federation. The election of her husband as MP for Darlington in 1880 propelled her into campaigning and canvassing. Recognizing the valuable skills which women could bring to local constituency work, and inspired, as were others, by W. E. Gladstone's call to women during his Midlothian campaign, she set up a Women's Liberal Association (WLA) in Darlington in 1881, among the first in the country. Although the role of women in party politics was at this stage a contested one, she believed it to be their duty to work for the electoral success of the Liberal Party and thus to promote its stance on many of the great moral issues of the day. Later commentators have remarked that the experience she gained as an active philanthropist was the forerunner of her interest in politics. Aware of the need for local associations to have a national forum for communication and mutual development, she established the Women's Liberal Federation (WLF) in London in 1887, taking the position of honorary secretary, with Catherine Gladstone as a not very effective president. It quickly grew into a formidable organization of some 75,000 members and 360 local WLAs by 1892.

However, it also acquired a reputation for 'strong feminism' and its national conferences aired many of the women's issues of the time. The most divisive and controversial of these was women's suffrage which Sophia, although personally in favour, rightly viewed as a threat to the harmonious working of the federation and a deflection from their main purpose of electing Liberals to office.

When a group of rebel progressives succeeded in establishing women's suffrage as one of the official aims of the federation, Sophia led a group of moderates into forming a secessionist Women's National Liberal Association in 1892, which adhered to the WLF's original aims and preserved the important principle of local WLA autonomy. She became its first vice-president (1892– 7).

When her husband was created a baronet in 1894, Sophia assumed the title of Lady Fry. A serious accident while on holiday with her husband in Italy was the prelude to her untimely death the following year at the Grand Hotel, Biarritz, on 30 March 1897. She was buried in the Quaker meeting-house graveyard in Darlington on 3 April. Sir Theodore remarried in 1902. Sophia Fry is honoured for her pivotal role in bringing women to the fore of Liberal politics.

Linda Walker

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Philanthropist.
- She was educated at Lydia Rous was her Governess.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal Federation in 1886.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal National Association in 1892.

Sophia married **Sir Theodore Fry 1st Bt.**,^{2,4,5,12,13,25,30,31,36,37,38} son of **Francis Fry**^{7,20,38,39,40,41,42} and **Matilda Penrose**,^{7,20,38,40,41,42} on 14 Aug 1862 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Theodore was born on 1 May 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Feb 1912 in Beechhanger Court, Caterham, Surrey at age 75. They had eight children: **John Pease, Sophia Matilda, Anna Gertrude, Theodore Wilfrid, Walter Raymond, Bernard Cecil, Hilda Geraldine, and Isobel Penrose.**

Marriage Notes: **14 Aug 1862, Thurs:** Sophy's wedding morning, a wet morning but it cleared up; to meeting with Rachel *Leatham* and Elizabeth *L. Fowler* and the two children, the party soon formed and all went off well, the Bride spoke well; as soon as meeting was over, the party went up to the Station; I went home, found *Minnie* nicely; wrote to my mother-in-law, and then up to the Station where I joined the party and in the midst of exploding fog signals we went off to Ayton, we ran over the new line close to Cleveland Lodge; the feast was very well done indeed and so, Brown said, was the photographing. Uncle Henry and I came away early, and so home. Found *Minnie* tired but better than yesterday, Helen most kindly with her.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA MP JP DL.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1877-1878.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington 1880 To 1895.
- He had a residence in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Shildon and Weardale Waterworks.
- He worked as a Director of the Bearpark Coal and Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of Fry Janson and Co. In Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**^{13,36,38} was born on 26 Feb 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1957 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 92.

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.

John married **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{13,38} daughter of **Francis Edward Fox**^{38,43,44} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{43,44,45} on 4 Jun 1891 in FMH Plymouth. Margaret was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Nov 1941 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 75. They had six children: **Theodore Penrose**, **Helen Joyce**, **John Nicholas Pease**, **Margaret Isobel**, **Sophia Geraldine**, and **Francis Wilfrid**.

11-**Sir Theodore Penrose Fry 3rd Bt.**³⁸ 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**,³⁸ 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.

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

11-**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**,¹³ son of **George Edward Wilson**¹³ and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,^{13,46,47,48} 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.

12-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

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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.

13-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

13-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

12-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

Christopher married **Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson**, daughter of **Lancelot William Ibbotson** and **Joan Marguerite Jeffcock**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Rose**.

13-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

11-**Sir John Nicholas Pease Fry 4th Bt.**³⁸ 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**.

12-**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**.

13-**Jeremy Nicholas Fry Redway**

12-**Geraldine Ann Fry** was born in 1929 and died in 1930 at age 1.

11-**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.

12-**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**.

13-**Margaret Fyffe**

12-**John Francis Crawford Burkitt**

12-**Miles Theodore Crawford Burkitt**

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11-**Sophia Geraldine Fry** was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

11-**Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.**³⁸ 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**,³⁸ daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{13,38} and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{13,38} 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.

10-**Sophia Matilda Fry** was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Jan 1945 in Radnage at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Member of the Darlington School Board, 1892-1900. Quaker Minister.

10-**Anna Gertrude Fry** was born on 23 Jun 1866 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jul 1906 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 40.

Anna married **Edward George Wills**, son of **Maj. Reuben Wills**, on 14 Jul 1904 in Cricket, Somerset. Edward was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Gibraltar and died in London.

Marriage Notes: Also given as 11th

10-**Theodore Wilfrid Fry**³⁸ was born on 6 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Jun 1947 in Hampton Court at age 79.

General Notes: FSA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA OBE.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Bow Street Magistrate.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Tees District Maritime Board.

10-**Walter Raymond Fry**⁴⁹ was born on 21 Sep 1870 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Nov 1944 in Canaan Lake, Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sewaren, New Jersey, USA..

Walter married **Lilian Vallauri**,⁴⁹ daughter of **M. Vallauri**, on 26 Jun 1897 in Plainfield, New Jersey. Lilian was born in Athens, Greece and died in 1957. They had one daughter: **Eleanor**

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Priscilla.

11-**Eleanor Priscilla Fry**^{5,49,50} was born on 20 Sep 1898 in New York, New York, USA.

Eleanor married **Frank Edwin Ransome**,^{49,50,51} son of **Egbert Ransome**^{49,50,51,52,53,54} and **Blanche Gertrude Fellows**,^{50,51,54} on 20 Sep 1923 in New York, New York, USA. Frank was born on 2 Aug 1891 in Helena, Montana, USA and died on 16 Dec 1959 in Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 68. They had two children: **Frank Fellowes** and **John Fry**.

12-Frank Fellowes Ransome

Frank married **Lois Adele Pape**, daughter of **Frederick Charles Pape** and **Frances Elizabeth Miller**. They had two children: **Steven Fellowes** and **Patricia Ellen**.

13-Steven Fellowes Ransome

Steven married **Donna Jean Wolfe**. They had two children: **James Fellows** and **Timothy Wolfe**.

14-James Fellows Ransome

14-Timothy Wolfe Ransome

13-Patricia Ellen Ransome

12-**John Fry Ransome** was born on 2 Dec 1927 in Paterson, New Jersey, USA and died in 2006 at age 79.

John married **Marjorie Fisher**, daughter of **Granville H. Fisher** and **Katherine Ida Adams**, on 30 Jul 1950 in Saratoga Springs. Marjorie was born on 29 Aug 1931 in Bayshore, New York, USA and died in 1999 at age 68. They had three children: **Blair Elizabeth**, **Barbara Fry**, and **Sara Jane**.

13-Blair Elizabeth Ransome

13-Barbara Fry Ransome

13-Sara Jane Ransome

10-**Bernard Cecil Fry** was born on 6 Aug 1872 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 19 Aug 1929 in Manchester at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Bernard married **Denise M. Marguerite Angela De Goursac**, daughter of **Comte Henri De Goursac**, on 4 May 1916 in London. Denise was born in Dordogne, France and died on 18 Aug 1955 in Farnham, Surrey.

10-**Hilda Geraldine Fry**¹³ was born on 24 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

Hilda married **Rev. Edward Bates Harbin**,¹³ son of **Thomas Bates** and **Matilda Jane Harbin**, on 7 Jan 1908 in Cricket St. Thomas, Somerset. Edward was born on 27 Aug 1862 in Kensington Gate, London and died on 14 Sep 1918 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 56. They had two children: **Sophia Wyndham** and **Francis Wyndham**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an In Holy Orders.

11-**Sophia Wyndham Bates**¹³ was born on 12 Nov 1908 in Puckington, Somerset.

Sophia married **Cosmo Windham Hooper Rawlins**, son of **Maj. Francis Hooper Rawlins** and **Evelyn Smith Windham**, on 5 Sep 1939 in Yeovil, Somerset. Cosmo was born on 10 May 1904 in Woburn, Bedfordshire.

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11-**Francis Wyndham Bates**¹³ was born on 24 May 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset and died on 8 Jun 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset.

10-**Isobel Penrose Fry** was born on 18 Sep 1876 and died on 8 Jan 1953 at age 76.

Isobel married **Sir George Keith Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone** and **Elizabeth Harriette Clerk**, on 16 Feb 1926. George was born on 11 May 1865 and died on 6 Jul 1941 at age 76.

General Notes: KBE.

9-**Mary Anna Pease**^{2,4,5,9,12,13,25,30,31,38} was born on 17 Dec 1840 in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Dec 1928 in Darlington, County Durham at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **Fri 28 Dec 1928** -Mary Anna Hodgkin née Pease, the last of Edward Pease's grandchildren aged 88 died on Christmas Eve - they burnt her - & had a Memorial Service today - I could not go *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Mary married **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**,^{2,4,5,9,12,13,25,30,31,38,55,56,57,58} son of **John Hodgkin**^{7,9,55,59,60,61,62,63,64,65} and **Anne Backhouse**,^{7,9,55,63} on 24 Apr 1873 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 27 Dec 1843 in Tottenham, London, died on 26 Apr 1926 in Darlington, County Durham at age 82, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Jonathan Edward, Henry Theodore, Harold Olaf, Ronald**, and **Mary**.

General Notes: **6 Aug 1874, Thurs** : At letters &c, then rode down to Middlesbro', rode 'Howard' who carried me well – met David Dale & attended to Estate matters, had a good deal of talk with David Dale on Ironstone losses &c and on contracts &c; rode back; "Alfred Lloyd" with us, drove him and Minnie over to Pinchinthorpe & left him there. Poor Jonathan B. Hodgkin much stung with wasps & very ill at Rokeby excursion of the *Friends Sunday School* Conference party.

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

Mon 26 April 1926 -..... Jonathan B. Hodgkin died today - born 1843, he would be 83. His whole life was devoted to "Friends" work, & religious movements - A very unattractive uncouth looking man but courteous, kind & well meaning - obstinate I should think & bound down to the limits of Quakerism. He was not the sort of Christian who would mix with publicans & sinners, but a Godly & conscientious person - when young, he used to rush about with a blue ribbon on - He was always delicate & epileptic. He did himself well when he married my cousin Mary Anna co-heiress of John Pease - she is a nice creature with a happy disposition. I signed the Certificate of their marriage in 1870 - 56 years ago!

Thurs 29 April 1926 -.....to Darlington with Betty to Jon. Hodgkin Memorial meeting or 'Service' at the Friends Mg House, Darlington. She had never seen a Friends Meeting before & I am sorry to say I felt it very uninspiring & uncomfoting not to say uncomfortable - Everything has deteriorated amongst Friends, they are untidy, undignified & you don't know what is going to happen - All the Ministers in the Gallery when they spoke, you could not call it preaching, pulled out 'revised versions' of the Bible, read from notes, or used typed addresses - it was a full house - & we met a few relations whom it was pleasant to meet - He (JBH) was cremated - I took Betty to my father & mother's grave. It is a dreary graveyard - but has associations for me. She asked me if Friends brought the body into Meeting. My great Grandfather [*Edward Pease 1767- 1858*] directed that his should be brought into Meeting 'after the custom of ancient Friends' but since then I think it has rarely happened. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1884 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Elm Ridge, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Jonathan Edward Hodgkin**^{9,13,38,54,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75} was born on 4 Nov 1875 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Dec 1953 in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: A large man mentally and physically, with a "dominating personality, impatient of opposition and not always quick to understand any point of view but his own." DQB as cited in *British Quakerism, 1860-1920* (Oxford University Press) 2001. Prof. Thomas C. Kennedy

HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward

RBA; FSA; MIEE; MIMinE

Born Darlington, 4 Nov. 1875; e s of late J. Backhouse Hodgkin, Darlington; m 1902, Elspeth Lilian, 3rd d of late James E. Backhouse, Darlington; four s one d ; died 19 Dec. 1953

JP for County of Durham

EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Leighton Park School, Reading

CAREER Apprenticeship as electrical engineer with Ernest Scott and Mountain Ltd of Newcastle on Tyne; subsequent business career includes thirty-five years with Motor Union Insurance Co.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Ltd; now Chm. Darlington Wire Mills, Ltd, and about twenty other public and private companies; Consulting Electrical Engineer; for twelve years Chairman of Friends Central Education Committee; Member of Flounders Trust (formerly Treasurer); formerly Chairman; Committee of Visiting Magistrates Durham Prison; Wolsingham Petty Sessions; Vice-Chairman, Durham County Bench (Darlington) (now on supplementary list); Mem. County of Durham Standing Jt Cttee; member of governing body of Ayton School and Vice-Chm. of Leighton Park School; as archaeologist formed Piercebridge Excavation Committee and personally excavated British Camp at Hamsterley, Co. Durham; NE District representative of the Society of Antiquaries and of the National Trust; Chairman and Founder of Darlington Society of Arts; has exhibited water colours in Paris Salon and many British galleries. Founder Member Darlington Rotary Club, President, 1935– 36, Vice-Chairman No. 3 District, 1937– 38

PUBLICATIONS Little Guide to Durham County; The Hodgkin Apocrypha; Occasional Verse

RECREATIONS Travel; artist in water colour and pencil; motoring and shooting

ADDRESS Dryderdale, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham

Witton-le-Wear 44

'HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward', 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/U238660>]

HODGKIN.— On 19th December, 1953, at Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA FSA MIEE MIMinE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1890-1893 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer. Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd in 1893-1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Travelled around the world. In 1896-1897.
- He worked as a Director of Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd., Electrical engineers in 1897-1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Councillor for Darlington and JP for Co. Durham.
- He had a residence in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1907.

Jonathan married **Elspeth Lilian Backhouse**,^{9,13,38,54,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,76} daughter of **James Edward Backhouse**^{1,9,54,76,77,78,79,80} and **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,^{1,9,76,77,78,81} on 15 Jul 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Elspeth was born on 31 Aug 1880 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Mar 1969 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Neville Backhouse**, **Maurice Edward**, **Oliver Henry**, **Brian Maurice**, **Elizabeth Ann**, and **David Kenneth Ronald**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-BACKHOUSE.-On 15th July, 1902, at the Friends' Meeting House, Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888/89), to Elspeth Lilian Backhouse.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

11-**Neville Backhouse Hodgkin**⁶⁸ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

Neville married **Evelyn May Hanson**, daughter of **Ernest Walter Hanson** and **Mary Ann Phelps**, on 27 Dec 1961 in Darlington, County Durham. Evelyn was born on 13 May 1906 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Maurice Edward Hodgkin**^{66,69} was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

11-**Oliver Henry Hodgkin**⁷⁰ was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L. , wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.

Oliver married **Margaret McLellan**, daughter of **Basil Gordon McLellan** and **Winifred Appleton**. They had one daughter: **Janet Margaret**.

12-Janet Margaret Hodgkin

11-**Brian Maurice Hodgkin**^{71,82} was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

Brian married **Gwendolen Bevington-Smith**,^{82,83} daughter of **Douglas Bevington Smith**^{54,82,83,84,85,86,87,88} and **Edith Maud Binyon**,^{54,82,83,84,85} on 18 Sep 1940 in Maldon, Essex. Gwendolen was born on 11 Feb 1905 in Wickham Bishops, Maldon, Essex and died in 1967 in Maldon, Essex at age 62. They had two children: **Jonathan George** and **Marigold Penelope**.

General Notes: SMITH.-On the 11th February, 1905, at Witham, Edith Maud Binyon, wife of Douglas Bevington Smith (1890-3), a daughter, who was named Gwendoline Bevington.

12-Jonathan George Hodgkin

Jonathan married **Jennifer Ann Bown**, daughter of **Ronald Henry Bown**⁸² and **Iris Irene Mann**,⁸² They had two children: **Julian Backhouse** and **Elspeth Rachel Bevington**.

13-Julian Backhouse Hodgkin

13-Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin

12-Marigold Penelope Hodgkin

Marigold married **Douglas Arthur Mabbott**. They had two children: **Christopher James** and **Stephen John**.

13-Christopher James Mabbott

13-Stephen John Mabbott

11-**Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin**⁷² was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L. , the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Ann.

11-**David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin**⁷³ was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of

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Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971). He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends. In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth. His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.' 'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.

David married **Brigit Louise Kelsey**, daughter of **Raleigh Napier Kelsey** and **Grace Kilroy Dickson**. They had three children: **Stephen Barclay**, **Andrew Kelsey**, and **Mark William Backhouse**.

12-**Stephen Barclay Hodgkin**

12-**Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin**

12-**Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin**

10-**Dr. Henry Theodore Hodgkin**^{9,13,38,54,89,90,91,92,93} was born on 21 Apr 1877 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Mar 1933 in Dublin, Ireland at age 55, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Henry Theodore.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 8, 1895. [2nd s. of Jonathan Backhouse, and Mary Anna Pease, of Elm Ridge, Darlington, Durham. B. Apr. 21, 1877. Schools, Bootham, York, and Leighton Park, Reading.] Matric. Michs. 1895; B.A. (Nat. Sci. Trip., Pt I, 1st Class) 1898; M.A., M.B. and B.C. 1902. At St Thomas's Hospital, London. House Surgeon to the Mildmay Mission Hospital, Bethnal Green, N.E. Travelling Secretary of the Student Christian Movement, 1902-5. Went as medical missionary to Chengtu, China, 1905-10. Returned to England, and became Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association, 1910-20. Co-secretary of the National Christian Council in China, 1922-9. Helped to found the West China Union University, in which several British, American, and Canadian missionary societies co-operated. Very active as a pacifist during the War of 1914-19. Travelled widely in Asia and America, lecturing on religion and international questions. In 1925, when on furlough in England, responsible for a B.B.C. Studio Service, and was the first Quaker to give a wireless religious service. Assisted in the foundation of a new Quaker centre at Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pa., U.S.A. In the United States, 1930-2. Author, *Lay Religion*; *The Christian Revolution*; *China and the Family of Nations*; *Living Issues in China*. Died Mar. 26, 1933, in Dublin. Brother of Ronald (1899). (King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Medical Directories; Who was Who, 1929-40; The Times, Mar. 27, 1933.)

HODGKIN, Henry Theodore
MA, MB (Cantab.)

Born 21 April 1877; s of late Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin and Mary Anna Pease; nephew of late Dr Thomas Hodgkin, the historian; m 1903, Elizabeth Joy, d of Rev. Henry Montgomery, MA, DD, Belfast; three s ; died 26 March 1933

Director of Study of Pendle Hill, the Quaker Graduate School of Social and Religious Study, Wallingford, Pa, USA, 1930– 32

EDUCATION Bootham School, Yorks; Leighton Park School, Reading; King's College, Cambridge; St Thomas' Hospital, London

CAREER Chairman Student Volunteer Missionary Union, 1902– 05; went to Chengtu, West China, as a medical missionary, 1905; returned to England and took position as Secretary of Friends' Foreign Mission Association, 1910– 20; Chairman of Fellowship of Reconciliation, 1915– 20; visited during 1911– 16, India, Syria, Madagascar, America, speaking on religious and international questions; Secretary, Board of Governors of West China Union University, 1910– 20; toured China lecturing on industrial, international and religious questions; Walker Prize winner (University of St Andrews) for Essay on Social Reconstruction; Secretary, National Christian Council of China, Headquarters, Shanghai, 1922– 29

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PUBLICATIONS Studies in the Epistle to the Hebrews; Mission and Message of Quakerism (with W. C. Braithwaite); Way of the Good Physician; Friends Beyond Seas; The Missionary Spirit (Swarthmore Lecture); Lay Religion; The Christian Revolution; China in the Family of Nations; The Way of Jesus; Personality and Progress; Jesus among Men; Seeing Ourselves through Russia; Living Issues in China

RECREATIONS Lacrosse, lawn tennis, botany

CLUB Shanghai

'HODGKIN, Henry Theodore', 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/U211342>]

HENRY T. HODGKIN (1890) was only at Bootham for a short time. A man of abounding energy, optimism and courage, he was known, loved and respected by a great company of friends in China, America and England. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*

HODGKIN.— On March 26th, Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1890), aged 55 years.

Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1876-1933)

Born in England in 1876. Quaker. Resident medical officer of Midmay Mission Hospital in London as of 1903. Founded the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) in 1914 in UK and in 1915 in US. (Early FOR leaders included Jane Addams and Scott Nearing.) A medical missionary in China for 20 years, Hodgkin was chosen in July 1928 to help organize and serve as the first director of Pendle Hill, the new Quaker "center for study and contemplation" in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia and three Quaker universities (Bryn Mawr, Haverford, and Swarthmore) -- and just over one mile from Rose Valley. He helped name Pendle Hill for the "mountain of vision" in Lancashire, England, from which Quaker founder George Fox received enlightenment in 1652. His son John Pease Hodgkin (d.1990) was a charter member in 1940 of Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, and in fact, coined the name "Bryn Gweled" (Welsh for "hill of vision") in imitation of Pendle Hill. Both Pendle Hill and Bryn Gweled Homesteads were members of the Fellowship of Intentional Communities (FIC) at or very soon after its creation in 1948. Hodgkin's health failed, his directorship was curtailed, and he died in 1932.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a St. Thomas' Hospital in London.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary in 1905-1910 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association in 1910-1920.
- He worked as a Co-secretary of the National Christian Council in China in 1922-1929.
- He had a residence in 7 Old Park Ridings, Grange Park, Winchmore Hill, London.

Henry married **Elizabeth Joy Montgomery**,^{13,38,54,90,91,92} daughter of **Very Rev. Henry Montgomery** and **Euphemia Annie Gowdy**, on 9 Dec 1903 in Belfast, Ireland. Elizabeth was born on 20 Oct 1870 in Bangor, Co. Down, died on 17 Nov 1962 at age 92, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Herbert Montgomery**, **John Pease**, and **Patrick Henry**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-MONTGOMERY.-On the 9th December, 1903, at Belfast, Henry Theodore Hodgkin, M.D. (1889-90), of Darlington, to Elizabeth Joy Montgomery, of Belfast.
SILVER WEDDING.

HODGKIN— MONTGOMERY.— On December 9th, 1903, Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1890), to Elizabeth Joy Montgomery.

11-**Dr. Herbert Montgomery Hodgkin**⁹⁰ was born on 5 Dec 1904 in Hampstead, London and died on 3 Nov 1971 at age 66.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 5th December, 1904, at Hampstead, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Henry T. Hodgkin, M.D. (1889-90), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**John Pease Hodgkin**⁹¹ was born on 12 Jan 1909 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China and died on 2 Aug 1994 in Newtown, Pennsylvania, USA at age 85.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 12th January, 1909, at Chentu, West China, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Dr . Henry T. Hodgkin (1890), a son, who was named John Pease.

John Pease Hodgkin (1928), son of HTH (1895) and brother of HMH (1924), was born into a Quaker family on 12 January 1909 in Chengdu, China, where his father was working as a medical missionary. He was educated at Leighton Park School, Reading before coming up to King's to read Economics. Country dancing was a lifelong interest of John's and whilst at Cambridge he danced with The Round, the University country dance society. After graduation John emigrated to the US with his family and established himself in Pennsylvania. Initially he worked as a teacher but after several years retrained as an accountant; in 1947 he became a Certified Public Accountant. His specialism was taxes. John had married Ruth Walenta in July 1934 and the couple had three children, although sadly one son died in childhood. He was a founding member of the Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, a cooperative community, and is credited with having coined the name 'Bryn Gweled', 'Hill of Vision' in Welsh. He is also remembered as being a talented storyteller. Ruth died in 1961 and around this time John relocated to New York. He remarried in January 1963, to Elizabeth Davis, but she also predeceased him, dying in 1974. John had continued country dancing after his arrival in America and learned to Morris dance as well. A long-time supporter and treasurer for many years of the Country Dance and Song Society, he acted as the hobby horse for several Morris teams, collecting money and explaining the dance to bystanders. John enjoyed 'working' a crowd, the bigger the better, and was very successful collecting hundreds of dollars over the years. In later years John's health deteriorated and he suffered several strokes. He died on 2 August 1994 in Newtown, Pennsylvania, survived by his children Christopher and Meg.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He emigrated to America.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster.
- He worked as a Certified Public Accountant in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a founding member of the Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, USA.

John married **Ruth Sherlock Walenta**, daughter of **George John Walenta** and **Madelaine Jones**, on 2 Jul 1934 in Maine, USA. Ruth was born on 1 Aug 1909 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died in Dec 1961 at age 52. They had three children: **David Montgomery**, **Margaret**, and **Christopher Henry**.

12-**David Montgomery Hodgkin** was born on 21 Aug 1938 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 4 Dec 1948 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 10.

12-**Margaret Hodgkin**

12-**Christopher Henry Hodgkin**

Christopher married **Margaret Scott Bryan**, daughter of **James Bryan** and **Sally Winton**. They had three children: **David Winton**, **Dorothy Scott**, and **Katharine McCurdy**.

13-**David Winton Hodgkin**

13-**Dorothy Scott Hodgkin**

13-**Katharine McCurdy Hodgkin**

John next married **Elizabeth Davis** in Jan 1963. Elizabeth died in 1974.

11-**Patrick Henry Hodgkin**⁹² was born on 6 Mar 1911 in Winchmore Hall, London and died on 13 Aug 1998 in Rhode Island, USA at age 87.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 6th March, 1911, at Winchmore Hall , London, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Henry T. Hodgkin (1890), a son, who was named Patrick Henry.

Patrick Hodgkin, age 87, a teacher at Culver Military Academy for 38 years, died August 18, 1998. After graduating from Haverford, he earned another degree from Middlebury Graduate School in Vermont, and later studied in England at Oxford. In 1936, he married Ann D. Smith but was widowed when she died two years later. In 1942 he became a U.S. citizen. He was an Army Air Corps veteran, serving in Europe during World War II in a bomber group in the 8th Air Force stationed in England. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. In 1945, he married Margaret Mason Curtis and returned to teaching. While teaching at Culver Military Academy, he headed the English department and the fine arts department, and served as sailing master for the Academy's Summer Naval School, retiring in 1976. In 1984 he and his wife moved to Jamestown, RI. He was a member of the Jamestown Historical Society. An artist and writer, he co-authored a regular column in The Jamestown Press and a book of Jamestown history, Jamestown Affairs. He also wrote a collection of verse based on Old Testament stories. He was a

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

member of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends and attended the Conanicut Friends Meeting in Jamestown. Besides his wife, he leaves three sons, Jonathan P. Hodgkin of Colchester, VT, Andrew M. Hodgkin of Barrington, VA, and Thomas C. Hodgkin of Colebrook, CT; and four grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.
- He was educated at Haverford College.
- He was educated at Middlebury Graduate School in Middlebury, Vermont, USA.
- He was educated at University of Oxford in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He was naturalized an American citizen in 1942.
- He worked as a Teacher. English Department, Culver Military Academy in Culver, Indiana, USA.
- He worked as an officer of the United States Air Corps.
- He was a Quaker in Jamestown, Rhode Island, USA.

Patrick married **Ann Dorothea Smith**, daughter of **Edward Wharton Smith** and **Anna Dorothea Atwater**, on 25 Aug 1936 in Abingdon, Pennsylvania. Ann was born on 16 Feb 1910 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 18 Jul 1939 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 29.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley, Massachusetts, USA.
- She was educated at University of Pennsylvania.

Patrick next married **Margaret Mason Curtis**, daughter of **Claude Clayton Curtis** and **Ella Claire John**, on 18 Jul 1945 in Savannah, Georgia, USA. Margaret was born on 22 Jan 1917 in El Paso, Texas, USA and died on 21 Oct 2001 in St. Clare Home, 309 Spring Street, Newport, Rhode Island, USA at age 84. They had three children: **Jonathan Patrick**, **Andrew Montgomery**, and **Thomas C.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Mount Holyoke College.
- She was educated at Middlebury Graduate School in Middlebury, Vermont, USA.
- She worked as a Reporter and Editor for the Savannah Morning News in Savannah, Georgia, USA.
- She worked as an Editor of the Culver Military Academy Alumni magazine in Culver, Indiana, USA.
- She had a residence in 24 Standish Road, Jamestown, Rhode Island, USA.

12-Jonathan Patrick Hodgkin

Jonathan married **Ann Doris Laberge**.

12-Andrew Montgomery Hodgkin

Andrew married **Virginia Ann Pace**, daughter of **Elbert Leander Pace**.

12-Prof. Thomas C. Hodgkin

Thomas married **Barbara G. Spiegel**. They had two children: **Jaime Spiegel** and **Alison**.

13-Jaime Spiegel Hodgkin

13-Alison Hodgkin

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Harold Olaf Hodgkin**^{9,13,42,66,94} was born on 16 Apr 1879 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Jul 1981 in Perth, Western Australia at age 102.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Amboniriana, Madagascar.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1975.

Harold married **Lydia Grubb**,^{13,42,66,76,94} daughter of **Joseph Ernest Grubb**⁷⁶ and **Hannah Rebecca Jacob**,⁷⁶ on 10 Aug 1905 in Tananarive, Madagascar. Lydia was born on 22 Mar 1878 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died in 1966 at age 88. They had six children: **Cecily Rebecca, Ernest Pease, Harold William, Erica Mary, Howard Paul, and Theodora Violet**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Westfield College.
- She was a Quaker.

11-**Cecily Rebecca Hodgkin**^{13,94} was born on 5 Apr 1907 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 16 Sep 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar at age 1.

11-**Ernest Pease Hodgkin**^{13,95} was born on 26 Jun 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar and died on 23 Sep 1998 in Australia at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biologist & Entomologist.
- He worked as a Government medical entomologist in 1931 in the Federated States of Malaya.
- He worked as a Prisoner of the Japanese at Changi, Singapore.

Ernest married **Mary Constance McKerrow**,⁹⁵ daughter of **Arnold McKerrow** and **Gwendoline Mary Jones**, on 13 Feb 1931 in St. Pancras, London. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1909 in Mobberley, Knutsford, Cheshire and died on 1 Mar 1985 in Mosman Park, Perth, Western Australia at age 75. They had four children: **Christopher Graham, Patricia Mary, Jonathan Howard, and Michael Arnold**.

General Notes: **Hodgkin, Mary Constance (1909-1985)**

by Dorothy Parker

This article was published in *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 17, (MUP), 2007

Mary Constance Hodgkin (1909-1985), anthropologist, lecturer and student adviser, was born on 5 April 1909 at Mobberley, Cheshire, England, daughter of Arnold McKerrow, manager of a lithographics works, and his wife Gwendolen Mary, née Jones. Mary was educated at Altrincham County High School for Girls and Victoria University of Manchester (B.Sc., 1930), where she majored in botany. On 13 February 1931 at the register office, St Pancras, London, she married Ernest Pease Hodgkin, a fellow student, who had been appointed government medical entomologist in the Federated States of Malaya. Four months later, after gaining her teaching diploma, she joined Ernest in Kuala Lumpur. A daughter and three sons were born there. She taught at several schools and was involved in the Girl Guides movement.

Following the Japanese invasion of Malaya Mary Hodgkin and her four children were evacuated in January 1942 to Perth and her husband was interned in Singapore. Helped by local Quakers to find temporary accommodation, she soon bought a house at Cottesloe, using a legacy from an uncle. She taught part time (1942-55) at various schools, including Presbyterian Ladies College (1942-54), and continued her association with the Girl Guides, becoming a district commissioner. In October 1945 Ernest joined his family and next year was appointed a lecturer in biology at the University of Western Australia.

In 1956 Mary Hodgkin returned to study as one of the first students in the new department of anthropology and comparative sociology established by Ronald Berndt at UWA (BA Hons, 1959; MA, 1962). In her honours thesis-published as *The Asian Student in the University of Western Australia* (1958)-she made useful suggestions (later implemented by the university) for assisting overseas students. Research for her master's thesis covered a wider sample of students including those attending schools and technical colleges.

Appointed by the government of Malaya (Malaysia from 1963), Mrs Hodgkin served (1959-72) as a liaison officer for the country's students at UWA, providing generous hospitality, practical help and emotional support to hundreds of them. From 1965 she also cared for students from Singapore. A Freda Bage fellowship of the Australian Federation of University Women enabled her to spend eight months in 1961 in Malaya to gauge the adjustment of returned graduates. Assisted by a grant from the Myer Foundation, she travelled to Britain and the United States of America in 1967 to learn how these countries aided Malaysian students. In 1972-80 she was UWA's honorary adviser to overseas students.

Mary Hodgkin tutored and lectured (1965-77) in the department of anthropology; her students remembered her as a lively, interesting and caring teacher. Her publications included

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Australian Training and Asian Living (1966) and *The Innovators: The Role of Foreign Trained Persons in South-East Asia* (1972). Active in the Anthropological Society of Western Australia, she was made an honorary life member in 1982. She served on the council of the Girl Guides Association of Western Australia until 1974. In 1972 she was awarded an honorary Ahli Mangku Negara by the Malaysian government, and in 1976 the British Empire medal. She enjoyed painting in water-colours. Survived by her husband and their four children, she died on 1 March 1985 at her Mosman Park home and was cremated.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She worked as a Girl Guides Leader.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher & Lecturer.

12-Christopher Graham Hodgkin⁹⁶ was born on 9 Feb 1933 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and died on 9 Aug 2009 in Perth, Western Australia at age 76. The cause of his death was Acute Myeloid Leukaemia.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He was generally known as Graham Hodgkin.

Christopher married **Margaret Rose Woodward**, daughter of **Gwynne Edward Harcourt Woodward** and **Margaret Rose Sneddon**. They had six children: **Marie Anne, Susan Margaret, Alan Lindsay, Beth Lorraine Harcourt, Jonathan Gillespie, and Judi Patricia**.

13-Marie Anne Hodgkin

Marie married **Kenneth Gero Martin**. They had two children: **Jacob Hodgkin** and **Rebecca Anne**.

14-Jacob Hodgkin Martin

Jacob married **Emma Blankensop**. They had two children: **Isabelle** and **Isaac**.

15-Isabelle Martin

15-Isaac Martin

14-Rebecca Anne Martin

Rebecca married **Josh Davidson**. They had one daughter: **Sheolaura**.

15-Sheolaura Davidson

Rebecca next married **Jacob Helmer**.

13-Susan Margaret Hodgkin

Susan married **Iain Henderson**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Margaret**.

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14-Sarah Margaret Henderson

13-Alan Lindsay Hodgkin

Alan married **Meredith Helen Lane**. They had two children: **Robin William** and **Timothy Alan**.

14-Robin William Hodgkin

Robin married **Kerryn**.

14-Timothy Alan Hodgkin

Timothy married **Carmel Howe**. They had one daughter: **Amity Audrey**.

15-Amity Audrey Hodgkin

Alan next married **Deborah Stonehouse**. They had two children: **Molly Patricia** and **Joanna Caitlin**.

14-Molly Patricia Hodgkin

14-Joanna Caitlin Hodgkin

13-Beth Lorraine Harcourt Hodgkin

Beth married **Gavin Chadwick**.

Beth next married **Dan Reid**. They had two children: **Tamika Joy** and **Cathryn**.

14-Tamika Joy Reid

14-Cathryn Reid

13-Jonathan Gillespie Hodgkin

13-Judi Patricia Hodgkin⁹⁶ was born on 24 May 1968.

Judi married **Alexander John Hemsley**, son of **John Frederick Hemsley** and **Julia Maria Frances Konekamp**. They had one daughter: **Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin**.

14-Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin Hemsley

12-Patricia Mary Hodgkin

Patricia married **Graham Edwin Wood**.

12-Jonathan Howard Hodgkin

12-Michael Arnold Hodgkin

Michael married **Anne**.

11-Harold William Hodgkin^{13,66} was born on 6 Oct 1909 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 6 May 1910 in Diego Suarez, Madagascar (6 Apr 1910 given in AM).

11-Erica Mary Hodgkin was born on 20 Oct 1911 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died on 14 Mar 2004 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Friends' House in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

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Erica married **Donald George Groom**, son of **Ernest Robert Groom** and **Mildred Rayment**, on 30 Dec 1939 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Donald was born on 23 Feb 1913 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, died on 11 Aug 1972 in Palam, New Delhi, India at age 59, and was buried in Narmada River, India. His ashes were scattered on the water. The cause of his death was He died in an aircraft crash, returning home to Australia. They had three children: **Robert Paul**, **Helen Mary**, and **Brian Henry**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary to Australia's Yearly Meeting in 1970 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He had a residence in 1970 in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

12-**Robert Paul Groom**

12-**Helen Mary Groom**

12-**Brian Henry Groom**

11-**Howard Paul Hodgkin**⁴² was born on 27 Feb 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar, died on 14 Jun 1916 in Tananarive, Madagascar at age 1, and was buried in Tananarive, Madagascar.

11-**Theodora Violet Hodgkin** was born on 9 Feb 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse at Addenbrookes.
- She emigrated New South Wales, Australia.

Theodora married **Edward Nigel Spencer Trickett**. They had two children: **Mark Olaf** and **John Paul**.

12-**Mark Olaf Trickett**

12-**John Paul Trickett**

10-**Ronald Hodgkin**^{9,89} was born on 23 Jul 1880 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 Jan 1966 at age 85, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

Ronald married **Jennett Rachel Backhouse**,⁹ daughter of **James Edward Backhouse**^{1,9,54,76,77,78,79,80} and **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,^{1,9,76,77,78,81} on 23 Feb 1915 in Staindrop, County Durham. Jennett was born on 15 Nov 1883 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jul 1973 in County Durham at age 89, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone. They had three children: **Ruth Jennett**, **Lois**, and **Christine**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Ruth Jennett Hodgkin**

Ruth married **Charles Eric Barrington**, son of **Edward Charles Barrington** and **Annie Maud Woods**. They had two children: **Gillian Ruth** and **Ronald Edward**.

12-**Gillian Ruth Barrington**

Gillian married **Oliver H. Smeeth**. They had three children: **Ann Yvonne**, **Peter Charles**, and **David Timothy**.

13-**Ann Yvonne Smeeth**

13-**Peter Charles Smeeth**

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13-David Timothy Smeeth

12-Ronald Edward Barrington

11-**Lois Hodgkin** was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

11-**Christine Hodgkin** was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.

10-**Mary Hodgkin**⁹ was born on 20 Jun 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Nov 1956 in Darlington, County Durham at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary to the Darlington Town Mission.

8-**Joseph Pease**^{2,4,5,7,8,13,14,15,16,21,22,25,32,36,38,63,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106} was born on 22 Jun 1799 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 8 Feb 1872 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried on 13 Feb 1872 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: First Quaker to be sent to The House of Commons.

At the end of his life, he was invited to accept from the King of Spain, the award of Knight of the Grand Cross of Charles III, for the Bible translations he made available to the people there.

JOSEPH PEASE (1799-1872), aided his father in carrying out the project for the railway from Stockton to Darlington in 1819 and 1820. The draft advertisement of the opening of the line, dated 14 Sept. 1825, in his autograph, is preserved by the company. Upon the extension of the railway to Middlesbrough in 1828, the mineral owners offered powerful opposition. Pease consequently purchased a coal-mine in the neighbourhood in order to prove the value of the new mode of conveyance. Four years later the colliery owners were convinced, and admitted their obligations to Pease for conquering their prejudices. After the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832, Pease was returned for South Durham, and retained the seat till his retirement in 1841. He was the first Quaker member who sat in parliament, and on presenting himself on 8 Feb. 1833 he objected to take the usual oath. A select committee was appointed to inquire into precedents, and on 14 Feb. he was allowed to affirm (HANSARD, P r/. Dcb.xv. 387, 639). He was a frequent speaker on matters of social and political reform, always avoiding the use of titles when addressing the house, and retaining his quaker dress (cf. Notes and Queries, 3rd ser. ix. 153). In addition to business of various kinds and politics, he devoted himself to philanthropic or educational work, aiding Joseph Lancaster and acting as president of the Peace Society from 1860. Before 1865 he became totally blind, but, with the aid of his secretary, republished and distributed many Friends' books; and he had the 'Essays, Moral and Religious,' of Jonathan Dymond translated into Spanish, for which service the government of Spain conferred on him (2 Jan. 1872) the grand cross of Charles III. He died on 8 Feb. 1872. At the time of his death there were nearly ten thousand men employed in the collieries, quarries, and ironstone mines owned by him and his family, who also directed the older woollen and cotton manufactories. Pease married, on 20 March 1826, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich, leaving five sons and four daughters.

The second son of Edward and Rachel Pease, Joseph Pease (1799'961872), Quaker railway company promoter and industrialist, was born at Darlington on 22 June 1799. Educated at Tatham's academy, Leeds, and Josiah Forster's academy, London, he subsequently aided his father in the projection of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, in 1819 and 1820 by preparing the company's first prospectus. He emerged as an influential voice in the management of the railway in 1828, when he took the lead in projecting an extension of the line from Stockton to the hamlet of Middlesbrough further down the Tees estuary. The effect of this development was twofold: first, to undermine the dominance of Tyne and Wear exporters in the London coastal market for coal; and, second, to lay the foundations for the emergence of Teesside as an outstanding centre for the production of iron. The latter was facilitated by Pease's in numerous railway projections in the north-east of England, all of them designed to open up the heavy mineral wealth of the region.

After the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832, Joseph Pease was elected MP for South Durham, and retained the seat until his retirement in 1841. He was the first Quaker member to sit in the House of Commons, and on presenting himself on 8 February 1833 he refused to take the usual oath. A select committee was appointed to inquire into precedents, and on 14 February he was allowed to affirm (Hansard 3, 15, 1833, 387, 639). As a 'worldly' Quaker, Joseph Pease was a frequent speaker on matters of social and political reform, always avoiding the use of titles when addressing the house, and retaining his Quaker dress.

Joseph Pease married, on 20 March 1826, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich, and their surviving children comprised five sons and four daughters. Joseph Whitwell Pease (1828'961903), the eldest son, who was created a baronet on 18 May 1882, was MP for South Durham from 1865 to 1885, and subsequently for Barnard Castle. Arthur Pease (d. 1898), the third son, was MP for Whitby from 1880 to 1885, and for Darlington from 1895.

In addition to commercial and industrial issues, Joseph Pease devoted himself to philanthropic and educational work, aiding Joseph Lancaster, and acting as president of the Peace Society from 1860. Before 1865 he became totally blind, but, with the aid of his secretary, republished and distributed many Friends' books; and in 1870 he had the Essays on the Principles of Morality of Jonathan Dymond translated into Spanish, for which service the government of Spain conferred on him (2 January 1872) the grand cross of Charles III.

Joseph Pease died on 8 February 1872 at his Darlington home, Southend, from heart disease. He was buried in the Quaker burial-ground in Darlington on 10 February. At the time of his death Pease's industrial concerns employed nearly ten thousand men in collieries, quarries, and ironstone mines. In addition he owned and directed woollen manufactories and was a leading shareholder in Robert

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Stephenson & Co., of Newcastle upon Tyne, numerous Teesside ironmaking concerns, and in the Middlesbrough estate.

Mary (Botham) Howitt, writing to her sister Anna (Botham) Harrison 23 Jul 1843, about her son Claude, "William thought then of taking him to Sir Benjamin Brodie; but that kind, excellent man, Joseph Pease, of Darlington, a very particular friend of William's, begged him first to ask the advice of Dr. Bevan, a Friend, a very clever and conscientious man, whom, supposing Claude were his child, he should employ."

My dear Cousin Joseph Pease,

Though sorry to part with an instrument which has been useful to us beyond all anticipation, we shall nevertheless under a grateful sense of thy kindness in allowing us the use of it so long, be ready to transfer it to the Flounders Institute, upon receiving instructions for its transmission. It is due to thee and to the other gentlemen to whom we are indebted for the loan briefly to mention some of its benefits which we have derived from it. Amongst the chief of these we enumerate the impulse which it has given to the pursuit of astronomical Science in the School, and the consequent taste for such pursuits with which many of our scholars have been imbued, so as to find in Astronomy an instructive and interesting occupation for leisure after they have left school. We have been able to make observations with sufficient frequency to keep true time for ourselves, and we have for some months been the authority for the regulation of the Minster clock, thereby conferring important benefits upon many thousands of persons and giving to the instrument a very extensive sphere of usefulness. We had hoped that the Flounders Institute would be provided with more complete provision for Astronomical observation than that of which a moveable or portable transit instrument would form a part, and we trust such provision will in time be made. Meanwhile in the possession of our old friend (if we really must part with him) the Institute will have an excellent and valuable instrument though we may reasonably question whether its benefits will be so widely diffused. In conclusion, I beg to offer on behalf of the Committee, the School, and myself, our very grateful thanks for your kindness in granting the use of the Instrument for so long a time, and I trust it will be some satisfaction to those to whom we are indebted for the loan, to be assured that it has been turned to good account. Awaiting thy instructions for the transmission of the Instrument, I remain thy obliged and affectionate Cousin.

(signed) JOHN FORD 20 Bootham. 11 mo. 7 1849

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1810-1813 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Josiah Forster's school, Tottenham.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Southend in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Railway promoter. Treasurer of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commissioner 1852 to 21 Jun 1862.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1855 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a President of the Peace Society in 1860-1872.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1864 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Partner in J & JW Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a founder of Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Treasurer to the Consett Iron Company after 1847.
- He worked as a Treasurer to the GNER Railway.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Board of Trustees, the Flounders Institute.
- He was awarded with Knight of the Grand Cross of Charles III of Spain in 1871.
- He worked as a supporter of the British and Foreign Bible Society.
- He worked as a supporter of the Foreign School Society.
- He worked as a the First Quaker MP elected to Parliament. MP for Durham 1832 To 1841.

Joseph married **Emma Gurney**,^{2,4,5,6,7,12,13,15,21,26,38,103,104,106,107,108} daughter of **Joseph Gurney**^{2,7,18,21,26,99,100,106,108,109,110,111,112} and **Jane Chapman**,^{2,21,26,106,108,111,112,113} on 20 Mar 1826 in FMH Norwich. Emma was born on 27 Sep 1800 in Lakenham Grove, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 11 Apr 1860 in Southend, Darlington,

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County Durham at age 59, and was buried on 17 Apr 1860 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had 12 children: **Jane Gurney, Joseph Whitwell, Emma Gurney, Rachel, Elizabeth Lucy, Edward, John Henry, Arthur, Gurney, Alfred, Charles, and Francis "Frank" Richard.**

General Notes: **11 April 1860, Wed:** Received a note early this morning from my father saying Jane Gurney Fox (née Backhouse) had died at Pau. Rode into Darlington and met Edmund Backhouse at Southend; He poor fellow seemed to feel Jane's (his sister's) death deeply. He starts for London by express to go abroad if needful. To the Stockton & Darlington Railway office; long chat with Ralph Ward Jackson, Henry King Spark and Isaac Wilson; On reaching our office I found Minnie who said my mother had had another attack upon her breathing. I went up home with her at once. On entering her room I felt sure hope was at a very low ebb. It seemed that about 2 o'clock a.m. an attack came on which gave way to stimulants and about 3 o'clock, my father had laid down. At 10 o'clock sshe was nicely again and continued so until about 1.30 p.m. when a very strong spasm came on, had Jane not poured ether into her mouth there is little doubt she would have passed away before medical aid arrived. My father and Dr. Piper were sent for; most anxiously we watched the result of continued doses of ether, brandy, champagne and most hopelessly we saw no revival of pulsation took place. For awhile she breathed laboriously but to my father's question she had no pain, but so faint amidst this she she ejaculated 'My God!, my God! help! help!' 'take me' 'take me' her breathing became quieter and gradually she sunk away till at last her spirit freed from its tenement of clay returned to Him who gave it - gone to join the just of all generations washed with the blood of Christ from all stain of sin - this was at about 5.30; words can never describe our feelings turned from the sad, sad present to the memories of the past rejoicing in the thought of her love and all that it has been to us, then to our loss, and most of all to our Dear Father whose lone state touches us most of all.

12 April 1860, Thurs: After breakfast, sat awhile with my father, his tender sorrowing resigned state is very touching - walked with him in te garden - walked with him in the garden - he telling me many of the pleasant thoughts about my dear mother, how happy they have been in their lives, especially lately. Edward and Rachel Leatham returned from Ben Rhydding and Wakefield at 2, Elizabeth Lucy Fowler at 6. o'clock, letters and messages come in fast.

13 April 1860, Fri: Busy with arrangements all day; Elizabeth walked out with my father, Minnie to Neasham to bring in the children ; a busy day with letters - up to Green Park to see them and the little Leathams ; evening wrote Bessie *Gibson* Fry, Uncle and Aunt Pease here; a little uneasy about the remains but all seems right and comfortable, so I leave it.

14 April 1860, Sat: A fine bright day, morning at arrangements and walking in the grounds. At 3.20 Aunt Gibson and Frank and Henry & Ann Fowler came, dinner soon after four o'clock, letters keep pouring in showing great sympathy and much affection. I thought it better that my beloved mother's remains should be closed this evening . H. & A. Fowler saw them, it was my last look.

17 April 1860, Tues: Some minutes conversation with my father on arrangements which he approved as made (Staindrop monthly meeting this morning) dinner (lunch) about 1.30 after which we kept in the quiet until about 3.30 when we assembled in the library and drawing room round the remains of Her so justly and inestimably dear to us. At four we left the house, the family servants acting as bearers the crowd all the way to the meeting house was very great, the shops were all closed many of those remaining closed all the day . There were more people, it is said, went away from meeting than got in. After a long solemn pause Cousin *Katherine Backhouse* made a few remarks, then a few works from J. B. Braithwaite and then into meeting. A prayer from John Ford, then a sermon from *Edwin Octavius* Tregelles and a sermon and prayer from J. B. Braithwaite. Then home round the garden with Henry Birkbeck - about 95 people to tea in the evening, then a sitting, read the VIII Chapter Romans, a payer from Isaac Sharp, then a most beautiful address from Uncle John , a few flat words from E. O. Tregelles. Soon after, we broke up. This morning at reading an exquisitely beautiful prayer from Ann Fowler . A day ever to be remembered , very full of feeling as to the great loss but full of comfort in Her infinite happiness.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-Jane Gurney Pease¹⁰⁴ was born on 10 Jan 1827 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Apr 1894 in Wroxhall, Torquay, Devon at age 67, and was buried on 10 Apr 1894 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Jane Gurney and Emma Gurney, two maiden aunts aged 36 & 33 respectively in 1863. My father called them 'the girls' till death separated them in 1894 when Aunt Jane died. Aunt Emma died the following year at Southend, These two aunts 'ran' Southend for my grandfather, cared for him and provided for the large house's hospitality. Aunt Jane was large and handsome and given to poetry and serious pursuits and became a Minister in the Society of Friends. She was clever and had a natural gift of voice and language - dignified - very Protestant - read and believed 'The Times' daily, kept up a nice discipline and with Aunt Emma kept the house in perfect order and cleanliness and everything of the best. Aunt Emma was less austere and a jolly, stout, kind practical soul. Aunt Jane's laugh consisted mostly of a pretty smile and a long hiss - Aunt Emma's was almost a real one. but restrained to the extent that it made her eyes roll in her head with pleasure. They had good appetites, took chiefly carriage exercise, drank coffee and tea and kept up family 'Reading' in the evening with the servants after my grandfather's death. When these dear ladies died it was the end of Southend, and I am sure they have turned in their graves if they have heard that Southend is now a Popish Convent (Note JGP. and now, 2008, a hotel with 60 bedrooms viz:) Aunt Jane preached, and Aunt Emma practised charity - Aunt Jane was a little masculine sometimes in her dignity and would sit with legs crossed and show her white stockings! Uncle John Pease himself the most elegant in language and the most eloquent in preaching used to say "for elegance and purity of diction, my niece Jane surpasses all" or words to this effect. (Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. - notes)

5 April 1894, Thurs: Packing up and to Darlington at 8.40. To frame Ridley's picture. To Harrisons and to Coachbuilders about wagonette and dog cart . Finance, no Consett and very little N.E.R. monies. Colliery meeting, better sold than last week but at low figures 7/3, 7/6, f.o.b.in the Tyne 10/4, 10/4 at ovens for coke. Mill meeting, nothing very fresh. Then lunch and to York, Albert to meet the Duke of York, at Newcastle. To York, N.E.R. Traffic Committee, sat late ! On going to the Hotel there came a telegram from my brother Arthur that my sister Jane died at Wroxhall, Torquay about 6 o'clock. So ends a life very close to my own, with much talent and sense & sympathy and power of expression lost for want of a good husband. But we shall miss her very much. Telegraphed to put off my appointment at Sheffield with Wilson M.P., and Ellis, M.P. on Opium.

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9 April 1894, Mon: At my letters, and then to Darlington, met Arthur at Middlesbro', very glad to have him back again, he says he has been very well and lost a stone with the heat. It seems they have reported against Opium in Burma and against smoking very [sic *every*) where - if this is put in strongly enough it will answer our purpose as where is the China trade then. With Samuel Hare on funeral arrangements, and then with Arthur going through my analysis of all our accounts. We do want 2 years of good times or a good sale of our effects ! To the Burial ground; Jane's grave leaves one space between it and my Darling wife's - Albert desired it to be reserved. Then to Southend, saw the very neat and handsome coffin - 66 years nearly we have known each other and now one in heaven and one on earth who tries to look up. Saw Black about decorating the grave and then to Woodside. They all seem cheerful - but the a/cs of Harold are, I fear, very unsatisfactory. Home walk with the girls to Keepers, kennels &c.

10 April 1894, Tues: Another most lovely morning; at my letters; looked at the 8 hours miners question. Then a walk towards the village with Lottie and Claudia, then up the Middle Gill, looked at the wood thinnings and chatted with the men; with Lottie to Woodside, lunch, *William* Fowler there and then to Southend. My dear sister Jane's funeral, a very nice gathering of relations - but my generation begins to be sadly lacking Arthur & I, Emma & Rachel, all of 12 children and 2 parents once at Southend; we left the house on foot at 3.15 and after some nice words from Stansfield Wilson, *Samuel* Hare and especially from Arthur on Jane's saying when very ill that her Trust was in the Resurrection &c. Back to Southend, tea, a very nice gathering and home by the 5.08 train. Self, Lottie, Maud, Albert, Arthur, Mary, 3 sons, 4 daughters, *William* Fowler, Katherine, Wilson, Harold, Katie. Arthur Francis's wife, J.A.P.'s wife, Lloyd, Aunt Henry, Reg and Frank, Elizabeth Fell and Walter, Edmund & Charles Backhouse, and Sir Theo and Lady Fry, Miss Lury, Jane and Emma's companion Joseph Fryer and the Edward Mounseys.
(The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.- unpublished)

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{1,2,4,5,7,12,13,16,25,36,38,46,47,67,77,80,100,107,114,115,116,117,118,119} 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.

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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- 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.

Joseph married **Mary Fox**,^{1,2,7,13,36,46,47,55,116,119} daughter of **Alfred Fox**^{2,7,13,34,45,46,51,59,63,107,120,121,122,123,124} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{2,7,13,34,46,51,63,120,121,122,123,124} on 23 Aug 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Mary 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. 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: Known as Minnie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

10-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**^{36,116,125,126} 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**,^{36,47,116,125} 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.

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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.

11-Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn^{36,125} 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 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

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.

Born 9th August, 1891 at 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 additional 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 fierce 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 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.

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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 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

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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

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 unworldliness - 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 Friends, 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.

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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 quiet 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!" 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 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.

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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 people. 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 had 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 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.

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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 éclat & 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 impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad time & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrice's 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 wildly inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrice's 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)

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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 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 -

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& 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 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.

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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.')

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 "Boorzwhahzee" 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 & 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

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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 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 - & 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 crumtitle 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

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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. 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 al 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

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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 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

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

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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 then 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 - 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 functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &

meeting 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.

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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 £30 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 & Fortescues but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't, & 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

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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.

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.

25th Aug. 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 quizzically 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. 1957. ... I 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.

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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 that 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

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 Alfred 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 Violet 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.

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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 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

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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 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 field - 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 among the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the weekend - 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 'Icicle' 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

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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 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

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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 - in 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 presume 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.

10-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{7,36,44,46,47,81,100,116,127,128,129,130,131,132} 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 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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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.

Alfred married **Helen Ann Fowler**,^{7,36,46,81,132} daughter of **Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler 1st Bt**^{7,13,36,46,55,132} and **Sarah Charlotte Fox**,^{13,36,46,55,132} on 10 Feb 1880 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Helen 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. 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

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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.

11-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{36,46,128,133} 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.

Edward married **Ida Mary Lawrence**,³⁶ 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.

11-**Christopher York Pease**^{36,44,128} 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.

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- 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**,³⁶ daughter of **Walter Johnson**⁷⁷ 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.

12-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**³⁶ 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.

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

13-**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**.

14-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

14-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

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13-Peter Selby-Smith

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

14-Anne Jane Selby-Smith

14-Andrew Selby-Smith

14-Robyn Clare Selby-Smith

12-Pilot Officer **Ingram Edward Pease**³⁶ 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.

11-Lavender **Mary Pease**^{36,134} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Lavender married **Capt. Walter Sandfield Medlicott**,^{36,128,131,134} 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 Theodore Roosevelt.

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

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

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- 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.

12-**Dionysia Medicott**^{36,134} 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.

12-**Helen Victoria Medicott**^{36,134} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Mark Johnson**,¹³⁴ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Lyulph Johnson**^{57,77} and **Alice Hilda Lupton**,⁷⁷ 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.

13-**David Mark Johnson**

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

14-**Nicola Johnson**

14-**Sarah Johnson**

14-**James Johnson**

13-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

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

14-**Harriet Johnson**

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

15-**Nell Busby**

15-**Iris Busby**

15-**Arthur Busby**

14-**Olivia Johnson**

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13-**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.

13-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

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

14-**Emily Johnson**

14-**Camilla Johnson**

14-**Settno Johnson**

12-**Rosemary Medicott**¹³⁴ 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**,¹³⁴ 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.

13-**Charles Godfrey Bird**

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

14-**Jennifer Bird**

14-**Julie Bird**

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

15-**Skye Patterson**

15-**Corrie Patterson**

15-**Hector Patterson**

14-**Rona Bird**

14-**Hayley Bird**

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

15- **Rosie**

15- **Kaya**

Charles married **Dawn**.

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13-Harmony Bird

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

14-Kiri Anne Richardson

14-Edward Robert Richardson

13-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.

13-Alexander William Douglas Scott

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

14-Finlay Scott

14-Millie Scott

13-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

12-**Stephen Medlicott**³⁶ 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**,³⁶ 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**.

General Notes: Daughter of Rosetta Smith and father unknown. Adopted by her maternal grandparents and 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.

11-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.

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- He worked as an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 1 Oct 1939.

12-Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton

Judy married **John Trevor Lambert**. They had two children: **Sophie Alice Doanda** and **Hannah Madelaine Harriet**.

13-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**.

14-Matilda Daisy Chesterton

14-Rafferty Lambert Chesterton

13-Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert

Hannah married **Thomas Michael Leybourne Parker**, son of **Evan Parker** and **Elaine**. They had one son: **Freddie Zebedee Lambert**.

14-Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker

12-Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton

12-Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton

Joanna married **Kim Stephen Fuller**. They had one daughter: **Jessie Alison**.

13-Jessie Alison Fuller

Joanna next married **Nigel John Boyce Armstrong**.

11-**Judith Pease**³⁶ 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.

11-**Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{10,13,36,80,99,135,136,137,138} 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.

11-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

Joseph married **Shelagh Munro Bulman**, daughter of **Cyril Gounod Bulman**^{139,140} and **Sarah Jane Armstrong**.¹⁴⁰ They had two children: **Charles Edward Gurney** and **Jane Elizabeth Gurney**.

12-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: **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

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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 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 expeditions, 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.

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, they 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

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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.

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.

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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.

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.

12-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**.

13-**Lucy Emma Jane Bright**¹³⁵ 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.

13-Thomas Edward Bright

Thomas married **Marsaili Isabel Lara Gunn**, daughter of **Prof. George Gunn** and **Laura**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Alice**.

14-Sophie Alice Bright

13-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

10-**Sarah Charlotte Pease**^{13,36,47} 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**,^{13,36,141} son of **John Hodgkin**^{7,9,55,59,60,61,62,63,64,65} and **Elizabeth Haughton**,^{7,55,59,61,63} 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.

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- He worked as a Principal Clerk for the Charity Commission in London.
- He had a residence in Hillcroft, Claygate, Surrey.

11-**Andrew John Hodgkin**¹³ 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**,¹³ 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 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**.

12-**Howard John Hodgkin** was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

12-**Eliot Neil Hodgkin**

Eliot married **Vyviene Isabel**.

12-**Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin**

Philippa married **John Bell**.

10-**Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford**^{7,13,36,47,55,100,116,128,130,142} 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

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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 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.

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- 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.
- 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**,^{7,13,36,128,142} daughter of **Lt. General Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan 1st Bt.**^{36,57} and **Lady Alice Reynolds-Moreton**,⁵⁷ 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**.

11-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**^{36,128,142,143} 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.

11-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**^{128,142,144} 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**,^{128,142,144} 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

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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.

12-Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford^{99,142} 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.

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- 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**,^{99,142} 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**.

13-Hon. **Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

13-Hon. **Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

12-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

George married **Flora Daphne Dyce-Sharp**,⁹⁹ 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**.

13-Hon. **Olivia Daphne Pease**

Olivia married **Dr. Stephen Langford**, son of **Roy Langford**. They had two children: **Rachel Veronica** and **Esther Rebecca**.

14-**Rachel Veronica Langford**

Rachel married **Luke Catley**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

15-**Hannah Catley**

14-**Esther Rebecca Langford**

13-Hon. **Adrian Christopher Pease**

13-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**.

14-**Felix George Pease**

14-**Clara Jutta Pease**

14-**Verity Flora Pease**

14-**Silas John Pease**

13-Hon. **Samantha Rachel Pease**

Samantha married **Peter Baker**. They had one daughter: **Nicola**.

14-**Nicola Baker**

12-Hon. **John Michael Pease**^{99,142,144} 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

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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**,⁹⁹ 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.

13-David Michael Pease

David married **Pauline Reid**. They had two children: **Victoria Helena** and **Emily Iona**.

14-Victoria Helena Pease

14-Emily Iona Pease

13-Andrew Joseph Pease

13-Daniel John Pease

Daniel married **Joanne McBrearty**. They had three children: **Tianna Trinity**, **Cairn Macaulay**, and **Senan Isaac**.

14-Tianna Trinity Pease

14-Cairn Macaulay Pease

14-Senan Isaac Pease

11-**Hon. Faith Muriel Pease**^{128,142} 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**,^{38,142} 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.

12-**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**.

13-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**.

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14-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**.

15-Matilda Alice Murray

15-Archibald Peregrine Murray

14-George Wentworth Beaumont

George married **Katherine Hannah F. Fitzpatrick**.

14-Richard Christian Beaumont

14-Michael Patrick Beaumont

Hubert next married **Noella Murphy**. They had one daughter: **Isobella**.

14-Isobella Beaumont

13-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.

13-Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont

Atalanta married **Dr. Stephen Francis Bungay**. They had two children: **Felix Nicholas** and **Caspar Stephen**.

14-Felix Nicholas Bungay

14-Caspar Stephen Bungay

13-Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont

Ariadne married **Mario Calvo-Platero**, son of **Guido Calvo-Platero**. They had three children: **Oliver Guido**, **Milo Alaric**, and **Clio**.

14-Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero

14-Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero

14-Clio Calvo-Platero

10-**Maud Mary Pease**^{13,36} 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.

10-**Helen Blanche Pease**^{1,13,36,57} 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**^{1,36,46,47} son of **Henry Pease**^{1,2,7,8,13,23,46,47,48,145,146} and **Mary Lloyd**^{1,2,7,13,46,47,146} 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.

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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.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

11-**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.

11-**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.

11-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{5,9} 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**,⁹ son of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**^{9,13,81,100,126} and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{9,13,81,126} 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.

12-**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.

12-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

Priscilla married **Raymond Arthur Nunn**, son of **William Nunn** and **Alice Maud Parnell**. They had one son: **Richard John**.

13-**Richard John Nunn**

12-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Anthony married **Pamela Marian Nicholas**, daughter of **Charles Henry Nicholas** and **Marian Field**. They had two children: **Anthony Michael** and **Nicola Marian**.

13-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

13-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

12-**David Reginald Mounsey**

David married **Sheila Staton**, daughter of **Joseph Staton** and **Charlotte Ann Eaton**. They had two children: **Helen Margaret** and **Catherine Mary**.

13-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

13-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

12-**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**.

13-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

13-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

11-**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.

11-**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.

11-**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.

10-**Lucy Ethel Pease**^{1,13,36,77,130,147} 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**,^{1,36,57,77,130,147,148} son of **Edward North Buxton**^{36,148} 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.

11-**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.

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11-Lt. Col. **Edward North Buxton**⁷⁷ 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**,⁷⁷ 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**.

12-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.

13-Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle

13-Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle

13-Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle

13-Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle

Ann married **Stephen Derek Pitts**.

12-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**.

13-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**.

14-Nicholas Edward North Buxton

13-Terence Mark Buxton

Edward next married **Daphne Rosemary Munro**, daughter of **H. N. Munro**.

11-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**¹⁴⁷ 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**,¹⁴⁷ son of **Col. Stephenson Robert Clarke**¹⁴⁷ and **Edith Gertrude Godman**,¹⁴⁷ 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 Bridesford 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.

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- 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.

12-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**¹⁴⁷ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

12-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**¹⁴⁷ 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**,¹⁴⁷ 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).

13-**Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke**

13-**Roland Rafael Clarke**

Roland married **Joanna**.

13-**Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke**

Andrewjohn married **Eleni Charalambos**. They had one daughter: **Jay Robin Stephenson**.

14-**Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke**

12-**Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke**¹⁴⁷ 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**,¹⁴⁷ 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

13-**Christopher Stephenson Clarke**¹⁴⁷ 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**.

14-**Rebecca Clarke**

Christopher married **Jan**. They had two children: **Edward** and **Alexandra**.

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14-Edward Clarke

14-Alexandra Clarke

13-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**.

14-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**.

15-Hugo Stormonth Franks

15-Rafferty Stormonth Franks

14-Katherine Emma De Klee

14-Thomas Bertram De Klee

14-Patrick Edward De Klee

14-George Frederick De Klee

14-Nicholas Alexander De Klee

14-James Henry De Klee

13-Alison Stephenson Clarke

13-Rupert Stephenson Clarke¹⁴⁷ 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.

11-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.

10-Agnes Claudia Fox Pease^{13,36} 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**,^{7,13} son of **John Edward Wilson**^{2,13,43} and **Catharine Stacey**,^{2,13,43} 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,

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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.

11-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{13,149,150} 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**,^{13,149,150,151} 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.

11-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**¹³ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Catherine married **John Charles Newport Eppstein**,¹³ 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.

12-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

12-**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.

12-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

Michael married **Margaret Anne Searle**, daughter of **George Herbert Searle** and **Kathleen Cecila Abrahams**.

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11-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**¹³ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Joy Wilson**¹³ 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**,¹³ son of **John Eliot Howard Lloyd**¹³ and **Florence Louise Armstrong**,¹³ 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.

12-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

Antony married **Helen Jean**. They had two children: **Fiona Caroline** and **Simon John Eliot**.

13-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

13-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

12-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

Kerin married **Wendy Susan Lee Boyd**, daughter of **Winnett Boyd**.

12-**Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd**

Diana married **Lars Sederholm**. They had three children: **Tina, Annelisa, and Annika**.

13-**Tina Sederholm**

13-**Annelisa Sederholm**

13-**Annika Sederholm**

11-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{7,13,38,125,152} 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**,^{7,13,38,125,152} son of **Rev. William Alexander Armstrong**^{7,152,153} and **Emily Mary Cripps**,^{7,152,153} 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.,

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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*, *Jl Hellenic Studies*, *Jl 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 plotinist 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. Schwyzer, 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

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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.

12-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

12-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

12-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

12-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

12-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

11-Wilson⁵⁷ 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

11-Edith Violet Wilson¹³ 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**.

12-Philip Michael Buffery

12-Anna Lucia Buffery

11-Noel John Wilson^{13,54,125} 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.

9-Emma Gurney Pease was born on 17 Dec 1829 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Jul 1895 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 65, and was buried on 6 Jul 1895 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Jane Gurney and Emma Gurney, two maiden aunts aged 36 & 33 respectively in 1863. My father called them 'the girls' till death separated them in 1895 when Aunt

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Jane died. Aunt Emma died the following year at Southend, These two aunts 'ran' Southend for my grandfather, cared for him and provided for the large house's hospitality. Aunt Jane was large and handsome and given to poetry and serious pursuits and became a Minister in the Society of Friends. She was clever and had a natural gift of voice and language - dignified - very Protestant - read and believed 'The Times' daily, kept up a nice discipline and with Aunt Emma kept the house in perfect order and cleanliness and everything of the best. Aunt Emma was less austere and a jolly, stout, kind practical soul. Aunt Jane's laugh consisted mostly of a pretty smile and a long hiss - Aunt Emma's was almost a real one. but restrained to the extent that it made her eyes roll in her head with pleasure. They had good appetites, took chiefly carriage exercise, drank coffee and tea and kept up family 'Reading' in the evening with the servants after my grandfather's death. When these dear ladies died it was the end of Southend, and I am sure they have turned in their graves if they have heard that Southend is now a Popish Convent (Note JGP. and now, 2008, a hotel with 60 bedrooms viz:) Aunt Jane preached, and Aunt Emma practised charity - Aunt Jane was a little masculine sometimes in her dignity and would sit with legs crossed and show her white stockings! Uncle John Pease himself the most elegant in language and the most eloquent in preaching used to say "for elegance and purity of diction, my niece Jane surpasses all" or words to this effect.

9-**Rachel Pease**^{2,7,13,60} was born on 15 Jun 1831 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 May 1912 in Rocklands, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Rachel was the liveliest of my aunts and pretty when young and always good looking. She was a good painter of animals in oils, delighted in horses and riding - She married Charles Albert Leatham 6th March, 1851 and had one son who died when a baby and 5 daughters who all grew up and married. These five girls were our constant playmates as long as my father kept his house at Darlington (up to 1866-7) - My grandfather built Gunnergate Hall (*Note JGP. Middlesbrough and long since demolished [2008] to make way for a modern housing estate*) for my aunt and her husband, and it was completed for them by February, 1858. My uncle Albert Leatham lived up until then at Southwood Lawn near Middlesbro'- he was a clever Engineer - he died 11th March, 1858 (?& before) getting into Gunnergate Hall which was sold to Tom Vaughan, and on his failure sold to Bolckow and let to Sir Raylton Dixon - The last 15 or 20 years it has been empty until the present War (1917) when it is now a barracks -

Rachel Leatham married again 21st Sept 1875 William Fowler M.P. (His 3rd wife) and after his death she lived at Rocklands Nr Tunbridge Wells. She died there in 1912 at the age of 8-? (81) being the last of my father's family (like Gurney, Charles & Edward) she was deaf the latter part of her life - my father also was deaf the latter part of his life - this tendency comes with the Gurney cross.

After Aunt Leatham became a widow till 1875, she lived at Uplands, Darlington, built for her by her father.

14 August 1907:- Aunt William (Rachel) Fowler arrived for a few days visit. She is very deaf, very cheery & we enjoyed chatting together over old times - it was about 30 years ago she was last here! She is the only survivor of my father's generation & about 76 years old. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1858-1875 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham.

Rachel married **Charles Albert Leatham**,^{2,13,29} son of **William Leatham**^{2,34,137,154,155} and **Margaret Walker**,^{2,34,137,154} on 6 Mar 1851 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Charles was born on 20 Sep 1825 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Mar 1858 in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 32, and was buried on 16 Mar 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Rachel Mary, Emma, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jane Gurney**, and **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: **6 Mar 1858 (Sat):**so to Station and by train to Arthington (about 3 miles east of Otley), (travelled with W Skinner from Thirsk), thence by cab to Ben Rhydding. Shocked to find on arriving there that Charles Albert Leatham had shown decided mental aberrations during the day, the present seemed familiar to him, the past quite in clouds. Dr Macleod tried mustard poultices. He knew me perfectly, but it was very affecting to see the chaos of his mind as regards the past. Agreed with Dr Macleod to send for Caleb Williams through the night.

7 Mar 1858 (Sun): After a night somewhat disturbed, being on the qui vive about poor Albert, was glad to find he had had a fair night and was much the same. Caleb Williams came about 9:30 and after consultations with McLeod (sic), told me that they considered it a most serious case "critical" they thought, that there was disease of the spinal cord which was of long standing, and from which arose that inertia which had grown upon him, and that tendency to require food. They were afraid that the case might terminate speedily with coma or convulsions, or that it might linger out into a state of chronic though gradual softening of the brain. Under these circumstances Dr Williams recommended nothing should be done for a few days until the symptoms were more developed one way or another, but his strength harboured as much as possible. Letters we sent to all his relations. I forwarded a parcel to Darlington begging my father and mother (what??). During the morning, four leeches were applied, two to his temple and two behind his ear, but with little effect. During the evening he wandered a good deal and complained of great pain in his head which at times was most affecting. Dearest Minnie bathed his temples and obtained him some relief, but a mustard plaster down the spine at last gave him the the required ease which made the evening pass more easily.

8 Mar 1858 (Mon): With Albert early, found he'd passed a fair but restless night. He seemed in less pain but wandered more. Walked out to the racquet court with Rachel and Minnie then in again. My father and mother had arrived which was a great comfort. The day passed quietly with our dear patient. Joseph Gurney Barclay [1816- 1899] came in the evening which was a great comfort to us all. [*Joseph Gurney Barclay was married first in 1842 to. Mary Walker Leatham. She was sister to Charles Albert Leatham. She died 1848 and J G Barclay married 2ndly in 1857 to Margaret Exton.*]

9 March 1858 (Tues): On going to see Albert this morning, found him sunk and low, in fact he seemed losing consciousness very fast. Dr MacLeod was evidently much alarmed. Caleb Williams was sent for to come with as little delay as possible. MacLeod proposed to my father to place a blister at the back of CAL's head. This was done. During the time that his hair was being removed, he took no notice at all. The Dr followed the blister with ½ grain of calomel every half hour for 12 hours. The treatment brought relief and during the evening and afternoon he recognised

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those around him and appeared much better. I went to bed arranging with Dr MacLeod, that I would sit up from 2 o'clock, he taking the watch till then. Caleb Williams came in the afternoon, approved of everything except the calomel.

10 Mar 1858 (Wed): Was called by Dr MacLeod at 2 o'clock, He said Albert was so nicely that I need not sit up. Went about 7 to Charles Albert Leatham; found him looking worse . He was more sunk, less conscious and less connected in his wanderings . Staid (sic) a good deal with him till 12.30 when Ninnie and I left for home. The Drs evidently think much worse of him today. Met John and Margaret Elizabeth Bright (nee Leatham, she being John Bright's 2nd wife) on the road. Told them of the sad history. Chadwick of Leeds was sent for at the Leatham's suggestion. William Henry Leatham being too ill to come out & Margaret (Elizabeth) Leatham bad with a cold.

11 Mar 1858 (Thurs): The account this morning from Ben Rhydding is much the same as when we left.....At 4 o'clock, parcel from Ben Rhydding arrived; the account as poor as can be , just alive, but in his last fatal sleep. Home to dinner after calling on my grandfather.

12 Mar 1858 (Fri): The a/c this morning of poor dear Albert as low as can be, hours only seemed to remain A telegraph about 10 o'clock. Charles Albert Leatham died last evening at 6 o'clock. It seems he had passed away most quietly, Elizabeth Bright and my father watching over him. Poor dear Rachel, how one feels for her! Walked round by Southend and Woodlands to communicate the sad tidings..... Isaac Wilson settled with John Harris, the feeling of sympathy with dear Rachel universal. Rachel seems to bear up well; calm. The remains were brought home at 8 o'clock and placed in the library. I sat awhile with Rachel who spoke freely of dear Albert , his illness, her fear &c. She hinted at her wish to live at Darlington & to give up her house at Gunnergate, poor child [*at this time aged 26*].

13 Mar 1858 (Sat): To Southend. The "shell" enclosing poor Albert's remains was opened, the whole expression pleasant, but the likeness to life gone. It is a touching sight to see a man thus taken in the very prime of life , leaving a little flock and a widow.

14 Mar 1858 (Sun): Up rather late. A breakfast thence to Southend. A nice morning sitting there, meditations on the fleeting nature of all earthly things , on poor, dear Rachel's desolation, on Albert's quiet, guarded walk. A few nice words from my father, then in garden with Rachel and Minnie. Alfred & Rachel (nee Barclay) Backhouse called. Beaumont (Pease) took him to see the remains, the features more sunk than yesterday - surely it is a teaching lesson. A walk, tea and to meeting. A few words in prayer from Uncle John. Read this afternoon letters of condolence to Southend. Very kind full expressions.

16 Mar 1858 (Tues): Monthly meeting and poor Albert's funeral day. A mild morning with some heavy rain. Went to Southend - left there 9:30. J G B [*Joseph Gurney Barclay 1816-1898 who Ist m. Mary Walker Leatham*] and Rachel [*Leatham, widow*] chief mourners - a long train of relations and a very long concourse of neighbours , Middlesbrough people, workmen and others. At the graveside, Cousin Katherine Backhouse said a few words, Aunt Pease offered up a prayer, the grave was exceedingly neat, firebricks and cement . At meeting a sermon from Uncle John "Who knoweth the things of a man &c"; Walked about the Southend grounds till dinner time , talking to John Bright &c John Fowler came down, he looks worn & thin . I doubt his making much progress with his affairs. Tea and an increase of company, the Gilkes', Isaac & Anna Wilson, Beaumont Pease &c. Had some talk with Isaac who is exceedingly kind. Read the 103rd Psalm then a sitting Katherine Backhouse said a few words, then Uncle John , glad to get home, soon to bed - on the whole a most quiet, comfortable day.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster of Darlington and Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**Rachel Mary Leatham**¹³ was born on 8 Mar 1852 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Jul 1933 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 81.

General Notes: **23 Oct 1873, Thurs** : Travelled down to Middlesbro' with Rachel Leatham; [*his sister*] she told me of Rachel Mary's engagement to a Mr Theobald Butler of Leeds, a thing that has been on the way for some time. Agreed to meet her at Hutton at 5.30. To Middlesbro' Estate office; went through various papers with Dunning & Ball and settled various matters. Home, then drafted letter from Rachel to Butler and worked till I was about tired. *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Rachel married **John Theobald Butler**,¹³ son of **John Octavius Butler** and **Anne Snowden**, on 22 Apr 1874 in All Saints, Ennismore Gardens, London. John was born on 30 Jul 1843 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 6 Mar 1927 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 83. They had three children: **Sybil Mary**, **Gwendolen Margaret**, and **Ormonde Becroft Leatham**.

Marriage Notes: **22 April 1874 Wed** : Rachel Mary Leatham's wedding day, a beautiful day. To Church, a nice party there and at the Breakfast; Bridesmaids, Emma, Lizzie, Margaret & Jennie L & two Miss Butlers Leatham, a Mr Oatas best man; Alfred, young Leathams &c grooms men. We had J oseph G urney Barclay, John & Mrs Bright, Edmund Backhouse, Juliet & Julie & Charlie, Col.& Mrs Ackroyd, Mr & Mrs Bolckow &c &c, sat down 50 and at dinner we again assembled 22 in number, in the meanwhile I had a drive in the park with the Leatham girls. The happy pair left about 3.20 o'clock.

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

General Notes: "I cannot say what John Theobald Butler was doing at the time of his marriage in 1874, but he and his wife lived at Ayton Hall, Great Ayton, Middlesbrough until 1912. In that year they went to live at Saltburn-by-the-Sea and later removed to Cheltenham. Wilson Pease (a barrister) in an entry he made 8th Feb. 1893 said of Theobald that he, "...has no business & does nothing except occasionally write stories." (Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. Notes)

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer.
- He resided at Ayton Hall before 1912 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

11-**Sybil Mary Butler** was born on 16 Mar 1875 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1966 in Exeter, Devon at age 91.

Sybil married **Roland Stuart Turner**, son of **John Turner** and **Barbara Esther Shotbolt**, on 21 Nov 1933 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Roland was born on 24 Dec 1887 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1981 in Shepway, Kent at age 94.

11-**Gwendolen Margaret Butler** was born on 7 Sep 1876 in Burley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jun 1957 in Brant Broughton at age 80.

Gwendolen married **Harold Gurney Pease**, son of **Gurney Pease**^{2,13,21,126,156,157} and **Katherine Wilson**,^{2,13,21,126,156,157} on 31 Dec 1896 in FMH Great Ayton. Harold was born on 19 Aug 1864 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1928 in Virginia Water at age 63.

General Notes: Harold was mentally ill and was admitted to the Holloway Sanatorium on the 3rd August 1904, at the behest of his wife. He died there on the date as given.

Pease, Harold Gurney.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 12, 1882. [Eldest] s. of Gurney, of Darlington (and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, Esq., of Kendal, Westmorland).

B. in 1865.

School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.

Matric. Michs. 1882; B.A. 1885; M.A. 1890.

In business for some time.

Master of the Ayton Harriers, 1896-1900; of the South Oxfordshire Hunt, 1900-1. An invalid for many years.

Married, 1896, Gwendolen Margaret, 2nd dau. of John Theobald Butler, Esq., of Great Ayton Hall, Yorks.

Died Apr. 27, 1928, at Virginia Water.

Brother of John H. (1890) and Wilson (1886).

(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Walford, County Families; The Times, May 1, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Ayton Harriers in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Master of the South Oxfordshire in 1900-1901.

11-**Ormonde Beecroft Leatham Butler** was born on 26 May 1880 in Torquay, Devon and died on 1 Nov 1946 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Ormonde married **Maud Anne Butler**, daughter of **John Butler** and **Bertha Evena Leigh**, on 8 Jul 1911 in London. Maud was born on 12 Jul 1882 in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire and died on 30 May 1930 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 47.

10-**Emma Leatham**^{1,13} was born on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jul 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Emma married **Rev. Alfred Richardson**,^{1,13} son of **Joshua Pim Richardson**¹⁵⁸ and **Susan Lecky Pim**,¹⁵⁸ on 11 Aug 1875 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Alfred was born on 5 Feb 1853 in Lamberg, Co. Antrim and died on 22 Sep 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72. They had four children: **Emma Muriel**, **Audrey Gurney**, **Frances Rachel**, and **Alfred Terence Leatham**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Corfe Down, Bath.

11-**Emma Muriel Richardson** was born on 6 Oct 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Audrey Gurney Richardson**¹³ was born on 13 Feb 1885 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Audrey married **Robert Walter Campbell Shelford**,¹³ son of **Thomas Shelford** and **Flora Hastings Lawrie**, on 25 Jun 1908 in Bath, Somerset. Robert was born on 3 Aug 1872 in Singapore and died on 22 Jun 1912 in Margate, Kent at age 39.

General Notes: British entomologist and museum administrator and naturalist, with a special interest in entomology and insect mimicry; he specialised in cockroaches and also did some significant work on stick insects.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 7 Clarendon Villas, Oxford.

11-**Frances Rachel Richardson** was born on 6 Jan 1888 in Wells, Somerset and died on 22 Jan 1892 at age 4.

11-**Capt. Alfred Terence Leatham Richardson** was born on 12 Jun 1892 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Nov 1917 in Palestine. In Action at age 25.

10-**Margaret Leatham**¹³ was born on 9 Apr 1854 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died in Sep 1902 in Woking, Surrey at age 48.

Margaret married **Rev. William Macdonald Bottome**,^{1,13} son of **Rev. Dr. Francis Bottome** and **Margaret MacDonald**, on 27 Oct 1875 in Holy Trinity, Darlington, County Durham. Rev. was born on 8 Oct 1852 in Meridan, Connecticut, USA and died on 26 May 1913 in Bromley, Kent at age 60. They had five children: **Margaret Wilmott, Mary McDonald, Christian Albert Leatham, Phyllis**, and **George MacDonald**.

Marriage Notes: **27 Oct 1875, Wed:** To Darlington with Minnie, Effie having gone up the night before to Margaret Leatham's wedding to William MacDonald Bottome which took place at Trinity Church by Mr Hughes; after it to Fothergill the dentist, then to Colliery meeting; prices lower a little; dinner, then to a cold collection at Rachel Fowler's, Uplands, pretty but cold & feelingless, a damp seemed on everyone. To Southend via Woodside with Kate, a gathering there, very pleasant. Home at 9.35 train.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Over Stowey in Somerset.

11-**Margaret Wilmott Bottome** was born on 9 Nov 1876 in Manningham, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jan 1902 at age 25.

11-**Mary McDonald Bottome** was born on 21 Mar 1878 in Chertsey, Surrey.

11-**Christian Albert Leatham Bottome** was born on 28 Aug 1880 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent and died on 21 Feb 1881 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent.

11-**Phyllis Bottome** was born on 31 May 1882 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent and died on 22 Aug 1963 in London at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Novelist.

Phyllis married **Capt. Alban Ernán Forbes Dennis**, son of **George Beauchamp Gore Dennis** and **Mary Forbes**, on 31 Dec 1917 in Paris, France. Alban was born on 17 May 1884 in Bridgerule, Devon and died in Jul 1972 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 88.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a School-owners in Kitzbühel, Austria.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat in Marseilles, France.
- He worked as a MI6 Station officer in Vienna, Austria.

11-**George MacDonald Bottome** was born on 10 Sep 1887 in Fawley, Berkshire and died on 11 Jun 1972 at age 84.

George married **Marjorie May Beall**, daughter of **Philip Libby Beall** and **Hannah Chew**, on 11 Dec 1913 in Beckenham, Kent. Marjorie was born on 14 May 1886 in London and died on 15 Nov 1960 in Hook Heath at age 74. They had two children: **Philip MacDonald** and **Nigel Leatham**.

12-**Philip MacDonald Bottome** was born on 26 Sep 1914 in Bromley, Kent.

Philip married **Vera Frances Locock**, daughter of **Sir Charles Bird Locock 3rd Bt.** and **Christine Maria Bennett**. They had one daughter: **Patricia Ann**.

13-**Patricia Ann Bottome**

Philip next married **Alice Mary Duckitt**, daughter of **William Ferdinand Duckitt** and **Alice Egidia Alston**. They had one son: **George Mcdonald**.

13-**George Mcdonald Bottome**

12-**Sqn. Ldr. Nigel Leatham Bottome** was born on 21 Jun 1920 in Bromley, Kent, died on 14 Feb 2012 at age 91, and was buried on 1 Mar 2012 in St. John's Crematorium, Woking.

Nigel married **Barbara Muriel Jackman**. They had one daughter: **Judith Lee**.

13-**Judith Lee Bottome**

10-**Elizabeth Leatham**⁵⁷ was born on 9 May 1855 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 23 May 1930 in Bletchley, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: **29 Aug 1880, Sun:** A beautiful day to Crathie Church, Minnie with us, Queen not there. A pleasant walk to the Shepherd's huts; read the Life of Bunyan to the servants. Heard of Lizzie Leatham's engagement to Leonard Pelly.

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

Elizabeth married **Maj. Leonard Pelly**,⁵⁷ son of **Percy Leonard Pelly** and **Eliza Ann Rigge**, on 28 Oct 1880 in All Saints', Woodford, Essex. Leonard was born on 19 Sep 1856 and died on 22 Sep 1913 in Ashdon, Essex at age 57. They had two children: **Christabel** and **Eric Percy Leonard**.

Marriage Notes: **28 Oct 1880, Thurs:** Lizzie Leatham's wedding day, a cold wet morning. To All Saints Church (Mr Leonard Pelly's) at Woodford with Alfred & Emma Richardson. The affair went off well; Bridesmaids all in blue & buff and half in white & gold. A distinguished company - back to Forest House, about 70 at breakfast. The Bride bolted when I proposed her health; attended to Settlement with Percy John Pelly, gave it J. G. Barclay to get W.,L. Barclay 's signature, a walk and chat in the damp & rain with Arthur after ricing the Happy Pair. Dinner and then a Mr Durkin recited capitally, Dickens, Hood & his own; Minnie came down a while, but she could not stand it and left for her room again - all tired and to bed at 11 o'clock.

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General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 – Lizzie Leatham engaged to one Leonard Pelly

Tues 21 May 1907 – I went to London & took my Rachel Gurney to the publishers (Headley Bros), got a saddle at Whippy's for Edward to give Kit next birthday & caught a train for Cambridge & then on to Bartlow (JGP: abt 15 miles S.E. of Cambridge) – I spent this night with Len & Lizzie Pelly at Waltons, a nice old place - I thoroughly enjoyed being with Lizzie very much, I feel so at home with the friends of my youth, especially my first cousins –

On Thurs 23 May 1907 she took (me) through Saffron Walden & pointed me out the Gibsons houses &c & saw me off to Broxbourne (JGP: abt 7½ m N.E. of Potters Bar) from Audley End – I met Nellie there & we then went to High Lea to spend a night with Robert & Ellen Barclay - Again a very pleasant renewal of old acquaintance - & he showed me his old family things, his pedigree &c.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Essex Imperial Yeomanry.

11-**Christabel Pelly**¹³⁰ was born on 4 Sep 1881 in Ongar, Essex and died on 29 Apr 1952 in Hawkhurst, Kent at age 70.

Christabel married **Leigh Udall Kent** on 27 Apr 1909. Leigh died in 1919. They had one son: **Wilfrid Robin Leigh**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-Wilfrid Robin Leigh Kent was born in 1910.

Christabel next married **S/Ldr. William Herbert Mackenzie** in 1920. The marriage ended in divorce. William was born in 1880 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. They had one daughter: **Esme Jane**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.

12-Esme Jane Mackenzie

Christabel next married **Arthur Leslie Moore**.

11-Eric Percy Leonard Pelly was born on 26 Nov 1894 in Ashdon, Essex and died on 14 Feb 1978 at age 83.

General Notes: Sat 24 May 1930 – Empire Day – our flag up - I had a wire from Eric Pelly saying his mother Lizzie Pelly died yesterday – I have been her Trustee for more than 50 years; of all that family of girls, only Mary Butler survives – so the playmates of my childhood & my generation passes away – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Eric married **Helen Marjorie Wade**, daughter of **Edmund Richmond Wade** and **Mary L. Hill**. They had one daughter: **Rosamund Ann**.

12-Rosamund Ann Pelly

Rosamund married **Maj. Elliott Merriam Viney**, son of **Col. Oscar Vaughan Viney** and **Edith Annie Merriam**, on 3 Jun 1950 in Pennsylvania. Elliott was born in 1913. They had two children: **Diana Susan** and **Amanda Louise**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MBE TD FSA.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire in 1964.

13-Diana Susan Viney

Diana married **Hugh Scrimgeour**, son of **Robin Scrimgeour**. They had three children: **Daniel**, **Alexander**, and **Sophie Rebecca**.

14-Daniel Scrimgeour

14-Alexander Scrimgeour

14-Sophie Rebecca Scrimgeour

13-Amanda Louise Viney

Amanda married **Tom Deakin**. They had two children: **Jack Elliott** and **Charley**.

14-Jack Elliott Deakin

14-Charley Deakin

Rosamund next married **Christopher Patrick Grant Chavasse** in 2004. Christopher was born in 1928, died on 21 Apr 2013 at age 85, and was buried on 2 May 2013.

10-Jane Gurney Leatham¹²⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1857 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 10 Mar 1917 in Exeter, Devon at age 60.

General Notes: **26 Feb 1878, Tues:** To Middlesbro' to try & settle the plan for John Dunning's conveyance - nearly lost my temper over him - pitched into him hard, got nothing done but we were to see Roccliffe and see how far they would be inclined to alter the boundary - attended to other matters at the Estate Office - then on to Darlington - where I went through financial

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

arrangements with Charles R. Fry - then off to Town, travelled with Raylton Dixon to York, then on alone. At King's Cross found Alfred - he & I dined together & then took a trap to Forest House which we reached soon after nine o'clock - dinner had been in a tent where we found John Bright, William Fowler, Robert Fowler, Capt. Pelly, Jack Pelly (the bridegroom) &c &c &c - the evening was soon over and we went to bed.

27 Feb 1878, Wed: Jennie Leatham's wedding day - a few of us breakfasted in the tent - Bridesmaids and Bride had some difficulty in getting theirs in the billiard room. Walked most of the way to Woodford Church with Edward Leatham; the ceremony went off well and prettily - 5 maids in pink & 5 in blue; back to Forest House with Sam Howard; took Mrs Percy Pelly into breakfast - speeches from self, Pelly, William Fowler, John Bright & Richard Pelly. Then off to the House with Edward Leatham where we voted with E.H. Knatchbull-Hugessen (*Lib Sandwich*) on his Colonial Marriages Bill, majority against Government 15; back to Forest House to dinner, & then on to Monkhouse where there were some capital juvenile theatricals, very good & then a little dance; home by 11.40.

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

Jane married **John Richard Gurney Pelly**,¹²⁶ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{77,147,159} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 27 Feb 1878 in Woodford Green. John was born on 25 Mar 1855 in London and died on 4 Nov 1940 in Epping, Essex at age 85. They had four children: **Elaine**, **Vivian Gurney**, **Kathleen**, and **Eustace Gurney**.

11-**Elaine Pelly** was born on 22 Dec 1878 in Chigwell and died on 8 Aug 1956 in Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire at age 77.

11-**Vivian Gurney Pelly** was born on 5 Jun 1881 in Chigwell and died on 1 Dec 1949 in Lindfield, West Sussex at age 68.

Vivian married **Dorothy Penrose Sewell**,¹³⁰ daughter of **William Henry Sewell** and **Ellen Starbuck**, on 22 Jun 1907 in Epping, Essex. Dorothy was born on 12 Apr 1885 in Epping, Essex and died in 1972 at age 87. They had one son: **Douglas Gurney**.

12-**Douglas Gurney Pelly** was born on 30 Apr 1910 in North Weald, died on 5 Jan 2001 in Essex at age 90, and was buried on 16 Jan 2001 in St Marys, Widdington, Essex.

Douglas married **Monica Tate**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Arthur Wignall Tate** and **Violet Elaine Few**, on 14 May 1935 in London. Monica was born on 7 Feb 1912 in London and died on 18 Nov 2000 at age 88. They had three children: **John Gurney**, **Claire Rose**, and **William Henry**.

13-**John Gurney Pelly** was born on 3 Jun 1938 in Kensington, London and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 77.

John married **Vanda Joan Allfrey**, daughter of **Col. Hubert Mortimer Allfrey** and **Joan Bullock-Marsham**. They had three children: **Sam Gurney**, **Jamie Rupert**, and **Guy Wignall**.

14-**Sam Gurney Pelly**

Sam married **Susannah Lennox**. They had three children: **Melocina**, **Mirella Mary**, and **Juno Mary**.

15-**Melocina Pelly**

15-**Mirella Mary Pelly**

15-**Juno Mary Pelly**

14-**Jamie Rupert Pelly**

14-**Guy Wignall Pelly**

Guy married **Elizabeth Alleen Wilson**, daughter of **Charles Kemmons Wilson II** and **Norma Carruthers Thompson**.

13-**Claire Rose Pelly**

Claire married **Henry George Charles Alexander Herbert 17th Earl Pembroke**, son of **Sidney Charles Herbert 16th Earl of Pembroke** and **Lady Mary Dorothea Hope**, on 20 Jan 1966. Henry was born on 19 May 1939 and died on 7 Oct 2003 at age 64. They had four children: **Sophia Elizabeth**, **Emma Louise**, **Flora Katinka**, and **William Alexander Sidney**.

14-**Lady Sophia Elizabeth Herbert**

Sophia married **Alexander Patrick Murray-Threipland**, son of **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland** and **Belinda Mary Musker**. They had one son: **Finnian Wyndham**.

15-**Finnian Wyndham Murray-Threipland**

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14-Lady Emma Louise Herbert

14-Lady Flora Katinka Herbert

14-William Alexander Sidney Herbert 18th Earl Of Pembroke

William married **Victoria Bullough**, daughter of **Michael Bullough**. They had two children: **Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina** and **Reginald Henry Michael**.

15-Lady Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina Herbert

15-Reginald Henry Michael Herbert Lord Herbert

Claire next married **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland**.

13-William Henry Pelly

William married **Anne Byrne**, daughter of **Francis Byrne**. They had two children: **Henry Francis** and **Rupert Alexander**.

14-Henry Francis Pelly

14-Rupert Alexander Pelly

Vivian next married **Hilda Victoria Cole**, daughter of **John Henry Cole**, on 7 Sep 1946 in Haywards Heath, West Sussex. Hilda was born on 15 Nov 1899 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire.

11-Kathleen Pelly was born on 8 Dec 1883 and died on 10 Jul 1957 at age 73.

11-Eustace Gurney Pelly was born on 3 Jul 1886 in Loughton and died on 13 Feb 1954 in Torquay, Devon at age 67.

Eustace married **Dulcibella Eden**, daughter of **Robert Hildyard Henley Eden** and **Maud Effie Mary Von Guttenburg**, on 1 Dec 1924 in Southampton, Hampshire. Dulcibella was born on 23 May 1891 in Alfreton, Derbyshire.

10-Leatham died in Died in Infancy.

Rachel next married **William Fowler**,^{2,7,13,21,33,36,60,61,62,160,161,162} son of **John Fowler**^{2,7,126,160,163} and **Rebecca Hull**,^{2,7,160} on 21 Sep 1875 in FMH Guisborough. 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.

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

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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-Elizabeth Lucy Pease^{2,7,13,57,146,164,165} was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Oct 1881 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 8 Oct 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Elizabeth Lucy "Aunt Bet" a sweet gentle kind girl . She was born Jan 21st 1833 and died of Bright's disease 4th Oct 1881 a widow. Her husband who she married 30th July, 1857 was John Fowler who died 4th Dec 1864 from *lockjaw* (tetanus) having broken his arm out hunting. He was the elder brother of William Fowler (vide supra). She had by him one son John Ernest Fowler whom I buried at Algiers he having died there of Bright's disease 21st April, 1884, aged 21 – the 4 daughters all married except Edith who died in Dec 1895 aged 35 or 36. She was our favourite cousin in this family – They lived at Woodside, Darlington till 1875 or so and then at Uplands. *The journals of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* (Note JGP. Woodside long since demolished, became the home of Katherine Pease, widow of Gurney Pease. It stood between the bottom of Southend Avenue and Blackwell Grange, General Sir Henry Havelock-Allan's home)

Thurs., Aug. 6. This day the marriage of my beloved Grand-daughter Elizabeth Lucy to John Fowler. The meeting very large the ministry of John Dodshon, John Pease and the supplication of Isaac Sharp . . . pertinent to the occasion and instructive. *The Diaries of Edward Pease*

Elizabeth Lucy Fowler, Darlington. 48 4 10 mo, 1881

Widow of John Fowler.

Elizabeth Lucy Fowler was the fourth daughter of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Southend, Darlington. As a member of a large family circle, her early associations almost necessarily involved the cultivation of warm sympathies in the interests of those around her. The discipline of life further nurtured that with which she was thus already endowed. To "rejoice with them that do rejoice, and to weep with them that weep," was, with her, less an effort than the element in which she delighted to move. When a child she sought to help those younger than herself by her good example ; she threw the same affectionate interest into her school life, and, as the circle of her influence widened, as a Sabbath-school teacher, a wife, a mother, the head of a household, and a minister of the Gospel, this capacity for unselfish sympathy became a leading characteristic, embracing the best welfare of all who were associated with her. Blessed by the religious influence of her parents, and by the Scriptural instruction which was a marked feature in her home training, she was early brought to accept Christ as her Saviour, and to seek for heartfelt communion with, and guidance from, her Heavenly Father, through the Holy Spirit.

The following extracts from her diary when at school, written when about fourteen years of age, will illustrate this : -

"*Second month 28th, 1847* : - In the evening meeting such a sense of the love of my Heavenly Father, such a feeling of love for all the human family, and such a sweet solemnity covered my spirit, that I could scarcely refrain from tears."

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"Tenth month 31st. - Oh ! Heavenly Father, may I be found faithful to the gentlest intimations of the still, small voice. Oh ! may I dedicate my youth and the vigour of my days to Thee and Thee alone. ' Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.' Oh ! Heavenly Father, help me by Thy Spirit to resist temptation. Keep Thou the door of my lips. May I set a good example to my schoolfellows and all those about me ; may I follow Thee with full purpose of heart: and in the end of days receive me into Thy kingdom of unclouded rest and peace, arrayed in robes washed and made white in my Saviour's blood. Oh that I may be made like unto Thee, when I shall see Thee as Thou art, if I ever reach that blessed heavenly country."

" Twelfth month 4th. - How forgetful I am of Him who died for me, the just for the unjust, that He might bring me to God ! Oh, how I wish I was one of His lambs ! Oh ! that I served Him with all my soul and with all my strength ; for if I have yet many years to live, how much happier would they be, spent in His service than in that of the I cruel adversary and if I am soon to leave this world, shall I ever repent having dedicated my youth to Him whose sufferings for me I can never repay ? Shall I regret upon the bed of languishing, when Heaven appears before my longing eyes as a rich reward, shall I then regret that I had taken up my daily cross, and followed Him whithersoever He had led me ? But not for works of righteousness which we have done, but through His mercy hath He saved us. ' By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of your- selves ; it is the gift of God.' But, oh ! may I possess both that faith without which it is impos- sible to please God, and those works without which faith is dead; - faith in the atoning efficacy of my Saviour's blood, and His all-important office of Mediator between God and man, and also those works which, men seeing, may glorify my Father which is in heaven. Would not this be the perfection of Christianity?"

On her return from school she endeavoured earnestly to cultivate her mind, and to improve every talent, whilst she also entered into the work of First-day school teaching, the establishment of a Girls' British School, and other philanthropic interests, with a conscientious desire to do what she could.

In 1857 she was married to John Fowler, Jun., who was then and afterwards so well known as the inventor of the steam plough ; and deeply she sympathised with him in his anxieties and in his successes. They were closely united as " heirs together of the grace of life," and for seven years the cup of happiness seemed given her to drink in full measure ; but it was suddenly dashed from her lips, her husband having met with what proved very soon afterwards to be a fatal accident, and she was thus left a widow with five young children. " Now she that is a widow indeed and desolate, hath her hope set on God," was strikingly fulfilled in the experience of E. L. Fowler; and that she did not hesitate to acknowledge His faithfulness to her is apparent from the following quotations from her private letters, some of which were addressed to those in a similar position : -

"All my experience does indeed go to prove that He is a God nigh at hand, and not a God afar off that He does hear and answer prayer, not only our own, but those of others for us

I think the more we look at the things which are not seen, the more life does seem 'but for a moment ' ; and things seem only to be of importance as they bear upon one relation, or that of others, to the things that are not seen. There is another view of that text that sometimes comforts me ; it seems to make it possible for our dear ones in heaven to be looking down upon us, and yet for their joy not to be lessened; for as they are looking at the things not seen, they would see that it was but a light affliction,' and ' but for a moment,' as compared with the I far more, exceeding and eternal weight of glory,' which it is intended to work out for us."

On another occasion she writes : - " What a glorious day it will be when all is revealed ! Is it not well to dwell on these things ? for it is while we look at things which are not seen, that the affliction is to work for us a 'far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory ' ; and it is only as faith shows us the superiority of the gain in eternal things, and the transitory nature of all things here, that we can feel that what blights our whole earthly life is ' light,' and ' but for a moment.' "

A month or two later she writes : - " I have felt from the very beginning a dread of leaning too much on any human helps, knowing that they could not last to the same extent as they might be granted me at first I had hoped from the abundance of happiness, love, and home blessings, to have been a help and blessing to others. The Lord has ordained it otherwise; and now I am so thankful for being loved and tended so kindly myself. Sometimes I do trust that tribulation works patience, as well as experience and hope; for I have indeed found that man's extremity is God's opportunity,' and oh what a blessing that ' He knows our frame and remembers that we are dust ' ! Oh, pray for me that my faith fail not."

Thanking a sister for her sympathy, she says : "Though some things do rest heavily at times, when there is anything that needs to be decided, yet it would be untrue to the love that so shelters and helps me not to add that sometimes I hardly feel to have any cares, and that I am quite trustful about the future. . . . Then our talks about the past, and reading dear 's letters, have seemed to throw rays of brightness and sweetness from the past over the present, till I may well count up my blessings in having had such a past, in being so cared for in the present, and, may I not add, in the hopes for the future, when all life's changes w r ill be valued only in proportion as they have helped one on, and increased one's capacity for the enjoyment of heaven and its inconceivable blessedness."

In 1873 she writes : - " Does not each year which has passed over of the lonely life bring ns one year nearer that joyful reunion, and give us one year more of the tender loving kindness of our God to praise Him for in heaven together ? For surely if those already gathered home are not even now watching over us, and praising Him for all He is doing for us (which I love to think), we shall at any rate be able to speak of it together in heaven. If the song there is to be the praise of Him that has loved us and washed us on earth, surely all the ways in which He has led us about and instructed us, and prepared us for that home, will be added to that song of praise."

The two following letters were written on the anniversary of her husband's death : - " I wonder whether the date of this will 'strike thee. How it would have helped me ten years ago to know how tenderly I should have been as it were, ' shod with iron and brass ' for the rough, the very rough, places I have had to pass through. The idea of ten years nearer a reunion does seem such a blessedness ; and yet I feel that I can wait now, and should like to do a little good before my time comes." And, two years later : - " I was this morning thinking of the twelve past years, and those lines seemed to come to me

Still learning from all need below, Depths of the heart of God ; when brought me thy lines. There surely can't be twelve more years for me ! The thought that it is improbable makes all present trial and anxiety easier to bear, but what a blessing that with that we have nothing to do ; and when we feel what the Husband of the widow has been to us in the past, and is to us in the present, we may well leave the future with Him. Oh ! how He sometimes takes all our burdens and gives us His perfect peace, till it seems as if we ought to be blessing and praising Him, far more than I at any rate do."

During the seventeen years of her widow-hood, whilst fulfilling the duties of a devoted mother, it may truly be said of her that, " as she had opportunity, she did good unto all, especially to them that were of the household of faith."

Many will remember the persuasiveness of her manner, and the sweetness of her voice in her public ministry ; but its value was greatly increased by the way in which she threw her heart into her religious interest for others, out of meetings, by loving words let fall as it were by the wayside, by her practical help in the every- day affairs of life, and by her letters. " She had a fellowship with hearts to keep and cultivate,' , and this gave her access, as well as made her accessible to many.

The next extract is from a letter to one who was about to enter upon a religious engagement amongst those not Friends :- " I cannot doubt that the Lord is putting thee forth ; if so, He will go before

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thee, as well as with thee, and open the way in the hearts of all involved. ... I do tenderly feel for thee in all it must involve; but thou hast an Almighty Helper, who never yet forsook those who trusted in Him, and never yet, I believe, gave one of His servants a message, without preparing some heart or hearts to receive it. How else are we to understand, 'My word shall not return unto Me void,' &c, and 'Ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord'? Canst thou not believe that He sees the yearnings of many young hearts after a clearer, simpler, more loving Gospel than that they are taught, and that therefore He is sending thee; - that the call has come round by Heaven from their hearts to thee, as it were. Whether thou ever hears of any results on earth -or not, I cannot but believe that thou wilt in heaven; and that meantime, both before and at the time, the precious evidences that thy Lord is with thee will be given thee, above all thou canst ask or think. May the Lord bless thee and establish His own work in thy hands ! ""

The spring of 1880 was spent by E. L. Fowler abroad, where she accompanied her brother Edward Pease, and cheered and helped him during the last weeks of his life. His illness and death at Lucerne were a great strain on her already feeble health. During the winter her weakness caused her family considerable anxiety, but in the summer she improved. Again her strength declined. She was aware of the solemnity of her position, and to an intimate friend, who called a few weeks before her death, she said that at one time she had extremely felt the prospect of leaving her children; but since she had been enabled to rest all on God, she could adopt the words, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee; because he trusteth in Thee."

Thus trusting she met the approach of death with unshaken calmness; and when during the last hours of consciousness she was asked whether her Father had not kept her in perfect peace, she replied, "Yes, yes; perfect peace! wonderful peace!" On the text being quoted, "My peace I give unto you," she responded, "Sweet peace! sweet peace!" and amongst the last words which could be distinguished were "praise," "all joy," "rest for ever and ever."

Can we conclude this notice better than by quoting one of the last letters she was able to write, addressed to a relative who was in sorrow? - "How well I can picture you now with the solemn hush over you, as if living at the very gate of heaven, and only longing that you could really see inside. The eye of faith is dim;' and dwelling on all that is revealed to us of the blessedness which a loved one is sharing seems the best consolation for the wounded heart, and the best answer to the faithless questionings that will sometimes arise - Why are such valuable lives cut short? We shall know some day. Now, cannot we repose on the knowledge that our Father knows best; that He does not afflict willingly, but to increase the capacity of His afflicted ones for rejoicing in the joys of heaven; yes, even in the blessings granted here."

21 Sept 1881, Wed: up to Southend [Darlington]. Jane & Emma take a very serious view of dear Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's condition; went up to see her. She was mentally much as ever loving & sweet, but every symptom of serious illness about her, brightness of eye with rigidly white lips shortness of breath, her bedroom, to be downstairs. Minnie Beaumont was there.

4 Oct 1881, Tues: Up to Darlington; a telegram from Minnie at Middlesbro' saying E.L. Fowler was much the same, quite unconscious. I went to Darlington with Albert; on arriving there found the office blinds down; after a little chat with David Dale, went to Uplands. Elizabeth had passed quietly away at 8.45 this morning. Saw the girls (Jane & Emma), telegraphed to various relatives & friends threw up my Middlesbro' Jubilee engagements, helped the girls with the funeral arrangements and walked to the office; attended to letters and so home. Met Henry Birkbeck & Ethel at Middlesbrough, he as ever just pleasant and cordial.

8 Oct 1881, Sat: Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's funeral day. To Darlington, Henry Birkbeck with us to Uplands and thence to the meeting house. All seemed most solemn and quiet with a sense of that Eternal peace into which dear Elizabeth had entered; a few words from Ann Fowler at the grave, and a few from Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin in meeting, Tom Hodgkin beautifully, Mary Harris at length, a text from Bessie (Charles), then a long prayer from friend Wood, then back to Uplands, lunch and read the will - it seemed all right so far as we could judge, then a little sitting, I read the 91st Psalm and a hymn - Ann Fowler addressed us on E.L. Fowler's life, Jonathan B. Hodgkin, and then Jane in a beautiful prayer, then home by the 5.05 train, Robert N. Fowler came with us, James Cropper arrived from Newcastle.

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

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Jul 1872.

Elizabeth married **John Fowler**,^{2,7,13,146,160,164,165} son of **John Fowler**^{2,7,126,160,163} and **Rebecca Hull**,^{2,7,160} on 30 Jul 1857 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 11 Jul 1826 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 4 Dec 1864 in Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire at age 38, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Emma Mary, Edith Rebecca, Laura Elizabeth, John Ernest, and Lucy Pease.**

General Notes: Fowler, John (1826-1864), agricultural engineer, was born on 11 July 1826 at Melksham, Wiltshire, one of at least four sons of John Fowler (1792-1861), merchant, and Rebecca (1799-1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge, Middlesex; his younger brother William Fowler achieved prominence as a financier and politician. His father was a leading member of the Quakers in Melksham. Fowler was at first engaged in the corn trade, but in 1847 he entered the works of Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. at Middlesbrough. While in Ireland in 1849 he became concerned at the cost of manual labour used in draining land, and he conceived the idea of a mechanical system. In 1850 he conducted experiments in partnership with Albert Fry at Bristol, which resulted in the completion of a patent drainage plough. It was exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Exeter that year. This first drainage plough was worked by horses, but the implement was improved in succeeding years and adapted for steam power. In 1855 he undertook a contract for the drainage of Hainault Forest, Essex. On 30 July 1857 Fowler married Elizabeth Lucy (1833-1881), ninth child of Joseph Pease, MP for South Durham, with whom he had five children.

By the mid-1850s Fowler was turning his attention to the application of steam power to ploughing and field cultivation. After many experiments and trials, he devised a system which fulfilled all the conditions laid down by the Royal Agricultural Society, and he received at the Chester show in 1858 the prize of £500, offered 'for a steam cultivator that shall, in the most efficient manner, turn over the soil and be an economic substitute for the plough or the spade'.

Fowler's steam plough worked by indirect traction. Instead of pulling the plough behind it the steam engine remained on the headland and drew the plough across the field by windlass and steel cable. As the system was developed a second engine, on the opposite headland to the first, was substituted for the windlass. This 'double-engine' system became the most successful form of steam ploughing in Britain and in many other countries. During Fowler's lifetime his steam ploughs were sold to Egypt for work on cotton plantations, and exports to central Europe and other countries followed. The cost of a steam-ploughing set in the 1860s being £1000'962000, its purchase was beyond the means of most farmers, but through contractors the use of steam ploughs became more

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common.

Ransomes and Sims, of Ipswich, had been makers of some of Fowler's experimental ploughs in 1856. Other devices were made by Robert Stephenson's works at Newcastle, and it was there that the equipment with which Fowler won the prize in 1858 was produced. In 1860 Fowler entered into an agreement with Kitson and Hewitson of Hunslet, Leeds, for them to manufacture his steam ploughs. Business expanded and the new Steam Plough Works was built on neighbouring land at Hunslet. In 1863 Fowler's new firm, John Fowler & Co., was established. In 1864 more than 400 men were said to be employed. Between 1850 and 1864 Fowler took out in his own name and in partnership with other persons thirty-two patents for ploughs and ploughing apparatus, reaping machines, seed drills, traction engines, slide valves, the laying of electric telegraph cables, and the making of bricks and tiles.

By the summer of 1864 Fowler's health was suffering from overwork and he retired to Ackworth, Yorkshire, to recuperate. Being recommended active exercise he began to hunt, and in November 1864 he fractured his arm by falling from his horse; tetanus ensued, from the effect of which he died at Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire, on 4 December 1864. He was survived by his wife.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. In 1847 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in partnership with Albert Fry in 1850-1856 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1856 in 28 Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Steel Plough Manufacturer. John Fowler & Co. In 1860 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Emma Mary Fowler**^{13,126} was born on 4 May 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 13 Dec 1939 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 81, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Emma married **Edmund Neville Richard Pelly**,¹³ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{77,147,159} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. Edmund was born on 12 Dec 1858 in The Willows, Plaistow, Essex, died on 1 Oct 1931 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 72, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex. They had five children: **John Noel**, **Edmund Godfrey**, **Cicely Edith**, **Hubert Richard**, and **Denis Edward**.

11-**Capt. John Noel Pelly RN**¹³ was born on 15 Jun 1888 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 6 Jun 1945 in HMS King Alfred, Hove. On Active Service. at age 56, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commanding officer, HMS King Alfred in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

John married **Rosalind Gatehouse**, daughter of **Richard George Gatehouse** and **Rose Stewart Lindsay Pelly**, on 22 Jan 1924 in Bebington, Cheshire. Rosalind was born on 28 Mar 1892 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 9 Sep 1957 at age 65. They had two children: **Rosemary Oenone** and **John Stewart Gatehouse**.

12-Rosemary Oenone Pelly

Rosemary married **Gordon Nelmes**, son of **Ernest Nelmes** and **Mary Black**, on 18 Jul 1956 in Little Braxted, Witham, Essex. Gordon was born on 11 May 1926 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in Feb 1992 in Westminster, London at age 65. They had four children: **John Pelly**, **Godfrey Edward**, **Rosalind Jane**, and **Edmund Gordon**.

13-John Pelly Nelmes

John married **Fiona Jane Nalder**. They had three children: **Flora Mary**, **Emma Rosemary**, and **Elizabeth Margaret**.

14-Flora Mary Nelmes

14-Emma Rosemary Nelmes

14-Elizabeth Margaret Nelmes

13-Godfrey Edward Nelmes

Godfrey married **Judith Oliver**, daughter of **Norman**. They had two children: **Oliver Noel Ernest** and **Luke Godfrey Nicholas**.

14-Oliver Noel Ernest Nelmes

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14-Luke Godfrey Nicholas Nelmes

13-Rosalind Jane Nelmes

Rosalind married **Charles Richard Maurice Bishop**, son of **Brig. Richard John Bishop** and **Jane Margaret Chilton**. They had three children: **Rosanna Emily Margaret, Thomas Richard Chilton**, and **Victoria Great Oenone Jane**.

14-Rosanna Emily Margaret Bishop

14-Thomas Richard Chilton Bishop

14-Victoria Great Oenone Jane Bishop

13-Edmund Gordon Nelmes

Edmund married **Rebecca Stephenson**, daughter of **John Stephenson**.

12-**John Stewart Gatehouse Pelly**¹⁶⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1930 in Devonport and died on 10 Apr 2004 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 73.

John married **Helen Josephine Hirst**, daughter of **Denys H. Hirst**. They had five children: **Sarah Elizabeth, Jennifer Oenone, Catherine Alison, Rosemary Helen**, and **Isobel Serena**.

13-**Sarah Elizabeth Pelly** was born in 1963 and died in 1963.

13-**Jennifer Oenone Pelly**

13-**Catherine Alison Pelly**

13-**Rosemary Helen Pelly**

13-**Isobel Serena Pelly**

11-**Lt. Col. Edmund Godfrey Pelly**¹³ was born on 10 Oct 1889 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 28 Oct 1939 in London at age 50, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

General Notes: 2nd Lieutenant, DSO, MC. Born 19.10.1889, 2nd son of Edmund Neville Richard Pelly and Emma Mary Pelly, husband of Isabel Amy Pelly née Fowler. He was at Charterhouse [W] 1903 - 1907. In the Great War he served in the RASC, being mentioned in despatches four times, earning the DSO and the MC, and attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He rejoined the RASC in 1939 but died in London on 28.10.39, aged 50, of illness contracted while serving with the BEF. His younger brother (q.v.) was killed in the Dardanelles in 1915, and his elder brother Captain John Noel Pelly, CBE, RN, commanding officer of the training establishment HMS King Alfred, died suddenly in June 1945. The two older brothers lie buried in a joint grave in the north-western corner of All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.
- Miscellaneous: He died of illness contracted whilst serving with the BEF.

Edmund married **Isabel Amy Fowler**, daughter of **Robert Henry Fowler**⁴⁴ and **Amy Isabel Ayres**, on 24 May 1919 in London. Isabel was born on 17 Oct 1893 in London and died in 1988 at age 95. They had two children: **Antoinette Joan** and **Robert Hubert**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Antoinette Joan Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1920 in London and died in 1997 at age 77.

Antoinette married **Kenneth William MacLeod**, son of **Ebenezer Duncan MacLeod** and **Alice Dalrymple Cooper**, on 22 Jul 1942 in London. Kenneth was born on 6 Oct 1907 in London and died in 1983 at age 76. They had three children: **Alison Ann, Neil Godfrey**, and **Flora Margaret**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

13-Alison Ann MacLeod

Alison married **Robert Hellett**, son of **Henry Hellett**. They had one son: **Robert Henry**.

14-Robert Henry Hellett

Alison next married **Geoffrey Hugh Fellows**.

13-Neil Godfrey MacLeod

Neil married **Sheila Anne Tyler**. They had four children: **Steven Kenneth**, **Amy**, **Diana**, and **Jeffrey**.

14-Steven Kenneth MacLeod

14-Amy MacLeod

14-Diana MacLeod

14-Jeffrey MacLeod

13-Flora Margaret MacLeod

Flora married **Graham Gilbert**. They had two children: **Kris Graham** and **Rory Neil**.

14-Kris Graham Gilbert

14-Rory Neil Gilbert

12-**Robert Hubert Pelly** was born on 17 Aug 1923 in London, died on 24 Jan 2016 at age 92, and was buried in Apr 2016 in Leathley, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Eirollys Elizabeth Horton-Fawkes**, daughter of **Maj. Le Gendre George William Horton-Fawkes** and **Sylvia Louise Mabel Edina Duckworth**, on 17 Feb 1951 in Otley, Yorkshire. Eirollys was born on 13 Mar 1928 in Orchardleigh Park, Frome and died on 22 Aug 2009 at age 81. They had three children: **Serena Louise**, **Richard Fowler**, and **Robert Simon Horton**.

13-Serena Louise Pelly

Serena married **Stephen John Richards**. They had two children: **Clare Lucy** and **Thomas Linton**.

14-Clare Lucy Richards

14-Thomas Linton Richards

Serena next married **Michael Stevenson**.

13-Richard Fowler Pelly

Richard married **Michelle Colette Bouteille**, daughter of **Dr. Henri Bouteille**. They had three children: **Isabelle**, **Victoria Sarah**, and **Mathilde**.

14-Isabelle Pelly

14-Victoria Sarah Pelly

14-Mathilde Pelly

13-Robert Simon Horton Pelly

Robert married **Rachel M. Hamilton-Ely**, daughter of **Peter Hamilton-Ely**. They had three children: **Camilla**, **Hugh**, and **Rupert**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-**Camilla Pelly**

14-**Hugh Pelly**

14-**Rupert Pelly**

11-**Cicely Edith Pelly**¹³ was born on 16 Jun 1891 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, was christened on 24 Jul 1891 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, and died on 7 Jan 1969 at age 77. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with JP for Essex.

11-**Lieut. Hubert Richard Pelly**¹³ was born on 7 Sep 1895 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 9 Oct 1915 in Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 7th Battalion, the Essex Regiment.

11-**Cmdr. Denis Edward Pelly**¹³ was born on 16 Feb 1898 in Twyord House, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire and died on 10 Jul 1970 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Royal Navy.

Denis married **Grace Olympia Laurence**, daughter of **Percy Edward Laurence** and **Mary Leigh**, on 30 Dec 1925 in London. Grace died on 27 Jan 1951 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had no children.

Denis next married **Margaret Mary Turnbull** on 19 Sep 1951 in London. Margaret was born on 4 Aug 1909 and died on 26 Aug 1999 at age 90. They had no children.

10-**Edith Rebecca Fowler**^{36,165} was born on 15 Oct 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 Dec 1895 in Whitehall Court, London at age 36.

10-**Laura Elizabeth Fowler**^{1,13} was born on 16 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1941 in Cattleside, Settle, Yorkshire at age 80.

Laura married **John Geldard**^{1,13} son of **Christopher John Geldard** and **Frances Anne Openshaw**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. John was born on 1 Aug 1850 in Giggleswick, Yorkshire and died on 9 Apr 1893 in St. Leonard's, Hythe, Kent at age 42. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Nicholas**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP & Barrister.

11-**Elizabeth Geldard** was born on 12 May 1888 in Cattleside, Settle.

Elizabeth married **William Wyamar Vaughan**, son of **Prof. Henry Halford Vaughan** and **Adeline Maria Jackson**, on 3 Apr 1929 in Rathmell, Settle. William was born on 25 Feb 1865 in London and died on 4 Feb 1938 in Agra, West Bengal, India at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster Wellington.

11-**Nicholas Geldard** was born on 31 Oct 1889 in Cattleside, Settle.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

Nicholas married **Olga Mary Wilson**¹³ daughter of **George Edward Wilson**¹³ and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**^{13,46,47,48} on 2 Jun 1921 in Kidderminster. Olga was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham. They had two children: **John** and **Mary Henrietta**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-Lt. John Geldard was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

John married **Margaret Mary Cockett**, daughter of **Launcelot Cockett** and **Constance Mary Parke**.

12-Mary Henrietta Geldard

Mary married **Philip Humphrey Weston**, son of **Richard Weston** and **Alice Emma Houghton**, on 19 Dec 1948 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire. Philip was born on 6 Feb 1917 in Skipton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Helen Rosemary**, **Hugh Nicholas**, and **Christopher David**.

13-Helen Rosemary Weston

13-Hugh Nicholas Weston

13-Christopher David Weston

11-Sarah Geldard was born on 1 Sep 1891 in Cappleside, Settle and died on 12 Jun 1958 in Austwick, Yorkshire at age 66.

10-John Ernest Fowler^{36,57,164} was born on 3 Jan 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 21 Apr 1884 in Hotel Kirsch, Algiers, Algeria at age 21, and was buried on 23 Apr 1884 in English Cemetery, Mustapha Supérieur, Algiers.

General Notes: **18 Oct 1881, Tues:** To see Dr. Kidd about John E. Fowler, he wished to see him this day week; he thinks Australia may be the best place for him - Saw Robert N. Fowler who told me he should consult Fleming about John's seeing Quain;

22 Oct 1881, Sat: At my letters, then to Robert N. Fowler's, found he had gone into the City, followed him; had a chat about John E. Fowler, Robert will see Dr. Kidd about him. After he has seen Kidd on Tuesday, Robert will also get Quain to look at him.

29 Oct 1881, Sat: To see Robert N. Fowler, he was out of Town; John E. Fowler dined with us. At 2, went with him to see Dr. Kidd, John went to Clifton. Dr. Kidd said he'd wonderfully improved in appearance, and if he had not the microscope & the chemist, he should have thought that he had much improved. As it was, he was no better than he was when he came back from Egypt. He very strongly recommended going to Queensland for about 2 years.

5 Nov 1881, Sat: After the cold weather a very warm morning; to Edwin Waterhouse with James Taylor's a/cs to copy; then to Robert N. Fowler's who had gone into the City '96 home, very busy at my letters; Ann Fowler & Priscilla came to lunch when we had a long talk about the Uplands Fowlers, John's plans in going to Queensland and about the girls. Ann suggested their going to Falmouth which I agreed was the best solution of a difficulty as regards over night &c. Walked with Ann to Lucy Birkbeck's who is bad - letters - with Minnie & a quiet evening.

13 Nov 1881, Sun: A beautiful morning - to meeting; a much better a/c of Minnie who has been out for a drive, quite a comfort to me. At meeting, then stables, then wrote to Dr. Kidd & Robert N. Fowler about John Fowler starting on 24th Nov in the Orient boat. After a nap, to Pinchinthorpe, Edward asleep, then to chapel, a little rain falling.

14 Nov 1881, Mon: Letters, and a lot of them, then went to the hounds at Skelton Ellers; Mr N. Hamond, John Fowler & self; they soon found and we ran him up and down a bit, then we came home. Found a telegram from Robert N. Fowler and from Dr. Kidd, both approving of Hamond as John's companion. John E. Fowler went home, Hamond off to London

15 Nov 1881, Tues: Telegram followed by letter from Robert N. Fowler replied by wire as to choice between Oriental, & P & O boat, chose latter with cabin on spar deck.

24 Nov 1881, Thurs: At letters & preparations for leaving; at Fishers about bags &c, sundry shopping and then home to lunch Minnie seemed to enjoy being out. Sophy Fry call was lovely and affectionate as usual, in search of a house. Theodore Fry still complaining of his back but she thinks he is steadily getting better. Had Amato the Courier up made arrangements for stating tomorrow week to Folkestone, a crossing on Saturday, so Paris for Sunday, Marseilles on Monday afternoon. Took leave of John E. Fowler who starts with N. Hamond for Australia this afternoon. Made arrangements with Robert N. Fowler as to the conduct of the family finance.

9 July 1883, Mon:then off to London, travelled with Miss Scurfield and James Edward Backhouse, easy journey to King's Cross - then drove Maud down to Snaresbrook where we met Minnie & Lottie, a pleasant visit to the John Fowler girls. John E. looks thin & delicate their Uncle Barnard is to be buried tomorrow at Wanstead - drove Minnie home in the mail phaeton - a very pleasant evening drive via Tottenham Mills &c &c, roads wonderfully built up during the last few years.

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

Sat 19 April 1884 - . visited the Pont du Gard 14 miles drive - very fine and a very fine day for the business, on the Sunday we went to "Friends Meeting" at Jules Paradans - Afternoon saw a good deal of Nimes and Roman remains - On my way back to the Hotel I looked into the Amphitheatre where a French Bull-fight was going on - a meaner spectacle I never saw, 6 or 8 ruffians bullying an anything but pugnacious calf with a board over its horns - much of the brutality. of the Spanish ring without any of the excitement. On getting back to the Hotel was a telegram from my cousin Edith Fowler from Algiers saying "John" (her "brother") "is sinking fast, please come by boat leaving Port Vendres tomorrow." In a few minutes we fixed that Nellie, Lottie and I should

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start at once .We got to PERPIGNAN at 3 a.m. and waited till 5.30 a.m. for a train on to Port Vendres, and arrived early only to find that the dirty little boat did not leave till 10 at night, we spent a long day at the filthiest and stinkiest hotel I ever saw and in the vilest town I have ever been in.

Mon 21 April & Tues 25 April 1884 - . spent on board the *General Canrobert* - the only interest being passing Majorca

Wed 23 April 1884 - We arrived at ALGIERS at 4 a.m. - I shall never forget this, my first view of [a] new continent and of this most beautiful Bay and old Arab stronghold - it looked indescribably beautiful at dawn and in the loveliest of hot sunrises - Everything exceeded dreams of oriental beauty and colour [AEP note made 1917 while he was typing - ' No one will ever have the same impression, for no longer do the Arabs sleep with their camels on the quays, the white sails no longer are within the mole, the caravans no longer string past each other in the narrow streets and all is changed save the beauty of the bay, a bit of old Arab town shining white and the blue Djujura mountains .]

The account of our day in Algiers is set out in my journal (*no longer survives*) We found my cousin John Ernest Fowler aged 21 years had died on the Monday night. With the help of Colonel Lambert Playfair and John's courier Amati, I got the funeral arranged and over and everything wound up in the afternoon, and before noon, eight of us followed the body to the English cemetery at Mustapha Supérieur from the Hotel Kirsch, Col. Playfair and the Doctor were there.- We left the same night by "Le Corse" taking Edith with us and Amati. We had a most terribly rough voyage to Marseilles - every one on board being ill -we were battened down the first night - we rejoined our party at MARSEILLES at the Hotel du Louvre et de la Palx. On April 26 -my brother Jack joined us and we went on to CANNES.

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

10-Lucy Pease Fowler^{13,38,66} was born on 25 Apr 1864 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 22 Aug 1910 in Toys Hill, Kent. (1909 also given) at age 46.

Lucy married **Owen Fleming**,^{13,38,66} son of **Thomas Fleming** and **Ellen Braxton**, on 31 Oct 1903 in Brasted, Kent. Owen was born on 27 Jul 1867 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 4 Feb 1955 in Toys Hill, Kent at age 87. They had one daughter: **Lucy Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRES FRSS ARIBA Hon.MAIA.
- He worked as an Architect in London County Council.

11-Lucy Margaret Fleming^{13,38} was born on 7 Jul 1905 in 14 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

Lucy married **Percy Charles Briscoe**,³⁸ son of **Maj. Edward John Briscoe** and **Emma Sophia Biron**, on 25 Apr 1931 in Brampton, Norfolk. Percy was born in Cawnpore, India and died on 5 Nov 1951 in Buxton, Norfolk. They had two children: **Annette Moira** and **Charles Edward**.

General Notes: CAREER

Planting in Ceylon 25 years, retired as Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. Served 1915– 19 4th Bn Suffolk Regt, Asst Bde Musketry Officer Halton Camp, 1916; Musketry Adj., Brightlingsea School of Instruction, Australians, 1917; ret. rank of Capt., 1919. High Sheriff, County of Norfolk, 1944– 45

RECREATIONS

Shooting, fishing, edging and weeding garden paths

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hurstpierpoint College.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1944.
- He worked as a Tea Planter in Sri Lanka.
- He worked as a Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. In Sri Lanka.
- He resided at Dudwick Hall in Buxton, Norfolk.

12-Annette Moira Briscoe

12-Charles Edward Briscoe

Lucy next married **Lieut. Col. Michael Ernest St. John Barne**, son of **Miles Barne** and **Violet Ella Orr-Ewing**, on 11 Feb 1953. Michael was born on 13 Jul 1905.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

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9-Edward Pease^{1,2,13,41,57,107,146,167} was born on 24 Jun 1834 in James Street, Westminster, London, died on 13 Jun 1880 in Lucerne, Switzerland at age 45, and was buried on 19 Jun 1880 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Edward aged 29 - I remember his bringing home my Aunt Sarah after his wedding in 1862 - he married a little, gentle, timid, kind, very delicate woman Sarah Sturge daughter of Charles Sturge of Bewdley (Shropshire) a pure Quaker family (She died in 1877). My uncle Edward was a very kind good uncle, rather curious and eccentric in some ways and jerky in his manner, but refined and courteous - he became a teetotaler and like all my uncles who did so died young considering the easy life he led. He was supposed to have the Darlington Mills (Spinning and Weaving) under his care with help from his uncle Henry Pease, but he did not, owing to his health, bother much with it after his marriage tho' before, he rode about England and Scotland wool buying &c. He spent his life in good works doing kind things, but mostly in travelling on the continent, fishing in Scotland, walking a great deal and in the social life of his relations. He earned nothing but spent lavishly in breeding mules and he imported the best Poitou, Spanish and other donkey blood, Arab Stallions from India, used to have Cleveland mares and a vast stud - he aimed at proving the value of mules to agriculturists in England. When he died his stock was sold mostly at York and in the south and his great effort ended in nothing - he bought the Bewdley Estates, enjoyed forestry and experiments there, lived a good deal in summer at Greencroft, Darlington, was devoted to my father who kept him financed and got him out of his business neglects and pulled his fortune round from insolvency to wealth for his only daughter (The present [1916] Countess of Portsmouth). I have often wondered what Edward would think of the recompense my father received for his 14 labours of love for him and his. In Scotland he leased Kindrochit at Braemar for fishing &c. We were all very fond of our queer, good kind uncle - who wore a beard and was deaf.

The first remembrances of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Edward Pease, 45 13 6 mo. 1880 Darlington. A (*Quaker*) Minister.

Edward Pease was the second son of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Darlington. After some years of careful home training, he received the remainder of his education at Grove House school, Tottenham. He possessed an excellent memory, a very considerable amount of hope and courage, decided self-reliance, and large conversational powers. These general traits were combined with a clear and decided judgment, and a keen discrimination in discerning right from wrong. The testimony of various schoolfellows borne to the effect which his Christian profession and consistency of conduct, as well as his occasional words of caution, produced on their minds at school and during their subsequent lives, writing while at school to one of these who had t, he says, " pray for me, that, shunning all ill examples, I may be enabled to walk in the footsteps of Him who is our perfect example ; I pray that I may be enabled to ask help and wisdom from Him who is almighty to afford them." As a young man, working with working men, when making himself acquainted with his future business, whilst heartily appreciating the story and the joke, he endeavoured to arrest all that was lowering or profane, and by his example to raise the tone of life and the level of conversation in the workshop. While such was his outward life, deeply did he humble himself under the mighty hand of God. Writing in 1854, he says, - " My mind has been much troubled with the reflection that I seem to be doing nothing for my fellow men, and that my heart is not rightly warmed towards them, or else such would not be the case. This induces the awful fear that I am not one of Christ's disciples, not being possessed of that love to the brethren which is their distinguishing badge. I fear that in this reflection there is a mixture of pride, a longing to be distinguished in good works. Lord, grant that whatever I do it may all be done to Thy glory, a willing thank-offering to Him, who has done everything for me." Again in 1856 : - "I have been preserved in sickness and in health, at home and abroad ; times of gladness have been given to show the goodness of the Lord, and times of deep sorrow to show that here I have no continuing citv. The visitations of Divine love have been from time to time graciously continued ; but where is my progress in the Christian course ? Six years ago I was favoured with strong convictions of my deep sinfulness and need of a Saviour, and was sometimes contrited to tears at the thought of His love ; and still I seem to be halting between two opinions, and as if I dare not say Christ is mine, I seem to sin as often and as deeply as ever, and yet two or three times, when in the pangs of sudden illness I have cried unto the Lord for mercy, the fear of death was taken away, and I had a peaceful trust that for Christ's sake all would be well. But now, in health, I seem to have no living faith. I do not pray believing that I shall receive what I ask for, but rather because I feel myself in the bondage of sin, and could not be satisfied without praying to be delivered from it. Then again, I feel myself to be deficient in that love which is the badge of discipleship. I seem to be almost entirely selfish; pray for others, doubtless ; but mostly from a feeling that unless I do so, my prayers on my own account will be of little avail. I wander too, in darkness ; faint indeed is the light that I have as to what to do and what to leave undone ; the Wonderful Counsellor seems well-nigh weary of giving His counsel to such a wilful constant sinner. Thus I go heavily on my way, apparently of no use. I spend my years as a tale that is told. Were it not for the exceeding great and precious promises given to me in the Scriptures, and confirmed by the witness within me, I should indeed ' be in despair. Father, I thank Thee for the assurance that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin."

On First day, Eleventh month 8th, 1857, light seems remarkably to have arisen upon his soul. " And now," he writes, " what joy broke in upon me in the evening meeting, for I verily believe the veil was removed, and while seeing my sins and my nothingness in a stronger light than ever before, I was led to feel that Christ died for me, for He has taken my sins ; that I am not my own, but bought with a price. the overwhelming sense of his love which took possession of me ; that I, the chief of sinners, should be an heir of God, and joint heir with Christ ! During almost all the meeting, I felt as it were lifted from the world, seeing of how little importance it is in comparison with the glory that shall be revealed hereafter. I prayed that God would do with me what He would, and felt that I could not but love Him in return for such wondrous, matchless love. Never, indeed, did I feel such happiness; and though my tears came, they were tears of joy. Long have I wandered in darkness, seeking for light and finding none, going heavily on my way. And now, in His own good time, it has pleased the Lord to lift up the light of His countenance upon me. He has been graciously pleased to give me that blessed evidence of acceptance in the Beloved which is above all price. Bless the Lord, my soul ! "

In 1858, after lamenting his coldness and deadness, owing, as he believed, to not yielding to the promptings felt within to give more time to silent retirement and waiting upon God in prayer, he writes : - " For want of this watching and praying how grievously have I often fallen into sin, and yet I do feel Christ precious, and can at times rejoice in Him as my Saviour. Lord God, I I desire at this time to approach Thee, humbled to the very dust in the feeling of my un worthi- ness, yet looking up with filial confidence through the merits of Christ, and to crave of Thee an increase of faith. that Thou wilt grant unto me Thy Holy Spirit to guide me in the richly blest yet awfully responsible path Thou hast given me to tread. Lord, I look around on a world greatly polluted, and I see multitudes in the misery of sin ; and having been graciously permitted to see, - and oh ! I trust, even to feel, in some measure- that in Thee alone is peace and happiness, I would indeed crave that Thy will be done on earth even as it is in heaven. And if, in the accomplishing of this great and glorious work, Thou hast any service for thy poor, unworthy servant, ' Draw me, Lord, and I will run after Thee.' All I have is Thine, and I would cast myself at Thy feet, desiring that Thou wilt make me whatever Thou wouldst have me to be."

"Eleventh month 27th, 1858.- Evening, stayed at home, and was memorably favoured in wrestling in prayer, and felt a clearer evidence of the all-prevailing power of the cleansing blood of Christ

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

than ever before. My soul was bowed in deep humiliation that such a creature should be clothed in the robe of Christ's righteousness, and permitted communion with the King of Kings." "28th, evening. - Again favoured with much enlargement in prayer. Oh ! what an unspeakable mercy ! Felt indeed how impossible it is to grasp the mystery of infinite love. Was led afresh to cast myself at the feet of Jesus, and crave that His will may be wholly done in and through me ; that I may be emptied of self and : filled with Him. Was enabled to make use of the Lord's Prayer in a fuller sense of its sublimity and comprehensiveness and holiness, than I think I have ever had before."

As a teacher in the First day school, his desires were earnest to bring his scholars to Christ. In First month, 1860, he writes, - "In the afternoon school took the Bible-class (in the absence of their usual teacher), consisting of about sixteen young men. I felt weak and nervous, but I fear that it arose more from that fear of man that bringeth a snare, than from consciousness of my utter inability to teach aright without divine aid. Still I trust my prayers for help, however feeble, were heard, and that I was enabled in measure, though not as I ought to have done, to speak to them of Christ as our Shepherd, the chapter being John X. I believe that when we feel a shrinking from any service that presents itself, we should be careful prayerfully to examine ourselves as to the real motive for such shrinking; for it seems to me that sometimes we, as it were, mentally calculate that our powders of thought and expression are unequal to the task, forgetting that they that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength, and that if any man lack wisdom, and ask in faith, it shall be given him. And with regard to words, we cannot but believe that the promise of our dear Saviour to His Apostles when He sent them forth, was written for our instruction, not to be anxious ' how or what thing ye shall answer, or what ye shall speak.' At other times I believe we are too apt to be considering whether we shall make a good impression as to ability, whether we shall be appreciated, or whether we shall not seem small or ridiculous. that we may more and more rely on the gracious promise that when He putteth forth His own sheep He goeth before them, and know a full willingness to be made as fools for Christ's sake."

Alluding in 1861 to a sermon of Benjamin Seebohm's, in which he felt himself to be specially addressed, as one who was being fitted for further service in testifying of the grace of God more publicly, he says, "O Lord God, thou only knowest if such conflicts and labours, and oh ! such inexpressible joys, are in store for me. I desire to prostrate myself before Thee in reverent submission ; to offer unto Thee the tribute of praise for Thy unmerited love in Christ Jesus, and for the blessed guidance of Thy Holy Spirit; and to commit my future wholly and unreservedly unto Thee, craving that I may be so baptised into the name and power of Christ, that my meat may indeed be to do the will of my Father, and to finish His work. And, Lord, in some sense of the love of God shed abroad in my heart, I desire at this time fervently to pray that Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven,"

Thenceforward, step by step, he was led onwards into the work of the ministry of the Gospel, and was recorded by his friends as a minister in 1875. Endowed with natural eloquence, he was yet jealously careful not to take part in this work without a full sense of divine anointing and requiring on each separate occasion. He had also the happy gift of condensing what he had to say in a few well-chosen sentences.

He was married in the Second month, 1862, to Sarah, daughter of Charles Sturge, of Birmingham. Closely united, they travelled on life's pilgrimage together, blessing many by acts of thoughtful kindness, in doing which they were true helpmeets to each other. Strengthened by her sympathy, he took an earnest interest in the work of the Bible Society, in the Temperance cause, in the promotion of education, and in many other kindred efforts for the benefit of his fellow-men ; and during the latter years of his life, his mind was especially directed to the evils attendant on the opium traffic. He was earnestly interested in political subjects, and the right government of the country ; his one political standard being "right or wrong. He derived much pleasure from nature, closely observing and admiring the varieties in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, as well as exploring her in her grander aspects, and greatly enjoying active exercise among the mountains. It was his lot to follow to the grave his beloved wife, his parents, and many dear to him, his contemporaries in life. These successive bereavements told much on his sensitive nature. Yet, alluding to his married life and his wife's death, he says, " It is doubtless mysterious that the wise and good should die in their prime, but as I go to one place after another, associated with dear Sarah's illness and pain, I feel almost joyful to think of her, not only free from these, but radiant with eternal health and glory." The state of his own health for several years made him especially alive to the uncertainty of the continuance of his life : but for him death had no terrors. Writing at the close of 1877, the year of his wife's death, he says, - " Looking at the past, looking especially at the memorable year just closing, I may well say, ' Surely goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life,' while through the atoning merits of my God and Saviour, I lay hold of the words, "And I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever."

His strength had been from time to time much recruited by journeys abroad, or by spending the winter months in a milder climate. Early in 1880 he went to Cannes in company with members of his family. For a time there seemed to be symptoms of improvement, but as he travelled over the St. Gothard on the homeward journey, it became evident that his life was drawing rapidly to a close. Within two days after arriving at Lucerne the end came. Perceiving his critical condition, he said, " Living or dying - the Lord's." He commended his child to the Lord in prayer. One of his sisters, whilst watching beside his bed, quoted, " When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee," and his response was, " Thou hast compassed me about with songs of deliverance." Very shortly after this he departed, to join, we cannot doubt, through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, in the everlasting song.

12 June 1880, Sat: At my letters & papers - a telegram from Lucerne says that Edward has got safely there, breathing relieved and more comfortable; went down to [sic] by train to Leyton with Gurney Barclay from Liverpool ?Street Station?.

13 June 1880, Sun: A beautiful morning; to meeting, a good sermon from Theodore Fry; called on Jane M. Barclay afterwards; on reaching Knotts Green found a telegram from Elizabeth Lucy Fowler at Lucerne telling of Edward's death this morning. I was not unprepared, still it was a great shock and one can hardly realise it. Telegraphed Emma at Southend, Charles Sturge & to E.L. Fowler – resolved to return to Palace Gardens, came back, wrote numerous letters, went to bed heavy hearted.

14 June 1880, Mon: A letter from Jane with an a/c of Saturday at Lucerne. Edward had got there with some difficulty but seemed much better than when he was at Brunnen, and they seemed to have been much relieved about him. Spent the morning writing letters, putting off my engagements and our dinner parties, writing family letters &c &c ; then into the town to tailors, hair cutting &c home; a call from Rachel Fowler and Sophie Fry – then a walk with Maud. Arthur & May came in during the evening – a nice mention of Edward in the *Echo* (Northern); his death is paragraphed in *The Globe & Newcastle Chronicle*.

15 June 1880, Tues: Letter this morning from Jane Pease containing the a/c of Edward's quiet death at Lucerne about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, he seems to have been spared much suffering. Arthur came in, talked over arrangements with him.

18 June 1880, Fri: Left London for Darlington a 10 o'clock, Jane Elizabeth Fowler, Emma, May, Loo Fowler, John E. Fowler, Minnie & self – to Southend. Edward's remains had arrived at Greencroft yesterday; with Arthur on arrangements for the funeral. To Woodside to see Kate & Bessie Charles, saw Charlie & John Henry in their beds; began to draw a little memorial of Edward for tomorrow evening. Much talk about Beatrice's future home – it looks as if she would come to us.

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19 June 1880, Sat: Saturday, funeral arrangements and stuck steadily to my memorial of Edward; about 2 o'clock we all assembled at Greencroft. The coffin was foreign in shape and not like an English one. There was a very large attendance; I heard afterwards even more persons than at my father's funeral. Minnie, Beatrice & I walked together, she was very calm poor child. Fielden Thorpe said a few words and Jonathan Hodgkin prayed; we went in to meeting where we heard Fielden Thorpe, Watson Binns and a man from Waterford. To Southend where I read a little memoir and a psalm; a few words from Cousin Eliza was all the vocal administration we had.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House school, Tottenham.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1875 in Darlington MM.
- He had a residence in Bewdley, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham.

Edward married **Sarah Sturge**,^{1,2,13,41,107,167} daughter of **Charles Sturge**,^{1,2,35,107,162,168,169,170,171,172} and **Mary Darby Dickinson**,^{1,2,35,162,170,172,173} on 26 Feb 1862 in FMH Birmingham. Sarah was born on 26 Feb 1836 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Jun 1877 in Darlington, County Durham at age 41, and was buried on 19 Jun 1877 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Mary**.

Marriage Notes: **26 Feb 1862, Wed:** Edward's wedding day - a cold morning, very in a carriage with Gurney, Minnie, Sarah & Wilson Sturge to the meeting house where the party soon assembled. The Bride seemed calm and "self contained", Maids were Eliza and Nanny Sturge, Edith Sturge, Sophy Pease, Emma G. Pease, & Maria Sturge, Groomsmen were, Arthur, Gurney, Frank & Charles Pease, Charles Dickinson Sturge (1832-1915) & John Edmund Sturge (1842-1880). Besides these, my father, Charles Sturge, Jane, Frank Gibson, Henry Fell Pease, Lewis & Bessie Fry, Henry, John & Elizabeth Lucy Fowler, and Barnard Dickinson (1809-1896) and the former's wife Miss Darby (*This latter seems a bit muddled*), Uncle John &c, George Lloyd (1824-1903) acted as the Master of Ceremonies. Meeting began with a prayer from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, then they spoke and spoke well, then a sermon from Uncle John, one from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, a few words from a young man; walked to Frederick Street with my father and John Fowler and young Joseph Sturge (1847-1934); called on John Edward & Kitty Wilson, they have 3 fine boys. Then dinner which was excellent, sat between Hannah Sturge and Mary George Lloyd (1821-1901); after dinner, lounged about - in the evening, all Birmingham to tea, a few charades, to bed late and tired.

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

General Notes: **14 June 1877, Thurs:** A telegram from Edward says that Sarah died this morning at 2 o'clock asking us to go to him - At letters, into Town to get the needful things - off at 2.15 for Malvern, arrived 6.33, found Edward, Beattie, Lillie Sturge, Iza and Charles Sturge & Mrs Playen - Edward was quiet and himself - he had been a good deal upset at first on being called, the girls were all done up, Minnie was a great aid, I did my best at arrangements; had a long chat with Dr Kidd after post mortem which disclosed a sad disagonisation of the bowels from long disease & a little stone in one passage.

15 June 1877, Fri: After a fair night's rest, all the Ladies seemed better. Arrangements again; we leave Saturday for Southend. Funeral on Tuesday at Darlington at 3 o'clock; servants & remains to come on Monday; arrangements with House Agents - wrote Dr - & letters &c &c; Wilson Sturge came over & returned with Lilly; wrote Alf red & children.

16 June 1877, Sat: Left Malvern about 9.15 & travelled with Edward & Beatrice to Darlington; It was warm and dusty enough but we got along comfortably, reaching Southend a little before seven o'clock; Jane & Emma were busy enough with letters and preparations.

19 June 1877, Tues: At my letters with Fyle, David Dale's clerk, then arrangements. Poor Sarah's funeral at 3 o'clock, a large party and many friends & neighbours; A prayer from Isaac Sharp, a few words from Theodore Fry at the grave. To Southend after meeting, walked round by Woodside with Henry Dickinson, a large family gathering good time in the Southend drawing room - after they broke up, supper & then to bed tired.

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

10-Beatrice Mary Pease^{1,107} was born on 20 Feb 1866 in Torquay, Devon and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 69.

General Notes: "It was a wonderful journey after leaving Oxford, on beautiful country roads via Newbury and Abingdon - the sun was out from time to time. As we neared the church at Hurstbourne Priors at 2.30 groups of villagers were standing about. One or two reporters made a dash for me, hoping for distinguished visitors.

"I was shown to a place in the Church, 3rd pew from the top, and gradually the pews in front filled up with members of the Wallop family, and Miss Brownlow came next to me. The Church became more and more packed; the Earl and Lady Portsmouth tried to get members of his family to join them in the big Portsmouth pew but they would have none of it. I liked the look of the earl best of all the family group, but his wife was less pleasing and over 'American' I could not make out why six pews in front on the other side were kept empty, but found later that the coffin was being dragged on a farm-wagon from the house by men on the Estate (as when the earl died.) These farmers or labourers filled the empty pews. Lord Lymington and the Estate Agent followed the coffin from the house and as it was carried up the church, and then Lord Lymington joined the present Earl and Lady Portsmouth in the family pew. Lord-Lymington had taken over detail evidently and according to Miss Brownlow, had settled that the service should be what Beatrice had chosen for her own husband. Everything seemed most appropriate and really reverent and beautiful in an old world way.

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"The grave was near the Church door and after the service was over people lingered about talking quietly. I had a few words with Mrs Leverton Harris, who was feeling the occasion a good deal, and was anxious that I should pass on the word how wonderful Miss Brownlow had been. Miss Brownlow asked me to go with her up to the house and took me to her sitting-room and spoke about Beatrice. It is nearly two years since she spoke, and she has been quietly peaceful, her face like a child's for beauty and repose; after death there lines of old age appeared. She was able to swallow liquids but often had to be roused up to do so. Last Wednesday she had a relapse but on Thursday morning was better, about 9.30 she was worse again and died at 1.30. I went into the drawing-room before leaving and spoke with lady Margaret Watney. Miss Brownlow pressed me to speak to Lord Lymington; he certainly has a pleasing manner. He spoke of the illness having lasted since 1929.

"I was pressed to stay for tea, but there seemed no sign of it, so I said goodbye. The only representative of the Pease family seemed to be Mrs Buxton and "Phillipa" (?), and it seemed very important to go."

Transcript of a letter by E. Sturge (Not known). Courtesy of Peter Sturge, to Charles E. G. Pease, by e-mail.. 23 July 2016

Beatrice married **Newton Wallop 6th Earl Of Portsmouth**,¹ son of **Isaac Newton Fellowes Wallop 5th Earl Of Portsmouth**¹ and **Lady Eveline Alicia Juliana Herbert**,¹ on 17 Feb 1885 in St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. Newton was born on 19 Jan 1856 and died on 4 Dec 1917 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 61. They had no children.

9-John Henry Pease^{5,103,107} was born on 2 Feb 1836 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Apr 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 18, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: John Henry who died at 18 in 1854, a hot headed, clever, handsome boy with a passionate temper... but a favourite.

9-Arthur Pease^{1,5,7,13,100,107,174} was born on 12 Sep 1837 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Aug 1898 in Callington, Cornwall¹⁷⁵ at age 60, and was buried on 1 Sep 1898 in St. Germans Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Preached at Samuel Bowly's funeral 1884

Arthur Pease, the next brother was born in 1837, so would be about 26 - as a child & boy I was more in awe of him and his brother Charles than of my other uncles - he was a very tall fine built man of great strength and rather critical - but I grew very fond of him in after years and I am sure no man ever did his duty and walked with a more tender conscience in religious matters. He began life with narrow views, but long before he died, these had given way to larger ones. I did much electioneering with him when he stood for Whitby and the Whitby Division - He like my father wobbled much on the Irish question, but altho' he had gone much further than my father with the Home Rulers, his wife pulled him over to the Unionists while I flatter myself (if it is a cause for self congratulation) that I kept my father with the Liberals, I remember very distinctly Arthur's wife as a girl, Mary Pike coming to Southend with her sister Louisa after they were engaged - a sweet fair pretty Irish girl - I remember being at their wedding in 1864 and signing the marriage certificate in the column of relations at the Darlington Meeting House.

Arthur Pease had an excellent business head and my father's constant complaint was that 'Arthur has all the ability to help me, but never will' He was really very lazy and indifferent about business and would not work at detail, but when he did attend to a question was distinctly good - his was really an indolent nature and he never bothered to write more with his own hand than he could help. He left all worries and difficulties to my father and always said 'Joseph will attend to that' and went off to his Quarterly Meetings, Sunday Schools and Temperance affairs. He preached and was a Minister - he preached and spoke well and quietly and was impressive with a nice voice and earnest manner. One fault he had of staring at you, a sort of religious glare, and he was fond of talking, gossiping and anecdote. He was excellent company, fond of horses and farming and country things. After every good story he told he would stare or glare at you with a smile and say what? . . . what? . . . or just stare till you showed you had fully appreciated it. Arthur Pease in the earlier part of his life became also a very strong teetotal advocate. His health suffered as his brothers from this abstinence, and his life prolonged by his having courage to give up this practice, and he lived to be 61 and died of heart disease. He lived at "Hummersknott" built by his father for him, near to "Uplands" built for his sister Rachel when a widow. *The first remembrances of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Arthur Pease, 61 27 8mo. 1898

Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire. A Minister.

Arthur Pease was the third son of Joseph and Emma Pease, of Southend, Darlington, and was born there on the 12th of Ninth Month, 1837. He became one of a happy family of twelve brothers and sisters, in a home that was well known, not only in the Society of Friends, but in a much wider circle.

As a child he was somewhat delicate, and received that maternal care which happily so frequently attends such children. This produced a very close mutual attraction between mother and son, and made him acutely feel her death in 1860.

He was educated at Tottenham School. Naturally of a quiet and amiable disposition, he passed through this early probation as a favourite with his fellow pupils, and with those who had the charge of his education.

Leaving school in 1853, he entered upon the family business, and became a most useful member of the firm in which his father, uncles, and elder brother were engaged. It is not, however, with his business avocations that a memoir for the "Annual Monitor" is concerned. It is with the history of that inner life which is often hid from the world, but which is revealed in a man's life and works and words. There is no doubt that whilst at school the influence of the Holy Spirit on his young heart led him to abhor that which was evil, and to cleave to that which was good.

During his early life, the death of his younger brothers had a decided influence on his character. He was impressed as he stood by their graves, and marked the vacant places at the table and hearth, with the uncertainty of time, the certainty of death, and the need of preparation for the life to come. He evidently felt himself to be "a stranger and a pilgrim," seeking "a better country, that is a heavenly." To those who knew him intimately he always seemed to sit loose from earthly things. He enjoyed life, entering into all its interests, social, municipal, political, philanthropic and

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religious ; but he evidently looked with steadfast gaze on the life beyond, treating things here as temporal, and the things eternal as those that endure.

With this substratum of character - whilst in business he had a most excellent and honest judgment, and in philanthropy and politics a warm interest - he never was absorbed in details, or in those close investigations which would distract his time and thoughts from the higher aims on which he had built his life. It may be said that he was devoted to the endeavour to promote Christ's kingdom on earth. His engagements were numerous. A regular attender, during his early life, at our religious meetings, he took a useful but not a very prominent part in meetings for discipline, acting as clerk at home, and assisting at the desk in the Yearly Meeting, where his quiet, serious manner, his good presence, and well regulated voice were much appreciated.

He was acknowledged as a minister on the 12th of Eleventh Month, 1874, and his invitations to accept the grace of God which brings salvation were warm-hearted and sincere. But Arthur Pease's were no narrow views on religious observances or beliefs. By conviction he was a Friend ; and whilst those most dear to him trod other religious paths, he held to those views in which he had been early educated and which made him a Friend, without feeling that they were in any way separated in things essential and eternal.

Giving up his Darlington home, he removed for the last few years of his life to a house on the Yorkshire coast, built by his father. It was situated in the Cleveland iron-mining district. He generally attended our meetings in the morning of First-days. In the evening he frequently occupied the pulpits of various denominations in the town or mining village, and occasionally aided the Vicar of Marske in reading the lessons of the day in Holy Scripture. The testimony as to the manner in which these services were received, and as to the real good that was, through the divine blessing, given to the souls of his hearers, is wide and emphatic.

He was elected member for the Borough of Whitby in the parliament of 1880-5. He was not a frequent speaker in the House of Commons, but served most usefully and diligently on public and private Bill Committees. When he did address the House, it was generally clearly to the point on matters with which he was by experience acquainted. In 1895 he again entered parliament as member for Darlington, as a supporter of the Unionist party. His sympathies were intensely with Ireland. . He deplored the condition of the peasantry, and the trials which the sad social state of the country brought upon all classes. To one of his most intimate friends, who was speaking to him of the difference of opinion between himself and others dear to him, he said, " I would give my life for Ireland tomorrow, if the sacrifice would make a happy Ireland." With these views he felt it his duty to dissent from Mr. Gladstone's measures on Home Rule, and to support (not without apprehension that there might occasionally be some tension of his views on other subjects), the Conservative or Unionist party.

He was Mayor of Darlington in 1873-4. He was chairman of the Durham County Council, and for many years chairman of the committee having charge of the County Asylum. In these offices and many others he showed that love to mankind which is begotten by the love of God to men.

He married on the 14th of Fourth Month, 1864, Mary Lecky, the daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia Pike, of Besborough, Cork. His family consisted of three sons and four daughters. They formed, as they grew up, part of that united family circle of their name in and around Darlington, who regarded their father with much affection, and received his love in return.

But life here, however pure, however complete, however valuable to family, neighbours, and country, has its end. Arthur Pease's family friends and neighbours could not but feel anxious about a life so dear to them, as they noticed failing health, and a waning physical force. He was quite aware of the fact ; and although able still to discharge his public and private duties, he frequently alluded to his life here as uncertain.

Death in his own family was a sore trial to him. In Tenth Month, 1896, his daughter Rosa, who had been long in delicate health, died in the faith of the humble Christian who confides in a loving Saviour's sacrifice. She was buried in the little churchyard of Marske by the Sea, where the cross over her grave could be seen from her father's windows. He bore the bereavement as a Christian ; but those who loved him noticed how much he felt it. Still he followed his usual occupations with conscientious assiduity.

Late in Seventh Month, 1898, he went to speak at a political meeting at Callington in Cornwall. Whilst there he was seized with a sudden addition to the physical weakness under which he had suffered for some months past. The physicians called in took a serious view of his case ; he knew it and said, " I desire to die as a Christian." All fear of death was taken away from him. Faith in the blood of Christ - the sense that his sins were pardoned - was over all. For many days hope and fear influenced those about his bed. There seemed at one time such a rally, as gave reason to hope that he might at least be removed to his own house by the sea, where he so much longed to be ; but such was not permitted. On Seventh-day, the 27th of Eighth Month he passed, as we reverently trust, to the many mansions already prepared for those that love their Lord.

On Ninth Month 1st he was buried in the churchyard at Marske, beside the child he had loved so well. It was a striking scene ; the open grave, the tributes of flowers, with hundreds of neighbours and friends around the grave. The peer, the peasant, the miner, all came to show respect to one who had shared their labours, and many to bear witness to the power of his ministry. The ministers of the Society of Friends, and those of the Established Church stood side by side at his grave in all harmony, and each spoke that which was given him to say. How beautifully appropriate are the words: "Therefore my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1873-1874.
- He worked as an a Quaker Minister on 12 Nov 1874 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Whitby in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington.
- He had a residence in Hummersknot, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Cliffe House, Marske, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Mary Lecky Pike**,^{1,5,13,107,174,175} daughter of **Ebenezer Pike**^{107,174} and **Lydia Clibborn Pike**,¹⁷⁴ on 14 Apr 1864 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 6 Jun 1843 in Bessborough, County Cork, Ireland, died on 14 Dec 1915 in London at age 72, and was buried in St. Germain's Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire. They had seven

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children: **Arthur Francis, Herbert Pike, Alice Mary, Rosa Elizabeth, Winifred Pike, Claud Edward, and Evelyn Ada.**

10-Sir Arthur Francis Pease 1st. Bt.^{1,10,13,133,137} was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Hummersknott, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Nov 1927 in Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire at age 61.

General Notes: Times Nov 1927 :- We regret to announce that Sir Arthur Francis Pease, of Middleton Tyas, near Darlington, was seized with illness while attending a meeting of Horden Collieries at Darlington yesterday, and died soon after being taken home. He was 61. DL. JP. High Sheriff Co. Durham 1920. Chairman Durham County Council 1922. 2nd Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Jan 1918-Mar 1919. Chairman Pease & Partners Ltd. Director of Lloyds Bank. Director of North Eastern Railway Co. -----
Arthur Francis Pease was the eldest son of the later Mr. Arthur Pease, M.P. for Darlington, and elder brother of Lord Daryngton (Mr. H. Pike Pease) and cousin of Lord Gainford (Mr. J. A. Pease) and of Sir Alfred Edward Pease. He was born at Hummersknott, Darlington, on March 11, 1866, and was educated at Brighton College and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in honours in the History Tripos in 1888. After leaving Cambridge he received a thorough business training in the head office of Pease and Partners, Limited, at Darlington, shortly afterwards joining the board and ultimately becoming managing director, and, on the death of Sir David Dale in 1906, chairman and managing director. Latterly, however, owing to failing health he had given up the chairmanship to Lord Gainford. He was chairman of the Middlesbrough Estate, Limited, the North-Eastern Improved Dwellings Company, William Whitwell and Co., and the Durham and North Yorkshire Public House Trust, and a director of Lloyds Bank, the Horden Collieries, Limited, the Forth Bridge Railway Company, the National Benzole Company, and other concerns. On the death of Sir David Dale he was elected a director of the North-Eastern Railway, retaining his seat after its amalgamation into the London and North-Eastern Railway Company.

Tues 22 Nov 1927 - At York Ag. So. Council. The result of the poll for the N. Riding. **Wed 23 Nov 1927** - Arthur F. Pease dies (at a Board Meeting [of] Horden Colliery Directors or just after reaching home - aged 61. Elected to Council of Yks Ag. So.

Self 137

Geo. Kendrew 130- Elected

Ld. Downe 105

Ramsay 77

Hubert Dorrington 65 Thurs 24 Nov 1927 - I heard of Arthur's death just as I started for the meet at Ayton with Sister Welch & Anne - I gave orders for blinds to be drawn down & went there - Some had heard that I had died suddenly in the night & had been "awfully shocked"! His death was not unexpected - He has lived 61 years, been successful in the directions of wealth & importance, has never known sorrow, all his children have grown up & are a particularly nice lot, all his brothers & sisters are living - He had few interests beyond business & hunting & shooting - was a fair shot - & at one time a bold crashing rider, heavy weight - he was full 6 feet high & a big strong man. **The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.**

Pease, Arthur Francis. Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [Eldest] s. of Arthur [M.P., Mayor of Darlington], of Cliff House, Marske-on-the-Sea, Yorks. (and Mary Lecky, dau. of Ebenezer Pike, of Bessborough, Co. Cork). B. [Mar. 11], 1866 [at Hummersknott], Darlington, Durham. School, Brighton College. Matric. Michs. 1885; B.A. 1888; M.A. 1893. Chairman and Managing Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; a Director of Lloyds Bank; Horden Collieries, Ltd.; the Forth Bridge Railway Co. and the North-Eastern Railway Co.; etc. Prominent during the protracted negotiations arising out of the minimum wage agitation. Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty, 1918-19. Created Baronet, 1920. Chairman of the Durham C.C., 1922-7. J.P. and D.L. for Co. Durham; High Sheriff, 1920. Married, Oct. 1, 1889, Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, dau. of Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambs. Died Nov. 23, 1927, at Darlington. Brother of the next and of Herbert P. (1886). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; D.N.B.; Who was Who; The Times, Nov. 24, 1927.)

----- An intimate knowledge of all questions connected with the coal trade made Arthur Pease a valuable member of the Durham Coal Trade Association, and he was a member of the owners' side of the Durham Reconciliation Board. He was prominently before the public during the protracted negotiations arising out of the minimum wage agitation, and was one of the three members representing the Durham owners on the Coalowners' committee appointed to meet the Government and the Miners' Federation's representatives. On the formation of the Joint District Board for Durham in April, 1912, under the Minimum Wage Act, he was appointed to state the case of the coalowners. He was also a vice-chairman of the Cleveland Mineowners' Association. He held office as Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty in 1918-19, and was created a baronet in 1920. He was elected chairman of the Durham County Council in 1922, and had done good work on that body as the chairman of the Higher Education Committee. He was a J.P. and D.L. for the county of Durham, and was High Sheriff in 1920. Always a keen lover of sport, he was regularly to be seen with the Zetland Hounds, and on occasions with the other packs hunting North Yorkshire and South Durham. In politics he was an ardent Unionist, and had been president of the Darlington Unionist Association from its formation in 1910. Sir Arthur Pease married, in 1889, Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, daughter of Mr. Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambridgeshire. She survives him, with one son and three daughters. His son, Captain Richard Arthur Pease, who succeeds him in the title, was born in 1890, served in the Great War, married Jeanette Thorn, daughter of the late Gustav Edward Kissel, of New York, and has two sons and one daughter. Sir Arthur Francis Pease (1880), 1st Bart., created 1920; MA (Cantab.); DL; JP; High Sheriff, Co. Durham, 1920; Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty, 1918-19; Chairman, Durham County Council, 1922. From Oatlands he went on to Brighton College and Trinity College, Cambridge; took his BA (Historical Tripos), 1888; MA, 1893. Chairman of Messrs. Pease & Partners, Ltd. Address: Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorks. -----

Pease, Sir Arthur Francis, first baronet (1866-1927), coal owner and industrialist, was born at Hummersknott, Darlington, on 11 March 1866, the eldest son of Arthur Pease, coal owner and MP, and his wife, Mary Lecky, daughter of Ebenezer Pike of Bessborough, co. Cork. He came from a Quaker family which had long been associated with industrial development in Durham and Yorkshire. He was the great-grandson of Edward Pease, railway projector; grandson of Joseph Pease [see under Pease, Edward], also a railway projector, and the first Quaker to sit in parliament; and nephew of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, who for nearly forty years represented a Durham constituency in the House of Commons. Pease was educated at Brighton College, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and received a business training in Darlington with the family colliery concern, Pease & Partners. Pease was fortunate to avoid the financial catastrophe which afflicted the family bank, J. and J. W. Pease, in 1902, when negotiations for a takeover by Barclay & Co. revealed the bank to be insolvent. Pease had earlier sold his interest in the business to his uncle, Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, whose estate was forfeited to meet liabilities in excess of £400,000. A portion of this sum was

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owed to Pease & Partners and it was owing to Arthur Francis Pease's acknowledged non-involvement in the bank's collapse that he was able to become chairman and managing director of that concern in 1906. In the course of time Pease became associated as chairman or director with numerous coalmining and other industrial undertakings in the north of England; he was also a director of Lloyds Bank and of the London and North Eastern Railway Company. In 1889 he married Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, daughter of Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambridgeshire, who survived him; they had a son and three daughters. Pease became known to the public as a prominent negotiator when an organized demand arose among miners for a minimum wage. He was one of three representatives of the Durham owners who served on the committee of coal owners which was appointed in 1912 to meet the government and the Miners' Federation. Subsequently, when the joint district board for Durham was set up under the Minimum Wage Act of 1912, Pease was called upon to state the case for the owners. After the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, Pease's great experience of industrial affairs was at once available for the government, and during the years 1914-21 he was an active member of many government committees. He held office as second civil lord of the Admiralty from 1918 to 1919, and was created a baronet in 1920. In the conduct of labour relations Pease departed from the principles of conciliation and arbitration which had informed Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease's stance as a negotiator in the Durham coal industry in the two decades before 1900. These were the years of 'Lib-Labism' when organized labour accepted a subordinate position in the hierarchy of liberal capitalism. As a unionist, Pease rejected this philosophy, especially in the years after 1906 when employers and trade unionists in the coal industry began to mobilize on a national basis in the face of declining productivity and profitability. In the great disputes of the 1920s Pease was a firm advocate of the view that, in the event of trade union opposition to wage reductions in response to trade depression, employers should resort to the tactics of the lock-out. Pease devoted much time to the affairs of his native county. He was elected chairman of the Durham county council in 1922 and took an especial interest in education. He was a JP and a deputy lieutenant for the county of Durham, and in 1920 he served as high sheriff. During the First World War he helped to raise the 18th battalion of the Durham light infantry. Preoccupation with business affairs prevented him from seeking election to the House of Commons, but his strong political sympathies induced him to act as president of the Durham Unionist Association from the time of its formation in 1910. He was devoted to all forms of sport and was a regular follower of the Zetland hounds. Pease's health eventually became precarious as a result of overwork, and he died at his home, Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, near Darlington, on 23 November 1927, after a cerebral haemorrhage during a meeting of directors. His son, Richard Arthur Pease, succeeded to the baronetcy.

M. W. Kirby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1880.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director of Pease & Partners Ltd in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of London & North Eastern Railway Company.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.
- He worked as a President of Mining Association of Great Britain 1913 To 1914.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1920.
- He had a residence in Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Laura Matilda Ethelwyn Allix**,¹ daughter of **Charles Peter Allix**¹ and **Laura Agneta Wellington Bevan**, on 1 Oct 1889 in Swaffham Burbeck, Cambridge. Laura was born on 14 May 1867 in Swaffham, Cambridge and died on 4 Jan 1936 in Richmond, Yorkshire at age 68. They had four children: **Richard Arthur**, **Mary Ethelwyn**, **Dorothy Laura**, and **Elizabeth Frances**.

General Notes: **Saturday 4th January 1936** - When I came in, there was a message from Dick Pease to say that his mother Ethelwyn had died peacefully this morning – I do not know how old she was (68? 69?) – they were married in 1889 - & Arthur died in 1927 – From the time that Betty & I married in 1922, neither Arthur nor Ethelwyn took any notice of us socially – which to say the least was mannerless & gratuitously offensive – Even when we lost our little Judy & I had to meet Arthur on business a few days after her death - he never said a kind word or alluded to it – When Arthur was not well, he proposed to come here to talk business with me – but Betty after 4 years of their insulting attitude said "No!" - & I told Arthur it could not be – No one else unless it was Mrs Clive Dixon & Alice & Evelyn behaved in this way for a time & Herbert & Claud were quite nice – Since Arthur's death there has been no association whatever –

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There was a vein of jealousy in Ethelwyn but she was a capable woman & a good mother – but like Arthur had a hard & nasty side – she never got on with Herbert & Alice nor with Jack & Elsie – Elsie however was always nasty to the Arthur Peases especially to Lucy! In old days I had very nice times with Arthur, Ethelwyn & the girls & the change that came over them is rather difficult to understand.

Mon 6 Jan 1936 – I went to Ethelwyn's funeral 2.30 p.m. Middleton Tyas & sat with Maud & Blanche & met several relatives I had not seen for a long time – e.g. Betty Wilson from Kenya & Jack Alix – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

11-Sir Richard Arthur Pease 2nd Bt. was born on 18 Nov 1890 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 13 Nov 1969 at age 78, and was buried on 18 Nov 1969 in St. Michael's, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Captain Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.

Richard married **Jeanette Thorn Kissel**, daughter of **Gustav Edward Kissel** and **Caroline Roberts Thorn**, on 19 Jan 1917 in London. Jeanette was born on 30 Aug 1890 in Morristown, New Jersey, USA and died on 3 Nov 1957 in Richmond, Yorkshire at age 67. They had four children: **Arthur Peter**, **Aline Thorn**, **Richard Thorn**, and **Derrick Allix**.

12-Arthur Peter Pease was born on 15 Feb 1918 in London, died on 15 Sep 1940 in Maidstone, Kent. Killed In Action at age 22, and was buried in St. Michael's, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

General Notes: F/O Arthur Peter Pease served during the Battle of Britain. He was the son of Sir Richard and Lady Pease of Middleton Tyas. Arthur joined Cambridge University Air Squadron and after training, was posted to No 1 School of Army Co-operation at Old Sarum. He was then posted to 5 OTU at Aston Down to convert to Spitfires and from there to 603 Sqn at Dyce. Arthur shot down a He111 on 30 July 1940 and destroyed a Bf109 on 3 September 1940. Just four days later he was forced to belly-land due to damage inflicted on his aircraft and on 15 September he was shot down. Arthur Pease is buried in the family grave at Middleton Tyas Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as a Flying Officer. No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Dyce, Aberdeenshire.

12-Aline Thorn Pease

Aline married **Patrick Claude Hannay**, son of **Claude Hannay** and **Elsie Dorr**, on 1 May 1940 in London. Patrick was born on 16 Oct 1912 in USA and died on 24 May 1940 in Killed In Action Over France at age 27.

Aline next married **Kenneth James William Mackay 3rd Earl Of Inchcape**, son of **Kenneth Mackay 2nd Earl Of Inchcape** and **Frances Caroline Joan Moriaty**, on 12 Feb 1941 in London. Kenneth was born on 27 Dec 1917 in Uckfield, Sussex and died on 17 Mar 1994 at age 76. They had three children: **Lucinda Louise**, **Kenneth**, and **James Jonathan Thorn**.

General Notes: Kenneth James William Mackay. Earl of Inchcape

13-Lady Lucinda Louise Mackay

Lucinda married **David Wilson Bogie** in 1983. David was born on 17 Jul 1946 in Dundee, Angus, Scotland and died on 9 Dec 1999 in London at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advocate Sheriff in Aberdeen.

13-Kenneth Mackay 4th Earl Of Inchcape

Kenneth married **Georgina Nesbitt**, daughter of **Sydney Cresswell Nesbitt**. They had three children: **Elsbeth Pease**, **Ailsa Fiona**, and **Fergus James Kenneth**.

14-Lady Elspeth Pease Mackay

Elsbeth married **James Peter Hordern**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Peter Maudslay Hordern** and **Elizabeth Susan Chataway**. They had two children: **Tobias Peter Edmund** and **Iona**

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Frances.

15-Tobias Peter Edmund Hordern

15-Iona Frances Hordern

14-Lady Ailsa Fiona Mackay

Ailsa married **Hon. Ralph William Robert Stonor**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Ralph Thomas Campion George Sherman Stonor 7th Lord Camoys** and **Elizabeth Mary Hyde-Parker**. They had three children: **Ralph Thomas William Peter**, **Henry William Robert**, and **Cecily Isla Mary**.

15-Ralph Thomas William Peter Stonor

15-Henry William Robert Stonor

15-Cecily Isla Mary Stonor

14-Fergus James Kenneth Mackay Viscount Glenapp

Fergus married **Rebecca M. Jackson**. They had one daughter: **Leonora Georgina Frances**.

15-Hon. Leonora Georgina Frances Mackay

13-Hon. James Jonathan Thorn Mackay

James married **Mary Caroline Joyce**. They had two children: **Aidan James Turner** and **Sophie**.

14-Aidan James Turner Mackay

14-Sophie Mackay

Aline next married **Thomas Chambers Windsor Roe**, son of **John Valentine Roe** and **Emma Maud Otimer Windsor**, on 4 Jun 1955 in Pully, Switzerland. Thomas was born on 23 Mar 1917 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1988 at age 71. They had two children: **Oriel Mclane Thorn** and **Patrick Rupert Windsor**.

13-Oriel Mclane Thorn Roe

13-Patrick Rupert Windsor Roe

12-Sir Richard Thorn Pease 3rd Bt.

Richard married **Anne Heyworth**,³⁸ daughter of **Lt. Col. Reginald Francis Heyworth** and **Hon. Moyra Marjoribanks**, on 9 Mar 1956 in London. Anne was born on 10 Apr 1924 in London and died on 9 Oct 2017 at age 93. They had three children: **Carolyn Thorn**, **Richard Peter**, and **Nichola**.

13-Carolyn Thorn Pease

Carolyn married **John Silvester Varley**, son of **Philip Varley**. They had two children: **Emma Thorn Anne** and **George John**.

14-Emma Thorn Anne Varley

14-George John Varley

13-Richard Peter Pease

Richard married **Cecilie Tholstrup**.

Richard next married **Kate Chubb**. They had one son: **Wilfred Richard**.

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14-**Wilfred Richard Pease**

13-**Nichola Pease**

Nichola married **Robin Crispin William Odey**, son of **Lt. Col. George Richard Odey** and **Janet Caroline Carver**. They had three children: **Felix Crispin**, **Sophia Anne**, and **Maximilian Alexander Tom**.

14-**Felix Crispin Odey**

14-**Sophia Anne Odey**

14-**Maximilian Alexander Tom Odey**

12-**Derrick Allix Pease** was born on 4 Mar 1927 in Richmond, Yorkshire and died on 28 May 1998 at age 71.

Derrick married **Hon. Rosemary Portman**, daughter of **Edward Claud Berkeley Portman 5th Viscount Portman** and **Hon. Sybil Mary Douglas-Pennant**. They had four children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Rosalind Jeanette**, **Christopher Berkeley**, and **Arthur David**.

13-**Jonathan Edward Pease**

Jonathan married **Mary Moore Dutton**, daughter of **Francis Moore Dutton**. They had three children: **Catherine Annie**, **Victoria Margaret**, and **Alice Rosie**.

14-**Catherine Annie Pease**

14-**Victoria Margaret Pease**

14-**Alice Rosie Pease**

13-**Rosalind Jeanette Pease**

Rosalind married **Evan Robert Hanbury**, son of **Col. James Robert Hanbury** and **Sarah Margaret Birkin**. They had three children: **Susanna Rosemary**, **James Robert**, and **William Edward**.

14-**Susanna Rosemary Hanbury**

Susanna married **Thomas Michael John Stourton**. They had three children: **Flora**, **Marina Polly**, and **Mary Joanna Rosalind**.

15-**Flora Stourton**

15-**Marina Polly Stourton**

15-**Mary Joanna Rosalind Stourton**

14-**James Robert Hanbury**

14-**William Edward Hanbury**

Rosalind next married **Rodney John Berkeley Portman**, son of **Berkeley Charles Portman** and ____ ?.

13-**Christopher Berkeley Pease**

Christopher married **Mariana Steuart Fotheringham**, daughter of **Robert Scrymsoure Steuart-Fotheringham** and **Elizabeth Mary Charlotte Lawther**. They had four children: **Edward Robert**, **Dorothy Elizabeth**, **Sybilla Mary**, and **Carola Rosemary**.

14-**Edward Robert Pease**

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14-Dorothy Elizabeth Pease

14-Sybilla Mary Pease

14-Carola Rosemary Pease

13-Arthur David Pease

Arthur married **Lucilla K. H. Regis**.

Richard next married **Laura Margaret Martin**, daughter of **Hughes Martin** and **Margaret Burroughs**, on 19 Apr 1961. Laura was born on 20 Nov 1891 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 19 Dec 1983 at age 92.

11-Mary Ethelwyn Pease was born on 18 Feb 1892 in Tees Grange and died on 14 Jan 1981 at age 88.

11-Dorothy Laura Pease was born on 21 Apr 1893 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1971 at age 78.

Dorothy married **Lt. Col. John Harold Mousley**, son of **James Alfred Mousley** and **Ada Churton**, on 6 Sep 1927. John was born on 26 Aug 1885 in New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 28 Jan 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 73. They had three children: **Laura Frances**, **James Arthur**, and **Ethelwyn Ada**.

12-Laura Frances Mousley was born on 18 Mar 1929 in London and died on 28 Oct 2014 in Cartmel Grange Nursing Home, Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 85. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder member of the St. Leonard's Hospice, York.
- Announcements: Daily Telegraph, 1 Nov 2014.

12-James Arthur Mousley

James married **Gro Rieve Kristiansen**, daughter of **Leif Rieve Kristiansen**. They had three children: **Kristin Ethelwyn**, **John Rieve**, and **Karl Jane**.

13-Kristin Ethelwyn Mousley

13-John Rieve Mousley

13-Karl Jane Mousley

12-Ethelwyn Ada Mousley

Ethelwyn married **Christopher John Arnold Dixon**, son of **Hubert John Dixon** and **Mary Frances Arnold**, on 8 Oct 1955 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire. Christopher was born on 17 Aug 1928. They had four children: **Anthony John**, **Phyllida Mary**, **Timothy James**, and **Michael Christopher**.

13-Anthony John Dixon

13-Phyllida Mary Dixon

13-Timothy James Dixon

13-Michael Christopher Dixon

11-Elizabeth Frances Pease was born on 2 Aug 1894 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1974 at age 80.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914.

Elizabeth married **Capt. Sir Frank O'Brien Wilson RN**, son of **Col. John Gerald Wilson** and **Angelina Rosa Geraldine O'Brien**, on 25 Nov 1919 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire. Frank was born on 30 Apr 1883 in Cliffe Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Apr 1962 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya at age 78. They had four children: **Elizabeth Theresa, Richard O'Brien, Arthur Denis**, and **Dorothy Vivien**.

General Notes: Note: In March 2010, my father Sir J Gurney Pease was contacted by Anna Williams of Oxford Scientific films, who had been commissioned to prepare a documentary about Theodore Roosevelt's 1909 expedition to Africa, during which time he stayed with my grandfather. Philip Percival of that era's grandson, was also in contact with Anna Williams upon the same matter.

JGP's sister, my aunt, Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton lived in Kenya during the late 1940's early 1950s with her husband Mark. Anne writes to my father on 21 March 2010, "I wonder which of Philip Percival's grandsons is going to contact you. PP's daughter, whose name I can't remember, (might be Peggy) was married to Frank Howden, neighbours of the Wilsons, and our friend Harry Langworthy worked as a pupil for him after we left the Egerton School. I can't remember what other children PP had - a son, I think, and maybe another daughter" The Wilsons farmed at Kilima Kiu - Betty Wilson was Dick Pease's sister.."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG DSO JP DL.
- He worked as a Farmer in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya.

12-**Elizabeth Theresa Wilson** was born on 30 Oct 1920 in Nairobi, Kenya and died on 1 Mar 2007 in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh at age 86.

Elizabeth married **Lt. Col. George Maurice Churcher**, son of **George Churcher** and **Ada Minnie Broomfield**, on 12 Aug 1959 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya. George was born on 2 Aug 1893 in Alverstoke, Hampshire and died on 28 Dec 1979 at age 86. They had one daughter: **Catherine Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

13-**Catherine Elizabeth Churcher**

12-**Richard O'Brien Wilson**

Richard married **Anne Florence Rowan-Thomson**, daughter of **John Leslie Rowan-Thomson** and **Florence Lighton Stubbs**. They had four children: **Jeremy James O'Brien, Patrick Murrrough, Michael Rowan**, and **Graeme Richard**.

13-**Jeremy James O'Brien Wilson**

13-**Patrick Murrrough Wilson**

13-**Michael Rowan Wilson**

13-**Graeme Richard Wilson**

12-**Arthur Denis Wilson** was born on 1 Sep 1924 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya and died on 10 Jun 1990 at age 65.

Arthur married **Claire Highton**, daughter of **Langton Highton** and **Marjorie Thompson**. They had two children: **Hilary Frances** and **Christopher Denis Langton**.

13-**Hilary Frances Wilson**

13-**Christopher Denis Langton Wilson**

Arthur next married **Jillian Hoy Skinner**, daughter of **George Thomas Skinner**.

Arthur next married **Judy Maxted**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-Dorothy Vivien Wilson

10-Rt. Hon. Herbert Pike Pease 1st Baron Daryngton¹³ was born on 7 May 1867 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 10 May 1949 at age 82.

General Notes: He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Darlington between 1898 and January 1910. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Surrey. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of the North Riding, Yorkshire He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Darlington between December 1910 and 1923. He held the office of Assistant Postmaster-General between 1915 and 1922. He was invested as a Privy Counsellor (P.C.) in 1917. He was Ecclesiastical Commissioner in 1923. He was created 1st Baron Daryngton, of Witley, Surrey [U.K.] on 12 February 1923. He was Church Estates Commissioner in 1926.

Pease, Herbert Pike.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1886. [2nd] s. of Arthur, Esq. [M.P.], of Princes Gardens, South Kensington, London (and Mary Lecky, 2nd dau. of Ebenezer Pike, of Bessborough, Co. Cork). [B. May 7, 1867.

School, Brighton College.] Matric. Michs. 1886.

M.P. for Darlington, 1898-1910 and 1910-23.

Liberal Unionist Whip, 1906-10; Unionist Whip, 1910-15.

Assistant Postmaster-General, 1915-22.

P.C., 1917.

Vice-Chairman of the House of Laity of the National Church Assembly, 1917.

President, Church Army, 1917.

An Ecclesiastical Commissioner, 1923-49, and a Church Estates Commissioner, 1926-49.

Raised to the peerage as Baron Daryngton of Witley, Surrey, Feb. 12, 1923.

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

Married, June 5, 1894, Alice Mortimer, 2nd dau. of the Very Rev. Herbert Mortimer Luckock, D.D., Dean of Lichfield, and had issue.

Of 65, Onslow Gardens, London, S.W., in 1947.

Died May 10, 1949.

Brother of Arthur F. (1885) and Claud E. (1893).

(Brighton Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC DL JP.
- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1880.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington in 1898.
- He worked as an Assistant Postmaster General.
- He had a residence in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey.

Herbert married **Alice Mortimer Luckock**,¹³ daughter of **Very Rev. Herbert Mortimer Luckock** and **Margaret Emma Thompson**, on 5 Jun 1894 in Lichfield, Staffordshire. Alice was born on 5 Jan 1870 in Cambridge and died on 24 Dec 1948 in London at age 78. They had five children: **Margaret Alice**, **Ronald Herbert Pike**, **Ruth Evelyn**, **Phyllis Helen**, and **Jocelyn Arthur Pike**.

11-Hon. Margaret Alice Pease was born on 3 Apr 1895 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 20 Mar 1975 at age 79.

11-Lt. Hon. Ronald Herbert Pike Pease was born on 3 Oct 1896 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 15 Sep 1916 in Killed In Action France at age 19, and was buried in Guards Cemetery, Lesboefs. Grave XIII.P.2.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Coldstream Guards.

11-**Hon. Ruth Evelyn Pease** was born on 8 Jul 1900 in South Kensington, London.

Ruth married **Lt. Cmdr. Norman Ernest Archer**,³⁸ son of **Walter Edward Archer** and **Alice Lima Hay Murray**, on 30 Jun 1925 in Witley, Godalming, Surrey. Norman was born on 27 Aug 1892 in Stavanger, Norway and died on 15 Feb 1970 at age 77. They had two children: **Esther Joy** and **Ronald Walter**.

General Notes: EDUCATION
RN Colleges, Osborne and Dartmouth

CAREER

Lieut RN 1913 (six 1st class certificates); 1909–20 served in Mediterranean and Home Fleets and attached Russian Navy; Lieut-Comdr (ret'd), 1921; Colonial Office, 1921; Dominions Office, 1925; Secretary to British Economic Mission to Australia, 1928–29; Admve Asst Sec. Imperial Conferences, 1930, 1932 and 1937; Sec. Office of United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada, 1932–36; acting High Commissioner during parts of 1934, 1935 and 1936; Private Sec. to Sec. of State for Dominion Affairs (Mr Eden), 1939–40; Principal Sec., Office of United Kingdom Representative to Eire, 1941 and 1944–48; Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Commonwealth Relations Office, 1948–49; retired, 1949

RECREATIONS

Fishing, sailing

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG OBE.
- He resided at White Gates in Longbridge Deverill, Warminster, Wiltshire.

12-Esther Joy Archer

Esther married **Robert Blackburn**, son of **Thomas Henry Blackburn** and **Mabel Shankey**. They had two children: **Kari Ruth** and **Lucy Patricia**.

13-Kari Ruth Blackburn

13-Lucy Patricia Blackburn

12-Ronald Walter Archer

Ronald married **Catherine Mary Overton**, daughter of **Marcus Reginald Cholmondeley Overton** and **Kathleen Ward**. They had four children: **James Norman**, **Michael Marcus**, **Edward John Harold**, and **Mary Ruth Elizabeth**.

13-James Norman Archer

13-Michael Marcus Archer

13-Edward John Harold Archer

13-Mary Ruth Elizabeth Archer

11-**Hon. Phyllis Helen Pease** was born on 12 Sep 1904 in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey and died in 1987 at age 83.

General Notes: Head Almoner between 1942 and 1965 at St. Stephen's Hospital

11-**Rt. Hon. Jocelyn Arthur Pike Pease 2nd Baron Daryngton** was born on 30 May 1908 in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey and died on 5 Apr 1994 at age 85.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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 had a residence in Oldfield, Wadesmill, Ware, Hertfordshire.

10-**Alice Mary Pease** was born on 28 Jun 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Feb 1945 in London at age 75.

10-**Rosa Elizabeth Pease**^{13,174,175} was born on 15 Feb 1871 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Sep 1896 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire at age 25, and was buried in St. Germain's Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire.

10-**Winifred Pike Pease** was born on 7 Jan 1873 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 17 Sep 1957 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge at age 84.

Winifred married **Roger William Bulwer Jenyns**, son of **Rev. Charles Fitzgerald Gambier Jenyns** and **Rose Emily Lytton Bulwer**, on 23 Apr 1903 in London. Roger was born on 3 Dec 1858 in Melbourne, Cambridge and died on 12 Apr 1936 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge at age 77. They had three children: **Roger Soame**, **George Arthur Bulwer**, and **Edward Thomas Richard**.

General Notes: Good Friday 10 April 1936 – Very cold – we stayed quietly at home – Roger Jenyns died this day. Roger was a very nice quiet man with ability but who lived a country gentleman's "life" caring for his property & occupying himself with the more serious duties of his situation. *The Diaries of Sie Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

11-**Roger Soame Jenyns** was born on 24 Apr 1904 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge and died in 1976 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Keeper of Oriental Antiquities for the British Museum.

Roger married **Anne Thomson Berridge**, daughter of **Richard Berridge** and **Eulalia Mary Leslie**, on 24 Apr 1941 in London. Anne was born on 13 Jan 1906 and died in 1996 at age 90. They had two children: **Roger Gambier** and **John Fitzgerald Willcox**.

12-**Roger Gambier Jenyns**

12-**John Fitzgerald Willcox Jenyns**

John married **Kathleen Mary Starkey**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Lewis Stanton Starkey** and **Clare Desiree Blow**, on 2 Sep 1972. Kathleen was born on 13 Mar 1946 and died in 1994 at age 48. They had one daughter: **Clare Eulalia Starkey**.

13-**Clare Eulalia Starkey Jenyns**

11-**Maj. George Arthur Bulwer Jenyns** was born on 28 Dec 1905 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge and died in Mar 1991 in The Timber House, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL JP.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cleveland in 1975.

George married **Heather Margaret Spencer**, daughter of **Huntly Gordon Spencer** and **Violet Morgan**, on 29 Nov 1947 in Doultling, Somerset. Heather was born in 1915 and died on 20 Mar 2008 in James Cook Hospital, Middlesbrough at age 93. They had two children: **Hugh Bulwer** and **Caroline Margaret**.

General Notes: Known as Peggy.

12-**Hugh Bulwer Jenyns**

Hugh married **Lesley J. L. Dalzell**.

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12-Caroline Margaret Jenyns

Caroline married **Christopher Edward Jerram**. They had one son: **George E. J.**

13-George E. J. Jerram

11-Capt. **Edward Thomas Richard Jenyns** was born on 7 Feb 1911 in London, died on 15 Jun 1944 in France. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Bayeux War Cemetery, Normandy, France. Grave XI.M.23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey).

Edward married **Joan Mary Moore McAllen Gillson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Robert Moore Thacker Gillson** and **Ethel Kenworthy**, on 2 Jul 1942 in Quetta, India. Joan was born on 2 Oct 1911 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 9 Sep 2007 at age 95. They had two children: **Sarah Bulwer** and **Diana Vere**.

12-Sarah Bulwer Jenyns

12-Diana Vere Jenyns

Diana married **Howard Pearce**.

10-Claud Edward Pease was born on 27 Nov 1874 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Mar 1952 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Pease, Claud Edward.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 13, 1893. [3rd, and youngest] s. of Arthur [M.P.], of Cliff House, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorks. (and Mary Lecky, dau. of Ebenezer Pike, Esq., of Bessborough, Co. Cork).

B. Nov. 27, 1874, at Darlington.

School, Harrow.

Matric. Michs. 1893; B.A. 1896.

Of Selaby Hall, Gainford, Durham.

J.P. for the North Riding of Yorks., 1902; High Sheriff.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Lieut., Yorkshire Regt. (T.F. Res.)). A Director of Barclay's Bank.

Married, Dec. 12, 1901, Lucy Victoria, 7th dau. of William Clayton Brown-Clayton, of Browne's Hill, Co. Carlow, and had issue.

Died Mar. 22, 1952.

Brother of the above and of Herbert P. (1886). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Univ. War List; Kelly, Handbook; The Times, Mar. 24, 1952.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Selaby Hall in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

Claud married **Lucy Victoria Browne-Clayton**, daughter of **William Clayton Browne-Clayton** and **Caroline Barton**, on 12 Dec 1901 in Stapestown, Co. Carlow, Ireland. Lucy was born on 3 Mar 1878 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 3 Feb 1953 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 74. They had four children: **Diana Vere**, **Lucy Margaret**, **Olive Mary Caroline**, and **Julia Victoria**.

11-Diana Vere Pease was born on 4 Oct 1902 in Cliffe House, Marske, Yorkshire and died in May 1984 in Darlington, County Durham at age 81.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Lucy Margaret Pease** was born on 3 Feb 1904 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died in 1993 at age 89.

Lucy married **Maj. Claud Cecil O'Hagan**, son of **Claud O'Hagan** and **Eva Macgill**, on 26 Jul 1939 in Kenya. Claud was born on 11 May 1905 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 22 Jul 1943 in Killed In Action at age 38, and was buried in Kandy War Cemetery, Kandy, Sri Lanka. Grave 1.A.15..

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the King's African Rifles.

11-**Olive Mary Caroline Pease** was born on 16 May 1906 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died in 1980 at age 74.

Olive married **William Milne Ross-Skinner**, son of **Sir Harry Ross-Skinner** and **Annie Janet Milne**, on 6 Feb 1929 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 20 Oct 1899. They had two children: **Jean Olive** and **Shelagh Milne**.

12-**Jean Olive Ross-Skinner** was born on 14 Nov 1929 and died on 15 Nov 1929.

12-**Shelagh Milne Ross-Skinner**

Shelagh married **Arthur Cecil Levita**, son of **Lt. Col. Sir Cecil Bingham Levita**.

11-**Julia Victoria Pease** was born on 22 Jan 1910 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jul 2007 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 97.

Julia married **Maj. Peter Stapleton Buxton**, son of **Maj. Geoffrey Charles Buxton** and **Clare Florence Mary Stapleton**, on 15 Sep 1934 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. Peter was born on 14 Oct 1904 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jul 1944 in Caen, Normandy, France. Killed in action at age 39. They had two children: **Anne Victoria** and **James Geoffrey Pease**.

12-**Anne Victoria Buxton**

Anne married **Robin Slingsby Pease**, son of **Maurice Watson Ridley Pease**¹⁴² and **Kathleen Ida Primrose Gordon Davies**,¹⁴² They had three children: **Victoria Julia Diana**, **Peter Gordon Charles**, and **Annabel Primrose Robin**.

13-**Victoria Julia Diana Pease**

13-**Peter Gordon Charles Pease**

13-**Annabel Primrose Robin Pease**

12-**James Geoffrey Pease Buxton**

James married **Meriel Jessica Cowan**, daughter of **Maj. Denis Joseph Cowan** and **Hilda Yvette Cowan**. They had two children: **Rose Emma** and **Hugh David**.

13-**Rose Emma Buxton**

13-**Hugh David Buxton**

Hugh married **Stacey Louise Smith**. They had two children: **Eliza Georgina** and **Hector Peter**.

14-**Eliza Georgina Buxton**

14-**Hector Peter Buxton**

10-**Evelyn Ada Pease** was born on 10 Nov 1876 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 May 1950 in Cambridge at age 73.

9-**Gurney Pease**^{2,13,21,126,156,157} was born on 28 Feb 1839 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 33, and was buried on 14 Jun 1872 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Gurney Pease b.28 Feb. 1839 was one of my uncles whom I liked. He also was a fine well built tall man of about 24 at this time, cheerful and kind, with reddish brown hair and reddish whiskers and corker moustache. He died also prematurely at 33 of Bright's Disease - no doubt if he too had obeyed Doctors orders and taken wine, his life would have been

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

prolonged. (Arthur Pease had had the same symptoms but was saved and cured). He married Katharine Wilson of Kendal in 1863 and he died in 1872 the same year as his father (she died 1915). He was no good at business and made a mess of it. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

9 June 1872, Sun:Just as I was going to bed a telegram came in about 11 p.m. from Edward from Darlington saying they had received an anxious account from Malvern of Gurney, and that Arthur & Mary had left by the Mail - this made me very uncomfortable about him.

10 June 1872, Mon: Woke in the morning with a bad attack of rheumatism which made me quite miserable - a letter came in from Kate not speaking of Gurney in low spirits; the telegrams from Arthur left me with but little hope at four o'clock.

11 June 1872, Tues: The sad news came by telegram this morning that poor dear Gurney died at Malvern about 9 o'clock last evening; it is most sad for poor Kate & the little ones - how do we all feel - for ourselves it is bad enough - for him I trust it is perfect repose! Thought much of him all day - Edmund Backhouse most kind in making arrangements for me - my rheumatism much better - spent my time in winding up in London, postponing engagements &c - a quiet evening - Edwin Lucas Pease kindly called.

12 June 1872, Wed: To Darlington with Effie & Minnie, reached Southend at 4.15 - very touching coming home under such circumstances; a sweet chat with the girls - Arthur & Mary brought Kate & her children home from Malvern, arriving about 6 o'clock - and the remains... More & more do we feel the terrible loss to us all. Arthur by his letter and words told us a great deal; was very interesting about poor Gurney's last hours. He did not give himself up to die for some hours after they saw it was hopeless. He prayed earnestly for life, if it was God's will - If not, that God would take charge of the little one that He had given him and Kate - he said good-bye, God bless you all; told Arthur that as far as he could frame his thoughts, he was he felt safe, that all was 'serene', his breathing was hard but he had no pain - So in the wisdom of Him who cannot err, who is too good to be unkind, has terminated a life most precious to us all - God temper the wind to the shorn lamb!

14 June 1872 Fri: The day of poor Gurney's funeral - at arrangements, letters &c then into the garden, then meeting arrivals, dinner (*lunch*) at one o'clock. Left the house at 2.45, Kate, Minnie, Jane & Elizabeth (*Fowler*) riding, the rest with a large assemblage of Townsman and our people on foot; at the grave side we heard J. B. Evan Braithwaite, and a few words from John Dodshon; in meeting we had a prayer from Isaac Sharp, a long sermon from J. Bevan Braithwaite, a good one from Theodore West (1826-1898) then a few solemn words from John Dodshon, then to Southend. We were a large family party in the evening, I read III & V Chapters of John's epistle, favourites with dear Gurney - all broke up about 8.30; we had supper, then dispersed to bed. A sad & memorable day. We have yet to feel our daily loss.

16 June 1872, Sun: To meeting - several; allusions to Gurney in sermons & prayers. Preparative meeting, then to Southend, dined, nap, then with Effie to Henry Fell Pease's where we had tea; then to poor Gurney's meeting at Walworth; John Dodshon of Stockton was there & preached most beautifully on the event, it was a very touching time. I spoke to them a little, home to supper, walked homewards with Mary Anna, Minnie with me.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Teacher in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1872 in Walworth Castle, Darlington, County Durham.
- He died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

Gurney married **Katherine Wilson**,^{2,13,21,126,156,157} daughter of **John Jowitt Wilson**^{2,13,176} and **Hannah Maria Whitwell**,¹³ on 23 Apr 1863 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria.

Katherine was born on 7 Oct 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Apr 1915 in Brown's Hotel, London at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Harold Gurney**, **Katherine Maria Wilson**, **Lilian**, and **John Henry**.

10-Harold Gurney Pease was born on 19 Aug 1864 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1928 in Virginia Water at age 63.

General Notes: Harold was mentally ill and was admitted to the Holloway Sanatorium on the 3rd August 1904, at the behest of his wife. He died there on the date as given.

Pease, Harold Gurney.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 12, 1882. [Eldest] s. of Gurney, of Darlington (and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, Esq., of Kendal, Westmorland).

B. in 1865.

School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.

Matric. Michs. 1882; B.A. 1885; M.A. 1890.

In business for some time.

Master of the Ayton Harriers, 1896-1900; of the South Oxfordshire Hunt, 1900-1. An invalid for many years.

Married, 1896, Gwendolen Margaret, 2nd dau. of John Theobald Butler, Esq., of Great Ayton Hall, Yorks.

Died Apr. 27, 1928, at Virginia Water.

Brother of John H. (1890) and Wilson (1886).

(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Walford, County Families; The Times, May 1, 1928.)

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Ayton Harriers in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Master of the South Oxfordshire in 1900-1901.

10-**Katherine Maria Pease**^{13,156} was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Ticehurst Hospital, East Sussex at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- She was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- She had a residence in Ewers, Bursledon, Hampshire.
- She had a residence in Nyeri, Kenya.
- She worked as an Author.

Katherine married **William Scoresby Routledge**,¹⁵⁶ son of **William Routledge** and **Anne Sophia Twycross**, on 8 Aug 1906 in Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 28 Mar 1859 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 31 Jul 1939 in London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Anthropologist.

10-**Wilson Pease**^{13,156} was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

General Notes: Pease, Wilson. Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 4, 1886. S. of Gurney, of Darlington. School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough. Matric. Michs. 1886; B.A. 1889. Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov. 19, 1894. Died June 17, 1923. Brother of Harold G. (1882) and John H. (1890). King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Law Lists.)

Mon 18 June 1923 -Had a letter from Katie Routledge [to] say that Wilson Pease died in his sleep at 22 Mount Street on the Sat 16-Sun 17 night after being in his usual health on the Saturday - The nicest of all deaths, he was 55 & the first of 3 brothers & 2 sisters to go - A most pleasant creature to be with, gentle, sensible & with a turn of wit & taste - He never did any work & had no need to, had few cares & only one great sorrow - *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

The sorrow, was perhaps not simply the loss of his wife, but probably the decision not to have had any children. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1893.
- He had a residence in 22 Mount Street, London.

Wilson married **Caroline Joanna Fowler**,¹³ daughter of **William Fowler**^{2,7,13,21,33,36,60,61,62,160,161,162} and **Rachel Maria Howard**,^{7,13,33,62,161,162} on 6 Dec 1894 in St. Mark's, Audley St., London. Caroline was born on 17 Nov 1864 in Tottenham, London, died on 25 Oct 1922 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

10-**Lilian Pease**^{13,126} was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76.

Lilian married **Charles Leslie Fox**,¹³ son of **Charles Henry Fox**^{1,13,177,178} and **Caroline Chapman**,^{1,13,178,179} on 12 Oct 1892 in Darlington, County Durham. Charles was born on 24 Jun 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 4 Sep 1933 in Biggar Hospital, Biggar, Lanarkshire at age 68. They had two children: **Beatrice Evelyn Leslie** and **Hilda Violet Leslie**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset.

11-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**¹³ 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**.

12-**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**.

13-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

Caroline married someone. She had one son: **Caspar**.

14-**Caspar Bucknall**

Peter married **Diana Bereton Edgelow**. They had two children: **Julian Gurney** and **Letitia Gurney**.

13-**Julian Gurney Bucknall**

13-**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.

11-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**¹³ 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**.

12-**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**.

13-**Joanna Margaret Randle Ford**

13-**Jonathan Hugo Ford**

Jonathan married **Amanda Jane Stow**. They had one son: **Toby Jonathan**.

14-**Toby Jonathan Ford**

10-**John Henry Pease**¹³ was born on 6 Nov 1871 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Feb 1939 in 31 Queen's Gate, South Kensington, London at age 67, and was buried on 23 Feb 1939 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

General Notes: Pease, John Henry.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 9, 1890.

S. of Gurney, of Darlington [and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, of Kendal].

B. 1871.

School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough; and at Edinburgh University.

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Matric. Michs. 1890; B.A. 1894.

Engaged in business.

Of Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Durham, J.P., and of Broadwindsor House, Dorset.

Married, 1905, Louisa, dau. of Charles Edward Lambert, of the Manor House, Effingham, Surrey, and had issue.

Died Feb. 19, 1939; buried at Broadwindsor.

Brother of Harold G. (1882) and Wilson (1886).

(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Feb. 20, 1939.

£114,499 11s 10d

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesbrough in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

John married **Louisa Lambert**,¹³ daughter of **Charles Edward Lambert** and **Emma Anne Snow**, on 21 Oct 1905 in Effingham, Surrey. Louisa was born on 2 Jul 1871 in Bedford Hill, Surrey, died on 19 Feb 1959 in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 87, and was buried in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset. They had two children: **Rachel** and **John Charles Gurney**.

11-**Rachel Pease** was born on 23 Nov 1906 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham and died in Dec 1993 in Richmond, Surrey at age 87.

Rachel married **Christopher William Drewett Chaytor**, son of **Alfred Henry Chaytor** and **Dorothy Elizabeth Burrell**, on 26 Jul 1949 in Broadwindsor, Dorset. Christopher was born on 19 Oct 1902 in London and died on 20 Feb 1969 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor. Waldy & Chaytor in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1965.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**John Charles Gurney Pease** was born on 10 Apr 1909 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham, died in Apr 1979 in Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 26 Apr 1979 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

9-**Alfred Pease** was born on 16 Jun 1841 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Dec 1852 in Darlington, County Durham at age 11, and was buried on 23 Dec 1852 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Alfred a charming boy they said who died from, or after, scarlet fever in 1852 aged 11

Noted events in his life were:

- He died on 20 Dec 1852 in Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Charles Pease**^{2,5,102} was born on 7 Apr 1843 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 9 Jul 1873 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London at age 30, and was buried on 14 Jul 1873 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Charles Pease - Uncle Charlie - was rough and boisterous with us as children, and I was frightened of him in the sense of disliking his rough ways with children - he would be 20 in 1863 - but to me he was a big tall strong man. He, like Arthur, married into an Irish Quaker family - he too was a teetotaler and died in our London house in July 1873 (18 Princes Gardens). I remember the awful scenes with his poor widow "Aunt Bessie" (née Elizabeth Bewley) who is still living (1917) - I remember the joke in the family at the time of his marriage in 1871 was that he had married into "The Trade" as the teetotalers call Brewing; Distilling and the Wine trade but he Justified it by saying they, the Bewleys also made soda

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

water and his was that part in the alliance. The Bewleys business came to grief and the family lived much afterwards on Pease money. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred E, Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Merchant in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Darlington Mechanics Institute.
- He worked as a Temperance reformer.
- He worked as a member of the Ackworth School Committee.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Darlington First-day school.
- Miscellaneous: 1872.

Charles married **Sarah Elizabeth Bewley**,^{2,5,102} daughter of **Henry Bewley**^{2,28,102,119,180,181} and **Anne Pike**,^{2,119,180,181} on 27 Sep 1871 in FMH Monkstown, Dublin. Sarah was born on 24 Feb 1844 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 19 Jun 1924 in Willow Park, Dublin, Ireland at age 80, and was buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin. They had one son: **Charles Gurney**.

Marriage Notes: **27 Sept 1871, Wed:** A pouring wet morning for the wedding, however we were soon off for Monkstown meeting house; we had a good meeting, a sermon from J. Bevan Braithwaite a prayer from him & another from J.W. Fisher. The young people spoke well - back to Willow Park and a déjeuner - I proposed the young folks - Uncle Henry the parents, Charles & Henry Bewley replying, then Hodgkin [**which one, Tom?**], Henry Backhouse Fox (1849-1936), Joe Pike (1851-1929) followed, packed for Charles; got them well off, had a little act of a trial, then a sitting at which Jane Richardson (1838-1934) of May Allen spoke most beautifully - so ended a very memorable and pleasant wedding day. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Charles Gurney Pease**^{2,5,57} was born on 19 Sep 1872 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 May 1883 in Willow Park, Dublin, Ireland at age 10, and was buried on 31 May 1883 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **20 Sept 1872, Fri:** Forster Wilson (1847-1910) came to breakfast and aided our plans - we started for the Clyde but found no boat till noon, saw the Cathedral then went down to Greenock - it was windy - the shipyards are not so busy and one discharging men - back by rail, lunch the drove to the two parks , the Museum &c &c, dined and had a quiet evening. On going to the post this morning, got a message from Charles that Bessie was going well with a little boy, born last night about 9 o'clock

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

Sat 26 May 1883 - Was much shocked to get telegrams announcing the death of poor little Charlie Pease at 10.30 this morning, I think he will be eleven years old. To his mother it will be the loss of everything, a fearful blow, for him one cannot be very sorry . a child's death is seldom or never a sad thing for itself for it has been born to the birthright of Heaven without any risk of losing it.

Mon 28 May 1883 - . Darlington. Went up and talked to the Aunts at Southend about Charlie's death.

Tue 29 May 1883 - Darlington making arrangements for the funeral which will be on Thursday, Uncle & Aunt Arthur have gone over to Dublin to make arrangements for bringing the remains over.

Thurs 31 May 1883 - We went by the early train to Darlington. The funeral started from Southend at 10.15 - We were a small family party, growing less & less in a most impressingly sad manner - over & over again have I followed my relations to their graves beneath the trees in the graveyard, & it has come on me more strongly than ever the realization that time flies by, that we live but for a moment, that death is sure & we live as in a doomed city - this feeling without the consolations of hope & Christ would be unbearable - I expressed some thoughts like these in a letter to Vincent & he writes very truly, that the quickened sense of the irresistible passage of life & the inevitable, and of ones own personal existence ought not to tend to despair, that though it is hard to leave life & the men & women & sights of every day that we love, death is after all, very merciful & not vengeful, taking us from sorrows that we might hardly bear, & that our refuge is to feel the pressing duty to do one's best to help the world we live in, not intent on the cowardly principle of saving oneself, sharing its joys & cares - even whilst leaving inwardly to be less of it -

It was a very fine morning & there was a considerable crowd to see Charlie laid beside his father in the same grave. Better accounts of his poor mother.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

24 May 1883, Thurs: Up at 4 o'clock, a fine morning, read Lord Laurence [sic] to Falmouth, breakfasted, letters, and then with George Henry Fox, Henry Fox & 2 girls to the Manacles, fished about the Vase & the big wells with fair success, then moved off to (name omitted) Bay, fished again there, did well at first, home. Very poor a/cs of Charlie Pease, the a/c s very hopeless, felt very sad about him.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

25 May 1883, Fri: A fine morning - but the wind had got more into the East and the sea more "loppy". To the Gull Rock with Ethel, Claudia & Blanche, George Croker Fox, Wilson Lloyd Fox, got a bass, Ethel a mackerel - pollock all good. The telegram from Willow Park this morning, very poor a/c - still poorer during the afternoon; Mrs Rogers at dinner, girls playing music for her edification.

26 May 1883, Sat: At letters &c; into the town, called on Reginald Rogers, agreed with him that I would bid Chatham up to £3,000 that I would leave a margin in his hands, that I would sell him 6 & 1/2 acre field 4 acres wood at 1/5th of the purchase money giving him a right of road to the sea beech, then with 5 girls of my own, "Den" & Fan Rogers & Wilson Fox in the Roseberry to Durgan, lunched there then up to Glendurgan, walked to Carwinion, walked down to the sea via Chatham, Roseberry to Porthgwithden, called, found them out, tea there, then to King Harry - back to docks, landed there, set the Rogers girls to the Station, home; Maud Rogers at dinner most pleasantly. News came this morning of little Charlie Pease's death of scarlet fever, 11 this year. His poor mother, much to be felt for. Telegraphed to Arthur, Alfred, Jane &c. They seem to desire he should be buried at Darlington which seems to me most appropriate.

27 May 1883, Sun: Busy writing letters about Charlie's funeral - it is very sad - wrote to Bessie, to Arthur, to Jane. At letters &c; into the town, called on Reginald Rogers, agreed with him that I would bid Chatham up to £3,000 that I would leave a margin in his hands, that I would sell him 6 & 1/2 acre field 4 acres wood at 1/5th of the purchase money giving him a right of road to the sea beech, then with 5 girls of my own, "Den" & Fan Rogers & Wilson Fox in the Roseberry to Durgan, lunched there then up to Glendurgan, walked to Carwinion, walked down to the sea via Chatham, Roseberry to Porthgwithden, called, found them out, tea there, then to King Harry - back to docks, landed there, set the Rogers girls to the Station, home; Maud Rogers at dinner most pleasantly. News came this morning of little Charlie Pease's death of scarlet fever, 11 this year. His poor mother, much to be felt for. Telegraphed to Arthur, Alfred, Jane &c. They seem to desire he should be buried at Darlington which seems to me most appropriate.

27 May 1883, Sun: Busy writing letters about Charlie's funeral. It is very sad - wrote to Bessie, to Arthur, to Jane - meeting, letters, lunch, a nap, a walk to Penance. Telegram from Arthur that he and Mary propose to go to Dublin & bring the remains to Darlington to bury. Henry Fox in after supper, a pleasant chat with him - packed up for London tomorrow.

30 May 1883, Wed: To the Colliery Office (Northgate) - looked in at graveyard, saw poor Charles' grave opened for his little son! a good deal to attend to at Colliery meeting; to Southend, walked with Minnie to Woodside & thence by Cockerton Lane to Brinkburn where we saw Henry & Lizzie's children & nice place & horses - back to Southend, Arthur & Mary, Richard Goodbody, Ebenezer Pike jnr. Theodore H. Bewley came in from Ireland to attend the funeral tomorrow. Remains left in the hearse & not brought in to the house at Southend; William & Rachel Fowler also.

31 May 1883, Thurs: Poor little Charlie G. Pease's funeral. Left Southend about 10.15; Minnie & self, Arthur & Mary, Kate, Jane & Emma. Alfred, Nellie, Albert, Aunt Henry & 2 younger sons, William & Rachel Fowler, R. Goodbody, E. Pike, H.F. Bewley, Capt. Richard Pike; it was a beautiful day, dear Charles' grave was decorated with flowers; Harrison Penny prayed beautifully by the grave and in meeting, William Taylor preached in language very suitable and very beautiful, we returned to Southend to lunch. Most of the party soon after all seemed to break up and return home. Minnie & I went to Bushel Hill and spent an hour or more with Edwin & Fanny Pease, he seems better though very, very delicate, the new house is charming & complete. Evening quietly at Southend.

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

9-Francis "Frank" Richard Pease was born on 6 Dec 1845 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1865 in 20, Finsbury Circus, London at age 19, and was buried on 13 Jun 1865 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Francis Richard - uncle Frank was my favourite uncle. He was a tall thin elegant boy with a pale refined long face and fine features - looked really well bred, and had a pleasant quiet cheerful way with him. I used often to be in his dressing room at Southend when he was dressing and he used to entertain me by singing me nigger songs such as "so early in the morning" and in whistling. I suppose I am the only one left who loved him and cherish still his memory - and that of the sunny dressing room looking out on the terrace and the park. He died at 21, also of Bright's disease and had an awful death - (in titanic convulsions - opium given at [the] last). The gardens & the Park & the landscape which stretched from Southend to the Tees near Blackwell have gone for ever & it is now a stretch of streets & villas - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* The election was in July. The previous month my favourite Uncle Frank died of Bright's Disease, I think at 20 Finsbury Circus (where my grandfather had permanent rooms) He was buried in the same grave as his brother John Henry at Darlington.

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

13 June 1865, Tues: Charlotte and Theodore, the latter going on to Liverpool, the former looking very well and handsome; Lucy and J.B. Hodgkin dined with us, then to Southend; sat awhile with my father and then assembled at 3.30 around poor Frank's remains, a large family party; Edmund, Juliet, Alfred & Rachel and many more. We buried him in brother John Henry's grave; John Dodgson and Isaac Sharp both speaking. We had a good meeting afterwards; Dr. Caleb Williams, Uncle John and Isaac Sharp, a large gathering at Southend at 7 o'clock. I read the little a/c of him which we had drawn up which seemed greatly to interest our visitors. After an hour of worship in which we heard Dr. C.W., Uncle John and Isaac S. and Elizabeth Taylor, broke up at 8.15.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Privately tutored by William Scarnell Lean in Darlington, County Durham.
- He died in 1865 in 20, Finsbury Circus, London.

8-Rachel Pease^{2,13,29} was born on 30 Oct 1800 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52.

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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Rachel married **Richard Fry**,^{2,13,19,27,182} son of **Joseph Storrs Fry**^{7,183} and **Ann Allen**,^{183,184} on 16 Aug 1838 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Richard was born on 4 Jul 1807 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Dec 1878 in Darlington, County Durham at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Edward Pease**^{5,13} was born on 30 Oct 1800 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1839 in Darlington, County Durham at age 38, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1814-1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Mary Pease**^{2,21} was born on 17 Feb 1802 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1825 in Darlington, County Durham at age 23, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Elizabeth Pease**^{1,2,27,124} was born on 6 Sep 1803 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jan 1866 in Clifton Grove, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62, and was buried on 6 Feb 1866 in FBG Saffron Walden.

General Notes: **1 Feb 1866 Thurs:** In bed to breakfast and when up not good for much; laid on the sofa and read for much of the day; down to dinner with *Gurney* and *Margaret Barclay*, they were most truly kind and hospitable. Heard of Aunt Gibson's death at her house, Clifton Grove; she died about noon yesterday of some disorganisation of the bowel

6 Feb 1866, Tues: Opening of Parliament and Aunt Gibson's funeral; drove Margaret and Minnie up to Monkams, Chenda was very much like her old self and enjoyed taking us over her beautiful house. Her girls were at Abbey Lodge.

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

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.

Elizabeth married **Francis Gibson**,^{1,2,27,38,124,176} son of **Atkinson Francis Gibson**^{13,27,51,173} and **Elizabeth Wyatt**,^{2,13,51,173} on 7 May 1829 in FMH Darlington, County Durham.

Francis was born on 5 Mar 1805 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 19 Dec 1858 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 53, and was buried on 23 Dec 1858 in FBG Saffron Walden. They had two children: **Elizabeth Pease** and **Francis Edward**.

General Notes: **18 Dec 1858, Sat:**.....a telegram from Walden gives but faint hope. My parents concluded to go; Uncle John & Henry there; parents left per mail. Another telegram came at 8 o'clock, we fear the worst.

19 Dec 1858, Sun:.....After supper Henry Fell Pease called with a Walden telegram, poor Uncle Gibson died this morning about 9 o'clock, just as my parents arrived at Walden, this is a great loss to us all, but how are his own household to be felt for in it. They must intensely feel it.

20 Dec 1858, Mon:.....Down to office with Edward, he thinks of going with me to Walden on fourth day (Wed 22nd). A beautiful letter from my father from Walden giving a touching a/c of their arrival. Uncle G it seems, had a stroke whilst dressing on the 6th day (Fri) morning - he was for long sensible but gradually lapsed into a state of torpor - he told his brother George that it was a dark valley, but who could fear with a saviour near. Poor Harry Wilson dies yesterday also; how sad are these removals, but each has his turn.

22 Dec 1858, Wed:.....With Uncle Henry, Jane and Edward to Saffron Walden to attend Uncle Gibson's funeral. We had a quiet, somewhat tedious journey over the Eastern counties line, arriving at Walden about 9 o'clock. I read en route "*Letters to a Betrothed*" and liked the book. I was quartered with Uncle Henry at W.G. Gibson's, Josiah & R. Forster was also there. I had a nice quiet little chat with W.G. Gibson about poor Uncle. They had no idea that his premonitory stroke was anything than symptomatic and quite unprepared for the last and fatal stroke. He said he was in a remarkably amiable and prepared state of mind; his seizure was directly after breakfast on 6th day (Fri) (*5th day [Thurs] surely*) - after it he was unable to see but for many hours quite sensible till 6th day night when he gradually became comatose.

23 Dec 1858, Thurs: After breakfast a walk with Uncle Fry round the garden talking on family matters. - then up to Uncle Gibson's, saw Frank (the son) who seemed glad to see me but was very much cut up indeed - after awhile Gurney Barclay (1816-1898), Samuel Stacey (1830-1923), Robert N. Fowler (1828-1891) &c came in, the body was moved about 10.45, the ladies rode, we walked in procession amidst pouring rain and on a dirty road, it poured all the while we stood around the grave. We had a few words from Uncle John, then to meeting. Sermon from William Mathews, John Pease. A good respectable attendance, dined at Aunts during the afternoon, had a nice talk with Bessie Fry and Aunt separately, they are all much to be felt for their respective positions - in the evening, we had a tremendously long sitting, William Mathews, P. Green, J.P. Shewell (1818-1891), John Pease (1797-1868), Thomas Beck (1795-1859), Josiah and Rachel all spoke- during the afternoon I had a pleasant walk with Lewis Fry (1832-1921) then with Bowly (William) (1797-1861), to the Garden Picture Gallery &c.

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

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer & Banker in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He had a residence in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He had a residence in Balder Grange, Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

9-**Elizabeth Pease Gibson**^{1,13,20,38} was born on 9 Jun 1830 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 27 Aug 1870 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 40, and was buried on 1 Sep 1870 in Kings Weston, Henbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: **27 Aug 1870, Sat:** just as we were going to bed, a telegram, came from poor Lewis Fry saying Bessie had died, her baby about 4 days old - it is very sad; wrote to him & to my father who was to go to Hutton today.

30 Aug 1870, Tues: Poor E.P. Fry's death seems to have been caused by some stoppage near the heart.

1 Sept 1870, Thurs: A pouring wet morning, no going onto the moors; at letters, a/cs &c, and in the afternoon when it got out fair, rode in to Crathie with Albert & Effie; no war news, troops seem gathering towards Sudan. Poor E. Fry's funeral day. Edward and Uncle & Aunt Henry go there.

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

Elizabeth married **Rt. Hon. Lewis Fry**,^{1,13,20,38} son of **Joseph Fry**^{2,7,19,39,60,94} and **Mary Ann Swaine**,^{2,7,39,60} on 29 Sep 1859 in Saffron Walden, Essex. Lewis was born on 16 Apr 1832 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89. They had five children: **Lewis George, Elizabeth Wyatt, Francis Gibson, Millicent Mary, and Anna Theodora.**

General Notes: Liberal, later Liberal Unionist, MP for Bristol from 1878 until 1886 and from 1895 until 1900. He was Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on Town Holdings, 1886-1892.[20] He was a member of the Privy Council. He was the first chairman of the Council of the University of Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP DL JP.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol 1878 To 1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1885 To 1892.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1895 To 1900.
- He had a residence in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Lewis George Fry**^{1,38} was born on 3 Jul 1860 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Aug 1933 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Artist.

Lewis married **Agnes Chauncey Salisbury**,^{1,38} daughter of **Dr. Stephen Salisbury** and **Elizabeth Parker Clarke**, on 16 Oct 1888 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. Agnes was born in 1859 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA and died on 3 Jan 1921 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 62. They had two children: **Lewis Salisbury** and **Agnes Muriel.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey.

11-**Dr. Lewis Salisbury Fry** was born on 30 Aug 1889 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1968 at age 79.

Lewis married **Margaret Mary Mathew**, daughter of **George Cory Mathew** and **Annie Hay Hurst**, on 17 Sep 1924 in Limpsfield. Margaret was born on 3 Mar 1899 in Liverpool. They had five children: **Mary Rosalind, Anthony Lewis Mathew, Elizabeth Ann, Priscilla Margaret, and Bridget Salisbury.**

12-**Mary Rosalind Fry**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Mary married **Frederick Henry Crowdy**, son of **Maj. William Morse Crowdy** and **Mabel Frances Evelyn Buxton**, on 1 Jan 1949 in Epping, Essex. Frederick was born on 8 Nov 1918 in Whitstable, Kent and died in May 1997 in Bath, Somerset at age 78. They had three children: **Jane, Martin, and Philip**.

13-**Jane Crowdy**

13-**Martin Crowdy**

13-**Philip Crowdy**

12-**Anthony Lewis Mathew Fry** was born on 6 Jun 1927 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 5 Nov 2016 in Wiltshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bryanston School in Blandford Forum, Dorset.
- He was educated at Edinburgh College of Art.
- He was educated at Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts.
- He worked as an Artist.

Anthony married **Barbara Harris**, daughter of **Frank Harris** and **Anna**, in 1951 in London. Barbara died in 1968. They had two children: **Mark Lewis** and **Lucy**.

13-**Mark Lewis Fry**

13-**Lucy Fry**

Anthony next married **Sabrina Carver** in 1982. Sabrina died in 2013.

12-**Elizabeth Ann Fry**

Elizabeth married **Cmdr. Gerald Frank Lanyon**, son of **Maj. Louis Frank Lanyon** and **Celia Louisa Ethel King**, on 21 Jul 1951 in Epping, Essex. Gerald was born on 3 Jan 1925 in London and died on 1 Apr 2011 at age 86. They had two children: **Rosalind J.** and **Annabelle E.**

13-**Rosalind J. Lanyon**

13-**Annabelle E. Lanyon**

12-**Priscilla Margaret Fry**

Priscilla married **Martin Alexander De Meric**, son of **Rear Admiral Martin John Coucher De Meric** and **Carmen Gladys Ingleby Pengilly**. They had two children: **Nicholas Martin** and **Caroline Maxine**.

13-**Nicholas Martin De Meric**

13-**Caroline Maxine De Meric**

12-**Bridget Salisbury Fry**

Bridget married **Timothy Francis Gibbs**, son of **Gerald Yardley Gibbs** and **Carol Francis**, on 19 Mar 1955 in Theydon Mount. Timothy was born in 1923 in Epping, Essex and died on 9 Aug 2012 in Gerde, France at age 89. They had two children: **William Timothy** and **Chloe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Landscape painter.

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13-**William Timothy Gibbs**

13-**Chloe Gibbs**

11-**Agnes Muriel Fry** was born on 20 Jan 1893 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 24 Feb 1929 in Limpsfield at age 36.

10-**Elizabeth Wyatt Fry** was born on 31 Jul 1861 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Mar 1940 in Parracombe, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poor Law Guadian.

Elizabeth married **Eugene Hugo Mallet**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Mallet** and **Frances Helen Pellew**, on 30 Jul 1902 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Eugene was born on 9 Dec 1865 in London and died on 28 Dec 1950 in Bath, Somerset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Francis Gibson Fry**⁴² was born on 25 May 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jul 1914 in How Caple, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Mount Pleasant, Hoarwithy, Herefordshire.

10-**Millicent Mary Fry** was born on 20 Aug 1866 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jul 1951 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 84.

Millicent married **William Leslie McCandlish**, son of **John McGregor McCandlish** and **Mary Sibbald Dalmahoy**, on 13 Apr 1899 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. William was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 29 Jun 1947 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman and Vice-president of the Kennel Club.

10-**Anna Theodora Fry** was born on 24 Aug 1870 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Feb 1930 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 59.

Anna married **Maj. Bertram Henry Matthews**, son of **Henry Charles Leonard Matthews** and **Augusta Sophia Ward**, on 11 Dec 1900 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Bertram was born on 28 Apr 1874 in Henbury Lodge, Gloucester, was christened on 23 Aug 1874 in Elm, Cambridgeshire, died on 24 Jul 1966 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 92, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Elizabeth Gibson** and **Adrian Lewis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

11-**Elizabeth Gibson Matthews** was born on 12 Jan 1902 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died in Nov 1986 in Torbay, Devon at age 84.

Elizabeth married **Col. Eaton Oldbury Burne**, son of **Oldbury Burne** and **Maude Eveline Travers**, on 14 Aug 1928 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Eaton was born on 24 Oct 1903 in London and died in 1978 in Exeter, Devon at age 75. They had two children: **Francis Simon Oldbury** and **Christopher Peter Oldbury**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 12th Lancers.

12-**Capt. Francis Simon Oldbury Burne** was born on 24 Dec 1930 in Alexandria, Egypt, died in Jan 2013 in Compton Bassett, Wiltshire at age 82, and was buried on 13 Jan 2013.

General Notes: REGIMENTAL JOURNAL OF THE 9th/12th ROYAL LANCERS (PRINCE OF WALES'S)

Francis Simon Oldbury Burne was born on the 24th December 1930 in Alexandria, where his father, Colonel E. O. (Peter) Burne, was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to North Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Francis's then retired father, re-enlisted and later was captured while commanding the 12th Royal Lancers

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

in North Africa. Captain Francis Burne, after Eton and Sandhurst, was commissioned into the 12th Royal Lancers based at Barnard Castle. He served with them for nearly ten years being a very popular officer; his great charm, good manners and sense of fun made setting him apart. In the thick of the emergency dealing with the communist led challenge to British Authority, the 12th Royal Lancers was posted to Malaya with Francis as one of the Troop Leaders of C Squadron. Following the assassination of the High Commissioner, General Gerald Templer was sent out to assume control of both the civil government and military operations and Francis was released to become his ADC. He returned with Templer to London on the latter's promotion to CIGS and continued in his role of ADC proving to be not only very effective but also becoming a close friend of the family. He left the Army to join P&O under the auspices of Lord Inchcape a regimental friend of his father. After sailing the high seas, the call of London beckoned and he joined the Hazlitt Gallery to become a much respected figure in the art world both in London and New York. With his wonderful social energy, he entertained in style, advising a wide circle of friends and artistic colleagues. He promoted many young artists, including Graham Rust, creator of the famous Trompe d'oeil mural of the Hertford family at Ragley Hall. He also played a major role in the restoration of the Theatre Royal in Bath, where his family had a strong historical connection. His great love of dogs and country pursuits were legendary, resulting in a real enthusiasm and talent for carriage driving. A man of superb taste, generous spirit and kindness (he acquired more than twenty godchildren over the years), Francis will be greatly missed by his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales).
- He worked as an ADC to Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
- He worked as a member of P & O.
- He worked as a member of the Hazlitt Gallery in London.

12-Captain Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne RN was born on 27 Jan 1932 in Cairo, Egypt and died on 2 Jun 2012 in East Lambrook, Somerset at age 80.

General Notes: Captain Christopher 'Beagle' Burne, who has died aged 80, commanded four ships in the Cold War-era Royal Navy and played a crucial if unusual role in the Falklands conflict. Following the Argentine invasion of April 1982, Burne was appointed senior naval officer of the 45,000-ton luxury liner Canberra, which was converted into a troop transport and incorporated into the Task Force sent to retake the islands. The transformation of the ship into a military vessel was a delicate, complex challenge: Canberra already had an experienced master and 400-strong civilian crew, to which were added more than 2,000 marines and paratroopers.

Burne's task was to impose naval discipline and authority, and to do so under the scrutiny of a dozen sceptical journalists. He was frank with the newspapermen, telling them that he did not want them in Canberra and certainly not in such numbers, though later they agreed that Burne was extremely helpful, particularly after the landings in the Falklands had begun.

On May 21 1982, during the landings in San Carlos Water, Canberra's size and white hull made her an obvious target, but disembarkation of troops continued throughout the day until they had been landed without loss or injury. As bombs plunged into the water nearby, it seemed impossible that the vast ship could escape. On deck, Burne met the attacks with unshakeable humour and courage, keeping up a running commentary to the frightened men and women below decks and encouraging gunners to "Engage! Engage!" as enemy aircraft swept overhead. It was a performance in the great tradition of eccentric naval officers at moments of crisis and inspired others on board to emulate his apparent nonchalance in the face of danger. Canberra emerged unscathed from some 60 air attacks. Later she returned to a heroes' welcome at Southampton, and Burne was appointed CBE.

Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne was born on January 27 1932 in Alexandria, where his father was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to north Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Christopher's then retired father re-enlisted; he was captured while serving with the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. In 1945 Christopher entered the Royal Naval College, where his enthusiasm for hunting with the college pack, and a perceived resemblance to his favourite breed of hound, saw him emerge with a nickname that stuck for the rest of his career.

He spent the next decade at sea, until he specialised in 1956 as a gunnery officer. In 1958 he was appointed Field Gun Officer at Devonport, responsible for recruiting and training the West Country crew for the annual, fiercely contested, field gun competition at the Royal Tournament. Burne's leadership inspired a clean sweep of trophies by his team. Then, from 1959 to 1961, he was second gunnery officer of the cruiser Tiger while she was flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet. Tiger was a new ship fitted with fully automatic 6in and 3in guns, but these were temperamental, and Burne dedicated himself to understanding the technology behind them and getting them to work.

In 1962-63 Burne was a divisional officer of Grenville division at Dartmouth before, in 1966-67, taking command of the frigates Tenby and Chichester. This was followed by a rare staff appointment: though he could quote the military strategist Clausewitz, Burne was no gilded staff officer; rather, his penchant was for solving practical problems and inspiring his men.

In 1971-72 Burne commanded the Royal Navy's leadership school, HMS Royal Arthur, at Corsham, Wiltshire, where all petty officers were sent on first promotion. In 1973-75 he was second-in-command of the commando carrier Bulwark, and his first appointment on promotion to captain in 1976 was as Director of Naval Physical

In 1978-80 Burne commissioned the new Type 42 destroyer Coventry at Portsmouth. The first commission of any ship is always a testing time, and Burne had the additional task of overseeing first-of-class trials of the Westland Lynx helicopter.

After the Falklands conflict Burne was given another challenge: the guided missile destroyer Glamorgan had been damaged in the fighting by an Exocet missile. After dockyard repairs, he immediately guided her back into service, evacuating refugees from Beirut during the Lebanese civil war.

Having left the Service in 1985, Burne spent two years training the Sultan of Oman's navy. Afterwards he continued to hunt with the Park Beagles in West Dorset and was a bell-ringer and lay reader at his local church in Somerset.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Christopher Burne enjoyed cycling holidays, and took his bicycle with him on every warship, arguing that it was the cheapest way to explore new ports. He died while cycling to his village's Diamond Jubilee party.

He is survived by his wife, Belinda Coryton, whom he married in 1969, and their two children.

Captain Christopher "Beagle" Burne, born January 27 1932, died June 2 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Jul 2012.

Christopher married **Belinda Rosemary Sylvia Coryton**, daughter of **Air Chief Marshal Sir William Alec Coryton** and **Philippa Dorothea Hanbury**. They had two children: **Matthew Tobias Coryton** and **Laura Susan**.

13-Dr. Matthew Tobias Coryton Burne

13-Laura Susan Burne

11-**Brig. Adrian Lewis Matthews** was born on 12 Sep 1904 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Oct 1976 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

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

Adrian married **Lady Diana Legge**, daughter of **William Legge 7th Earl Of Dartmouth** and **Lady Ruperta Wynn-Carington**, on 1 Jun 1946 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Diana was born on 14 Nov 1910 and died on 25 Feb 1970 at age 59. They had one son: **John William**.

12-John William Matthews

9-**Francis Edward Gibson**^{126,163} was born on 12 Nov 1831 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 21 May 1862 in Florence, Italy at age 30, and was buried on 4 Jul 1862 in FBG Saffron Walden. The cause of his death was A stroke.

General Notes: **20 May 1862, Tues:** Got a letter from Charlie from Pisa with a very poor a/c of Frank Gibson who seems altogether in a low desponding way. Met Lord Lonsdale's Agent at Durnfords', then to 14 *The Strand* from whence I went to the City to my father's lodgings, 20 Finsbury Square . I found that David Fry (1834-1912) had telegraphed a poor a/c of **Frank Gibson** from Florence and that *Lewis Fry* had sent the *Saffron Walden Doctor* off to Florence -

21 May 1862, Wed: ...Two telegrams have been received from Florence, one to say they were about to return at once to England, the other to say the Dr had advised their resting awhile before starting!

22 May 1862, Thurs:met my father who told me another telegram had come from Florence , poor Frank Gibson died yesterday, Apoplexy! It is a most sad thing and seemed quite overpowering ! Wrote a few letters, to William Birkbeck, *Minnie* &c, and so to meeting with a sad heart;

28 May 1862, Wed: A fine morning, up to Darlington by first train; letters, one from Arthur saying Charles was to be in London early, that Frank Gibson 's remains had to be sent to England by sea from Leghorn; [*Leghorn is known today as Livorno*]

3 July 1862, Thurs: On our way to meeting we met Wyatt George Gibson who said a telegram had just arrived saying Francis Edward Gibson's remains would be at the Station at 10.20; about 12 o'clock they came in a hearse, Lewis, G & G & I saw the outer packing of straw &c taken off the deal case then the cloth covered coffin moved out of the packing case, it was all neat and tidy, but soon evident that it would not do to move them into the house . Letters and arrangements took up most of the day. In the evening I moved to George Stacey Gibson's, Alfred and Mary Waterhouse coming to lodge.

4 July 1862, Fri: Poor Frank Edward Gibson's funeral day. After a walk round George Stacey Gibson's nice garden, breakfast, then to Aunt Gibson 's where I met Alfred Waterhouse who had arrived the evening before, saw the remains placed in the cab, coffin and all made neatly ready; after early dinner (lunch) , went up with Alfred Waterhouse to George Stacey Gibson's, found there Uncle Henry, Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, Robert Nicholas Fowler, Edwin and Theodore Waterhouse and W. Bowly, then on to John Robson's, back to Aunts'; the funeral cortège soon followed; a large number of townsmen at the grave, a long prayer from **Joseph Bevan Braithwaite** then meeting where he preached at some length, a prayer from Mary Waterhouse, a few words from P. Green - after returning to my aunts', I had a nice walk with Maria Waterhouse & then with Ellen Crewdson in the garden; a chat with Robert Nicholas Fowler , then came tea, soon after it the London parties went off; then a sitting; and address from Uncle John, a few words from M. Nicholson, a beautiful prayer from Jane Pease, I had an interesting quiet chat with poor Kitty

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Waterhouse, poor girl, then came supper and after it to quarters.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- Miscellaneous: Death and Burial.

8-Isaac Pease^{21,185} was born on 29 Jun 1805 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 Sep 1825 in Darlington, County Durham at age 20, and was buried on 27 Sep 1825 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trainee solicitor in Darlington, County Durham.

8-Henry Pease^{1,2,7,8,13,23,46,47,48,145,146} was born on 4 May 1807 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1881 in 23 Finsbury Square, London at age 74, and was buried on 3 Jun 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HENRY PEASE (1807-1881), also entered with zeal into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called 'the backbone of England,' the summit of which is 1,374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North-Western railway, and was soon extended to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 Feb. they were received by the Emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean war. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Kinglake (Invasion of the Crimea, ii. 54) ridiculed their action. Pease was M.P. for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the International exhibition in Paris was rejected. He was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, president of the Peace Society from 1872, and on 27 Sept. 1875 chairman of the railway jubilee held at Darlington, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died in Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried at Darlington. Pease married, on 25 Feb. 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 Oct. 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, M.P. from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire ; secondly, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Edward Pease's fifth son, Henry Pease (1807– 1881), Quaker railway company promoter, was born at Darlington on 4 May 1807. He also entered with enthusiasm into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called 'the backbone of England', the summit of which was 1374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North Western Railway (LNWR), and was soon extended at its eastern limit to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 February they were received by the emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean War. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Alexander William Kinglake ridiculed their action in his history of the campaign, Invasion of the Crimea (1863). Pease was MP for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the Universal Exhibition in Paris was rejected.

Henry Pease married, on 25 February 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 October 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, MP from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire; second, on 19 January 1859, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, with whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Henry Pease was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, and president of the Peace Society from 1872. In the early 1860s, when negotiations were in hand for a takeover of the Stockton and Darlington Railway by the North Eastern Railway Company (NER), Pease declared his opposition to the merger, in spite of the generous terms on offer to his family as leading shareholders in the Stockton and Darlington Railway. Following the takeover, however, Pease's sensibilities were overcome by his appointment as vice-chairman of the NER board. It was in that capacity that he presided over the railway jubilee held at Darlington on 27 September 1875, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Religious Society of Friends. He died at 23 Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Darlington on 2 June.

Schools and a library were presented by members of the Pease family to Darlington, which benefited greatly from their benevolence until 1902, when the family fortunes were destroyed irrevocably as a result of the collapse of J. and J. W. Pease, the family counting house and banker to leading industrial enterprises in the north-east of England.

Henry Pease, 74 30 5mo 1881

Darlington. An Elder.

With Henry Pease the last of a much beloved and honoured band sisters has passed away. He was the youngest of the eight children of Edward and Rachel Pease of Darlington. One after another he was called to part with these loved companions of his childhood and friends of his riper years, each becoming even dearer as the links on earth were made fewer by the gathering of the family band in the home above. And now that he also has gone to join the innumerable company of the redeemed, it may be useful to recall a little of the way in which he was led, until he too received the summons,

" Come up hither."

His mother was a valued minister in the Society of Friends, and his honoured father for many years held the station of Elder. The home in which he was brought up was therefore one in which the principles of Friends were strictly inculcated. But there was no gloom or austerity ; on the contrary, a spirit of love and joyousness seemed to pervade that favoured household which was striking to all who were privileged to become acquainted with it. " Well can I recall the brilliant group of young people assembled there," writes one of the few, who can from personal knowledge speak of what it was. While thus there was no undue repression of natural talents and vivacity, there was the constant endeavour to keep all in subjection to the higher purposes of our existence ; and their parents had the greatest joy that Christian parents can have > that of seeing their children in early life give their hearts to the Lord.

Their beloved mother was taken from them suddenly, while absent on a journey in 1833. The remembrance of her earnest prayers in the family circle, and the holy watchfulness of her life, was ever a stimulus and example to her children in their Christian course.

The exact age at which her youngest son made a definite surrender of his heart to God is not known, but it was a marked era which he could ever thankfully recall ; and He who called him and gave him strength to make this blessed choice was with him, both as a young boy at school, and afterwards when working as an apprentice ; so that his conscientious desire to do right, and his endeavour to help those younger and less experienced than himself, were marked at the time, and are still gratefully remembered.

But though his heart was fixed in the solemn determination to be the Lord's, and the sense of his Saviour's forgiving love was at times granted him, he was not without many secret conflicts. His attainments in the religious life did not keep pace with the ardent desires of his soul. In his journal he often records in touching terms his sense of failure and discouragement, but his Heavenly Father was leading him, and permitting this, and other severe discipline, to cause him to cling more closely to Him.

In 1835 he married Anna Fell, only daughter of Richard Fell, of Uxbridge. In a journal kept at intervals from this date for several succeeding years, we see with what deep seriousness and prayerfulness he entered upon this new phase of life. But this union which promised so much happiness was of short duration ; after less than four years, marked by much anxiety on account of her declining health, his beloved wife was taken from him, while in the south of England, where she had gone soon after the birth of her child, in the hope that her native air might restore her.

Leaving his infant son in the loving care of his grandmother, Henry Pease returned to his now lonely home, to take up life's duties again. The spirit in which this was done may be seen from the following entry in his journal, taken from among many similar ones : -

" 12th of Eleventh month, 1839.~The Lord on High only knows how I am bowed down under a multitude of besetments. I feel grateful that evening by evening He enables me to wait upon Him, to meditate on the Scriptures, and sometimes to pour out my troubles before Him on the bended knee ; earnestly craving His support to keep me watchful, humble, patient ; in His own time to bless ; and, if right, to permit me to promote His cause on the earth in such way as he may see best. Truly nothing seems so well worth our living for, as to tell of the goodness of Him, who hath given and who continues to us all that we call good, and for which we must give account."

The prayer of his heart before this sorrow came, and to the close of life, was that he might be permitted to serve God, and do a little good to his fellow-men. This prayer was not perhaps answered quite in the way he expected ; but that it was answered is apparent to all who can trace his course through life, as they see how, through much sense of shortcoming and many discouragements, he was led along, and enabled to lend a helping hand to almost every scheme in his own neighbourhood which had for its aim the benefit of others ; while in his more public career, his voice and pen were always ready to take up the cause of right and justice.

When permitted to view a Christian's life from the commencement to the close, especially when privileged to know something of the secret communings of the soul, we see that the progress is a gradual one. The earnest desires are first given, then the watchful waiting, and the fervent prayers for strength and guidance.

Our dear friend at this period of his life set apart a short time every evening for reading the Scriptures, meditation, and prayer ; and if for any reason this was omitted, he records in his journal that a sense of loss and weakness followed. The privilege of being thus permitted to pour out his troubles before the Lord, and seeking for strength and guidance in times of weakness and perplexity sustained him in the midst of many difficulties. But to approach God in prayer, either in private in the family, or on more public occasions, he always felt to be a most solemn act, needing help from above ; and the deep reverence and earnestness of his manner when thus engaged will be remembered by all who heard him.

The way in which he sought for Divine guidance in every action of his life was strikingly shown when the question of entering Parliament was brought before him. In 1845 he was first asked to represent the southern division of the county of Durham ; and again in 1847 pressure was put upon him to induce him to be willing to come forward. He writes, Eighth month 4th, 1847:-

" My prayers have been night and day that I might be preserved out of anything not designed by my Creator; and inasmuch as no clear path appears to stand, I may safely conclude I have not sufficient warrant for a step involving so much."

It was not till the year 1857 that he felt the time had come to respond to the cordial invitation of his countrymen. These intervening years were much occupied in helping forward the extension of the railway system in his neighbourhood. The personal planning and inspecting of the new lines, over, in some cases, a difficult country, suited his energetic and practical temperament. For eight years he attended Parliament with much diligence and faithfulness ; but late hours and life in Town did not suit his health or tastes, and he was glad to retire in 1865, in the hope of being still enabled to serve his fellow men, though in a more private way.

To go back a little in point of time. In 1854 he was appointed, with his friends Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton, by the "Meeting for Sufferings " in London, to present an address to the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, praying him to avert the war which was then impending in the Crimea. The story of this journey is so well told, both in J. Sturge's and Robert Charleton's memoirs, that it is not needful to recapitulate it here. Though it was not successful in attaining its object, and though much ridicule and opprobrium were cast upon their mission, Henry Pease always felt thankful that he was permitted the honour and privilege of thus publicly avowing his detestation of war, and his willingness to make any sacrifice in the interests of peace. In 1867 he was again called to stand before an Emperor, to plead the same cause. On this occasion he was one of a deputation from the Peace Society, appointed to ask permission for a Peace Congress to be held in Paris, at the time of the International Exhibition in that city. The Emperor Napoleon III. received the deputation coldly but courteously, in a room in the Tuileries, but would not grant the desired permission.

In First month, 1859, Henry Pease married Mary Lloyd, daughter of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury. This change in his life, and all the social and domestic enjoyments it brought him, did not cause him to relax in his earnest and prayerful desire to fulfil the many public and private duties that devolved upon him.

On leaving Parliament in 1865 he was glad to have more time to devote to the affairs of the little section of the Church to which he felt it a great privilege and responsibility to belong. He attended its meetings diligently, including the Yearly Meeting in London. His pertinent and practical remarks in the meetings for business were much valued, his long experience enabling him often to see the way out of a difficulty, or give the needed word of encouragement or warning. He felt that these meetings deserved the best he could give them of his time and thought.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

On two occasions he was appointed by the Yearly Meeting on Committees to visit the Friends in Quarterly Meetings which needed help and advice. He much valued the intercourse this gave him with the friends associated with him in these services, and the kindness and love shown by those whom they visited was very cordial to him, and was ever gratefully remembered.

For many years he filled the station of Elder. He deeply felt the serious responsibility of this position, and endeavoured to watch over the Hock as one who must give an account ; but the deep searchings of heart this caused him, the feelings of weakness and unworthiness that often bowed him down, were known only to Him to whom alone he could come for strength and guidance.

From the pressure of these numerous duties it was his great delight to break away for a few weeks for entire relaxation, when, alone with his wife, or accompanied by some of their children, he would intensely enjoy the beauties of nature, either on the Continent or in some favourite part of our own island. His heart was full of thankfulness for these pleasures, and for the many blessings richly showered upon his path during these later years. In reviewing some of these, he writes :- " They almost oppress my heart with gratitude to the great Giver."

Life had many attractions for him, and, his health in some respects improving with advancing age, there seemed every probability that many years might yet be before him. These hopes however were not to be realised.

In the early spring of 1879 he had a very serious illness, from which he never entirely rallied, though he recovered sufficiently to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting of that year. In the spring of the following year a tour in Spain afforded him great enjoyment. His brightness and energy surprised his companions. He returned home decidedly improved in health, and again enjoyed meeting with his friends in their annual gathering. The summer was passed chiefly at Saltburn and Stanhope. Soon after returning to Pierremont in the autumn he took a severe chill, and a sharp attack of bronchitis very quickly reduced his strength. Though confined to the house during the long, cold winter, his hopefulness and cheerfulness never left him, and he had much quiet enjoyment.

As soon as the weather moderated, the desire of his heart was gratified in finding warmth and sunshine in the south of England. One of those who saw him says that his prized visit left a sense of the nearness of his spirit to his home above ; and others remarked that his countenance was peaceful and heavenly.

On his return, a few weeks at his favourite house at Stanhope still further recruited him, so that he again looked forward with much pleasure to attending the Yearly Meeting. He left home on the 16th of Fifth month and settled in with some of his family at his accustomed quarters in Finsbury Square. The exertions however attendant on this journey proved too much for him ; he became seriously ill, and his strength rapidly declined. There was little opportunity for expression during his short illness, but quietness and peace seemed to be the clothing of his mind. On being informed that the doctors considered his case a critical one, he showed no anxiety. His thoughtfulness for those around him and his quiet patience were very striking. Owing to the great heat of the weather the windows of his room were kept open, and the sounds of the great city filled the air ; but though he had such an intense love for the stillness of the country, this did not seem to ruffle him, and he never expressed the least wish to be anywhere but where he was.

Peacefully, and almost painlessly, he sank into that last sleep, in which, on the evening of Second-day the 31st of Fifth month, his soul gently passed away, his wife and all his children being around him.

His remains were laid in the quiet burial-ground behind the meeting-house at Darlington, amid a large concourse of his fellow-townsmen and others, many being the representatives of the Public Bodies in which he had been interested.

The following extract from his journal, written thirty-three years before, may appropriately close this short account of his active life :-

" Fourth month, 1849. - Engaged in planting trees in the addition just made to the burial-ground. The idea seemed touchingly to steal over the mind, that it was not improbable that many a glowing setting sun would cause the shade of these trees to lengthen out over the green mound where my mortal remains would be placed. But oh ! if the genial influence of this glorious orb has been exchanged for that kingdom that needeth it not, because the Lamb is the light thereof, how unspeakably happy the exchange !"

30 May 1881, Mon: Another splendid day . The a/cs of Uncle Henry very low indeed. Went to the Gull Rock fishing John William Pease, Howard Fox, Ethel & Beatrice. I fished off the whelps most of the day for 10 pollock - came in about 8 o'clock – a better a/c of Alfred's quinsy & earache. Also a telegram, of Uncle Henry's death at about 5.30 this evening. It is sad & solemn thus to part with one so long so dear so mixed up with one's life! A very warm evening.

3 June 1881, Fri: To Darlington at 11 o'clock to attend Uncle Henry's funeral. To Pierremont, Minnie going to Southend; saw Henry Fell Pease, lunched with him and Lizzie; he showed me the only will they could find made 20 January 1859, the day after his last wedding as I read it - there will be much disappointment. To Pierremont [sic], a large crowd at the funeral, Minnie & I went in the same carriage as Arthur & Mary. Bevan Braithwaite spoke at the grave side and at length, appropriately in the meeting house, Harrison, Penney well & briefly, back to Brinkburn and then to evening gathering at Pierremont. Tom Pease long & washy, Bevan Braithwaite I could not hear, Arthur & I said a few words and Theodore Fry engaged in prayer; broke up about 7.30 to 8.00, and dined & staid at Brinkburn, Henry & Wilson Lloyd there also.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at H. H. Smith's school, Darlington.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Railway Promoter in Darlington & Saltburn.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham. 1857 To 1865.
- He had a residence in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- He resided at Stanhope Castle.

Henry married **Anna Fell**,^{2,7,8,13,146} daughter of **Richard Fell**^{2,7,110,146,186} and **Mary Hull**,^{2,110} on 25 Feb 1835 in FMH Uxbridge. Anna was born on 27 Jun 1809 in Uxbridge, Middlesex, died on 28 Jul 1839 in Darlington, County Durham at age 30, and was buried on 2 Aug 1839 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had one son: **Henry Fell**.

9-Henry Fell Pease^{2,7,13,20,23,37,107,115,145,187} was born on 28 Apr 1838 in Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham, died on 6 Dec 1896 in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tutored by William Jones of Ruthin in 1847 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Coal owner.
- He worked as a Director of the Tees Valley Railway.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1874-1875 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal , Iron and Land Company.
- He worked as a President of the National Liberal Federation in 1881-1882.
- He worked as a MP for Cleveland 1885 To 1896.
- He had a residence in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham.

Henry married **Elizabeth Mary Pease**,^{13,20,107,115} daughter of **John Beaumont Pease**^{2,8,13,21,41,55,59,107,145} and **Sarah Fossick**,^{2,13,21,41} on 15 May 1862 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Elizabeth was born on 24 Jun 1840 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Feb 1903 in Darlington, County Durham at age 62, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Anna Louisa**, **Norman Henry**, **Bertram Fell**, **Walter Fell**, and **Algernon Henry**.

Marriage Notes: **15 May 1862, Thurs:** Henry Fell Pease and Lizzie Pease's wedding day; about the grounds till near meeting time, dressed and to meeting, the house crowded and numbers outside. The wedding party looked well, the parents and young people - the maids were Miss Peckover, Bright, Annie E. Pease, Sophie Pease, M. A. Bevan - Groomsman. Arthur, Gurney, Joseph Rake, Walter Pease, Samuel Fossick, J. Backhouse, they said their say well; after meeting I staid some time getting the Certificate signed, Proctor's girls &c. Then to West Lodge where we were all photographed by Thompson , then came the dejeuner which was very handsomely done, although strictly teetotal, after it was done, I spoke on the Bride and Groom, after me *Joseph Beaumont Pease* in Luncaster diction on them, but touching , most touchingly, almost too much so on his own great loss of last autumn, this affecting spectacle stopped all others according to plan. Then came setting off the happy pair which was well done; after that I walked with John Fell and the two Fossicks round Southend. In the evening, everyone came to tea, and we stood and chatted; glad to get home, the happy pair left for York. E.A. Barclay came to it from Tynemouth.

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

10-Anna Louisa Pease^{57,107,188} was born on 16 May 1863 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1911 in Hoppyland Park, Witton le Wear, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 24 Oct 1911 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as "Louie"

Tues 24 Oct 1911 – To Louie Pease's funeral after lunch with Lloyd, Blanche, Miss Peckover & Walter (Walter Fell Pease) – a great many of our family present including Aunt Helen, Edward came with me – we stood in the rain on my parents grave – how often have I followed our dead into that graveyard! Louie was a sweet, brave little woman – I was always fond of her – I was at her parents wedding in 1862 & signed their Certificate! She now rests by her parents & brothers & poor Walter is alone – My father always called Louie who was a dark haired very rosy cheeked pretty girl with bright eyes & smiles "Little Blue Socs" – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

10-Norman Henry Pease^{57,107} was born on 10 Jun 1866 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 May 1879 in Cannes, France at age 12, and was buried in Cannes, France (Named on his brother Bertram's grave, FBG Darlington). The cause of his death was Fever.

General Notes: **1 May 1879, Thurs:** Received a telegram from Darlington saying Henry Fell Pease's little boy Norman had died of fever at Cannes this morning at 2 o'clock. I suppose him, to be about 13 – they are very much to be felt for.

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

Tues 29 April 1884 - .went what Meyers calls an "exception" to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual). Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, (Lucy Fowler n^{èe} Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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

10-**Bertram Fell Pease**²⁰ was born on 13 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Mar 1870 in Darlington, County Durham at age 1, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Walter Fell Pease**^{57,107} was born on 15 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jan 1936 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Wed 8 Jan 1936 – OME – I did not feel well enough to go to Walter Pease's (funeral of his ashes) funeral at Darlington – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Pease, Walter Fell.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1893. [3rd] s. of Henry Fell, Esq., M.P., of Brinkburn, Darlington [and Stanhope Castle, Durham (and Elizabeth, dau. of John Beaumont Pease, of North Lodge, Darlington).

B. Mar. 15, 1874]. School, Winton House, Winchester.

Matric. Michs. 1893.

Sometime of Brinkburn, Darlington.

Subsequently of Moulton Hall, Middleton Tyas, Yorks.

Married, Jan. 21, 1914, Florence Evelyn, dau. of Edward Gibson Tilton, of Victoria, B.C. Died Jan. 5, 1936, at Moulton Hall.

Stepnephew of Edward L. (1880) and John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; The Times, Jan. 6, 1936.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Witton Castle, Witton le Wear, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Walter married **Florence Evelyn Tilton**, daughter of **Edward Gibson Tilton** and **Florence Judah**, on 21 Jan 1914 in Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Florence was born on 9 Jun 1883 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died in 1965 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Moulton Hall was bought by the National Trust, 9 Sep 1966.

10-**Algernon Henry Pease**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 May 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Apr 1955 in 5411 Hamsterley Road, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada at age 72, and was buried on 23 Apr 1955 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

General Notes: This water tower is one of the last remaining in Saanich, and is a valuable reminder of the importance of market gardening in the municipality's early development. Until the Saanich Waterworks reached rural areas, many farmers had gravity-fed water tanks. Architect P.L. James reportedly designed this tower just after the formation of a partnership with his brother Douglas James, along with the Pease's house (part of which was moved and serves as the University of Victoria's Student Health Services Centre). The tower originally had a tank on a raised platform. Letitia Jean Pease (née Brydges, 1878-1965) who was born in Londonderry Nova Scotia, and her husband Algernon Henry Pease (1882-1955), born in County Durham, England, named their property Hamsterley Farm, after Algernon's birthplace. Algernon came to Canada in 1907 and lived in Winnipeg briefly, where he married Letitia. Upon his arrival to Victoria, Algernon established a chicken farm at Strawberry Vale, which he sold soon after to engage in real estate. He bought this property and operated a strawberry jam factory on it. Strawberries flourished in Saanich and are an important local food product; a Strawberry Festival is still held annually in mid-July. The Peases were entrepreneurial, and in addition to their successful jam-making enterprise they made chocolates and candy, sold produce, owned a chicken farm and made home-made wine, which they marketed during Prohibition. After they sold this property, they opened the Hamsterley Tea Room on the Malahat, then Hamsterley Lakeside and later the Toby Jug at Elk Lake. Algernon was appointed an M.B.E. for his work in establishing the B.C. Salvage Corps in the Second World War. During the War, Letitia Pease was instrumental in starting 'Bundles for Britain,' which sent new and used clothing to those who had been bombed out in Britain. She also opened the Superfutilities Shop, on Government Street in Victoria, where donations of valuables, to be sold for the war effort, were accepted. Pease Lake in Central Saanich was named after Algernon. From 1933 to 1946, Alice Maud Robertson of "The Spode Shop" (née Ferguson, 1877-1957), born in Glasgow, Scotland owned the property. She called the property Drummadoon, changed to Upper Drummadoon when her daughter's house, Lower Drummadoon, was built lower down the hill (see 2511 Sinclair Road). Alice, an antique dealer and her husband Frederick Norman Douglas Robertson (1876-1947), born in Douglas, Scotland were also the managers of The Spode Shop. Alice and her daughter, Margo, were horsewomen, and in 1933 they had the water tower enclosed as a stable, with a hayloft and tackroom in the tank section. Windows were added, it was shingled, given

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

a shingle roof, and the tank portion was covered in rough weatherboards. The property is now part of the University of Victoria. In 2003, the water tower suffered a fire, but was restored two years later.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in 1906.
- He worked as a Merchant.

Algernon married **Letitia Jean Brydges**, daughter of **Frederick Henderson Brydges** and **Jean Crawford Allan**, on 18 Aug 1908 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Letitia was born on 24 Dec 1878 in Londonderry, Nova Scotia, Canada, died on 25 Nov 1965 in Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 86, and was buried on 27 Nov 1965 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage. They had two children: **Rosalind Fell** and **Frederick Fell**.

General Notes: <http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=1932>

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1965 in 3237 Service Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

11-**Rosalind Fell Pease** was born on 27 Aug 1909 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary in 1938 in Mount Edward Apartments, Vancouver Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Rosalind married **Clive Dickens Campbell**, son of **Frederick Duncan Campbell** and **Gertrude Sophia Dickens**, on 6 Aug 1938 in St. Mary's, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Clive was born on 5 Feb 1911 in Ramsgate, Kent and died in 1975 at age 64. They had one son: **Douglas Allen Pease**.

General Notes: Clive Dickens Campbell joined the British Columbia Department of Public Works in 1929. He succeeded Henry Whittaker as Chief Architect in 1949 after the very brief interim term of Guy Singleton Ford. Campbell supervised the contentious rebuilding of Government House.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architectural draughtsman. Architect in 1055 Foul Bay Road, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Douglas Allen Pease Campbell**

11-**Frederick Fell Pease** was born on 8 Jan 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 26 Mar 1993 in Sarasota, Florida, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in Crowthorne, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Pilot, Royal Canadian Air Force.
- He worked as a Stockbroker, E. F. Hutton & Co.
- He had a residence before 1971 in Bal Harbour, Florida, USA.
- He had a residence after 1971 in Sarasota, Florida, USA.

Frederick married **Jean Gordon**, daughter of **Dr. Roderick John Gordon** and **Madelaine Henrietta Bowman**.

Frederick next married **Elizabeth Ann Landis**.

Henry next married **Mary Lloyd**,^{1,2,7,13,46,47,146} daughter of **Samuel Lloyd**^{2,7,13,47,48,120,146,155,163} and **Mary Honeychurch**,^{2,7,13,47,48,155} on 19 Jan 1859 in FMH

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Birmingham. Mary was born on 26 May 1826 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 25 Sep 1909 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Henrietta Rachel, Edward Lloyd, John Francis, Marion Elizabeth, and Reginald.**

General Notes: Mary Pease, 83 25 9mo. 1909 Darlington. Widow of Henry Pease. An Elder. [Communicated.] When we have watched the sun set in a calm and solemn glory, we have, it may be, lingered in the afterglow and gentle radiance left behind, and have talked of the beauty of its path through the long day from its rising to its setting. So, now that our dear Friend, Mary Henry Pease, has gone to her heavenly home after eighty-three years of earthly sojourning, we would trace her life's pathway, and see how her prayers for guidance and strength to serve her Master were answered. Mary Lloyd, the second daughter in a family of nine children, was born at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, May 26th, 1826. Her parents, Samuel and Mary Lloyd, were earnest consistent Friends, and her childhood and girlhood were surrounded with just the right influences to strengthen and help her spiritual aspirations. A little letter written to her mother when eleven or twelve years old says, " I think how happy those people God talked to must have been, such as Abraham, Jacob and others, and I wish God would talk to us now as He talked to them, would not thee like it too ? " showing how even when quite young her desires were for a closer walk with God. Her mother was often away on religious journeys and a sense of responsibility was thus early brought on the two elder sisters, who were left to care for their father and also for the younger members of the family whom they helped to teach in the schoolroom. We must not, however, dwell too long on her youth, of which she always spoke as a time of great happiness. The love of her parents, the many warm friendships, begun and continued through life, happy visits paid to friends and relations, intellectual pleasures including verse - writing, poetry, painting and sketching, made golden memories to dwell upon in after years. Her talent for sketching was great, and she continued to exercise it nearly all her life. Some drawings made when she was more than seventy years of age are wonderful for their artistic charm and colouring. In the year 1848 she started, with the help of her sister Rachel, a night-school for poor girls, which involved much work, and she spent a good deal of time in regularly visiting the poor and in the distribution of tracts. She writes at this time of a joyful sense of forgiveness and of nearness to Christ. In 1859, Mary Lloyd was married to Henry Pease, of Darlington, and with much prayer for strength and guidance she entered on a new life with its many claims and new responsibilities. A year or two after her marriage she started a Mothers' Prayer Meeting that the mothers might meet and pray for their children. Her own five children were a source of great happiness to her and her husband. In 1867, she started her Mother's Meeting at Cockerton, the first in Darlington. It began in a very humble way ; six or seven poor women attending, and meeting in a cottage-room lent for the occasion. It has been continued ever since, and there are now over a hundred members on the books. 11 Her little orphanage for twelve girls started some years later was a great pleasure and interest to her. She also undertook the secretarial work of the Convalescent Home at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, and with wonderful industry and cleverness accomplished almost unaided the mass of correspondence it involved. Admission to the Home, which held seventy men and women, was then free, and there were always a very large number of applicants awaiting their turn. Many too will recall her as the gracious hostess at Pierremont, welcoming guests at social gatherings in the large library. Dignified and graceful in bearing, Mary H. Pease's outward form indicated the dignity and nobility of her spirit ; and combined with this there was a sincerity and an ability to love and to sympathise which drew towards her much answering love and admiration from those who knew her. In 1881, Henry Pease, whose health had given anxiety for some years was taken seriously ill, and he passed away in London at the time of Yearly Meeting. Those near to Mary H. Pease, who knew how deep and crushing was her sorrow, now marvelled at the strength and peace and courage given her to face a difficult and lonely path. Instead of retiring from her useful activities for others because of her grief, her days became more occupied than before. She was the first woman in Darlington to sit on the School Board. She was also on the Committees of the Training School for Teachers, the High School for Girls and Home for Waifs and Strays, and in 1894 she became the first Lady Guardian in Darlington. She retained this position till her death, and did much valuable work in helping to improve the moral and physical welfare of the women and children. Though so essentially a busy person, she was never heard to apply this term to herself, and she was ever at leisure to enter into and to sympathise with the joys and sorrows of others. To help, either at home or at Yearly Meeting, in the work of the Society she loved so much, was a great pleasure to her, and until the last two or three years she rarely missed attending the Yearly Meeting in London. In 1904, she had the great grief of losing her daughter, Henrietta B. Wilson ; and this and other acutely felt sorrows which befell her just at this time seemed to have an effect on the wonderful health she had hitherto enjoyed ; and in the autumn of the same year an attack of illness laid her aside for some weeks. She rallied, however, and in some measure took up again the same useful activities. But God now saw fit to try his beloved servant's faith in a special way. For the next two years a trouble in her throat, although at times yielding to remedies that were prescribed, recurred again and again, causing deep discomfort, which, however, was most patiently borne. But while the need was great, the strength asked for was abundantly given. No word of complaint ever passed her lips ; and every afternoon and evening she would withdraw for meditation and prayer to the quiet of her little room. The cross was unobtrusively, even cheerfully, borne, and to all around and near her, a sense of holy and heavenly peace seemed to pervade her being. Her weakness now became more apparent, but it was only during the last fortnight that she was unable to leave her room. Asking one morning what day of the week it was, she was told it was Sunday ; when she said with a beautiful smile : " My days are all Sundays now." Very gently, on September 25th, her beautiful spirit was released from its earthly vesture and returned to God.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Henrietta Rachel Pease**^{13,46,47,48} was born on 28 Oct 1859 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Feb 1904 in London at age 44.

Henrietta married **George Edward Wilson**,¹³ son of **John Edward Wilson**^{2,13,43} and **Catharine Stacey**,^{2,13,43} on 8 Oct 1884 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. George was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67. They had seven children: **Kenneth Henry, Helen Marion, Anita Catharine, Olga Mary, John Christopher, Rachel Evelyn, and Edward Victor.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{13,38} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

Kenneth married **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{13,38} daughter of **George Cadbury**^{2,7,13,39,189} and **Mary Tylor**,^{2,7,13,39} on 26 Oct 1911 in FMH Bournville. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1884 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham. They had five children: **Ann Pease**, **Rachel Barbara**, **Henrietta Marion**, **Kenneth John**, and **Eleanor Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁸ 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.

11-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{53,190,191,192,193} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Rachel married **Roger Kenneth Allen**,^{53,118,190,191,192,193,194,195} son of **Kenneth Clarkson Allen**^{80,87,118,196,197,198,199} and **Sybil Robson**,^{118,197,198,199} on 22 Jun 1940 in FMH Bournville. Roger was born on 27 Feb 1913 in Waldenhurst, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 29 May 1966 at age 53. They had seven children: **Gabriel Allen**, **Peter**, **Peter William**, **Christopher John**, **Adrian Roger**, **Charles Kenneth**, and **Caroline Isabel**.

Marriage Notes: Allen-Wilson.-On 22nd June, 1940, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bournville, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31) to Rachel Barbara Wilson.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 27th February, 1913, at Waldenhurst , Broxbourne, Herts. , Sybil (Robson), wife of Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), a son, who was named Roger Kenneth. ALLEN.— On 29th May, 1966, suddenly, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Stafford Allen & Sons in Cowper Street, Finsbury, London.

12-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

12-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

12-**Peter William Allen**

12-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

12-**Adrian Roger Allen**

12-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-Caroline Isabel Allen

Caroline married **Andrew Ward**.

11-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

Henrietta married **Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**^{7,121} and **Clemence Rachel Barclay**,⁷ on 14 Aug 1942 in Churchill, Worcester. Robert was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83. They had five children: **Rachel Candia**, **Robert Barclay**, **Edward Wilson**, **Eleanor Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
- He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.
- He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

12-Rachel Candia Woods

12-Robert Barclay Woods

12-Edward Wilson Woods

12-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

12-Henrietta Mary Woods

Henrietta married **James Michael Burnell-Nugent**, son of **Anthony Frank Burnell-Nugent** and **Gian Mary Alexander**. They had four children: **Henrietta Marie**, **Anthony James**, **Rupert Michael**, and **Thomas Alexander**.

13-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

13-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

13-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

13-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

11-Kenneth John Wilson

Kenneth married **Angela Mary Fenn**, daughter of **Arthur Alston Fenn** and **Dorothy Rose Constable Curtis**. They had four children: **Bridget Eleanor**, **Peter Kenneth Alston**, **Roger Edward**, and **Nigel John Cadbury**.

12-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

12-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

12-Roger Edward Wilson

12-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

11-**Eleanor Mary Wilson** was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Eleanor married **Dr. Christopher Lloyd Wharton**, son of **John Robert Wharton** and **Marjorie Haynes**. They had four children: **Marion Francesca Eleanor**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Julia**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Catherine, and Richard Lloyd.

12-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

12-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

12-Julia Catherine Wharton

12-Richard Lloyd Wharton

10-Helen Marion Wilson¹³ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-Anita Catharine Wilson^{13,54,198,200,201,202,203} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

Anita married **John Glaisyer**,^{13,54,198,200,201,202,203,204} son of **John Glaisyer**^{2,37,76,171} and **Mary Jane Crosland**,^{2,37,54,76,81,171} on 8 Jul 1909 in FMH Stourbridge. John was born on 12 Dec 1875 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1946 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 70. They had six children: **John Pease, Catharine Mary, Edward Henry, Janet Helen, Anita Ruth, and Elizabeth Rachel.**

Marriage Notes: GLAISYER-WILSON.-On the 8th July, 1909, at Stourbridge, John Glaisyer (1888-93), of Birmingham, to Anita Catherine Wilson, of Kidderminster.

General Notes: Glaisyer.— On 21st February, at Clent, Worcestershire, John Glaisyer (1883-93) aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Financial Secretary to the OYSA in 1902-1916.
- He worked as a Member of Bootham and Mount School Committees in 1908-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Registrar Probate Court in 1911.
- He worked as a Chaiman of the Board of Governors, Queen's Hospital in 1923-1926 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Life Governor of Birmingham University.

11-John Pease Glaisyer^{13,54,198,204} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

John married **Doreen Evelyn Redhead**,^{13,204} daughter of **James Halder Redhead** and **Mary Evelyn Redhead**, on 4 May 1946 in Parish Church, Ponteland, Northumberland. Doreen was born on 14 Aug 1916 in South Shields, County Durham and died in Dec 2001 in Northumberland at age 85.

Marriage Notes: Glaisyer-Readhead.-On 4th May, at Ponteland Church, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, John Pease Glaisyer (1923-27), to Doreen Evelyn Readhead.

11-Catharine Mary Glaisyer^{53,190,201,205,206,207} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

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General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

Catharine married **Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**,^{53,54,190,205,206,207,208,209,210} son of **Wilson Henry Sturge**^{2,54,196,197,208,211,212,213} and **Lucy Gibbins**,^{2,54,196,197,208,211,213} on 3 Apr 1940 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Wilson was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77. They had three children: **Jillian Mary**, **Catharine Anita**, and **Michael Wilson**.

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

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

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

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

12-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

12-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

12-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

Michael married **Lotti Gamler**, daughter of **Alfred Gamler** and **Margrit**. They had two children: **Nicholas Wilson** and **Christina Margrit**.

13-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

13-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

11-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{54,202,204,205,214,215} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

Edward married **Jessie Clara Astley Arlington**, daughter of **Edward Plantagenet Astley Arlington** and **Alice Claire Romaine**. They had three children: **John Astley**, **David Wilson**, and **Richard Henry**.

12-**John Astley Glaisyer**

John married **Mary Tod**. They had one daughter: **Natasha**.

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13-Natasha Glaisyer

12-David Wilson Glaisyer

David married **Nanette**. They had three children: **Clodagh Alicia Roxane**, **Caradoc**, and **Laragh**.

13-Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer

13-Caradoc Glaisyer

13-Laragh Glaisyer

12-Richard Henry Glaisyer

11-Janet Helen Glaisyer⁵⁴ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

Janet married **John Hylton Madge**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Albert Madge** and **Barbara Hylton Hylton-Foster**, on 8 Oct 1946 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. John was born on 19 Jul 1914 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and died in 1968 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 54. They had two children: **Nicola Jane Hylton** and **Robert Hylton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Social scientist.

12-Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge

12-Robert Hylton Madge

11-Anita Ruth Glaisyer²⁰³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

Anita married **Marc Rousseau**, son of **Jean Rousseau** and **Catherine**. They had three children: **Anne**, **Marc Wilson**, and **Jane**.

12-Anne Rousseau

12-Marc Wilson Rousseau

12-Jane Rousseau

11-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

Elizabeth married **John Patrick Gavin Parish**, son of **Sydney Christian Parish** and **Florence Gladys Lunt**. They had three children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Roger Gavin**, and **Nigel John**.

12-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

12-Roger Gavin Parish

12-Nigel John Parish

10-Olga Mary Wilson¹³ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Lt. **John Geldard** was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

11-Mary Henrietta Geldard

12-Helen Rosemary Weston

12-Hugh Nicholas Weston

12-Chrisopher David Weston

10-John Christopher Wilson¹³ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

11-Diana Margaret Wilson

12-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

12-Gillian Margaret Ward

11-Chrisopher Nevil Wilson

12-Annabel Rose Wilson

10-Rachel Evelyn Wilson¹³ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

Rachel married **Paul Strangman Cadbury**, son of **Barrow Cadbury**² and **Geraldine Southall**,² on 24 Jun 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 3 Nov 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88. They had six children: **Catherine Rachel**, **Edward Paul**, **Philippa Helen**, **Charles Lloyd**, **Roger**, and **Henrietta Margaret**.

11-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

Catherine married **Dr. Paul Frederick John Hickinbotham**,²¹⁶ son of **Frederick John Long Hickinbotham** and **Gertrude Ball**, on 26 Sep 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 21 Mar 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 22 Sep 2006 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 89, and was buried on 29 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Margaret Claire** and **Roger Paul**.

General Notes: Hickinbotham, Paul Frederick John (1917 - 2006)

MRCS 1939; FRCS 1942; MB ChB Birmingham 1939; ChM 1947; LRCP 1939.

Born 21 March 1917 Birmingham, UK

Died 22 September 2006 Leicester, UK

Occupation General surgeon

Details Paul Hickinbotham was a consultant surgeon in Leicester. He was born in Birmingham on 21 March 1917, the second son of Frederick John Long Hickinbotham, an export merchant and JP, and Gertrude née Ball. He was educated at West House School, Birmingham, and Rugby, and went on to Birmingham to do his medical training, qualifying in 1939. There he was much influenced by H H Sampson, a charismatic general surgeon from the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Hickinbotham went on to specialise in surgery, becoming resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary from 1941 to 1942, when he passed the FRCS.

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He joined the RAMC in 1942 and served in North Africa and Italy. After the war he returned to the Leicester group of hospitals, where he served as a general surgeon on the staff until he retired in 1982.

He married Catherine Cadbury in 1942. They had one son, Roger, and one daughter, Claire, neither of whom went into medicine. They had eight grandchildren. His extra-curricular interests included forestry and Welsh hill walking. He died at his home in Leicester on 22 September 2006.

Sources used to compile this entry: [Information from Catherine Hickinbotham].

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Created: 8 June 2007

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB ChM LRCP FRCS.
- He was educated at West House School in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary in 1941-1942.
- He worked as a General Surgeon at the Leicester group of hospitals in 1945-1982.

12-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

12-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

11-**Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury** was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

Edward married **Mary Caroline Smith**, daughter of **Leslie Arthur Smith** and **Rachel Jane Gibbins**. They had four children: **Richard Geoffrey**, **James Edward**, **Philip Timothy**, and **Erica Rachel**.

12-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

12-James Edward Cadbury

12-**Philip Timothy Cadbury**^{217,218} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

12-Erica Rachel Cadbury

11-Philippa Helen Cadbury

Philippa married **Stephen Readhead Southall**, son of **Christopher Southall**^{54,219,220} and **Elsie Readhead**^{54,219} on 19 Jul 1947 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Stephen was born on

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10 Jun 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 Dec 2011 at age 95, and was buried on 6 Jan 2012 in Hereford, Herefordshire. (Cremated). They had three children: **Anna Catherine**, **Mark Stephen**, and **Candia Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hereford Times, 29 Dec 2011.
- He worked as a Farmer in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

12-Anna Catherine Southall

Anna married **Christopher Richard Serle**, son of **Frank Raymond Serle** and **Winifred Mary Pugsley**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Jack**.

13-Harry Serle

13-Jack Serle

12-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

12-Candia Helen Southall

Candia married **Compton**.

11-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

Charles married **Jillian Stafford Ransome**, daughter of **Edwin Oakes Ransome**^{50,54,86,221,222,223,224,225,226,227} and **Hilda Stafford Allen**,^{54,86,194,222,223,224,225,227,228} They had four children: **Ruth Margaret**, **Helen**, **David**, and **Thomas Stephen**.

12-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

12-Helen Cadbury

12-David Cadbury

12-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

11-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

10-**Edward Victor Wilson**¹³ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

9-**Edward Lloyd Pease**^{1,36,46,47} 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.

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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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.
- 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**^{5,9} 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.

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**

12-**Richard John Nunn**

11-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

12-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

12-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

11-**David Reginald Mounsey**

12-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

12-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

11-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

12-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

12-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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-**John Francis Pease**^{13,46,47} 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.

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.

John married **Charlotte Wakefield Fox**,¹³ daughter of **George Edward Fox** and **Jane Wakefield Richardson**, on 20 Dec 1899 in Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte 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. They had three children: **Eric Henry**, **George Francis**, and **Charles Anthony**.

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.

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.

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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- 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-**Marion Elizabeth Pease**^{38,46} was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78.

Marion married **John Howard Fox**,^{13,38} son of **Thomas Fox**^{13,38,62,177,229} and **Sarah Maria Howard**,^{13,62} on 4 Oct 1892 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 8 Jun 1864 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1951 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86. They had five children: **Lloyd Howard**, **Julian Pease**, **Evangeline Mary**, **Dorothea**, and **Henry**.

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.

10-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{13,230} 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**,²³⁰ daughter of **Percy Bigland**^{38,230,231} and **Edith Mary Hanbury Aggs**,^{38,230} 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.

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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

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-Chrisopher 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**.

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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**.

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

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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

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**.

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12-Catherine Sarah Putz

Catherine married **Mark Corder Holtom**, son of **Maj. John Edward Brumwell Holtom** and **Esther Pleasaunce Catchpool**,²³² 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 Fox**¹³ 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**^{2,13,44} and **Caroline Lloyd**,^{2,13,44} 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**^{2,38,44} and **Margery Patching**,^{2,44} 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

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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.

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With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

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

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

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

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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

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 Fox¹³ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

10-Dorothea Fox¹³ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

10-Henry Fox¹³ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-Reginald Pease^{13,46} was born on 7 Dec 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jul 1927 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Reginald married **Beatrice Alexandra Forsyth-Grant**,¹³ daughter of **Frederick Grant Forsyth-Grant** and **Margaret Catherine Orr**, on 15 Jun 1898 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Beatrice was born on 4 Feb 1870 in Ecclesgreig, Montrose, died on 11 Apr 1946 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Philip Ivan** and **Maurice Oliver**.

10-Maj. **Philip Ivan Pease** was born on 27 Jul 1900 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1964 in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1952.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Philip married **Doris Madelaine Crichton**, daughter of **Maj. Hubert Francis Crichton** and **Esther Eliza Saunderson**, on 11 Dec 1925. Doris was born on 30 May 1904 in Farnborough, Hampshire and died in 1991 at age 87. They had five children: **Bridget**, **Alison Beatrix**, **Carol Esther**, **Nigel Crichton**, and **Simon Philip**.

11-Bridget Pease

Bridget married **Geoffrey David Wentworth-Stanley**, son of **Charles Sydney Bowen Wentworth-Stanley** and **Edith Katherine Brocklebank**, on 1 Mar 1951 in London. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1924 in Karachi and died on 18 Aug 2005 at age 81. They had four children: **David Michael**, **Nicholas Philip**, **Christopher James**, and **Adrian Charles**.

General Notes: Served in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers; member of the Stock Exchange; partner in Cazenove & Co, 1958-88; High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, 1972; resident in 1989 at Great Munden House, near Ware, Hertfordshire.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Cazenove & Co.

12-David Michael Wentworth-Stanley

David married **Jane Hall**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Thomas Armitage Hall** and **Marie Antoinette Hornby**. They had three children: **Laura Clare**, **Emma Jane**, and **Harriet Sarah**.

13-Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley

Laura married **Robert Nelson**. They had three children: **Rory David**, **William Edward**, and **Margot Elspeth Jane**.

14-Rory David Nelson

14-William Edward Nelson

14-Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson

13-Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley

Emma married **Rory Andrew Renshaw**. They had two children: **George Andrew** and **Nicholas Michael**.

14-George Andrew Renshaw

14-Nicholas Michael Renshaw

13-Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley

Harriet married **Matthew Smith**, son of **Gen. Sir Rupert Smith**. They had two children: **Sebastian Luke** and **Cosima Jane**.

14-Sebastian Luke Smith

14-Cosima Jane Smith

12-Nicholas Philip Wentworth-Stanley

Nicholas married **Clare Husted Steel**, daughter of **Anthony Nigel Steel** and **Annie Reiner**. They had three children: **James Nicholas**, **Harry David**, and **Louisa Clare**.

13-**James Nicholas Wentworth-Stanley** was born in 1985 and died on 15 Dec 2006 in Worcestershire at age 21. The cause of his death was Sadly died from self-inflicted shotgun injuries.

13-Harry David Wentworth-Stanley

Harry married **Cressida Bonas**, daughter of **Jeffrey Bonas** and **Lady Mary-Gaye Georgiana Lorna Curzon**.

13-Louisa Clare Wentworth-Stanley

Nicholas next married **Mildred Brenninkmeijer**, daughter of **Karel Brenninkmeijer**. They had three children: **Frederick Karel**, **Sofia Marise**, and **Marisa Bridget**.

13-Frederick Karel Wentworth-Stanley

13-Sofia Marise Wentworth-Stanley

13-Marisa Bridget Wentworth-Stanley

12-Christopher James Wentworth-Stanley

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-Adrian Charles Wentworth-Stanley

Adrian married **Ann N. Moorberg**, daughter of **Capt. M. L. Moorberg**. They had three children: **Charles Edward**, **Olivia Ann**, and **Edward Monte**.

13-Charles Edward Wentworth-Stanley

13-Olivia Ann Wentworth-Stanley

13-Edward Monte Wentworth-Stanley

11-Alison Beatrix Pease

Alison married **Christopher Nicholas Weatherby**, son of **James Weatherby**, on 16 Jan 1954 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Christopher was born in 1920 and died on 31 Dec 2004 at age 84. They had four children: **Andrew Christopher**, **Clare Alison**, **Jonathan Roger**, and **Roger Nicholas**.

12-**Andrew Christopher Weatherby** was born on 13 Jan 1955 in London and died on 24 May 1999 at age 44.

12-Clare Alison Weatherby

Clare married **Peter Gilbert Greenall 4th Baron Daresbury**, son of **Edward Gilbert Greenall 3rd Baron Daresbury** and **Margaret Ada Olive Crawford**. They had four children: **Thomas Edward**, **Oliver Christopher**, **Toby Peter**, and **Jonathan James**.

13-Hon. Thomas Edward Greenall

Thomas married **Annabelle Lucy Victoria Sheppard**, daughter of **Richard Donald Anthony Harding Sheppard**. They had two children: **Leo Gilbert** and **Alfie Peter**.

14-Leo Gilbert Greenall

14-Alfie Peter Greenall

13-Hon. Oliver Christopher Greenall

13-Hon. Toby Peter Greenall

13-Hon. Jonathan James Greenall

12-Jonathan Roger Weatherby

Jonathan married **Sophie Cliffe-Jones**.

12-Roger Nicholas Weatherby

11-Carol Esther Pease

Carol married **William Edward Ayscough Fox**, son of **William Herbert Fox** and **Marjorie Ellen Ayscough**. They had four children: **William Philip**, **Annabel Carol**, **Jane Cordelia**, and **Robert James Ayscough**.

12-William Philip Fox

12-Annabel Carol Fox

12-Jane Cordelia Fox

12-Robert James Ayscough Fox

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-Capt. Nigel Crichton Pease

Nigel married **Ailsa Smith-Maxwell** in 1963. Ailsa died on 6 Feb 2016. They had one daughter: **Karen**.

12-Karen Pease

11-**Simon Philip Pease** was born on 27 Jan 1945 in Barnard Castle, County Durham and died on 11 Jun 2007 on A Fishing Trip In Scotland at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Underley Grange, Kirby Lonsdale.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1998.

Simon married **Amanda Smith-Rewse**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Clare**.

12-Lucy Pease

Lucy married **Bennet Mansel Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall**, son of **John Benedict Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall** and **Mary Delamain Jackson**. They had three children: **Connie May**, **Benedict Simon Jackson**, and **Frances Amanda Raven**.

13-Connie May Hoskyns-Abrahall

13-Benedict Simon Jackson Hoskyns-Abrahall

13-Frances Amanda Raven Hoskyns-Abrahall

12-Clare Pease

Simon next married **Clementine Hebler**. They had one son: **Philip John Simon**.

12-Philip John Simon Pease

Simon next married **Angela E. Berry**.

10-**Maurice Oliver Pease** was born on 11 Sep 1901 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1956.
- He had a residence in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Maurice married **Marysia Skrzynska**, daughter of **Andrzej Skrzynski** and **Anny Marii**, on 26 Jul 1954 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Marysia was born on 25 Jul 1917 in Krakow, Poland and died on 21 Oct 1960 in Darlington, County Durham at age 43. They had one daughter: **Jane**.

11-Jane Pease

Jane married **Andrew Douglas-Home**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Douglas-Home** and **Nancy Rose Straker-Smith**, in 1980. Andrew was born on 14 May 1950. They had three children: **Richard**, **Nicholas**, and **Freddie**.

12-Richard Douglas-Home

12-Nicholas Douglas-Home

12-**Freddie Douglas-Home** was born on 13 Dec 1989 and died on 27 Jan 1990.

Maurice next married **Sybil Mary Willoughby Boulton**, daughter of **Gerald Bowman Boulton**.

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Maurice next married **Virginia Ruth Primrose Hughes-Onslow**, daughter of **Oliver Hughes-Onslow** and **Helen Ruth Dodds**, on 21 Oct 1969. Virginia was born on 19 Apr 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 80.

7-**Elizabeth Pease**^{2,6} was born on 8 Oct 1770 in Darlington, County Durham and died in Oct 1825 at age 55.

General Notes: 18 October 1798

Certificate of the marriage of John Hustler of Bradford, Yorkshire, son of Christiana Hustler and the late John Hustler, woolstapler, of Bradford, and Elizabeth Pease, daughter of Joseph Pease, stuff manufacturer, of Darlington, Co. Durham and Mary his wife, at the Quaker Meeting House in Darlington.

Signed by John Hustler, Elizabeth Pease and 78 witnesses.

Endorsement in a later hand: "John Hustler of Bradford afterwards of Undercliffe".

Parchment 1m.

Elizabeth married **John Hustler**,^{2,6,34} son of **John Hustler**^{2,7,185} and **Christiana Hird**,^{7,185} on 18 Oct 1798 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 29 Nov 1768 in Undercliffe, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 18 Jan 1842 in York, Yorkshire at age 73, and was buried in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: See Joseph Pease Diary 19th Jan 1842

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler.
- He worked as an A founder of the Friends Provident Institution.

7-**Joseph Pease**^{1,2,7,8,35,121} was born on 28 Jan 1772 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1846 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: One of the founders of The Peace Society. Known as Joseph of Feethams, from whom descend the Peases of North Lodge, Bushel Hill, Mowden, Pendower and Otterburn descend. 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 Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1779 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- Miscellaneous: Described by Thomas Clarkson as, "The Friend of India".
- He worked as a Founder of the Peace Society.
- He had a residence in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Anti-Slavery campaigner with Thomas Clarkson and William Wilberforce.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Beaumont**,^{2,8} daughter of **John Beaumont**^{2,8} and **Mary Brown**,² on 23 Jul 1801 in FMH Westminster. Elizabeth was born in 1779 in London, died on 7 Oct 1824 in Darlington, County Durham at age 45, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **John Beaumont** and **Elizabeth**.

8-**John Beaumont Pease**^{2,8,13,21,41,55,59,107,145} was born on 27 Jul 1803 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Nov 1873 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham at age 70, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Woollen merchant in Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Sarah Fossick**,^{2,13,21,41} daughter of **Samuel Fossick**^{1,2,9,172} and **Ann Lucas**,^{1,2,172} on 18 Aug 1825 in FMH Wandsworth. Sarah was born in 1801, died on 22 Apr 1877 in Darlington, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Joseph Beaumont**, **John William**, **Edwin Lucas**, **Elizabeth**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Mary, Walter, and Anne Edith.

9-**Joseph Beaumont Pease**^{2,13,162,233} was born on 27 Dec 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jul 1873 in Langham's Hotel , London at age 39, and was buried on 9 Jul 1873 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of his death was Pleurisy.

General Notes: **26 Nov 1879, Wed:**To Middlesbro', met Joseph Richardson over the Tees Union a/cs on which several alterations will have to be made. Then to poor Oswald Henry Gilkes' funeral, a very cold day. At the cemetery saw poor Beaumont Pease's & Louisa's grave; nothing said at the grave side; in the meeting house, Arthur preached a beautiful sermon & offered a prayer. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cleveland Lawn, Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in 1859 in Southfield Villas, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Louisa Ashby**,^{2,13,126,162,233,234} daughter of **Frederick Ashby**^{2,11,102,126,235} and **Susanna Lucas**,^{2,235} on 15 Sep 1859 in FMH Staines, Middlesex. Louisa was born in 1833 in Staines, Middlesex, died on 12 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 28, and was buried on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Complications in childbirth. They had one child: **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: **13 Aug 1861, Tues:** Up to Darlington first train from Stockton, travelled with John *William Pease* who told me that Louisa's was a case of cross birth but she seemed to have few of the ordinary symptoms of labour. Richardson & Coates & Trotter attended her, and were about to remove the child when she sunk away. It is a very touching teaching case and causes a wide flow of sympathy.....at York met *Fredrick Ashby (1805-1873, father of Louisa Pease née Ashby)* to whom, I gave what particulars I could about poor Louisa....

16 Aug 1861, Fri: Down to Middlesbro' in the carriage early to poor Louisa Pease's funeral, a large party from the house to the cemetery, a nice grave vaulted; Frederick Ashby said *The Lord gave & the Lord hath taken away'* & a few words from Uncle John , then to meeting where Uncle John preached so did Elizabeth Taylor who also offered a nice prayer, it was a deeply interesting occasion. Up to Darlington with *Francis (Frank) Edward Gibson* who showed me a letter from Nettie W., he is getting on well, he is fearful; dined at the King's Head - finance then to evening at Beaumont's , had some interesting chat with Jno (*John*) *Beaumont Pease [1803-1873]* and *Frederick Ashby*, it is wonderful to see how Beaumont is supported in such affliction; home to Hutton taking Isaac Wilson part of his road home. *Robert Nicholas Fowler* rode my mare to *Middlesbro & back.*
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

10-**Pease** was born on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, died on 16 Aug 1861 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of her death was Stillborn.

Joseph next married **Mary Wilson**,^{2,13,47} daughter of **Isaac Wilson**^{2,13,126} and **Anna Dorothy Benson**,^{2,13,126,236} on 15 Feb 1872 in Saltburn, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 16 Sep 1848 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1899 in London at age 50. They had one daughter: **Louisa Mary**.

10-**Louisa Mary Pease**^{2,13} was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.

Louisa married **Sir Cyril Kendall Butler**,¹³ son of **Spencer Perceval Butler** and **Mary Kendall**, on 4 Oct 1893 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Cyril was born on 28 Jul 1864 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 22 Jun 1936 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71. They had four children: **Mary Kendall, Daphne Kendall, Walter Kendall, and Patrick Kendall**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Berkshire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Berkshire in 1906.
- He worked as a JP for the County of London.
- He had a residence in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire.

11-**Mary Kendall Butler**¹³ was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.

11-**Daphne Kendall Butler**¹³ was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.

Daphne married **Col. Sir Bartle Mordaunt Marsham Edwards**,¹³ son of **William Mordaunt Marsh Edwards** and **Alice Newton**, on 27 Apr 1921 in Shrivenham, Oxfordshire. Bartle was

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born on 30 Mar 1891 in Hamilton. They had four children: **William Bartle Marsh**, **June Rachel**, **John Kendall**, and **Henry Peter Bartholomew**.

12-**William Bartle Marsh Edwards** was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.

12-**June Rachel Edwards**

June married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**. They had three children: **Charles**, **Patrick John**, and **Teresa**.

13-**Charles Whitworth**

13-**Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth**

Patrick married **Olivia Helena Judith Colman**, daughter of **Sir Michael Jeremiah Colman 3rd. Bt.** and **Judith Jean Wallop William-Powlett**. They had four children: **Emma Rachel**, **Louisa Judith**, **Sophia Rose**, and **David John William**.

14-**Emma Rachel Whitworth**

14-**Louisa Judith Whitworth**

14-**Sophia Rose Whitworth**

14-**David John William Whitworth**

13-**Teresa Whitworth**

12-**John Kendall Edwards**

12-**Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards**

11-**Walter Kendall Butler**¹³ was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

11-**Patrick Kendall Butler**¹³ was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

Patrick married **Edith Josephine Harvest**,¹³ daughter of **Hector Horatio Harvest** and **Sybil Graham**, on 11 Nov 1937 in London. Edith was born on 19 Apr 1906 in Southsea, Hampshire. They had one daughter: **Sally Kendall**.

12-**Sally Kendall Butler**

9-**John William Pease**^{1,2,13,46,47,55,100,107,116,145,237,238} 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.

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.

John married **Helen Maria Fox**,^{1,2,13,46,47,107,116,237} daughter of **Alfred Fox**,^{2,7,13,34,45,46,51,59,63,107,120,121,122,123,124} and **Sarah Lloyd**,^{2,7,13,34,46,51,63,120,121,122,123,124} on 13 Sep 1860 in FMH Falmouth. Helen was born on 17 Nov 1838 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 May 1928 in Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 89. They had six children: **Sarah Helen**, **Howard**, **Alice**, **Florence**, **John William Beaumont**, and **Sophia Mabel**.

10-**Sarah Helen Pease**^{57,107} 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

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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.

10-**Howard Pease**^{13,38,100,107} 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**,^{13,107} daughter of **Rev. Canon Herbert Kynaston (Snow)**¹⁰⁷ 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.

11-**Margaret Valentine Pease**³⁸ 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**,³⁸ son of **Heathfield Butler Dodgson**³⁸ 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.

12-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**.

13-Prof. David Robertson Harvey

David married **Professor Joan Hayward**.

13-Linda Jane Harvey

13-Sarah Veronica Harvey

13-Elizabeth Ann Harvey

12-Sara Elizabeth Dodgson

12-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

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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 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*

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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.

- 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.

11-**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 an 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 spend 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 Caitriona'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**.

11-**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.

11-**Evelyn Audrey Pease**⁷ 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**,⁷ son of **William Gordon**⁷ and **Ella Mary Paul**,⁷ 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),

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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.

12-**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, Scotland and died in 1991 at age 75. They had four children: **Mairi Susan**, **Angus Hew Macdonald**, **Simon James (Hamish)**, and **Norman Philip**.

13-**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**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Dollar Academy.
- He worked as a Poet and writer.

14-Alexander Finlay

14-Aileen Finlay

Aileen married **Scott Simpson**. They had one son: **John Luke**.

15-John Luke Simpson

Mairi next married **Richard Swan**.

13-**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**.

14-Fiona Macdonald Lockhart

Fiona married **Robert Wyly**.

14-Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee

13-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**.

14-James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart

14-Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart

14-**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**.

15-Paddy Bell

15-Archie Bell

13-Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart

12-**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 October 2013 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').

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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 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.

13-Robert Hugh Prettejohn

13-Catriona Anne Prettejohn

Catriona married **Aldridge**.

12-**Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon**²³⁹ 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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- 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**.

13-**Jean Gordon**

13-**Catriona Gordon**

13-**Donald Gordon**

10-**Alice Pease**²³⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

10-**Florence Pease**^{13,107} 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**,^{13,240} son of **Sir Francis William MacLean**²⁴¹ and **Martha Sowerby**,^{126,240} 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.

11-**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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- He worked as a Secretary of the Ledbury Hunt.

11-**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 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Michael Francis** and **Ian**.

12-**Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch**⁴ 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**.

13-**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**.

14-**Flora Emily MacLean**

14-**Alice Louisa MacLean**

14-**Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean**

12-**Ian MacLean**

11-**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**.

12-**Patricia MacLean**

12-**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.

11-**Capt. Peter MacLean**¹³ 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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

10-John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington^{7,38} 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 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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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.
- 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**.

11-Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington³⁸ 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/>](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."

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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.

12-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

12-Lucy Ann Pease

Lucy married **John Vallance Petrie**, son of **Neil Petrie**. They had three children: **Christopher Beaumont**, **Angus Crawford**, and **Abigail Lucy**.

13-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

13-Angus Crawford Petrie

13-Abigail Lucy Petrie

12-Helen Elizabeth Pease

11-**Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington**³⁸ 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.

10-**Sophia Mabel Pease**^{1,13} was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

Sophia married **Lt. Col. Reginald Wilson Fox**,^{1,13} son of **Charles Henry Fox**^{1,13,177,178} and **Caroline Chapman**,^{1,13,178,179} on 18 Nov 1891 in The Chapel, Benwell Tower, Newcastle. Reginald 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. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: They were married by the Bishop of Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.

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- 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.

9-**Edwin Lucas Pease**^{40,59,107,187} was born on 27 Oct 1838 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jan 1889 in Darlington, County Durham at age 50, and was buried on 28 Jan 1889 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Died as a consequence of his horse falling on him.

General Notes: **Sun 12 Feb 1882** - Spent Sunday at Bushel Hill (Bushel Hill was Mowden Hall, Darlington) with the Edwin Peases. Went over their new house which promises I think to be a very pretty one, one of the prettiest I have seen of 'Waterhouses' - Went to Darlington meeting in the morning, walked about in the afternoon & talked politics with Edwin in the evening, he is a very moderate Liberal & has the character of being a Tory but I must say I sympathize with him in his dislike of Radicalism though I have a greater contempt & detestation of Toryism than he.

Sun 27 Jan 1889 - Went to Darlington meeting with Jack, many touching allusions to poor Edwin Pease's death which took place on Thursday morning last - he was smashed to pieces with his frightful fall out hunting, he had 7 fractures of the ribs alone - The night before he had this fall he was dining with Edmund Backhouse & had said he had not had a fall this season & then he added "I must not boast as the last time I said this I had an awful cropper the next day" - He was riding a pulling horse called 'Hussar' & he is supposed to have lost his temper with him & was pounding him round a ploughed field when his horse fell & rolled over him - The Doctor said he was like a sack of stone with all his broken bones.

Mon 28 Jan 1889 - Edwin Pease's funeral - a great gathering - I feel most I think for poor Uncle John Wm.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1875-1876 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal, Iron and Land Company.
- He had a residence in 1882 in Bushel Hill, Darlington, County Durham.

Edwin married **Frances Helen Edwards**,^{59,107} daughter of **William Peter Edwards**^{102,107,163} and **Mary Ann Dixon**,¹⁰² on 1 Oct 1862 in FMH Ross-on-Wye. Frances was born in 1838 in Hindwell, Old Radnor, Wales, died on 23 Feb 1907 in Darlington, County Durham at age 69, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Emily Beaumont, William Edwin, Helen Theresa, Ernest Hubert, and Owen Beaumont.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1851-Dec 1854 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Emily Beaumont Pease**¹⁰⁷ was born on 10 Aug 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1921 in London at age 58.

Emily married **Thomas Winch.**

10-**William Edwin Pease**^{38,107} was born on 3 Jun 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jan 1926 in Darlington, County Durham at age 60, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Conservative MP for Darlington from 1923. Director of Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co. Darlington. Consett Iron Co. Durham & North Yorks. Public House Trust. Mayor of Darlington 1924-25. Club. Boodle's

Pease, William Edwin.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 23, 1884. [Eldest] s. of Edwin Lucas, of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen, dau. of William Peter Edwards, of Hindwell, Radnors.).

B. June 3, 1865, at Darlington.

School, Clifton College.

Matric. Michs. 1884; B.A. 1888.

Of Mowden, Darlington, and Pentre, Cascob, Radnors.

J.P. for Radnors.; High Sheriff, 1894.

Director of the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co., Darlington; of the Consett Iron Co., etc.

Mayor of Darlington, 1924-5. M.P. for Darlington, 1923-6. Died Jan. 23, 1926.

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Brother of Ernest H. (1890) and Owen B. (1897). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; Who was Who.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Mowden Hall, Darlington, Co. Durham..
- He worked as a Director of the Consett Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Brancepeth Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the West Durham & Wallsend Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman, Cleveland Bridge & Engineering.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Radnorshire in 1894.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1902-1903.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington in 1923-1926 in Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Helen Theresa Pease**^{59,107} was born on 14 Jan 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Jan 1874 in Darlington, County Durham at age 6, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Capt. Ernest Hubert Pease**¹⁰⁷ was born on 8 Jun 1871 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Sep 1928 in Ledge House, Bembridge, Isle of Wight at age 57, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Captain ERNEST H. PEASE (1882). Has decided not to accept an invitation to become Conservative candidate for Darlington at the next election. It will be recalled that Captain Pease contested the constituency in February last at the by-election caused by the death of his brother, Alderman W. E. Pease, but was defeated in a three-cornered fight by a small majority. In April the Executive Committee of the local Conservative Association invited him to become prospective candidate and he asked time for consideration of the invitation, promising a definite answer at the end of the year. Captain Pease states that after fully considering the matter he cannot allow his name to go forward. This decision will be keenly regretted by all members of the Conservative party in the town. The Executive Committee are taking immediate steps to secure a prospective candidate. At a meeting of the Darlington Town Council on November 4th .last the Mayor, Councillor Best referred to Captain Pease's retirement from municipal life and paid a high tribute to his work on the Council.

Pease, Ernest Hubert.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1890. [2nd] s. of Edwin Lucas, Esq., of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen Edwards). [B. June 10, 1871.] School, Repton.

Matric. Michs. 1890.

Of Mowden, Darlington.

Well known in the hunting field.

Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Capt., Yorkshire Regt. (T.F.) and Special List (School of Instruction); O.B.E.; mentioned in Secretary of State's List for 'valuable services'). Resided latterly at Bembridge, Isle of Wight, where he died Sept. 19, 1928; buried at Darlington.

Brother of Owen B. (1897) and William E. (1884).

(Repton Sch. Reg.; Scott, MSS.; Univ.

War List; Burke, L.G.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Sept. 21, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1882.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He resided at Ledge House in Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

Ernest married **Clare Florence Dorothea Rees Davies**. Clare was born on 1 Jul 1872, died on 19 May 1940 at age 67, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Joy Frances**, **Elinor Dorothea**, and **Nicholas Edwin**.

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11-**Joy Frances Pease**³⁸ was born on 23 Mar 1906, died on 2 Jan 1981 at age 74, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Joy married **Eric Malcolm Fraser**,³⁸ son of **Prof. Sir Thomas Richard Fraser**³⁸ and **Susanna Margaret Duncan**, on 8 May 1929 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Eric was born on 17 Nov 1896 and died on 9 Dec 1960 at age 64. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Edinburgh Academy.
- He worked as a Sales Controller, ICI Ltd.
- He had a residence in Radnor House, New Street, Henley on Thames.

11-**Elinor Dorothea Pease** was born in 1908 and died on 9 Jan 1997 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE JP.

Elinor married **Col. John Durival Kemp 1st Viscount Rochdale**, son of **George Kemp 1st Baron Rochdale** and **Beatrice Mary Egerton**, on 19 Mar 1931. John was born on 5 Jun 1906 and died on 24 May 1993 at age 86. They had two children: **St. John** and **Bryony Joy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

12-**St. John Kemp 2nd Viscount Rochdale** was born on 15 Jan 1938 and died on 27 Feb 2015 at age 77.

General Notes: St John Durival Kemp.

St. married **Serena Jane Clark-Hall**, daughter of **James Edward Michael Clark-Hall** and **Diana Mary Gatacre**. They had four children: **Jonathan Hugo Durival**, **Joanna Victoria**, **Susanna Jane**, and **Christopher George**.

13-**Jonathan Hugo Durival Kemp 3rd Viscount Rochdale**

Jonathan married **Ming Zian Zhu**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

14-**Kemp**

13-**Hon. Joanna Victoria Kemp**

13-**Hon. Susanna Jane Kemp**

13-**Hon. Christopher George Kemp** was born on 7 Apr 1969 and died on 25 Feb 2015 at age 45.

Christopher married **Clare Daunt**. They had two children: **George Thomas** and **Sasha**.

14-**George Thomas Kemp**

14-**Sasha Kemp**

St. next married **Elizabeth Boldon**, daughter of **Robert Norman Rossiter Boldon**.

12-**Bryony Joy Kemp** was born on 18 Jun 1947 and died on 19 Sep 1963 at age 16.

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11-**Capt. Nicholas Edwin Pease** was born on 21 Sep 1911, died on 31 Jan 1973 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 61, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE (Military).

Nicholas married **Anne De Bunsen**, daughter of **Arnold George De Bunsen** and **Helena Catherine Sophia Tennyson-D'enyncourt**. They had one son: **Alexander Mark**.

12-Alexander Mark Pease

Alexander married **Lucy Jane Slater**, daughter of **George Anthony Slater**. They had two children: **Claudia Catherine Anne** and **Marina Lily Jane**.

13-Claudia Catherine Anne Pease

13-Marina Lily Jane Pease

Nicholas next married **Katherine Anne Loftus Paton**. They had two children: **Serena Clare** and **Philippa Katherine**.

12-Serena Clare Pease

12-Philippa Katherine Pease

10-**Owen Beaumont Pease**¹⁰⁷ was born on 1 Jan 1879 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 17 Apr 1912 in Swale, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 33.

General Notes: Pease, Owen Beaumont.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1897. [3rd] s. of Edwin L[ucas], deceased, of Mowden, Darlington (and Frances Helen Edwards). [B. Jan. 1, 1879.] School, Repton.

Matric. Michs. 1897; B.A. 1901.

Of Swale, Richmond, Yorks.

Died Apr. 17, 1912.

Brother of Ernest H. (1890) and William E. (1884).

(Repton Sch. Reg.; Burke, L.G.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Swale, Richmond, Yorkshire.

Owen married **Violet Madeline Huntriss**, daughter of **William James Huntriss** and **Martha Shaw**, in 1902 in Doncaster, Yorkshire. Violet was born in May 1882 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, was christened on 27 May 1882 in Doncaster, Yorkshire, and died in 1956 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 74. They had one son: **Rupert Llewellyn**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Quaker family connections.

11-**Rupert Llewellyn Pease** was born in 1906 in Frenchgate, Richmond, Yorkshire and died on 12 Jul 1945 in Changi Internment Camp, Singapore at age 39.

9-**Elizabeth Mary Pease**^{13,20,107,115} was born on 24 Jun 1840 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Feb 1903 in Darlington, County Durham at age 62, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Anna Louisa Pease**^{57,107,188} was born on 16 May 1863 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1911 in Hoppyland Park, Witton le Wear, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 24 Oct 1911 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as "Louie"

Tues 24 Oct 1911 – To Louie Pease's funeral after lunch with Lloyd, Blanche, Miss Peckover & Walter (Walter Fell Pease) – a great many of our family present including Aunt Helen, Edward came with me – we stood in the rain on my parents grave – how often have I followed our dead into that graveyard! Louie was a sweet, brave little woman – I was always fond of her

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– I was at her parents wedding in 1862 & signed their Certificate! She now rests by her parents & brothers & poor Walter is alone – My father always called Louie who was a dark haired very rosy cheeked pretty girl with bright eyes & smiles "Little Blue Socs " – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

10-**Norman Henry Pease**^{57,107} was born on 10 Jun 1866 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 May 1879 in Cannes, France at age 12, and was buried in Cannes, France (Named on his brother Bertram's grave, FBG Darlington). The cause of his death was Fever.

General Notes: **1 May 1879, Thurs:** Received a telegram from Darlington saying Henry Fell Pease's little boy Norman had died of fever at Cannes this morning at 2 o'clock. I suppose him, to be about 13 – they are very much to be felt for.

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

Tues 29 April 1884 - .went what Meyers calls an "exception" to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual). Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, (Lucy Fowler n^{èe} Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's.

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

10-**Bertram Fell Pease**²⁰ was born on 13 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Mar 1870 in Darlington, County Durham at age 1, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Walter Fell Pease**^{57,107} was born on 15 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jan 1936 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Wed 8 Jan 1936 – OME – I did not feel well enough to go to Walter Pease's (funeral of his ashes) funeral at Darlington – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Pease, Walter Fell.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1893. [3rd] s. of Henry Fell, Esq., M.P., of Brinkburn, Darlington [and Stanhope Castle, Durham (and Elizabeth, dau. of John Beaumont Pease, of North Lodge, Darlington).

B. Mar. 15, 1874]. School, Winton House, Winchester.

Matric. Michs. 1893.

Sometime of Brinkburn, Darlington.

Subsequently of Moulton Hall, Middleton Tyas, Yorks.

Married, Jan. 21, 1914, Florence Evelyn, dau. of Edward Gibson Tilton, of Victoria, B.C. Died Jan. 5, 1936, at Moulton Hall.

Stepnephew of Edward L. (1880) and John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; The Times, Jan. 6, 1936.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Witton Castle, Witton le Wear, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

10-**Algernon Henry Pease**¹⁰⁷ was born on 19 May 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Apr 1955 in 5411 Hamsterley Road, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada at age 72, and was buried on 23 Apr 1955 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

General Notes: This water tower is one of the last remaining in Saanich, and is a valuable reminder of the importance of market gardening in the municipality's early development. Until the Saanich Waterworks reached rural areas, many farmers had gravity-fed water tanks. Architect P.L. James reportedly designed this tower just after the formation of a partnership with his brother Douglas James, along with the Pease's house (part of which was moved and serves as the University of Victoria's Student Health Services Centre). The tower originally had a tank on a raised platform. Letitia Jean Pease (n^{èe} Brydges, 1878-1965) who was born in Londonderry Nova Scotia, and her husband Algernon Henry Pease (1882-1955), born in County Durham, England, named their property Hamsterley Farm, after Algernon's birthplace. Algernon came to Canada in 1907 and lived in Winnipeg briefly, where he married Letitia. Upon his arrival to Victoria, Algernon established a chicken farm at Strawberry Vale, which he sold soon after to engage in real estate. He bought this property and operated a strawberry jam factory on it. Strawberries flourished in Saanich and are an important local food product; a Strawberry Festival is still held annually in mid-July. The Peases were entrepreneurial, and in addition to their successful jam-making enterprise they made chocolates and candy, sold produce, owned a chicken farm and made home-made wine, which they marketed during Prohibition. After they sold this property, they opened the Hamsterley Tea Room on the Malahat, then Hamsterley Lakeside and later the Toby Jug at Elk Lake. Algernon was appointed an M.B.E. for his work in

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establishing the B.C. Salvage Corps in the Second World War. During the War, Letitia Pease was instrumental in starting 'Bundles for Britain,' which sent new and used clothing to those who had been bombed out in Britain. She also opened the Superfutures Shop, on Government Street in Victoria, where donations of valuables, to be sold for the war effort, were accepted. Pease Lake in Central Saanich was named after Algernon. From 1933 to 1946, Alice Maud Robertson of "The Spode Shop" (née Ferguson, 1877-1957), born in Glasgow, Scotland owned the property. She called the property Drummadoon, changed to Upper Drummadoon when her daughter's house, Lower Drummadoon, was built lower down the hill (see 2511 Sinclair Road). Alice, an antique dealer and her husband Frederick Norman Douglas Robertson (1876-1947), born in Douglas, Scotland were also the managers of The Spode Shop. Alice and her daughter, Margo, were horsewomen, and in 1933 they had the water tower enclosed as a stable, with a hayloft and tackroom in the tank section. Windows were added, it was shingled, given a shingle roof, and the tank portion was covered in rough weatherboards. The property is now part of the University of Victoria. In 2003, the water tower suffered a fire, but was restored two years later.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in 1906.
- He worked as a Merchant.

11-**Rosalind Fell Pease** was born on 27 Aug 1909 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary in 1938 in Mount Edward Apartments, Vancouver Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

12-Douglas Allen Pease Campbell

11-**Frederick Fell Pease** was born on 8 Jan 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 26 Mar 1993 in Sarasota, Florida, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in Crowthorne, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Pilot, Royal Canadian Air Force.
- He worked as a Stockbroker, E. F. Hutton & Co.
- He had a residence before 1971 in Bal Harbour, Florida, USA.
- He had a residence after 1971 in Sarasota, Florida, USA.

9-**Walter Pease**^{21,126} was born on 2 Feb 1843 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 6 Dec 1871 in Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried on 9 Dec 1871 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **6 Dec 1871, Wed:**They bring a very poor account of Walter Pease, constant sickness - seems to reduce him to almost unconsciousness.

7 Dec 1871, Thurs: Our letters this morning bring the account of poor Walter Pease's death last evening - wrote a few lines to cousin John Beaumont Pease of sympathy.

9 Dec 1871, Sat: After a little chat with my father during which he appeared to be very sleepy, down to the office; wrote a few letters, and then a chat with Arthur, Gurney & Charles; to Southend, dinner (lunch), and then with Minnie, Emma & Elizabeth Lucy Fowler to poor Walter Pease's funeral. After a prayer at the grave from John Dodshon, we went into the meeting house where we had a sermon from Isaac Sharp and then a stirring one from John Dodshon - a prayer from Cos. Katherine Backhouse and one from Isaac Sharp; to Southend where my father was a little sick; then North Lodge where we sat quietly down for an hour, a beautiful prayer from Jane Pease 'Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God' - a few words from Uncle Henry - then Southend - then with Emma Pease to Hutton by 10.20; slightly improved a/cs of the Prince of Wales.

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

9-**Anne Edith Pease**^{145,242} was born on 1 May 1846 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 May 1886 at age 40, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Elizabeth Pease**^{2,7,8,114,145} was born on 5 Jan 1807 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Feb 1897 in Huntly Lodge, Merchiston, Edinburgh at age 90, and was buried on 8 Feb 1897 in

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Grange Cemetery, Edinburgh.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Nichol, Elizabeth Pease [née Elizabeth Pease] (1807– 1897), slavery abolitionist and radical, was born on 5 January 1807 in Darlington, the second of the two children of Joseph Pease (1772– 1846), wool manufacturer, and his first wife, Elizabeth (1779– 1824), daughter of John Beaumont, chemist, of Holborn, London, and his wife, Mary. The Peases were members of one of the great Quaker industrialist families of the nineteenth century, who played a leading role in philanthropic and humanitarian movements.

Elizabeth Pease was educated at a local school and then by a governess, but her studies were disrupted by nursing her sick mother. She suffered from poor health during her early adulthood, which was exacerbated by grief at the deaths of her parents. She did not marry until she was in her mid-forties, when she finally left the Pease family home at Feethams Mansion in Darlington. Her husband, whom she married on 6 July 1853, was Dr John Pringle Nichol (1804– 1859), regius professor of astronomy at the University of Glasgow. He was a Presbyterian, and Elizabeth was disowned by the Society of Friends for 'marrying out'. She settled in Glasgow with her husband; on his death in 1859 she moved to Edinburgh, where she lived for the rest of her life.

Before and after her marriage Elizabeth Pease Nichol was involved in a wide variety of movements for radical reform, but she played particularly important roles in the anti-slavery, feminist, and anti-vivisection campaigns. From the mid-1830s to the mid-1860s her deepest involvement was with anti-slavery activities. She joined other women campaigning in 1837– 8 for the complete emancipation of slaves in the British West Indies, and she became a central figure in the forging of a transatlantic abolitionist network from 1836 onwards. She fostered links between female anti-slavery societies in Britain and the United States, and she became one of the leading British promoters of the radical wing of the movement which was led by William Lloyd Garrison. She engaged in an extensive correspondence with American abolitionists, discussing the wide range of radical reforms which she actively supported: anti-slavery, the peace movement, temperance, the Anti-Corn Law League, Chartism, Italian and Hungarian nationalism and republicanism, and home rule for Ireland. She continued her anti-slavery activities into the mid-1860s, when she was president of the Edinburgh Ladies' Emancipation Society. She also campaigned against racial discrimination, opposing attempts at racial segregation among American Quakers and helping to set up the Society for the Furtherance of Human Brotherhood in the 1880s. She also played a vital 'behind-the-scenes' role in the British India Society, formed by her father in 1839 to campaign against debt bondage, and acted as her father's secretary and assistant, collecting information, writing leaflets and articles for the provincial press, advising the society's travelling lecturer, and encouraging ladies' anti-slavery societies to support the cause.

First alerted to the 'woman question' by American abolitionists in the 1830s, from the 1860s Elizabeth Pease Nichol became involved in the wide spectrum of feminist campaigns. She was a member of the executive committee of the Ladies' National Association, founded in 1870, which campaigned for the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Acts, and she was also a member of the committee of the Edinburgh Women's Suffrage Society, founded in 1867. In addition she was involved in promoting female education: she publicly supported women's struggle to gain medical training at Edinburgh University; she became a member of the Edinburgh committee of the Ladies' Educational Association, established in 1867; and she was elected as a member of the first school board, set up in Scotland in 1873 after the passage of the Education Act. Elizabeth Pease Nichol also worked against cruelty to animals, and from 1875 onwards this became the main focus of her activity. As a leader of the campaign against vivisection, she set up a Scottish branch of the anti-vivisection society formed in London by Frances Power Cobbe (1822– 1904).

Elizabeth Pease Nichol, with her intense blue eyes, simple dress, and Quaker bonnet, was an earnest, direct, independent-minded, and principled individual, who had an internationalist outlook and a wide circle of like-minded friends. She was also self-deprecating, and overcame her reluctance to speak in public only towards the end of her long career as a campaigner. She died on 3 February 1897 at her home, Huntly Lodge, Merchiston, Edinburgh, and was buried on 8 February alongside her husband in Grange cemetery, Edinburgh.

Clare Midgley

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Slavery Abolitionist.
- She worked as a Social reformer.

Elizabeth married **Prof. John Pringle Nichol**^{2,7,8,114,145} on 6 Jul 1853 in Independent Chapel, Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 13 Jan 1804 in Huntly Hill, Brechin, Angus, died on 19 Sep 1859 in Glenburn House, Rothesay, Isle of Bute at age 55, and was buried in Grange Cemetery, Edinburgh.

General Notes: Nichol, John Pringle (1804– 1859), astronomer and political economist, was the eldest of seven children of John Nichol, a farmer from Northumberland, and Jane Forbes of Ellon, Aberdeenshire. Born on 13 January 1804 at Huntlyhill, Forfarshire, 4 miles north-east of Brechin, he was educated at Brechin grammar school, then, from 1818 to 1822, at King's College, Aberdeen; he did not graduate, but King's awarded him an honorary MA in 1857. During one of his vacations, at the age of seventeen, he was schoolmaster at Dun, and he later taught in Cupar, Hawick, and Montrose. At the same time he continued to study theology and is said to have been licensed as a minister.

While he was at Cupar the Fife Herald said that Nichol's excellent teaching in geography would be improved if he omitted discussion of political economy. This subject was, none the less, to preoccupy him for the next ten years, during which he wrote extensively for periodicals (as well as, in Tait's Edinburgh Magazine in 1833, advocating for the first time the nebular hypothesis which was to dominate his later writing). He entered into correspondence with John Stuart Mill, who became a lifelong friend. James Mill and Nassau Senior recommended him to succeed Jean-Baptiste Say as professor of political economy at the Collège de France. He was also a friend and supporter of George Combe, and of phrenology; in 1835 he worked with Combe to promote the public teaching of science in Edinburgh. On 1 August 1831 Nichol married Jane Tullis (1809– 1850), daughter of Robert Tullis (1775– 1831), printer and paper maker of Cupar and proprietor of the radical Fife Herald. Their elder child became Professor John Nichol, and the younger, Agnes, married William Jack, professor of mathematics at Glasgow.

Nichol was appointed regius professor of astronomy at the University of Glasgow in 1836, and was given an honorary LLD by the university the following year. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1836. When William Meikleham, professor of natural philosophy, was ill in 1838– 40, Nichol helped to give his lectures. His teaching included the discoveries of contemporary

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

French scientists, and he was thus responsible for introducing Fourier's work on heat to the young William Thomson, who later praised Nichol's inspiring enthusiasm for the great French school of mathematical physics. When Meikleham died in 1846, Nichol encouraged curriculum reform and helped to engineer Thomson's appointment to the chair.

Nichol determined to move the university observatory from the Old College to a site 5 miles west of Glasgow. A charismatic lecturer, in addition to four lectures per week on applied astronomy to meet the need of men trained in engineering to be able to survey, he gave popular lectures which stimulated formation of an astronomical association which raised a public subscription for the new Horselethill observatory; completed in 1841, the observatory became his family home four years later. Nichol spent the summer of 1840 travelling on the continent with his family and visiting Munich, where he bought instruments for the observatory. By 1843 he had spent £700 without consulting his colleagues, and in addition relations were strained when an inspection of the university's instruments revealed that some had been lent to Lord Rosse, though part of the difficulty stemmed from Nichol's colleagues' Conservative politics. By 1844 the association was in debt for more than it had raised, and the university took it over. Founding the observatory was Nichol's great success, but it proved beyond his skills to bring the new Ertel meridian circle into operation. Lecturing anyway prevented much research, and he published only two astronomical papers, in 1844 and 1855, both about the moon. Apparently a poor administrator, he was dismissed by the astronomer royal, George Airy, and by Professor David Forbes as a mere showman who had high aspirations and spent enormous sums on prestige projects with no permanent result. Yet he did much to spread astronomical knowledge, and his successor, Robert Grant (1814– 1892), put the instruments to excellent use.

In his first years in Glasgow, Nichol began to write popular accounts of contemporary astronomy. *Views of the Architecture of the Heavens* (1837), concerned with the origins of the universe, was like most of his work written in enthusiastic, even lavish, language. With Mill and the philosophical radicals he believed in a science of progress: progress could be seen both in the political or psychological world and in the physical world. The most dramatic example of the latter was the nebular hypothesis, which suggested that the solar system had been formed by the action of natural law upon a rotating and condensing gaseous nebula. As early as October 1833 in *Tait's Edinburgh Magazine* (4, 1833, 57– 64) he cited the theory and thus laid heavy stress on the earl of Rosse's detection of the spiral structure of certain nebulae, which indicated that they were rotating; he also stressed the 'true nebulosity' of others such as the Orion nebula, which appeared to suggest that they consisted of condensing gas. Many thought him to be the author of the anonymous *Vestiges of Creation* (1844) which proved to have been written by Robert Chambers.

An anonymous reviewer of Nichol's *System of the World* (1846) pointed out 'his very liberal and very unconsidered use of words such as inconceivable, infinite, eternal ... we find them applied to things which are not only quite measurable, but which have been measured' (*British Quarterly Review*, 6, 1847, 26). The same observation could be made of his later popularizations, *The Stellar Universe* (1847), *The Planetary System* (1848), and *The Planet Neptune* (1855), which are said to have been written in order to clear debts incurred in equipping the observatory. Though in declining health (his strength had been sapped by an enormous quantity of public lectures, including a tour in the United States in 1847– 8), he prepared the enormous *Cyclopaedia of the Physical Sciences* (1857).

Nichol's first wife died in 1850 and on 6 July 1853 he married, at an Independent chapel in Darlington, Elizabeth (1807– 1897) [see Nichol, Elizabeth Pease], daughter of Joseph Pease of Feethams, Darlington. Her uncle called it 'a union very much advised against and disapproved by all her friends' (*Diaries of Edward Pease*, 305– 6). Their objections were that Nichol was not a Quaker, and that he was a 'designing' man— they may have thought that he had designs on the family's wealth. Nichol remained a lifelong radical. In 1847 he wrote an introduction for Joseph Willm's *Education of the People*, in which he called for universal education. The Hungarian patriot Lajos Kossuth, touring Britain, stayed at the observatory in 1854. In 1857 Nichol was asked to stand as the Liberal candidate for Glasgow, but declined. He died of congestion of the brain at Glenburn House, Rothesay, Isle of Bute, on 19 September 1859 and was buried five days later in the Grange cemetery, Edinburgh.

John Burnett

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Scottish educator, astronomer and economist.
- He worked as a Regius Professor of Astronomy at the University of Glasgow.

Joseph next married **Anna Bradshaw**^{2,8,121} daughter of **Thomas Bradshaw**^{2,8,121} and **Sarah Hoare**^{2,8,121} on 16 Mar 1831 in FMH Gracechurch Street, London. Anna was born on 19 Nov 1782 in New Ormond Street, Russell Square, London, died on 2 Apr 1856 in Feethams, Darlington, County Durham¹²⁶ at age 73, and was buried on 6 Apr 1856 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had no children.

General Notes: 2nd April 1856: "..... Poor Aunt Pease of Feethams died this afternoon ..."

6th April 1856: "..... was the funeral day of "my dear Aunt Anna Pease."

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

6-**Martha Richardson** was born in 1737 and died in 1787 at age 50.

6-**Robert Richardson**^{1,7} was born on 15 Oct 1741 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1825 at age 84.

General Notes: Will dated 29 Aug 1822 and proved 3 Sep 1827. In conjunction with John Overend, helped found Richardson, Overend, Gurney. He and his wife lived at first at Darlington and then moved to Ayton.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Warper, Weaver and Brush-maker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Co-founder of Richardson, Overend, Gurney.

Robert married **Caroline Garth**^{1,7} on 9 Sep 1765 in Bolam Church, Bolam, Northumberland. Caroline died in 1825. They had eight children: **Robert, Richard, Thomas, William, Bowes, Jane, Martha, and Joseph**.

7-**Robert Richardson** was born in 1767.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tin Plate Worker.

7-**Richard Richardson** was born on 26 Feb 1769 in Darlington, County Durham.

Richard married **Sarah Buxell**. They had one daughter: **Caroline**.

8-**Caroline Richardson** was born about 1799 and died on 16 Jan 1883 in Darlington, County Durham about age 84.

Caroline married **William Armistead**, son of **Joseph Armistead**² and **Betty Sutcliff**,² on 13 Jul 1854 in FMH Ayton. William was born on 25 Feb 1797 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jul 1855 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Darlington, County Durham.

7-**Thomas Richardson**^{1,7,15} was born on 15 Sep 1771 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Apr 1853 in Redcar, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried on 1 May 1853 in FBG Great Ayton.

General Notes: Also of Stamford Hill. Apprentice to Roger Richardson of Sunderland, a grocer, 24 Aug 1785. After, his cousin Edward Pease b.1767, paid his fare to London and gave him a Guinea and letter of intro. to Messrs Smith Wright & Gray, Bankers. In partnership with his brother in law John Overend and Samuel Gurney, established the first Bill Broking Business & made a fortune. Became a Director of the S & DR, Stephenson's Locomotive Works and Middlesbrough Estate. He withdrew from his company Overend Richardson / Overend Gurney sometime after 1807 and certainly after his brother in law and ex-partner, John Overend. Married Martha who lived in the house of his partner Smith.

Richardson, Thomas (1771– 1853), financier and benefactor of Quaker institutions, son of Robert Richardson, formerly of Hull, and his wife, Caroline Garth, née Richardson, was born at Darlington on 15 September 1771. He was second cousin of George Richardson and was related by marriage on his mother's side to Edward Pease, Quaker woollen manufacturer and railway promoter. After a limited education at home, Thomas was apprenticed to a grocer in Sunderland. It is unknown how long he remained there, but at some point in the 1790s — probably in the earlier part of the decade — Edward Pease gave him money for a passage to London and an introduction to Messrs Smith, Wright, and Gray, Quaker financiers of Lombard Street, who engaged him as messenger, and then as a clerk at a salary of £40 a year. He rose to be confidential manager. He married Martha, daughter of John Beeby of Allonby, Cumberland, in 1799; there were no children.

In 1802 Richardson alerted his employers to the fact that London merchants with bills for discount were habitually paying brokerage fees to bill brokers who secured accommodation for them. In recommending this practice to Smith, Wright, and Gray, Richardson claimed that country bankers dealing with the firm would be likely to take more bills, having been relieved of the payment for commission. Confronted by Smith, Wright, and Gray's rejection of his proposition, Richardson engaged in discussions with Gurneys of Norwich, the established Quaker bankers, with a view to sending them bills for discount, but without a commission charge. Gurneys' response was positive and from this reaction there developed the largest discount business in the country in the period to 1850. Smith, Wright, and Gray's objections to Richardson's approach to Gurneys (which threatened to undercut their business) were assuaged by an arrangement whereby bills submitted by Richardson had first to be approved by his former employers. In 1805, by which time his business with Gurneys was well established, Richardson joined with another former employee of Smith, Wright, and Gray— John Overend—to form Richardson, Overend & Co., bill brokers trading from a small upstairs room in Finch Lane, Cornhill, in the City of London. In 1807 the link with Gurneys' bank was strengthened when the new partnership was joined first by Samuel Gurney and then by his brother, John, who acted as the principal link with Norwich. By August 1808 the expanded partnership was responsible for supplying 42 per cent of Gurneys' London-acquired portfolio, including that of its branches. One year later, Richardson, Overend & Co. was transacting the whole of Gurneys' business, a fact which accounts in large measure for the firm's rapid rise to prominence in the London discount market. In 1810 Richardson twice gave evidence before the select committee of the House of Commons on the high price of bullion. He proved to be a highly effective advocate of the role of financial intermediaries, well represented in the case of Richardson, Overend & Co. According to his testimony, London bill brokers had proved instrumental in reducing the losses sustained on bills by country bankers, and in the case of his own firm, losses had been limited to 'a very small amount indeed'. Richardson also described how his firm took in bills from Lancashire before sending them on to discount in Norfolk, Suffolk, Sussex, and Essex. This was followed by the revelation that the annual turnover of his business was in the region of £7– 8 million, with about £1.5 million out on loan at any one time.

As a wealthy member of the Quaker 'cousinhood', Richardson was one of a number of Friends with financial and banking interests to be recruited by Edward Pease as investors in the Stockton and Darlington Railway project, inaugurated in Darlington in 1818. As a founding shareholder, Richardson subscribed the sum of £10,000 to the railway before the official opening in September 1825. He then

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

offered the equivalent sum as additional liquidity during the early phase of operations when traffic revenues were, as yet, uncertain. Richardson also provided significant capital funding in 1823 for the inauguration of Robert Stephenson & Co., locomotive builders of Newcastle upon Tyne, and in 1828 for the purchase of the Middlesbrough estate. The latter was a decisive development in the history of the Stockton and Darlington Railway in so far as it opened up the prospect of a profitable coastal trade in coal, in competition with long-established interests on the Tyne and Wear. Never an active participant in the managerial direction of the Stockton and Darlington company, Richardson sold the bulk of his shares to members of the Pease family in 1844, thereby confirming the Peases' status as the dominant managerial force.

Richardson retired from the bill-broking business in 1830, in the heyday of his firm's prosperity, and following his death in 1853 the name of the original partnership was changed to Overend, Gurney & Co., with its premises located at 65 Lombard Street in the City of London. In July 1865 the firm became a public limited liability company and it was in this form that it failed spectacularly in May 1866. The longer-term causes of the collapse can be traced to the firm's increasing commitment to speculative activities, compounded by a rise in the proportion of illiquid or 'lock-up' business. In the short term, the firm was adversely affected by the failure of associated concerns, one of whom—Watson, Overend & Co.—possessed a similar name. In these circumstances, the value of the firm's shares began to fall at the same time as there was a 'run' by anxious depositors in pursuit of liquidity. Failure, when it came, precipitated a rise in bank rate to the penal level of 10 per cent, as well as suspension of the Bank Act. In a long-term perspective the collapse of Overend, Gurney & Co. signalled the rise of the modern discount market. Domestic bills, which had brought the market into being, had virtually disappeared by 1914. Rediscounting by country banks declined dramatically after 1870 in response both to the rise of joint-stock banking and the spread of deposit banking at the local level. The latter development was of particular significance in so far as it facilitated the transfer of money balances around the country, thereby displacing the 'equalizing function' fulfilled by the discount market in the form of the domestic bill.

Richardson built for himself a handsome house at Stamford Hill, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, where he interested himself in establishing an agricultural school for the north of England, to be managed by Friends. To this he contributed about £11,000. He owned a second house at Allonby, Cumberland, and he was a generous benefactor to the neighbouring Friends' school at Wigton. Richardson died at Redcar, Yorkshire, on 25 April 1853, leaving by his will money for educational purposes in the Society of Friends.

M. W. Kirby

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Likenesses R. Dighton, caricature, coloured etching, NPG; repro. in Emden, *Quakers in commerce*

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M. W. Kirby, 'Richardson, Thomas (1771–1853)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23585>]

RICHARDSON, THOMAS (1771-1853), Quaker and financier, son of Robert Richardson, formerly of Hull, and of Caroline Garth, was born at Darlington on 15 Sept. 1771. He was second cousin of George Richardson [q. v.] After a scanty education at home, Thomas was apprenticed to a grocer in Sunderland. His cousin, Edward Pease [q. v.], gave him money for a passage to London and an introduction to Messrs. Smith, Wright, & Gray, the Quaker bankers of Lombard Street, who engaged him as messenger at a salary of £40 a year. He rose to be clerk and confidential manager. In 1806, with his friend John Overend, a Yorkshireman, and also a bank clerk, he started bill-broking in a small upstairs room in Finch Lane, Cornhill. Their system of charging commission to the borrower only was original. They were soon joined by Samuel Gurney [q. v.], moved to Lombard Street (part of the premises now occupied by Glyn, Mills, & Currie's bank), and rose rapidly to financial power and pre-eminence. In 1810 Richardson twice gave evidence before the 'bullion committee of the House of Commons. He retired from business in 1830. The firm, after being converted into a limited liability company (Overend, Gurney, & Co.), suddenly stopped payment on * Black Friday,' 1866, spreading ruin far and wide. The directors were tried for conspiracy and fraud, but were acquitted. Richardson built himself a handsome house at Stamford Hill, and another at Great Ayton, Yorkshire, where he interested himself in establishing an agricultural school for the north of England, to be managed by Friends. To this he contributed about 11,000/. He owned a third house at Allonby, Cumberland, and he was a generous benefactor to the neighbouring Friends' school at Wigton. The railway enterprises of George Stephenson [q. v.] and the Peases received his substantial support, and he was one of the six who purchased the estate which developed into the town of Middlesbrough. Richardson died at Redcar on 25 April 1855, leaving by his will money for educational purposes in the Society of Friends. He married Martha Beeby of Allonby, but left no children. An engraved portrait, with the title 'A Friend in Lombard Street,' is at Devonshire House. [Biographical notice in the *Friends' Quarterly Examiner* for October 1891, by his great-nephew, J. G-. Baker, F.R.S. ; *Biogr. Cat. of Portraits at Devonshire House*, p. 566 ; *Records of a Quaker Family*, by Mrs. Ogden Boyce, 1889 ; *Reports of the Commons*, cvii. 122, 147.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Bill Broker. Co-founder of Richardson, Overend. In London.

Thomas married **Martha Beeby**,^{1,7} daughter of **John Beeby** and **Martha Bouch**, on 15 Oct 1799 in London. Martha was born on 18 Dec 1768 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria, died on 30 Oct 1841 in Stamford Hill, London at age 72, and was buried on 7 Nov 1841 in FBG Great Ayton. They had no children.

General Notes: Lived as house guest at Joseph (1742-1813) and Rachel Smith's (née Wilson. 1746-1814) home in London, then met and married Joseph Smith's banking partner Thomas Richardson. Thomas amongst his many dealings established the Friends Agricultural School at Ayton, with a gift of £5,000. Portraits of Samuel Gurney, Thomas Richardson and John Overend, were later owned by Sir JWP and hung at Pease & Partners Offices, 92 Northgate, Darlington.

From the private and unpublished diaries of Joseph Pease, provided by Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. *"Died on the 7th day evening, past 8 o'clock my ever kind and affectionate cousin Martha, the*

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wife of Thomas Richardson of Stamford Hill and Ayton House, Yorkshire. She was a native of Allonby in Cumberland or its vicinity - her father's second marriage led to home disquiet which rendered absence even in a somewhat more laborious sphere, preferable to continuance under the roof of her parent - In London she met with a wise and kind mistress - my great maternal Aunt Rachel Smith [née Rachel Wilson 1746-1814] by whom she was much valued and keenly noticed by many of those who honoured for the sake of the work in which they were engaged, visited at the house and received those attentions from the deceased which led them to esteem her as a friend and attached attendant -She married my cousin Thomas Richardson and was his faithful companion throughout the course of his rising fortunes - and with pleasure there might be seen that growing union and increasing oneness which constitutes the charm of married life - She had no family and hence her leisure enabled her to devote much of her time and of that substance cheerfully placed by her husband at her disposal in acts of kindness and unostentatious benevolence to those in reduced circumstances as well as to the really necessitous -

At her native place Allonby and wherever her lot was cast, there will be found many mementos of her unvarying desire to educate the young and cherish and comfort the children of affliction. To her poorer relatives she was indeed an open hearted and open handed communicant -

In my boyhood when far removed from parental care, she noticed me and treated me and treated with the affection of a mother - nor was I the only one of my family who under like circumstances experienced her fostering care or who could from so early a period of our existence - hence the rise and continuance of a strong and mutual attachment - As a Christian, she was ever remarkably humble - desiring to grow in religion, she mourned over herself as the least child of a child of Heavenly adoption - long had her health been failing, distressing paroxysms of gout vexed her constitution and husband those infirmities which can come on no one unexpectedly when the 70th year has been passed - during the last few weeks, still humble and fearful of herself, her heart has delighted in a sense of her redeemer - his words and his enduring visitations of love everlasting have been her solace, peace abidingly covered her spirit and we may believe rejoicingly that she is for ever with the Lord. "

7-**William Richardson** was born in 1774.

7-**Bowes Richardson** was born in 1775.

7-**Jane Richardson**¹ was born in 1777 and died in 1818 at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1791 in York, Yorkshire.

Jane married **John Gilbert**. They had two children: **Mary** and **Robert**.

8-**Mary Gilbert**^{1,64,94,154} was born in 1813 and died on 11 Feb 1875 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 62.

Mary married **John Baker**,^{1,2,64,94,154,243} son of **George Baker**^{2,111,124,244,245} and **Sarah Hedley**,^{2,124,244,245} on 28 Feb 1833 in FMH Ayton. John was born on 5 Apr 1806 in Danby Dale, Castleton, Yorkshire and died on 22 Dec 1866 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 60. They had 13 children: **John Gilbert, Thomas, Sarah Jane, George Richardson, Mary Caroline, Martha Anne, Robert, Thomas Headley, James Hedley, Ellen, Margaret Hannah, Margaret Hannah, and James Hedley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Draper and Grocer in Guisborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper and Grocer in 1835 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

9-**John Gilbert Baker**^{1,7,44,54,80,201,203,238} was born on 13 Jan 1834 in Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 16 Aug 1920 in 3 Cumberland Road, Kew, London at age 86, and was buried in FBG Isleworth.

General Notes: Baker's parents, John Baker and Mary Gilbert, moved from Guisborough to Thirsk, Yorkshire, in 1834. A Quaker, he attended the Friends' School at Ackworth; when he was twelve, he was transferred to the Friends' School at Bootham, York, which then enjoyed a reputation for natural history study. His formal education ended in 1847, and he spent the next eighteen years in a drapery business in Thirsk. This uncongenial occupation did not impede Baker's enthusiasm for natural history; when only fifteen, he communicated a new record of a rare Carex to The Phytologist. In 1854 he collaborated with J. Nowell in a supplement to Baines's Flora of Yorkshire. Baker's zeal helped to create the Botanical Exchange Club of the Thirsk Natural History Society; when the society was dissolved in 1865, the club moved to London, with Baker as one of the two curators. In May 1864 Baker's home and business premises were completely destroyed by fire and his entire herbarium and library were lost, including the stock of his book North Yorkshire (1863). This catastrophe caused him seriously to consider his future career, and when an opportunity was offered to engage in botanical research, he readily abandoned the drapery business. The opportunity arose from an invitation by J. D. Hooker, director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, to join the staff of its herbarium. In 1866 Baker was appointed first assistant in the Kew Herbarium, with the initial task of finishing W.J. Hooker's Synopsis Filicum, left incomplete on his death in 1865. To supplement his slender salary, Baker lectured on botany at the London Hospital Medical School from 1869 to 1881; the following year he was appointed lecturer in botany at the Chelsea Physic Garden. In 1890 he became keeper of the herbarium and library at Kew, serving until his retirement in 1899. His very able work on Hooker's Synopsis Filicum earned Baker wide recognition as an expert on vascular cryptogams, and he was invited by Martius to undertake the volume on ferns in his monumental Flora Brasiliensis; Baker later contributed the Compositae to the same work. An early interest in Rosa, manifested in a review of the genus in The Naturalist for 1864, was followed by a monograph on British roses in 1869; he also wrote the botanical descriptions for E.A. Willmott's Genus Rosa (1910-1914). He published monographic accounts of other plant families and genera. and made substantial contributions to Flora of Tropical Africa, Flora Capensis, and Flora of British India. Baker was

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one of the great English taxonomists and a pioneer investigator in plant ecology. Botany was his *raison d'être*; his enormous capacity for work and his output were impressive by any standard. Baker was a notably effective lecturer, clear and concise, and had an instinctive sympathy for the problems of his students. His long, fruitful career was attended by numerous distinctions: fellowship of the Royal Society in 1878, the Victoria Medal of Honour of the Royal Horticultural Society in 1897, in acknowledgment of his valuable services to horticulture, and the Linnean Medal in 1899. His first child (he married Hannah Unthank in 1860), Edmund Gilbert Baker, emulated his father by choosing botany as his vocation.

John Gilbert Baker. A Birthday Interview. We are indebted to the Editor of the Morning Post for permission to reprint from that journal the following account of an interview with John Gilbert Baker (1846-7) on the occasion of the presentation of an address of congratulation on his 80th birthday. Mr. Baker, who is described as "the world-famous botanist and horticulturist," for many years occupied the position of Keeper of the Herbarium at the Royal Gardens, Kew. The address, the interviewer records, was signed not only by the present Director of the Gardens, Sir David Prain, his predecessor, Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, and others of his old colleagues at the Gardens, but by a long list of distinguished men of science. It is now fifteen years since he had to give up his appointment "under the age limit," as he says in a tone of regret, but he continues to live within a few minutes' walk of his beloved Gardens, where his venerable figure is frequently to be seen. "I come," he said, "of a family of yeomen farmers who were Quakers, and I was born at Guisborough, in Yorkshire, where my father was a general merchant. My earliest recollections are of the quiet little country town of Thirsk, to which my father removed his business when I was only six months old. At the age of nine I was sent to the Quaker school at Ackworth, where I remained for three years, at the end of which time I was transferred to another Quaker school, that of York. Among my schoolfellows at York were Joseph Rowntree, the founder of the well-known cocoa business, John Rowntree, his brother, Henry Seebohm, who became famous as an ethnologist, and two other brothers, George and Henry Brady, both of whom afterwards became Fellows of the Royal Society, a distinction which was conferred on myself as long ago as the year 1875. The Quaker School at York was a capital place. The discipline was mild, which was not the case, I believe, at most of the schools in my youthful days, and above all special attention was given to natural science, which soon became -my delight. Of course, at the time of which I speak-that is to say, early in Queen Victoria's reign- scientific study was not nearly so widespread as it is now. My school was the first to institute a Nature Study Society, and to this practically all the boys belonged. We used Babington's 'Manual,' an excellent book of its kind, though costly according to present notions, and we used to go botanising in our leisure time in the fields round about the old Cathedral city. I entered into the pursuit with such enthusiasm that before I had been at the school twelve months I won a prize for the best collection of plants, and was thereupon made curator of our little herbarium. The Headmaster, Mr. John Ford, was not, so far as I am aware, specially devoted to scientific study, but several of the teachers were ardent botanists. I left school at the age of fourteen and went into my father's business, where I remained for eighteen years. During that time I was not wholly engrossed in commercial pursuits." All my spare time was employed in studying botany, and during this period of my career I wrote my book entitled 'North Yorkshire: Studies of its Botany, Geology, Climate, and Physical Geography.' This was published by Messrs. Longmans, and a second edition was brought out in 1906 by the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union. Three years after this work was published I received a communication which changed the whole current of my life. It was a letter from Sir Joseph Hooker, who had recently been appointed Director of Kew Gardens in succession to his father, Sir William, and in it he offered me the post of First Assistant at the Herbarium under Professor Daniel Oliver. Sir Joseph was at that time a stranger to me, and his communication came as a complete surprise. I need hardly say how thankfully I accepted his offer. That was the beginning of a long connection with the Gardens that has been to me a source of continual delight. Eventually, as you are probably aware, I succeeded Professor Oliver as Keeper. I had the privilege of assisting Sir Joseph Hooker with some of his scientific books. Sir Joseph was a man of unbounded energy, and, in my opinion, one of the greatest men of science who ever lived. He had been a great traveller, visiting the Antarctic region among other parts of the world in pursuit of his favourite studies. His father, Sir William, was of a more stay-at-home disposition, but he did great things for the Gardens, which, when he first went there, were in a state of absolute chaos. It had been a private garden of the Royal Family, and in the reign of George IV. and William IV. had been greatly neglected. Sir William built three great houses, established communication with all the botanic gardens in the world, brought from Glasgow his herbarium and library, and, in short, made the place for the first time a thoroughly scientific institution. The good work has been well carried on by his successors, Sir Joseph Hooker, Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, and Sir David Prain. During Sir David Prain's comparatively short tenure of office he has built a beautiful series of tanks for hardy water-plants and bog and marsh plants, and has done a lot to the Rockery, while altering the walks in such a way as to give easier access to the temperate house and other points of interest. Sir William Hooker planned out a vast scheme under which all the plants of the British Dominions and Dependencies, 50,000 in number, are to be made into a list. That scheme began with Australia, and is not yet finished, although the end is now in sight. The magnitude of the undertaking may be judged from the fact that in India alone there are 13,000 plants, more than are to be found in the whole of Europe. The fact is that in India you have a sort of variation in climatic conditions, from perpetual snow to extreme tropical heat. Africa is still to a large extent an unexplored region from the point of view of the botanist. The flora of the Cape has been completed, and in it are the names of 10,000 plants. In tropical Africa scarcely a day passes but a new plant is discovered. Mrs. Talbot has recently made a collection in Nigeria, which totals 10,000 genera and 200,000 species. Of these 15 of the former are new, as are 150 of the latter." The science of botany, I need hardly say, is a very different thing from what it was when I began my studies. Linnaeus is quite out of date, although his system is still useful as a sort of index to plants, but in his day only about 10,000 plants were known in the entire world. The system of Linnaeus is what is called the artificial system, and it was superseded by that of Jussieu, which is the natural system. The difference between the two would be best described by saying that that of Linnaeus was a dictionary in which the different plants are given in alphabetical order, while that of Jussieu is a grammar in which they are arranged in groups. Jussieu's work was carried on by De Candolle, who classified according to the natural system all the plants known in his time. But when those eminent men wrote, geology can hardly be said to have existed, and our views of botanical science have been profoundly affected by the discovery of the law of evolution. No one now believes that there have been successive creations in the sixteen geological periods. With plants as with animals it has been a case throughout the world's history of the survival of the fittest. The teaching of botany in England was altered under the regime of Sir W. Thistelton Dyer, a great organiser. Before his time lecturers dwelt on the natural orders and external appearance of plants; now the German method is followed of studying the cells under the microscope and the physiology of plant life." In common with all who love Kew Gardens Mr. Baker laments the fact that the smoke from the factory chimneys on the other side of the Thames at Brentford is seriously prejudicial to the vegetation there. "No doubt," he says, "it would be a good thing if the Gardens could be removed to some spot further in the country, as the Horticultural Society's Gardens were removed years ago from Chiswick to Wisley, near Ripley. At Wisley it is possible to carry out delicate experiments in the hybridisation of orchids which would be impossible at a place so near town as Chiswick. In the case of Kew Gardens a similar undertaking would present very great difficulties, apart altogether from considerations of expense. The herbaceous things could be transferred to new soil without difficulty, but the removal of the big trees would be practically impossible." Anything that would conduce to the welfare of Kew Gardens is of national interest, for it is by far the most important establishment of its kind in the wide world. In the Berlin Gardens they mount their plants on rockeries and group them roughly according to the different mountain systems to which they belong, and this is a very interesting plan. But the Berlin Gardens do not vie in importance with ours, which extend to 300 acres and are visited yearly by a million and a half of people. The existence of such a place for study reflects great credit upon our

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Government, which has not stinted the means of keeping it up. One of its best friends has been Mr. Chamberlain, who when he was in the Government obtained an extra grant, by means of which the great temperate house, one-eighth of a mile long, which had long remained unfinished, was completed. Mr. Chamberlain has always taken the greatest interest in the Gardens, which he used to visit regularly every year. I well remember those appearances of his, and the orchid which he invariably wore in his button-hole. As you know, he is a great collector, and we often used to exchange plants with him. His collection of orchids at Highbury, Birmingham, is, I believe, worth £25,000. The great value of certain orchids consists in their rarity. As with other things, it is a question of supply and demand, and prices rise when they are sought after by wealthy collectors. The question of beauty is a subsidiary one. As a matter of fact you can buy some of the most beautiful specimens in existence for five shillings. I remember that we had a rare lily that was going to be photographed, but it was eaten up during the night by a cockroach. That cockroach did not know that his supper cost us something like £10. " Kew Gardens, is, of course, a resort for students and lovers of Nature, but mere idlers also find their way there, and in this connection Mr. Baker tells some amusing stories. Just outside the Herbarium is a huge magnolia tree. " Is that a water lily?" asked a working man one day. In another part is a persimmon tree. A visitor was seen to contemplate it and then was heard to say to a companion : " Ah, that is a persimmon tree ; it is named after the King' s horse. "

BAKER.— On the 16th August, 1920, at his residence, John Gilbert Baker (1846-47), of 3, Cumberland Road, Kew, in his 87th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FBS FLS MRJA VMH.
- He worked as a Botanist & Keeper of the Herbarium & Library in Royal Gardens, Kew, London.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1843-1846.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1847 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Hannah Unthank**,^{1,238} daughter of **George Unthank**^{1,2,171,246} and **Mary Baker**,^{1,171} on 19 Jul 1860 in North Shields, Northumberland. Hannah was born in 1836, died on 20 Apr 1901 in Kew, London at age 65, and was buried in FBG Isleworth. They had two children: **Edmund Gilbert** and **Katherine Unthank**.

10-**Edmund Gilbert Baker**^{7,54,80,247} was born on 9 Feb 1864 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 17 Dec 1949 at age 85.

General Notes: Baker.-On 17th December, 1949, Edmund Gilbert Baker (1878-80), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

10-**Katherine Unthank Baker**^{1,44} was born in 1869 and died on 15 Aug 1918 in Kew, London at age 49. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**Thomas Baker**¹ was born on 10 Apr 1835 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1922 at age 87.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Welsh**¹ in 1877. Elizabeth died on 20 Dec 1899 in Somerton, Somerset. They had five children: **Evelyn Mary**, **Winifred**, **John Frederick**, **Thomas Sidney**, and **Nora**.

General Notes: Is this the Elizabeth Baker shown in the Annual Monitor 1900-1901... wife of Thomas Baker. Residence, Somerton, died aged 55, 20th December 1899?

10-**Evelyn Mary Baker**¹ was born in 1878.

10-**Winifred Baker**¹ was born on 7 Jul 1879.

10-**John Frederick Baker**¹ was born in 1881.

10-**Thomas Sidney Baker**¹ was born in 1884 and died in 1943 at age 59.

10-**Nora Baker**¹ was born in 1886.

9-**Sarah Jane Baker**¹²² was born on 24 Feb 1836 and died on 15 Jan 1891 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 54.

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Sarah married **James John Packer**,^{122,248} son of **John Packer**, in 1858. James was born in 1837 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 9 Nov 1863 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 26. They had two children: **Elizabeth** and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer & Stationer in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker by Convincement.

10-**Elizabeth Packer**¹ was born in 1860.

10-**John Packer**¹ was born in 1861.

John married **Alice Hill**. They had two children: **Hilda** and **Edith**.

11-**Hilda Packer**

11-**Edith Packer**

9-**George Richardson Baker**^{1,79} was born on 19 Jan 1838 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jul 1900 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 62.

George married **Margaret Unthank**, daughter of **George Unthank**^{1,2,171,246} and **Mary Baker**,^{1,171} They had five children: **George Herbert**, **Edith Margaret**, **John Gilbert**, **Ethel Unthank**, and **Mary Beatrice**.

10-**George Herbert Baker**¹ was born in 1873.

10-**Edith Margaret Baker**¹ was born in 1875.

10-**John Gilbert Baker**¹ was born in 1876.

10-**Ethel Unthank Baker**¹ was born in 1878.

10-**Mary Beatrice Baker**¹ was born in 1881.

9-**Mary Caroline Baker**^{154,243} was born in 1840 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 1857 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 17.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1854-Oct 1854 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Martha Anne Baker**⁹⁴ was born in 1841 and died on 25 Dec 1907 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 66.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1855-Dec 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Dr. Robert Baker**^{1,54,66,80,198} was born in 1843 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died on 18 Aug 1910 in York, Yorkshire at age 67.

General Notes: BAKER.-On the 18th August , 1910, at York, Robert Baker, M.D. (1856-7), aged 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1856-1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

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Robert married **Jane Martha Packer**¹ on 14 Oct 1867. Jane was born in 1846 and died on 20 Apr 1930 at age 84. They had three children: **Elizabeth Mary, Robert Gilbert, and John Francis.**

10-**Elizabeth Mary Baker**^{1,54} was born in 1868.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1881-Jun 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **George Eldon Coning**,^{54,249} son of **Thomas Coning**²⁵⁰ and **Elizabeth Smith**,²⁵⁰ in 1906 in York, Yorkshire. George was born in 1871 in York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Apr 1951 in York, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: Coning.-In April, 1951, at York, George Eldon Coning (1884-1886), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Robert Gilbert Baker**¹ was born in 1872, died on 17 Oct 1943 at age 71, and was buried in FBG York.

10-**John Francis Baker**¹ was born in 1873.

9-**Thomas Headley Baker** was born in 1845 and died in 1845.

9-**James Hedley Baker** was born in 1846 and died in 1846.

9-**Ellen Baker**¹ was born on 28 Jun 1848 and died in 1925 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Dec 1861-Jun 1862 in York, Yorkshire.

Ellen married **Dr. George Isles Swanson**¹ on 25 Sep 1872 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. George was born on 30 Oct 1840 and died on 16 Mar 1917 at age 76. They had eight children: **Jeannie Isles, Margaret Gilbert, John, Eleanor North, George Isles, Robert Gilbert, Elizabeth Margaret, and Harold Garth.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Superintendent of Laurence House, York.

10-**Jeannie Isles Swanson**¹ was born in 1874.

10-**Margaret Gilbert Swanson**¹ was born in 1875.

10-**John Swanson**¹ was born in 1876.

10-**Eleanor North Swanson**¹ was born in 1878.

10-**George Isles Swanson**¹ was born in 1879.

10-**Robert Gilbert Swanson**¹ was born in 1881.

10-**Elizabeth Margaret Swanson**¹ was born in 1883.

10-**Harold Garth Swanson**¹ was born in 1884.

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9-**Margaret Hannah Baker** was born in 1849 and died in 1849.

9-**Margaret Hannah Baker**³⁷ was born in 1853 and died on 12 Dec 1896 in Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 43.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1868-Oct 1869 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**James Hedley Baker** was born in 1855 and died on 24 Jan 1858 at age 3.

8-**Robert Gilbert**¹ was born on 28 Sep 1808 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1850 at age 42.

Robert married **Mary Hesleton**, daughter of **Philip Hesleton** and **Mary Richardson**,¹ They had one son: **Richardson Hesleton**.

9-**Richardson Hesleton Gilbert**¹ was born on 2 Feb 1838 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Thornton-le-Street.

Richardson married **Elizabeth Packer**, daughter of **John Packer**. They had eight children: **Robert, Anne Mary, John Hesleton, Charles Hesleton, Elizabeth Caroline, Philip Hesleton, James Hesleton**, and **Hannah Carter**.

10-**Robert Gilbert**¹ was born in 1862.

10-**Anne Mary Gilbert**¹ was born in 1861.

Anne married **Dr. John Duke Hamilton Faussett**. They had three children: **Ethel Mary, Winifred Margaret**, and **John Percy Hamilton**.

11-**Ethel Mary Faussett** was born in 1885 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 12 Apr 1885 in St. Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

11-**Winifred Margaret Faussett** was born in 1886 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 3 Oct 1886 in St. Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

11-**John Percy Hamilton Faussett** was born in 1888 in St. Stephen's Place, Fleetwood, Lancashire and was christened on 12 Feb 1888 in St Peter's, Fleetwood, Lancashire.

10-**John Hesleton Gilbert**¹ was born in 1864.

10-**Charles Hesleton Gilbert**¹ was born in 1866.

10-**Elizabeth Caroline Gilbert**¹ was born in 1867.

10-**Philip Hesleton Gilbert**¹ was born in 1868.

10-**James Hesleton Gilbert**¹ was born in 1870.

10-**Hannah Carter Gilbert**

Jane next married **Isaac White**¹ on 2 Dec 1819 in FMH Great Ayton. Isaac died on 10 Sep 1833 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and was buried in FBG Ayton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

7-**Martha Richardson** was born on 7 Jul 1780 and died in 1810 at age 30.

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Martha married **John Overend**,² son of **John Overend**^{2,7} and **Isabel**,² on 26 Jan 1809 in FMH Ayton. John was born on 2 Jun 1769 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jan 1832 in Chitts Hill, Southgate, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bill Broker. Founder of Richardson, Overend, with Thomas Richardson. In London.

7-**Joseph Richardson**¹ was born on 18 Nov 1783 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1853 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in New York, New York, USA.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Perkins**. They had four children: **Thomas, Joseph, Mary**, and **Isabella**.

8-**Thomas Richardson**¹ was born on 17 Oct 1816 in London.

Thomas married **Susan Annette Skidmore**, daughter of **Gamaliel Skidmore** and **Susan**. They had one son: **Thomas**.

9-**Thomas Richardson**¹ was born on 18 Jul 1846 in Market Town, Ulster County, New York.

Thomas married **Ellen Hagood**, daughter of **William Hagood** and **Rachel**. They had three children: **Joseph Gamaliel, Susan Annette**, and **Mary Anne**.

10-**Joseph Gamaliel Richardson**

10-**Susan Annette Richardson**

10-**Mary Anne Richardson**¹ was born in 1848.

Mary married **Albert M. Hooke**.

Mary next married **Munroe N. Fay**.

Thomas next married **Josephine M. Oakman**, daughter of **William H. Oakman** and **Eliza A.**

8-**Joseph Richardson**¹ was born in 1820 and died in 1826 at age 6.

8-**Mary Richardson**¹ was born in 1818.

Mary married **James W. Elliott**.

8-**Isabella Richardson**¹ was born in 1826.

Isabella married **Benjamin Simpson**. They had two children: **Sarah Anne** and **Mary**.

9-**Sarah Anne Simpson**¹ was born in 1852.

9-**Mary Simpson**¹ was born in 1858.

6-**Thomas Richardson** was born in 1743.

6-**Elizabeth Richardson** was born in 1747 and died in 1766 at age 19.

6-**Lydia Richardson** was born in 1753.

6-**Richard Richardson**

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5-**Thomas Richardson**²⁷ was born on 26 Feb 1688 in Hull, Yorkshire and died in Oct 1736 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master Mariner in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master mariner in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Dickinson**, daughter of **Roger Dickinson**. They had one daughter: **Deborah**.

6-**Deborah Richardson**²⁷ was born on 28 Aug 1735 and died on 22 Feb 1806 in Darlington, County Durham (2nd Feb also given) at age 70.

Deborah married **John Dearman**,^{27,112,251} son of **John Dearman**^{2,173,185} and **Elizabeth Thompson**,^{2,173,185} on 13 Dec 1763 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. John was born on 26 Dec 1736 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire, died on 25 Sep 1788 in London at age 51, and was buried on 2 Oct 1788 in FBG Southwark. They had 12 children: **(No Given Name), (No Given Name), Thomas, Elizabeth, John, Deborah, James, Richard, Ann, Thomas, Mary, and Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Factor in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Factor in Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, London.

7-**Dearman**²⁵² was born on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London and died on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London.

7-**Dearman**²⁵² was born on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London and died on 18 Jun 1764 in Southwark, London.

7-**Thomas Dearman**²⁵² was born on 8 Jul 1765 in Tooley Street, Southwark, London and died on 3 Apr 1766 in Tooley Street, Southwark, London. The cause of his death was Sore throat.

7-**Elizabeth Dearman**²⁵² was born on 22 May 1767 in Tooley Street, Southwark, London and died on 25 Nov 1825 at age 58.

Elizabeth married **Joshua Reeve**. Joshua was born in 1763.

7-**John Dearman**^{2,27,253} was born on 24 Jan 1769 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London, died on 3 Feb 1842 in Champion Hill, Camberwell, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Croydon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an American Merchant in Freeman's Court, Cornhill, London.

John married **Anna Sophia Steele**,^{2,27,253} daughter of **Jonathan Steele**^{2,27} and **Ann Steele**,² on 12 Dec 1799 in FMH Kingston. Anna was born on 26 Aug 1770 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 24 Jan 1820 in Denmark Hill, Camberwell (27 Jan also given) at age 49, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had two children: **Sophia Jane** and **Anna Elizabeth**.

8-**Sophia Jane Dearman**^{2,27,31} was born on 8 Apr 1805 in Champion Hill, Camberwell, London, died on 16 Sep 1837 in Springfield House, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 32, and was buried in FBG Camp Lane Court, Leeds.

General Notes: Sophia Jane Dearman (351) 15.2.1827 at F. Peckham; d. 16.9.1837, aged 32, at Spring?eld House, Leeds ; bd. F.B.G., row 16, grave 6. Adm. granted to her husband 20 Aug. 1842.(1571) J. D. Birchall has the Marr. Cert.

Sophia married **Samuel Jowitt Birchall**,^{2,27,30,31} son of **Samuel Birchall**^{2,27,30,31} and **Anna Jowitt**,^{2,27,30,31} on 15 Feb 1827 in FMH Peckham. Samuel was born on 28 Feb 1788 in Hunslet, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jan 1854 in Springfield House, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Camp Lane Court, Leeds. They had three children: **John Dearman, Anna Sophia, and Edward**.

General Notes: 'Samuel Jowitt Birchall & Co. Foreign Wool Merchants' was trading at 4 Albion Street, Leeds in 1837 (White's Directory). His residence was given as Springfield House, a property which had previously been owned by his cousin Thomas Jowitt (1784~1851). -----

SAMUEL JOWITT BIRCHALL (291) b. 28.2.1788 at Hunslet, Leeds ; d. 8.1.1854 at Springfield House, Leeds (1009), aged 54; bd. F. Leeds ; woolstapler and cloth manufacturer. Will pr. 14.2.1854 at York and 28.2.1854 at the Principal Registry (1572). Called Jowitt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woolstapler & Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.

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9-**John Dearman Birchall**^{2,13,27,30,54} was born on 6 Aug 1828 in Springfield House, Leeds, Yorkshire, was christened on 30 Mar 1861 in St. John's Church, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 11 Jun 1897 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: John Dearman Birchall b. 6.8.1828 at Springfield House ; bp. 30.3.1861 at the Parish Church (St. John's), Leeds. He was disunited from the Friends 18. 5mo.1860. He first resided at Gledhow, near Leeds, then at Hill House, Scarcroft, 1864, and later, 1869, at Bowden Hall, Gloucester, which estate he had bought from Mr. Brooke-Hunt, and where he died 11.6.1897; bd. Upton St. Leonards Church. He was J.P., High Sheriff of Gloucestershire 1894, Alderman of the Gloucestershire County Council, Vice-President of the Gloucester Infirmary, member of the visiting Committee of the County Asylum, etc. He had been earlier cloth manufacturer, of Leeds, 1853-69, with mills at Armley, and offices in Wellington Street, Leeds. B.300. M.I. ' In simplicity and godly sincerity we have had our conversation in the world. 2 Cor. 1. 12 '(1304) Always called Dearman. (Bowden, 'ow ' as in 'cow '.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cloth manufacturer in 1853-1869 in Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cloth merchant.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Gloucestershire 1894 To 1895.
- He was a Quaker until 1860, when he resigned membership.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840-1843 in York, Yorkshire.

John married **Clara Jane Brook**,^{27,31} daughter of **William Leigh Brooke** and **Charlotte Armitage**, on 21 Apr 1861. Clara was born on 27 May 1841 in Meltham Hall, Meltham, Holmfirth, Yorkshire, died on 4 Mar 1863 in Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 21, and was buried in Bonchurch church, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. They had one daughter: **Clara Sophia**.

General Notes: Clara Jane Brook 25.4.1861 ; b. 27.5.1841 ; eldest dau. of William Leigh Brook of Meltham Hall and Mills and his first wife Charlotte (Armitage), dau. of Joseph of Milnsbridge, Yorks. ; d. 4.3.1863 at Bonchurch, I.o.W., where she and her husband were staying for her health's sake ; bd. in the Churchyard there.

10-**Clara Sophia Birchall**^{7,27,38} was born on 3 Apr 1862 in Gledhow, Leeds, Yorkshire, was christened in Chapel Allerton, Leeds, Yorkshire, and died on 16 May 1948 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1930 in Holly Cottage, Storrington, Pulborough, Sussex.

Clara married **Ven. John Stewart Sinclair**,^{7,27,38} son of **Preb. William Sinclair**, on 9 Aug 1893 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. John was born on 15 May 1853 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 30 Apr 1919 in The Greenway, Shurdington, Gloucestershire at age 65, and was buried in Shurdington, Gloucestershire. They had four children: **Ronald Sutherland Brook**, **John Alexander**, **Diana Clare**, and **Margaret**.

General Notes: SINCLAIR, Ven. John Stewart

Born 15 May 1853; s of Prebendary Wm Sinclair, Rector of Pulborough, Sussex; g s of Rt Hon. Sir John Sinclair, 1st Bt, PC, of Ulbster; m 1893, Clara Sophia, d of John Dearman Birchall of Bowden Hall, Gloucestershire; two s two d ; died 30 April 1919

Archdeacon of Cirencester; Hon. Canon of Gloucester

EDUCATION Repton School; Oriel College, Oxford. 2nd class Mod. History (rowed in the Oxford boat, 1874)

CAREER Curate of Pulborough; Curate of All Saints', Fulham; Vicar of St Dionis, Fulham; elected Chairman of the Fulham Vestry, 6 years; Vicar of Cirencester, 1898– 1908; Past Grand Chaplain of England

PUBLICATIONS Civic Duties, and other sermons

RECREATIONS Archæology, riding, fishing

CLUB Oxford and Cambridge

ADDRESS The Greenway, Shurdington, near Cheltenham

'SINCLAIR, Ven. John Stewart', 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/U202986>]

Vicar of Cirencester, Gos., from 1898 ; M.A. Oxon. ; Curate of Pulborough 1876-8 ; of Fulham 1878-83 ; Vicar of St. Dionis, Fulham 1886-98 ; later Archdeacon of Cirencester ; b. 15.5.1853 at Leeds ; bp. St. George's, Leeds ; d. 30.4.1919 at The Greenway, Shurdington ; bd. Shurd-ington, Gos. Stroke of Oriel Coll. Eight 1873, 1874 ; No. 2 of the Oxford Eight 1874.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Cirencester.

11-**Very Rev. Ronald Sutherland Brook Sinclair**²⁷ was born on 5 Sep 1894 and died on 13 May 1953 at age 58.

General Notes: Capt. of the Boat Club, Oriel Coll., in 1919 ; Curate at St. Martin in the Fields, Oct. 2, 1921-4; Asst. Priest of All Hallows, East India Docks, Poplar, 1924; Senior Priest, Maidstone Par. Ch. ; in 1929, Rector of Buckland-in- Dover; from 16.12.1931, Vicar of Ashford, Kent. In the War, M.C. in May 1917 ; Bar to M.C. Nov. 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC and Bar.
- He worked as a Vicar of Ashford in Ashford, Kent.

Ronald married **Patience Penelope Chitty**,²⁷ daughter of **Herbert Chitty** and **Mabel Agatha Bradby**, on 13 Sep 1924 in Christ Church, Hampstead, London. Patience died in 1988. They had two children: **Patience Mary** and **Christopher Ronald**.

General Notes: Patience Penelope Chitty 13.9.1924 at Christ Ch., Hampstead ; dau. of Herbert Chitty, barrister, and Bursar of Winchester College, and Mabel Agatha (Bradby) dau. of the late Headmaster of Haileybury College

12-**Patience Mary Sinclair** was born on 12 May 1932 and died on 13 May 1932.

12-**Christopher Ronald Sinclair** was born on 1 May 1936 and died on 16 Apr 2015 at age 78.

Christopher married **Penelope Ann Springett**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Letitia**.

13-Sophie Letitia Sinclair

11-**Maj. Gen. Sir John Alexander Sinclair**^{7,27,38} was born on 29 May 1897 in Fulham, London and died on 22 Mar 1977 in East Ashling Grange, East Ashling, Chichester, Sussex at age 79.

General Notes: Sinclair, Sir John Alexander (1897-1977), army and intelligence officer, was born on 29 May 1897 in Fulham, the younger son and second of the four children of John Stewart Sinclair, later archdeacon of Cirencester (who was the grandson of Sir John Sinclair, first baronet), and his wife, Clara Sophia, daughter of John Dearman Birchall JP, of Bowden Hall, Gloucestershire. He was educated at West Downs School, Winchester, and the Royal Naval College at Osborne and Dartmouth, finishing his education just in time to serve as a Royal Navy midshipman for the first two years of the First World War. During that time he was almost continuously at sea, mainly in submarines, but scarcely ever free from seasickness. Soon after he had taken part in the landing of the Lancashire Fusiliers on the west beach at Gallipoli his health broke down completely and he had to be invalided out of the navy after only six years' service. During his long convalescence Sinclair was able to return to West Downs School to do some teaching until well enough to apply for a new career in the army. In 1918 he entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, where he proved himself an outstanding cadet, winning the sword of honour and other academy prizes. Commissioned in the Royal Field Artillery in 1919, he served first with the Murmansk force in northern Russia and then in India. He returned to duty at Aldershot, and married in 1927 Esme Beatrice (*d.* 1983), daughter of Thomas Karl Sopwith, of Maidstone, who was later archdeacon of Canterbury. They had two sons and two daughters.

After serving as adjutant in the Honourable Artillery Company (1929-31) Sinclair went on to the Staff College, Camberley (1932-3), and from 1938 to 1939 he was an instructor at the Senior Staff College at Minley. By the opening of the Second World War his reputation in the army was that of a studious and thoughtful soldier and a fine all-round sportsman. He began the war as an operational planner with the British expeditionary force (BEF). Although the British were always sceptical of one of its basic concepts, namely the impassability of the Ardennes to German armour, the British plans had to be fitted into the overall Gamelin plan. Alec Sinclair drafted the operational order for the advance of the BEF to the River Kyle but having done so was almost immediately recalled to London to become GSO1 in military operations 4 close to the highest levels of command, and at a time when the planners had to take simultaneous account of the calls for reinforcement and the possibility of evacuation. When this phase was over he had become brigadier and deputy director of operations. In 1941 he was appointed brigadier, general staff, south-eastern command, and in 1942 deputy chief of the general staff, home forces.

Promoted major-general, Sinclair concentrated on training and planning for the Normandy invasion, though his own hopes of joining the invasion forces were later dashed by the split-up of home forces command and the formation of the twenty-first army group of Sir B. L. Montgomery. Instead he was appointed director of military intelligence (DMI) at the War Office in 1944 and thus found himself entering at the highest level a field that was new to him. Intelligence played a great part in the war and was at that time needed more than ever. He quickly showed that he had the qualities for the job; a capacity for detail, good judgement, and a ready acceptance of responsibility. Sinbad Sinclair, as he was called by his colleagues, became a much-respected DMI and held the post until the end of the war.

Near the expected end of his military career a new prospect opened for Sinclair. It was to become in 1951, after first serving as deputy director until 1950, the director of MI6, the civilian intelligence service responsible to the foreign secretary and the prime minister. The choice of a successful DMI, admired for his strong character and organizational skills, was particularly appropriate for the transitional period that lay ahead of the service. A large wartime organization had to be scaled down, new methods and standards of recruitment for permanent staff agreed, and old international alliances renegotiated for new peacetime tasks. He achieved these things in ways that lasted well, while at the same time directing current operations in his usual practical

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

and responsible way. It was therefore unfair to his reputation that the only time he came to public notice was in connection with the intelligence operation of 19 April 1956 in which the diver Commander Lionel Crabb was lost when making an underwater inspection of a Russian ship awaiting in Portsmouth harbour the return of Khrushchov and Bulganin, who were on a goodwill visit to Britain. The intelligence urgencies of those times had led to a hastily planned operation for which he had to accept responsibility without having been able to supervise its details. Sinclair, who was appointed OBE in 1940, CB in 1945, and KCMG in 1953, was also a commander of the American Legion of Merit (1945). He retired in 1956 leaving behind him the reputation of a notable reformer and much-trusted chief. He was now free to enjoy twenty-one years of a happy and united family life at his home, East Ashling Grange, East Ashling, near Chichester, Sussex, where he died on 22 March 1977.

Dick White, rev.

Sources

personal knowledge (1986) · private information (1986) · *The Times* (24 March 1978) · [WWW](#) · [CGPLA Eng. & Wales](#) (1977)

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1944, [NPG](#) [*see illus.*]

Wealth at death

£132,000: probate, 20 June 1977, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Dick White, 'Sinclair, Sir John Alexander (1897-1977)', rev. *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2013

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31691>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE CB KCMG American Legion of Merit.
- He was educated at West Downs School.
- He was educated at Royal Naval College at Osborne and Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Director of Military Intelligence.
- He worked as a Director of MI6.

John married **Esme Beatrice Sopwith**,^{7,27} daughter of **Very Rev. Thomas Karl Sopwith**^{7,27} and **Esme Marian Hankey**,²⁷ in 1927. Esme was born on 25 Oct 1906 and died in 1983 at age 77. They had four children: **Jean Esme**, **Iona**, **Ian Alexander Charles**, and **Roderick John**.

12-Jean Esme Sinclair

Jean married **Christopher Bruce Seagrim**. They had two children: **Victoria Esme** and **John Christopher**.

13-Victoria Esme Seagrim

Victoria married **Ian Townsend**. They had one son: **Christopher Ian**.

14-Christopher Ian Townsend

13-John Christopher Seagrim

John married **Georgina Gay Hood**. They had four children: **Ned**, **Ochre Georgina**, **Rufus John**, and **Freya Esme**.

14-Ned Seagrim

14-Ochre Georgina Seagrim

14-Rufus John Seagrim

14-Freya Esme Seagrim

12-Iona Sinclair

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Iona married **Lt. Gen. Sir Robin Macdonald Carnegie**³⁸ on 1 Oct 1955. Robin was born on 22 Jun 1926 and died on 1 Jan 2011 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 84. They had three children: **Catriona Jean, Rupert Alexander, and Rachel Clare.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB OBE DL.
- He worked as a Director General of Army Training.

13-Catriona Jean Carnegie

Catriona married **Simon Heale**. They had three children: **James Newton, Charlotte Esme Serena, and Anna Frances.**

14-James Newton Heale

14-Charlotte Esme Serena Heale

14-Anna Frances Heale

13-Rupert Alexander Carnegie

13-Rachel Clare Carnegie

Rachel married **Mark Goldring**. They had two children: **Rory Alexander Carnegie** and **Natasha Kate.**

14-Rory Alexander Carnegie Goldring

14-Natasha Kate Goldring

12-Prof. Ian Alexander Charles Sinclair

Ian married **Elma Elizabeth Williams**. They had three children: **Andrew George, John Charles, and Elizabeth Beatrice.**

13-Andrew George Sinclair

13-John Charles Sinclair

13-Elizabeth Beatrice Sinclair

12-Roderick John Sinclair

Roderick married **Lucinda Mary Smith**.

Roderick next married **Sarah Margaret Dolphin**. They had two children: **Natsha Esme** and **James Alexander.**

13-Natsha Esme Sinclair

13-James Alexander Sinclair

11-**Diana Clare Sinclair**²⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1899 and died on 14 Sep 1994 at age 94.

Diana married **Thomas Elcho Vardan Ross-Ross**,²⁷ son of **Donald Ross-Ross** and **Augusta Mary Durnford**, on 14 Nov 1923 in St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London. Thomas was born on 19 Apr 1889 in Rossleigh, Lancaster, Ontario, Canada and died on 18 Dec 1960 at age 71. They had two children: **Diana Meredith** and **John Durnford Sinclair.**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Investment broker.

12-**Diana Meredith Ross-Ross**²⁷ was born on 11 Nov 1924 and died on 6 Apr 1973 at age 48.

Diana married **Cyril Millar Goddard**. They had two children: **David Jonathan Sinclair** and **Robin Andrew Durnford**.

13-**David Jonathan Sinclair Goddard**

David married **Janine Metcalfe**. They had two children: **Emma Jane** and **Alison Mary**.

14-**Emma Jane Goddard**

14-**Alison Mary Goddard**

13-**Robin Andrew Durnford Goddard**

Robin married **Yvonne Kimpton**. They had two children: **Amy Fiona** and **Hannah**.

14-**Amy Fiona Goddard**

14-**Hannah Goddard**

12-**John Durnford Sinclair Ross-Ross**

11-**Margaret Sinclair** was born on 5 Feb 1903 and died on 13 Sep 1984 at age 81.

Margaret married **Lt. Gen. Sir Maurice Somerville Chilton**, son of **Thomas Chilton**, on 30 Jun 1926. Maurice was born in 1898 and died on 21 Aug 1956 at age 58. They had three children: **April Elizabeth**, **Richard Thomas Sutherland**, and **Jane Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE CB.

12-**April Elizabeth Chilton** was born on 11 Apr 1928 and died on 13 Mar 1999 at age 70.

12-**Richard Thomas Sutherland Chilton**

Richard married **Ann Gough**.

12-**Jane Margaret Chilton**

Jane married **Brig. Richard John Bishop** on 9 Feb 1957. Richard died on 3 May 1981. They had two children: **Katherine Margaret** and **Charles Richard Maurice**.

13-**Katherine Margaret Bishop**

Katherine married **Samuel Guy Ruggles-Brise**, son of **Guy Edward Ruggles-Brise** and **Elizabeth Knox**. They had two children: **Camilla Jane** and **Edward James**.

14-**Camilla Jane Ruggles-Brise**

Camilla married **Nicholas Charles Edwards Heath**. They had one son: **Orlando Henry**.

15-**Orlando Henry Heath**

14-**Edward James Ruggles-Brise**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

13-Charles Richard Maurice Bishop

14-Rosanna Emily Margaret Bishop

14-Thomas Richard Chilton Bishop

14-Victoria Great Oenone Jane Bishop

John next married **Emily Jowitt**,^{2,13,27,30,31} daughter of **John Jowitt**^{2,7,13,30,31,236} and **Deborah Benson**,^{2,7,13,30,236} on 22 Jan 1873 in St. John's Church, Leeds, Yorkshire. Emily was born on 19 Jul 1852 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Sep 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 32, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. They had five children: **John Dearman**, **Arthur Percival Dearman**, **Violet Emily Dearman**, **Constance Lindaraja Dearman**, and **Edward Vivian Dearman**.

10-Maj. Sir John Dearman Birchall^{13,31,38} was born on 26 Sep 1875 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jan 1941 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 65.

General Notes: BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman
Kt 1929; TD

Born 26 Sept. 1875; m 1900, Adela, d of P. J. Digby Wykeham, Tythrop House, Oxfordshire; died 6 Jan. 1941

DL

EDUCATION Eton; New College, Oxford (history honours)

CAREER Contested North Leeds (U), 1906 and 1910; MP (U) North-East Leeds, 1918-40; was a Major in the Gloucestershire Yeomanry; served European War in France; late Alderman Gloucester CC; 2nd Church Estates Commissioner, 1923-24, and 1925-29; Member National Assembly

ADDRESS Cotswold Farm, Cirencester

'BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman', 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/U222648>]

John Dearman Birchall b. 26.9.1875 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and New College ; J.P., Alderman of the Gloucestershire C.C. from 1903 for many years; M.P. for North-East Leeds 1918, and the other elections to 1931 ; Hon. Sec. of the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance ; Vice-Chairman of the Church of England Men's Society ; Representative of the Diocese of Gloucester in the House of Laymen ; appointed Jan. 1923 to the Second Church Estates Commissionership (unpaid) on the Ecclesiastical Commission, which he held till 1929. Major (retired 1919) of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars Yeomanry; Territorial Decoration for 20 years' service ; War Service in France, 1918 ; sold Bowden Hall 1926 and bought Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, midway between that town and Birdlip. Knighted 3.6.1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Gloucestershire Yeomanry.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Leeds North East in 1918-1940.

John married **Adela Emily Wykeham**,^{13,38} daughter of **Philip James Digby Wykeham** and **Georgina Caroline Henley**, on 20 Dec 1900 in Kingsey, Oxford, Oxfordshire. Adela was born on 29 Jun 1877 in Arlington, Bibury, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Nov 1965 at age 88. They had five children: **John Wykham Dearman**, **Joan Dearman**, **Elisabeth Dearman**, **Peter Dearman**, and **Mary Dearman**.

11-John Wykham Dearman Birchall was born on 16 Sep 1901 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1918 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire at age 16.

General Notes: John Wykeham Dearman Birchall b. 16.9.1901 at Bowden Hall ; d. 26.8.1918 at Eton College, where he was an Oppidan. In his memory his parents founded at Eton the 'Birchall " Citizenship " Prizes ', to emphasise the importance of the Christian duty together with a sense of corporate responsibility

11-Joan Dearman Birchall²⁷ was born on 25 Aug 1903 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 1.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Elisabeth Dearman Birchall**^{27,38} was born on 10 Dec 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 87.

Elisabeth married **Sir Peter William Shelley York Scarlett**,³⁸ son of **William James Yorke Scarlett** and **Mabel Sydney Annesley**, on 4 Oct 1934 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Peter was born on 30 Mar 1905 in London and died on 28 Dec 1987 at age 82. They had four children: **Elisabeth Jane**, **Jonathan Yorke**, **Petronella Victoria**, and **Belinda Christabel**.

General Notes: SCARLETT, Sir Peter (William Shelley Yorke)

KCMG 1958 (CMG 1949); KCVO 1955

Born 30 March 1905; s of late William James Yorke Scarlett, Fyfield House, Andover; m 1934, Elisabeth, d of late Sir John Dearman Birchall, TD, MP, Cotswold Farm, Cirencester; one s three d ; died 28 Dec. 1987

EDUCATION Eton; Christ Church, Oxford

CAREER Apptd to Foreign Office as a Third Secretary, 1929; Cairo, 1930; Bagdad, 1932; Lisbon, 1934; promoted a Second Secretary, 1934; acted as Chargé d'Affaires, Riga, 1937 and 1938.

Attached to representative of Latvia at coronation of King George VI, 1937; Brussels, 1938; promoted actg First Sec., 1940; captured by enemy forces, 1940; returned to UK and resumed duties at Foreign Office, 1941; Paris, 1944; Allied Forces Headquarters, Caserta, 1946; Counsellor, Foreign Office, 1947; Inspector of HM Diplomatic Service Establishments, 1950; British Permanent Representative on the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, 1952; HM Ambassador to Norway, 1955; HM Minister to the Holy See, 1960– 65, retired. Chairman, Cathedrals Advisory Committee, 1967– 81

CLUB Carlton

ADDRESS 35 Tivoli Road, Cheltenham, Glos

'SCARLETT, Sir Peter (William Shelley Yorke)', 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/U168882>,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCVO.
- He worked as an Ambassador to Norway.
- He worked as an Ambassador to The Holy See.

12-**Elisabeth Jane Scarlett**

12-**Jonathan Yorke Scarlett** was born on 8 Jan 1939 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester and died on 13 Jan 2021 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Rudhall House in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.

Jonathan married **Georgina Hay**. They had two children: **Katherine Jessica** and **Alexander Frederick Yorke**.

13-**Katherine Jessica Scarlett**

13-**Alexander Frederick Yorke Scarlett**

12-**Petronella Victoria Scarlett**

Petronella married **James Martin Haldane 26th Of Gleneagles**. They had three children: **Rachel Jane**, **Anna Elisabeth**, and **James Alexander**.

13-**Rachel Jane Haldane**

Rachel married **Timothy James Buxton**, son of **Christopher Robert Buxton** and **Judy Frances Dixon**. They had one daughter: **Matilda Scarlett**.

14-**Matilda Scarlett Buxton**

13-**Anna Elisabeth Haldane**

Anna married **Dominic Blakey**. They had one daughter: **India Alexandra Scarlett**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-**India Alexandra Scarlett Blakey**

13-**James Alexander Haldane of Gleneagles, the younger**

12-**Belinda Christabel Scarlett**

11-**Maj. Peter Dearman Birchall**²⁷ was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 2000 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a members of Huntley and Palmers.

Peter married **Susan Auriol Charrington**, daughter of **Arthur Finch Charrington** and **Dorothea Lethbridge**, on 8 Jun 1932 in London. Susan was born on 26 Sep 1908 in East Hill, Oxted, Surrey. They had three children: **Mark Dearman**, **Piers Edward Dearman**, and **Julian Dearman**.

12-**Mark Dearman Birchall** was born on 26 Jul 1933 in Sonning On Thames and died on 11 Jan 2004 at age 70.

General Notes: Mark Dearman BIRCHALL

Of Cotswold Farm on 11th January, 2004, aged 70.

Much loved Husband of Iona, Father of Clare, Katharine and John and Grandfather.

Funeral for family and close friends at St. Peter's, Duntisbourne Abbots on Friday, 16th January at 11.30am. Thanksgiving Service at the Parish Church of St. John the Baptist, Cirencester on Saturday, 7th February at 11.30am. Donations instead of flowers to M.E.D.A.I.R. c/o Norman Trotman and Hughes, Northleach, Glos. GL54 3HX.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Mark married **Helen Iona Matheson**, daughter of **Capt. Alexander Francis Matheson** and **Frances Mary Heywood-Lonsdale**. They had three children: **Clare**, **Katharine**, and **John**.

13-**Clare Birchall**

Clare married **Jolyon Mitchell**. They had three children: **Sebastian**, **Jasmin**, and **Xanthe**.

14-**Sebastian Mitchell**

14-**Jasmin Mitchell**

14-**Xanthe Mitchell**

13-**Katharine Birchall**

Katharine married **Matthew Frost**. They had three children: **Joshua**, **Natalie**, and **Laura**.

14-**Joshua Frost**

14-**Natalie Frost**

14-**Laura Frost**

13-**John Birchall**

John married **Sarah Cross**. They had three children: **Samuel**, **Celia**, and **Edward**.

14-**Samuel Birchall**

14-**Celia Birchall**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-Edward Birchall

12-Capt. **Piers Edward Dearman Birchall** was born on 11 Jul 1936 in Sonning On Thames and died on 10 Mar 2009 in Cirencester Hospital, Gloucestershire at age 72.

General Notes: Piers Edward Dearman, BIRCHALL T.D. D.L. On 10th March 2009 in Cirencester Hospital aged 72, peacefully after a short illness. Devoted Husband of Muffie. Private cremation. Thanksgiving Service at Holy Trinity, Watermoor, Cirencester at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, 18th March. Donations to Alzheimer's...

Piers married **Barbara Maitland Black**.

12-Julian Dearman Birchall

Julian married someone. He had one son: **Nicholas Peter**.

13-Nicholas Peter Birchall

Nicholas married **Joanna Douglas-Home**, daughter of **Simon Douglas-Home** and **Sally Beard**. They had three children: **William Edward Peter**, **James Bertie Alexander**, and **Oliver**.

14-William Edward Peter Birchall

14-James Bertie Alexander Birchall

14-Oliver Birchall

11-Mary Dearman Birchall²⁷ was born on 21 Jun 1909 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1991 at age 82.

Mary married **Anthony Biddulph**, son of **Hon. Claud William Biddulph** and **Margaret Howard**, on 4 Aug 1938 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Anthony was born on 18 Aug 1910 in London and died in 1984 at age 74. They had three children: **Clarissa Mary**, **Simon**, and **Anthony Jasper**.

12-Clarissa Mary Biddulph

Clarissa married **James Richard Ferard**. They had three children: **Richard Anthony Agace**, **Susan Mary**, and **Edward Charles Lawrence**.

13-Richard Anthony Agace Ferard

Richard married **Lucilla Fleur Scott Napier**, daughter of **Hon. John Greville Napier** and **Juliet Elizabeth Hargreaves Durie**. They had two children: **Francesca Amelia** and **Melissa Alexandra**.

14-Francesca Amelia Ferard

14-Melissa Alexandra Ferard

13-Susan Mary Ferard

13-Edward Charles Lawrence Ferard

12-Simon Biddulph

Simon married **Christina McCorquodale**, daughter of **Capt. George McCorquodale** and **Hon. Charlotte Enid Lawson-Johnston**. They had three children: **John Simon**, **Anthony George**, and **Sarah Rose**.

13-John Simon Biddulph

John married **Hon. Sarah Margaret Gretton**, daughter of **John Henrik Gretton 3rd Baron Gretton** and **Jennifer Ann Moore**. They had three children: **Alice Emily Christina**, **Thomas George Henrik**, and **Freddie Jack Lysander**.

14-Alice Emily Christina Biddulph

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-**Thomas George Henrik Biddulph**

14-**Freddie Jack Lysander Biddulph**

13-**Capt. Anthony George Biddulph**

Anthony married **Annabel Simpson**, daughter of **Walter Simpson**. They had two children: **Henry Patrick** and **Alexander James**.

14-**Henry Patrick Biddulph**

14-**Alexander James Biddulph**

13-**Sarah Rose Biddulph**

Sarah married **William Pope**, son of **James Pope**.

12-**Anthony Jasper Biddulph**

Anthony married **Louise Perrett Cox**, daughter of **William Sandeman Cox**. They had two children: **James Jasper** and **Emily Serena Mary**.

13-**Dr. James Jasper Biddulph**

James married **Dr. Alexandra J. Day**. They had two children: **Jasper Julian** and **Wilfred Alexander**.

14-**Jasper Julian Biddulph**

14-**Wilfred Alexander Biddulph**

13-**Emily Serena Mary Biddulph**

10-**Lt. Col. Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall**³¹ was born on 7 Mar 1877 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Apr 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38.

General Notes: Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall b. 7.3.1877 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; d. 23.4.1915, aged 38, killed in Action in the defence of Pilkem Ridge, in the second battle of Ypres. Captain Royal Fusiliers, Lt-Col. commanding the 4th Battalion of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade. Place of burial never identified. In 1910-14 he was one of two English Officers attached to the Western Canadian Forces as Advisers on organisation and training. Author of ' Rapid Training of a Company for War', Nov. 1914, written while ' debarred by ill-health from taking an active part in the War '. MemorialTablet in Upton St. Leonards Church erected by the Officers and men of his Battalion. (13o5a) He resided with Violet and Vivian.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Canadian Contingent.

10-**Violet Emily Dearman Birchall**³¹ was born on 2 Oct 1878 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall**^{13,31,38} was born on 4 Mar 1880 in Gibraltar and died on 11 Jun 1956 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 76.

Constance married **Rev. Cecil Henry Verey**,^{13,38} son of **Capt. Charles Verey** and **Jane Mary Wynter**, on 7 Nov 1907 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. Cecil was born on 27 Oct 1872 in Bedford, Bedfordshire and died on 23 Jan 1958 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 85. They had one son: **David Cecil Wynter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Bloxham in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He had a residence in Bloxham Vicarage, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

11-**Capt. David Cecil Wynter Verey**³⁸ was born on 9 Sep 1913 in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 May 1984 at age 70.

General Notes: VEREY, David Cecil Wynter

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Born 9 Sept. 1913; o s of Rev. Cecil Henry Verey and Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall; m 1939, Rosemary Isabel Baird, writer and horticulturalist, d of Lt-Col Prescott Sandilands, DSO; two s two d ; died 3 May 1984

DL; retired as Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (1946– 65); architectural historian and writer

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge (MA). ARIBA 1940

CAREER Capt., Royal Fusiliers, 1940; seconded SOE 1943, N Africa and Italy. Chm., Alan Sutton Publishing Ltd. Chm., Gloucester Diocesan Adv. Cttee on Churches; Vice-Chm., Gloucestershire Historic Churches Preservation Trust, 1982; President: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Soc., 1972; Cirencester Arch. and Hist. Soc.; Glos and Cheltenham Centre, Nat. Trust; Member: Severn Regional Cttee of Nat. Trust; High Sheriff of County of Gloucester, 1966; DL Glos, 1981. FSA

PUBLICATIONS Shell Guides to six counties, England and Wales; The Buildings of England (Gloucestershire Vols), 1970; Cotswold Churches, 1976; Seven Victorian Architects, 1976; Diary of a Cotswold Parson, 1978; Gloucester Cathedral, 1979; Gloucestershire Churches, 1981; Diary of a Victorian Squire, 1983; articles on architectural history

RECREATIONS Private museum, Arlington Mill, Bibury; gardening

ADDRESS Barnsley House, Cirencester, Glos. Bibury 281

'VEREY, David Cecil Wynter', 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/U170012>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1946-1965.

David married **Rosemary Isabel Baird Sandilands**,³⁸ daughter of **Lieut. Col. Prescott Sandilands** and **Gladys Baird Murton**, on 21 Oct 1939 in London. Rosemary was born on 21 Dec 1918 in Chatham, Kent. They had four children: **Charles David Sandilands Wynter**, **Christopher Hopton**, **Veronica Rosemary Lucia**, and **Davina Margaret Linda**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and horticulturalist.

12-**Charles David Sandilands Wynter Verey**

12-**Christopher Hopton Verey**

12-**Veronica Rosemary Lucia Verey**

12-**Davina Margaret Linda Verey**

10-**Capt. Edward Vivian Dearman Birchall**^{7,31} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1916 in Etaples, France, Died from wounds in received in action at age 32.

General Notes: Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916), philanthropist, was born on 10 August 1884 at Bowden Hall, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of three sons and two daughters of (John) Dearman Birchall (1828-1897) and his second wife, Emily Jowitt. His mother died soon after the birth. His father was a successful woollen merchant from Leeds, who in 1869 acquired a country estate in Gloucestershire and subsequently relinquished his involvement in business. The family were Quakers, but Dearman Birchall was baptized into the Church of England and his children were brought up as Anglicans. The eldest son, Sir John Dearman Birchall (1875-1941), became Conservative MP for North-East Leeds and a member of the church assembly.

Edward Birchall was educated at Sunningdale preparatory school, Eton College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was admitted in 1903 and read chemistry, gaining fourth-class honours in 1907. After graduating he lived on private means and became one of the foremost figures in the new philanthropy movement that emerged in Edwardian Britain. He was committed to a new form of philanthropy which provided advice, rather than money, for the poor. This new movement was based upon three principles. First, it wished to organize 'helpers' who would exercise personal responsibility for the poor by visiting and keeping a social casebook on each family. Second, it aimed to act as a clearing-house for cases of need, thus reducing the overlapping charitable effort and rooting out scroungers and beggars. Third, it aimed to form a partnership between private and public bodies through which social work could flow. Collectively, these were the basis of the new philanthropy, the scientific approach to dealing with the poor. Birchall was deeply associated with such principles through the Birmingham Civic Aid Society, the Guild of Help, and the Agenda Club.

The Birmingham Civic Aid Society was formed by Birchall and his associates in 1906. Birchall remained attached to it until drawn away from active participation by the First World War. It was through this organization that he was involved in the burgeoning Guild of Help movement which saw itself as the embodiment of the new philanthropy. Birchall represented the Birmingham Civic

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Aid Society at most of the annual conferences that it organized between 1908 and 1914, and was particularly prominent at the Sheffield conference held on 4 May 1910. It was at this conference that the decision was taken to form the National Association of the Guild of Help (NAGH), and Birchall was part of the provisional committee which presented the constitution of the new body for acceptance at the annual conference of the Guild of Help at Birmingham in May 1911. At this point forty guilds joined the NAGH and eighteen others considered their position. Birchall became part-time honorary secretary of the NAGH, a post which he retained until the First World War, combining it occasionally with the post of honorary treasurer, as he did from 1914 to 1915. Having volunteered for the army in 1915 he relinquished this post, becoming president of the NAGH. However, when he gained a commission as captain in the army he gave up his post as honorary treasurer to F. B. Bourdillon and his post as president to H. B. Saint.

Birchall was deeply concerned at the health and social well-being of Britain and, in February 1911, helped form the Agenda Club, of which he became honorary secretary. The Agenda Club was an organization of men in all parts of the country who realized that 'all is not well with England' (Laybourn, 90). Its members saw themselves as the English samurai, inviting a Japanese official to their first annual meeting, and proclaiming respect for 'these Samurai, careless of material gain' (ibid.). They further reflected that 'This civic heroism, so much less common then, as experience proves, than the high ardours of military heroism is, we take it, the point which the Agenda Club wished to symbolise' (ibid.). It was the Agenda Club which appealed for guilds and other charitable organizations to focus upon health by holding one week in the year-28 April to 4 May 1912 being the first-as a week when public health measures would be discussed in towns throughout the country. In 1912 the idea was taken up by ten London boroughs and thirty provincial towns.

Birchall was given the commission of captain in the summer of 1915 in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire light infantry. He died of wounds received in action, in France, on 10 August 1916, and was buried in a war grave near Le Touquet. For having entered the enemy's trenches and refused help, although dangerously wounded, until the position was firmly held, he was appointed DSO. In his will he left £1000 to introduce new schemes for the Guild of Help: part of the proceeds were to be used to endow an annual lecture, the first series of which was to be delivered at the universities of Oxford, London, and Birmingham, with which Birchall had been connected. It was partly out of Birchall's efforts and legacy that the National Council of Social Service was formed in 1919, the main objective of which was the formulation of national policies of voluntary work and co-operation with the state.

Keith Laybourn

Sources

K. Laybourn, *The Guild of Help and the changing face of Edwardian philanthropy* (1994) · M. Brasnett, *Voluntary social action: a history of the National Council of Social Service, 1919-1969* (1969) · O'M. Creagh and E. M. Humphris, *The V.C. and D.S.O.: a complete record*, 3 vols. [1920-24] · b. cert. · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1917) · E. Macadam, *The new philanthropy* (1934) · private information (2004) · private information (2006) [J. D. Birchall] · D. Verey, ed., *The diary of a Victorian squire: extracts from the diaries and letters of Dearman and Emily Birchall* (1983) · Walford, County families (1898) · *Magdalen College Record* (1911); (1922)

Archives

priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£45,815 2s. 10d.: probate, 12 Feb 1917, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

© Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Keith Laybourn, 'Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68990,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Sunningdale.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Philanthropist.

9-**Anna Sophia Birchall**^{27,31} was born on 1 Sep 1830 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Apr 1905 in Erwood House, Beckenham, Kent at age 74, and was buried in St. George's Churchyard, Beckenham, Kent.

General Notes: Anna Sophia Birchall (306) 28.6.1860 at St. George's, Leeds ; d. 8.4.1905 at 'Erwood ' as above; bd. as above. An accomplished water colour artist, though she never exhibited. A leading member of the British Women's Temperance Association and later of the Women's Total Abstinence Union.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a leading member of the British Women's Temperance Association.

Anna married **William Atkinson**,^{27,31} son of **Joseph Atkinson**^{19,27} and **Sarah Waring**,^{19,27} on 28 Jun 1860 in FMH Leeds. William was born on 17 Jul 1825 in Broughton, Manchester, died on 8 Apr 1907 in Erwood, 5 The Avenue, Beckenham, Kent at age 81, and was buried in St. George's Churchyard, Beckenham, Kent. They had seven children: **Bertram, Herbert Dearman, Llewelyn Birchall, Claude William, Harold Waring, Hilda Sophia, and Ernest Cuthbert**.

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General Notes: William Atkinson b. 17.7.1825 at Broughton; d. 8.4.1907 at 'Erwood', 5 The Avenue, Beckenham, Kent (1017), where he had resided since April 1, 1865 ; bd. Parish Church (St. George's), Beckenham, in the same vault as his wife and his child Hilda. Civil Engineer. Resigned membership of the Society of Friends 10 Oct. 1858

WILLIAM ATKINSON (104) 1825-1907. He was born in Manchester in 1825, and was educated at Schools of the Society of Friends at Thornbury, Glos., Bristol, and Falmouth. After leaving Falmouth he had some private teaching in Bristol, especially in Mathematics. In 1841 he was articled for three years to Stothert, Slaughter & Co. of the Avonside Ironworks, Bristol, in preparation for the profession of Civil Engineer. During this period he devoted much of his spare time to the further study of Mathematics. In 1845 he went to Dresden to study German, and later to Paris to study French. Besides these two languages he acquired Spanish in 1852, and later in life some Italian, and even a little Arabic when travelling in Egypt.

The year 1846 saw him engaged in his first professional work ; this was on the East Lancashire Railway in the engineer's office. The cast iron bridge which crosses the railway at Bury was designed by him at this time. The two subsequent years he was engaged on the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway works, including the great Standedge tunnels, about three miles long, between Saddleworth and Huddersfield. In 1848 he was living at Halifax Road, Huddersfield, and in 1849 at 111 York Place, Cheetham Hill, Manchester. During 1850-1 he was in London, living at 24 Lloyd Square, Pentonville, and working under Mr. A. S. Jee, M.I.C.E., under whom he had worked on the Huddersfield and Manchester Railway. In 1852 he was appointed Resident Engineer for a section of the Isabel II Railway in the north of Spain. His section crossed a mountain summit at a height of 3,000 feet. Soon after the completion of the Spanish line he was appointed to carry out 38 miles of the Mid Wales Railway, from Llanidloes to Brecon. During that work he and his wife lived at Wye Bridge House, Builth, the first house on the right entering the town from the bridge. This was completed in 1864, but he had left the Mid Wales Railway work for a short time to study a difficult section of the Royal Sardinian Railway, and laid out a route eight miles shorter and calculated to cost £80,000 less than the route originally proposed.

On going from Builth to Beckenham in 1865, he took offices in Westminster, at 9 Victoria Chambers, Victoria St. (later re-numbered 17). He designed the iron bridge over the Thames at Cookham. This was illustrated in the Illustrated London News for the Saturday 25 Jan. 1868. In 1868 he was sent to Canada to endeavour to persuade the government to modify part of the projected Inter-Colonial Railway in Nova Scotia. In this mission he was successful. He made a second visit to Spain to report on Railway and Irrigation Works, and also on some coal mines. At a later date he was for some time engineer to the Central Bahia Railway in Brazil. This valuable post (about £1,000 p.a.) he resigned because he declined to be associated with a Company which had issued what he contended (in a printed leaflet which he circulated to the Shareholders) were misleading statements as to the business prospects of the line. For a considerable period he was architect and engineer for Messrs. Huntley & Palmer's numerous additions to their factory, and only ceased acting for them on his retirement from professional work. Mr. William Isaac Palmer, the great Temperance advocate, had been one of his school-fellows. From 1869 he was a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, having been proposed by J. Brunlees, and for many years attended their meetings regularly and often took part in the discussions. He was also a fellow of the Royal Photographic Society, which he joined in 1863, and occasionally contributed to its annual exhibitions. He began photography in 1856 in order to obtain records of the engineering works in Spain on which he was then engaged. He worked actively at photography up to the last, and as late as February 19th, 1907, exhibited some new lantern slides at the meeting of the Beckenham Photographic Society, including some from his collodion negatives taken 50 years or more earlier. It was in April, 1865, that he went to Beckenham, just 42 years before his death, and took 'Erwood' before it was actually completed. His house was the first house occupied in the Avenue. It was then called No. 2, Cope Road. His residence was named after a beautiful spot through which ran his section of the Mid Wales Railway. He first took active part in the public affairs of Beckenham in 1873. He then entered with great interest into the discussions on the West Kent Drainage scheme, and his qualifications as an engineer stood him in good stead. This scheme he strongly supported, and the parish was indebted to him for services rendered in opposing the formation of a Sewage Farm at New Beckenham. The year 1875 saw the formation of the Beckenham Protestant Association, of the Committee of which he was a member. The same year saw the inauguration in Beckenham of the School Board. The Protestant Association lent its support to this change, and Mr. Atkinson was one of those who spoke most strongly in favour of the formation of the Board, and was in fact the initiator of the movement. In 1874 he was Chairman of the Committee on the Sunday Train Service. The House of Lords was approached to obtain a revision of the agreement of 1854 between Mr. John Cator and the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, by which Mr. Cator had restricted the Sunday service for Beckenham as both to the number of trains and periods of the day. The appeal was unsuccessful. In 1876-7 there was considerable discussion on the question of the disposal of certain Parish lands, and in this discussion Mr. Atkinson took a leading part. The year 1877 was also noteworthy for the adoption by Beckenham of the Local Government Act. This step he opposed as strongly as he had supported the drainage scheme. His most arduous work in the parish was done during the year 1877, during which he was one of the Overseers. He and his fellow overseer then reviewed the assessments of the whole parish ; practically every house in the parish came under their consideration and the assessments then fixed remain substantially unaltered at the time of his death. Though some complaints were laid before them, some of which were allowed, no appeals were finally urged before the Assessment Committee. At the conclusion of their year of office, the overseers' work received the commendation of the Union Assessment Committee. 'The Committee are of opinion that not only the Parish of Beckenham, but the whole Union, as well as the Board of Guardians, are greatly indebted to the Overseers for the business-like manner in which they made themselves acquainted with the details of this duty, and by carefully going over the whole parish, bringing in new properties, raising assessments which were too low, and lowering those which were too high.' It was during his tenure of the office of Overseer that he became a Total Abstinence ; after twelve months of trial, he was so convinced of the benefits he had derived from that step that we find him on August 2nd, 1878, giving his first temperance address at a meeting of the Alexandra Band of Hope. He then became associated with the Christ Church Band of Hope, and in 1879 he and his wife were instrumental in founding the Beckenham Abstainers' Union, with which he was associated until it was wound up in September, 1906 ; he had been for several years latterly the Hon. Treasurer and Vice-President. It was largely due to his initiative that the Beckenham Coffee Tavern was opened. This did not prove a financial success and was eventually closed. He was a Vice-President of the Kent Band of Hope Union, and one of the promoters of this Society's scheme for the delivery of Scientific Temperance Lectures in the Elementary Day Schools of the county. He was a supporter also of the Beckenham Branch of the Young Abstainers' Union. Their annual gathering was held at 'Erwood' the year before his death, and he had arranged to receive them again that year. His illness and death prevented their meeting.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence on 1 Apr 1865 in Erwood, 5 The Avenue, Beckenham, Kent.
- He worked as a Civil engineer.
- He was a Quaker. Resigned membership in 10 Oct 1858.

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10-**Bertram Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 28 Mar 1861 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales, died on 2 Apr 1861 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales, and was buried in Builth Churchyard, Builth, Breconshire, Wales.

10-**Herbert Dearman Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1862 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales, died on 4 Feb 1922 in Erwood, 6 Pine Walks, Prenton, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 59, and was buried in Woodchurch Churchyard, Woodchurch, Kent.

General Notes: Herbert Dearman Atkinson b. 5.4.1862 at Builth ; d. 4.2.1922 at his residence 'Erwood ', 6 Pine Walks, Prenton, Birkenhead, which was built for him in 1907 (1o18a) ; bd. Woodchurch Church. Educ. Abbey School, Beckenham; private School, Tunbridge Wells; the Art Schools of Philip? Calderon, St. John's Wood; Royal College of Art, South Kensington; and Antwerp. Conducted an Art School for some years' at Liverpool with H. Barrett Carpenter.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Art School owner.

Herbert married **Margaret Dawson Morgan**, daughter of **Thomas Morgan** and **Margaret Mulvay Dawson**. They had two children: **Margery Dearman** and **Helen Dearman**.

11-**Margery Dearman Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 10 Apr 1903 in 32 Hawarden Avenue, Sefton Park, Liverpool, died on 25 Jul 1914 in Erwood, Preston, Lancashire at age 11, and was buried in Woodchurch Churchyard, Woodchurch, Kent.

11-**Helen Dearman Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 7 Oct 1904 in 32 Hawarden Avenue, Sefton Park, Liverpool.

Helen married **William Hugh Owen**,²⁷ son of **David Owen** and **Janet Pugh**, on 26 Sep 1927 in Woodchurch Church, Woodchurch, Kent. William was born on 27 Apr 1889. They had two children: **John Dearman** and **David Dearman**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Polruan, Thornton Road, Higher Bebington, Liverpool.

General Notes: William Hugh Owen 26.9.1927 at Woodchurch Church; Deputy Clerk to the Birkenhead Union Guardians; b. 27.4.1889, s. of David, retired builder, and Janet (Pugh) of Birkenhead. From 1.1.1930, Public Assistance Officer for the County of Chester under the CheshireCounty Council. Of 'Polruan ', Thornton Rd., Higher Bebington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Public Assistance Officer for Cheshire.

12-**John Dearman Owen**²⁷ was born on 9 Dec 1928 in Polruan, Thornton Road, Higher Bebington, Liverpool.

12-**David Dearman Owen**

10-**Llewelyn Birchall Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 27 Aug 1863 in Wye Bridge House, Builth, Breconshire, Wales and died on 9 Aug 1939 in Lawn Farm, Ferndown, Wimborne, Dorset at age 75.

General Notes: Llewelyn Birchall Atkinson b. 27.8.1863 at Builth as above. Educ. Abbey' School; Merchant Taylors' School, London ; King's College, London. Resided at Ealing, Penarth, Upper Tooting, and removed in 1907 to 'Alster ', Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Bucks, which he had built. (1oI8b) He sold 'Alster ' in November 1927 and removed to 3 Charlbury Grove, Ealing, W.5. Electrical Engineer. President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers for the year 1920-1.(I150+)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with P.I.E.E.
- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Merchant Taylors' School.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He had a residence in 1907-1927 in Alster, Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.
- He had a residence in 1927 in 3 Charlbury Grove, Ealing, London.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer.

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- He worked as a President of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Llewelyn married **Nelly Scott**, daughter of **Charles Henry Scott**²⁷ and **Mary Ann Birks**. They had five children: **Phyllis Electra**, **Mabel Sophia**, **Gladys Ruby**, **William Scott**, and **Edward Birchall**.

11-**Phyllis Electra Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 21 Sep 1895 in Penarth, Glamorgan, Wales.

11-**Mabel Sophia Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 18 May 1898 in Penarth, Glamorgan, Wales.

Mabel married **William Maurice James**,²⁷ son of **Reginald William James** and **Mabel Liston Stodart**,²⁷ on 18 Dec 1925 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. William was born on 14 Aug 1896 in Bromley, Kent. They had three children: **Bruce William**, **Ewan Birchall**, and **Gordon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Merchant Taylors School.
- He worked as an Assistant with Whittall & Co., Estate agents in Klang, Selangor, Malaysia.

12-**Bruce William Stodart-James**

12-**Ewan Birchall Stodart-James**

12-**Gordon Stodart-James**

11-**Gladys Ruby Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1902 in Upper Tooting, Surrey and died in Aug 1991 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire at age 88.

Gladys married **Henry Lloyd Routh**,²⁷ son of **Henry Lloyd Routh**²⁷ and **Alice Margaret Nairne**,²⁷ on 25 Jun 1924 in Eltham Parish Church, Eltham, London. Henry was born on 21 Nov 1897 and died in Mar 1996 in Worksop, Nottinghamshire at age 98. They had one son: **Kenneth Lloyd**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Australia on 19 Jul 1924.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer and Agriculturalist in 1929 in Hampden, Katandra West, Tallygaroopna, Victoria, Australia.

12-**Kenneth Lloyd Routh**²⁷ was born on 30 Nov 1926 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 16 Dec 1929 in Shepparton Hospital, Shepparton, Victoria, Australia at age 3. The cause of his death was Meningitis.

11-**William Scott Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 23 Nov 1904 in Upper Tooting, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cable Factory Superintendent, W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co. In Gravesend, Kent.

William married **May Wortley**,²⁷ daughter of **William Henry Wortley**²⁷ and **Mary Ann Clarke**,²⁷ on 17 Jul 1929 in St. Mary's Church, Loughborough, Leicestershire. May was born on 27 May 1903.

11-**Edward Birchall Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 2 May 1909 in Alster, Little Hampden, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of The London Electric Wire Company and Smiths Ltd.

10-**Claude William Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 24 Dec 1865 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 24 Dec 1927 in The Grey House, Little Hampden, Buckinghamshire at age 62, and was buried in Little Hampden Churchyard, Little Hampden, Buckinghamshire.

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General Notes: Claude William Atkinson b. 24.12.1865 at Beckenham ; Educ. Abbey School ; Dulwich College ; King's College, London. Civil and Electrical Engineer. An invalid from 1912, after meningitis. d. 24.12.1927 ; bd. Little Hampden Church. Resided at Ealing, Penarth, Beckenham, and at 'The Grey House', Little Hampden, Bucks, which he built in 1907.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Dulwich College.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as a Civil and Electrical Engineer.

10-**Harold Waring Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1868 in Beckenham, Kent and died on 9 Nov 1946 in West View, 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex at age 78. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Harold Waring Atkinson b. 2.7.1868 at Beckenham. Educ. Abbey School; Merchant Taylors' School, London; Trinity College, Cambridge. M.A. Assistant master at Dean Close School, Cheltenham, and Rossall School, Lancs., and Headmaster of the Boys' High School, Pretoria. In 1907 moved to 'West View', 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middx.(1018c) M.B.E. 9.1.1919, for work with the ' British Prisoners of War Book Scheme (Educational)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Merchant Taylors School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant master at Dean Close School in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Assistant master at Rossall School in Fleetwood, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Pretoria Boys High School in Roper Street, Pretoria, Gauteng, South Africa.
- He had a residence in 1907 in West View, 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex.

10-**Hilda Sophia Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 15 Sep 1871 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 18 Dec 1871 in Beckenham, Kent, and was buried in St. George's Churchyard, Beckenham, Kent.

10-**Ernest Cuthbert Atkinson**²⁷ was born on 22 Jun 1873 in Beckenham, Kent.

General Notes: Ernest Cuthbert Atkinson b.22.6.1873 at Beckenham. Educ. Abbey School ; Merchant Taylors' School, London; St. John's College, Oxford. M.A. Assistant master at Rugby School and Clifton College.(1018d) During the War, Lieut. of the School of Musketry and, later, Inspector under the Director of Inspection of Gun Ammunition (Technical) Woolwich. In June 1922 he joined household with his brother Harold. Always called 'Cuthbert '.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Abbey School.
- He was educated at Merchant Taylors School.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Assistant master, Rugby in 1897-1900.
- He worked as an Assistant master, Cheltenham College.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Trigonometrical Survey of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony in 1903 in South Africa.
- He worked as a Lieutenant in the army School of Musketry.
- He worked as an Inspector under the Director of Inspection of Gun Ammunition (Technical), Woolwich in Woolwich, Kent.

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- He had a residence in 1922 in West View, 10 Eastbury Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex.

9-**Edward Birchall**^{2,54,80,84,115} was born on 27 Jul 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 6 Apr 1903 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He had a residence in Inglemoor, Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Anna Elizabeth Dearman**² was born on 31 Oct 1809 in Champion Hill, Camberwell, London and died on 19 Dec 1876 in Oxton Hall, Yorkshire at age 67.

Anna married **Alfred Harris**,² son of **Richard Harris**^{2,102,110,173} and **Jane Peckover**,^{2,102,110,173} on 2 Apr 1835 in FMH Peckham. Alfred was born on 14 Apr 1801 in 7, York Place, Walworth, Surrey and died on 18 Sep 1876 in Rysworth Hall, Bingley at age 75. They had three children: **Anna Jane**, **Sophia**, and **Emily Priscilla**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a partner in the Bradford Old Bank, trading as C., H. & A. Harris in 1823 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends Provident Institution in Bradford, Yorkshire.

9-**Anna Jane Harris** was born on 1 Feb 1836 and died on 26 Oct 1900 at age 64.

9-**Sophia Harris** was born on 4 Aug 1840 and died on 24 Jul 1906 at age 65.

9-**Emily Priscilla Harris** was born on 18 Dec 1845 in Spring Lodge, Manningham, Bradford and died on 16 Jul 1881 in 4, Magdala Place, Edinburgh at age 35.

Emily married **William Ferrand Busfield**, son of **Johnson Atkinson Busfield** and **Mary Elizabeth Priestley**, on 19 Apr 1865 in Bingley, Yorkshire. William was born on 15 Jan 1838 in Cottingley Bridge, Bingley and died on 25 Feb 1927 in St, Ives, Bingley at age 89. They had three children: **Emily Mary Ferrand**, **William Harris**, and **Guy**.

10-**Emily Mary Ferrand Busfield** was born on 24 Sep 1866 and died on 21 Aug 1938 at age 71.

Emily married **Edward Pelly Woodman**, son of **Rev. John Sibley Woodman** and **Emma Bridge Palmer**, on 15 Jun 1887. Edward was born in 1855 in East Lovant, Oxford and died on 24 Sep 1901 in Whitby, Yorkshire at age 46. They had one son: **Richard Alfred Edward Townley**.

11-**Richard Alfred Edward Townley Woodman** was born on 12 Sep 1888 and died on 8 May 1947 at age 58.

General Notes: Richard ('Dick') Alfred Edward Townley Woodman was born on 12 September 1888, the only son of Edward Pelly Woodman (d. 1901) and Emily Mary Lillie Ferrand, of The Down House, Shawford, Winchester. (In 1907 Woodman's widowed mother married Noel Hanbury CBE (1881-1935) of St Cross Grange, 140 St Cross Road, Winchester.) Woodman was educated at Eton and Christ Church, where he matriculated in 1907, reading for a Pass Degree (attained 1911). At Christ Church he moved in the circle of Adrian Boult, who was junior to him by one year; in 1910 the two men's rooms were back to back. Boult later recalled having sung Woodman's settings of poems by Thomas Lovell Beddoes (see items 3, 6, 10 and 11 below), and provided this cameo portrait of Woodman: 'He is very quiet, but knows a lot about things and has written some beautiful songs' (Michael Kennedy, Adrian Boult (London, 1987), pp. 45-6). After Oxford, Woodman studied music theory and composition at the Royal College of Music in London for the academic year 1911-12. He seems then to have lived partly at St Cross Grange (to at least 1931) and partly in London at 61 Cadogan Square SW1 (from c. 1920 onwards); later in life he may have moved within London to 190 Queen's Gate, and at his death his address is recorded as 5 Clarence Terrace, Regents Park. Woodman died on 8 May 1947; the funeral took place at St Marylebone Parish Church on 13 May. An obituary appeared in The Times on 10 May 1947.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.

Emily next married **Noel Hanbury**, son of **Capt. Sampson Hanbury** and **Margaret Isabel Mansfield**, on 10 Jul 1907. Noel was born on 24 Dec 1881 in Babbacombe, Devon and died on 24 Mar 1935 at age 53.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**William Harris Ferrand** was born on 9 Mar 1873 in Bingley, Yorkshire and died on 25 Aug 1954 at age 81.

William married **Constance Cathcart** on 1 Jun 1897 in St. Peter's, Eaton Square, Belgravia, London. Constance was born on 17 Aug 1877 in Ripon, Yorkshire. They had one son: **Geoffrey William**.

11-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey William Ferrand** was born on 6 Nov 1899 in Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire and died on 13 Jul 1956 at age 56.

10-**Guy Busfeld** was born on 14 Jul 1881 and died on 7 Apr 1946 at age 64. Another name for Guy was Guy Busfield Ferrand.

Guy married **Muriel Halifax** on 8 Jan 1907. Muriel was born on 15 Apr 1883 and died on 19 Mar 1966 at age 82. They had four children: **Daphne Muriel, Hugo William John, Rosemary Priscilla**, and **Nancy Veronica**.

11-**Daphne Muriel Ferrand** was born on 7 Nov 1907 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 1 Sep 1986 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

Daphne married **Walter William Briscoe** on 24 Jul 1935 in Winchester, Hampshire. Walter was born on 27 Jan 1901 in Worthing, Sussex and died on 8 Nov 1978 in Ringwood, Hampshire at age 77.

11-**Hugo William John Ferrand** was born on 15 Jan 1909 in Hawkley Hurst, Hampshire and died on 1 Dec 1993 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 84.

Hugo married **Elizabeth Hilda Denise Stanley-Clark** on 25 Oct 1947 in Kensington, London. Elizabeth was born on 28 Jul 1915 in Lesotho and died on 6 Nov 1998 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 83.

11-**Rosemary Priscilla Ferrand** was born on 30 Aug 1912 in Morland Hall, Alton, Hampshire and died on 19 Jul 1987 in Dorchester, Dorset at age 74.

Rosemary married **Lt. Col. Antony Powys-Lybbe** on 27 Nov 1937 in Woolhampton, Berkshire. Antony was born on 29 Jun 1909 and died on 10 May 2004 at age 94. They had one son: **Timothy Francis**.

12-**Timothy Francis Powys-Lybbe**

Timothy married **Bridget Anne Rennie Turner**, daughter of **Ian Rennie Turner** and **Kathleen McLean**.

11-**Nancy Veronica Ferrand** was born on 30 Aug 1916 in Alton, Hampshire and died in 1980 in Bracknell, Berkshire at age 64.

Nancy married **Brig. Geoffrey Loveston Pethick** in 1939. Geoffrey was born on 25 Nov 1907 in Redlands, Plymouth, Devon and died on 15 Feb 2002 in Sunningdale, Berkshire at age 94. They had one daughter: **Diana**.

12-**Diana Pethick**

7-**Deborah Dearman**^{2,7,251,252,254} was born on 4 Aug 1770 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London and died on 12 Jul 1803 at age 32.

Deborah married **Joseph Reynolds**,^{2,7,254} son of **Richard Reynolds**^{2,6,7,184,185,251,254} and **Rebekah Gulson**,^{2,7,185,251,254} on 16 Oct 1793 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Joseph was born on 31 Jul 1768 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire^{251,252} and died on 31 Jan 1859 in Riley, Shropshire at age 90. They had eight children: **Michael, Rebecca, John, Thomas, Hannah Mary, Joseph Gulson, Jane**, and **William**.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Michael Reynolds**²⁵¹ was born on 12 Jun 1794 in 1 Sept. also given.

8-**Rebecca Reynolds**²⁵¹ was born on 1 Sep 1794.

Rebecca married **Joseph Ball**, son of **Richard Ball**^{2,251,255} and **Elizabeth Green**,^{2,184,251} They had five children: **Helen, Hannah Mary, Tertius, Alfred**, and **Joseph Reynolds**.

9-**Helen Ball**

9-Hannah Mary Ball

9-Tertius Ball

9-Alfred Ball

9-Joseph Reynolds Ball

8-**John Reynolds**²⁵¹ was born on 15 Jan 1796 and died on 13 Jan 1847 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50.

8-**Thomas Reynolds**²⁵¹ was born on 16 Mar 1797 and died on 2 Jun 1854 at age 57.

Thomas married **Hannah Mary Greg**, daughter of **Samuel Greg**^{7,251} and **Hannah Lightbody**.

8-**Hannah Mary Reynolds**^{7,173,251} was born on 5 Jul 1798 in Ketley Bank, Wellington, Shropshire and died on 26 Mar 1878 in Ivy Lodge, Aigburth, Liverpool at age 79. The cause of her death was Stroke.

General Notes: Rathbone [*née* Reynolds], Hannah Mary (1798-1878), writer, was born into a Quaker family at Ketley, near Wellington, Shropshire, on 5 July 1798, the fourth of seven children of Joseph Reynolds (*b.* 1768, *d.* after 1857), an ironmaster, who had married his own master's niece Deborah Dearman (1770-1803). After their mother's death in childbirth the children were cared for by her sister Ann Dearman; Hannah Mary and her two sisters were educated at Mrs Herrick's school in Leicester. Hannah Mary Reynolds had been named after and was close to her father's half-sister Hannah Mary (1761-1839), who in 1786 had married the prominent Liverpool Quaker cotton merchant William Rathbone (1757-1809). The familial connections were strong, and on 8 April 1817 the young Hannah Mary Reynolds married the Rathbones' second son, Richard (1788-1860). Nearly ten years older, he was now helping to run the family firm, and Hannah Mary initially felt isolated because of the long hours that her husband worked. The couple had three sons and three daughters, born over twenty years. The family lived first in Liverpool, and then outside the city. Hannah Mary Rathbone was a talented artist. In the early 1830s she published drawings from Pinelli's etchings of Italian peasantry and contributed twenty paintings of birds to *The Poetry of Birds* (1833). Later she edited a poetry anthology on childhood: it featured many writers-including Wordsworth, Coleridge, Shelley, Hemans, 'L. E. L.', Scott, Tennyson, and Barrett-as well as Rathbone herself. It was published in 1840 as 'by a lady', and in 1841 with a preface over Rathbone's own name. In 1858 she would bring out a collection of her own original but indifferent poetry. Mother-child relations were also central to Rathbone's most important publication, *The Diary of Lady Willoughby*. She had read many histories and memoirs of the civil war and adjacent periods, and in 1844 produced a diary-fiction, but based on the life of Elizabeth, Lady Willoughby, whose husband had supported parliament and then the royalists during the civil war and its aftermath. This covered the period from 1635 to 1648; a second volume (1848) took the story into the 1660s. Rathbone's *Lady Willoughby* is characterized by her devotion to her mother, husband, and children, as well as to her (moderate Anglican) faith; she takes a humanitarian rather than a partisan approach to political and religious conflict. While her personality reflects her creator's strong family ties and Quaker outlook, Rathbone also skilfully shows Lady Willoughby self-censoring some potential criticism of others. The 1844 *Diary* came out anonymously, and the publisher, Thomas Longman, presented it with seventeenth-century typeface and binding. Some assumed it was a genuine diary, others attributed it to Southey, Lord John Manners, or John Murray, but a preface to the third edition (1845) explained its fictitious nature. The *Diary* went into several editions, the last in 1873. It fostered a minor vogue for first-person historical narratives in contemporary typefaces, notably Anne Manning's 1850 account of Mary Powell (Milton's first wife), and Thackeray's *Henry Esmond* (1852). Rathbone said in 1845 that she wrote for relaxation. In 1852 she produced a life and letters of her paternal grandfather, the philanthropist Richard Reynolds (1735-1816), partly as a respite from family troubles. Financial difficulties in the mid-1840s had forced a return to Liverpool, but this had also aggravated the always fragile health of both Rathbone and her eldest daughter. Meanwhile the Rathbones' son Basil's business failures and drinking caused anguish and shame to his parents. By late 1853 both the invalid daughter and the long-estranged Basil were dead. On the other hand, financial improvements, helped by the profits from the *Diary*, had enabled the family to buy a country property, Woodcote. Rathbone lost her husband in 1860, and later moved to Garston in Liverpool. She died at her home there, Ivy Lodge in Aigburth, aged seventy-nine, of paralysis aggravated by apoplexy, on 26 March 1878.

Joanne Wilkes

Sources

U. Lpool L., Rathbone MSS, IV, VII, XV, XIX, XX, XXII [includes in typescript expanded version of *Old DNB* article on subject - XVB 3.9 (1)] · E. Greg, ed., *Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters, 1753-1839* (1905) · private information (1896)

Archives

U. Lpool L., corresp. and papers

Likenesses

G. Hargreaves, miniature, 1817, U. Lpool ; repro. in Greg, ed., *Reynolds-Rathbone diaries and letters* · F. T. Goodall, oils, sketch, 1870, U. Lpool

Wealth at death

under £8000: probate, 2 May 1878, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Joanne Wilkes, 'Rathbone , Hannah Mary (1798-1878)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/23158>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and Painter.

Hannah married **Richard Rathbone**,^{7,173,251,256} son of **William Rathbone**^{2,7,251} and **Hannah Mary Reynolds**,^{2,7,251} on 8 Apr 1817. Richard was born on 2 Dec 1788 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died on 10 Nov 1860 in Liverpool at age 71. They had six children: **Hannah Mary, Richard Reynolds, Margaret, Basil, William Benson**, and **Emily**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Quaker.
- He worked as a Commission Merchant Rathbone Bros. In Liverpool.

9-**Hannah Mary Rathbone** was born in 1818 and died in 1853 at age 35.

9-**Richard Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 19 Apr 1820 and died in 1898 at age 78.

Richard married **Anna Gemmel**, daughter of **James Fleming**, on 15 May 1850 in Alexandria, Egypt. Anna died on 5 Apr 1851.

Richard next married **Frances Susannah Roberts**, daughter of **Hugh Roberts**. They had three children: **Hugh Reynolds, Richard Llewellyn Benson**, and **Mary Frances**.

10-**Hugh Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 4 Apr 1862 and died on 19 Jan 1940 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grain merchant in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Liverpool Wavertree 1923 To 1924.

Hugh married **Emily Evelyn Rathbone**, daughter of **William Rathbone**²⁵⁷ and **Esther Emily Acheson Lyle**, on 20 Oct 1888. Emily was born in 1865 and died in 1953 at age 88. They had four children: **Hannah Mary, Richard Reynolds, Edward Reynolds**, and **Hugo Ponsonby**.

11-**Hannah Mary Rathbone** was born in 1889.

Hannah married **Warr**.

11-**Richard Reynolds Rathbone** was born on 23 Feb 1891 and died in 1962 at age 71.

Richard married **Sybil Rolfe**, daughter of **Rev. George Wilkinson Rolfe** and **Edith Sheward**, on 14 Apr 1928. Sybil was born in 1898 in Swanton Novers, Norfolk and died in 1972 at age 74. They had three children: **Richard Simon, Sebastian David Reynolds**, and **Bridget Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her brother in law was Hugh I'Anson Fausset.

12-**Richard Simon Rathbone**

12-**Sebastian David Reynolds Rathbone**

12-**Bridget Mary Rathbone** was born in 1933 in Edmonton, London and died in 2014 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 81.

Bridget married **Rev. Peter Gledhill** in 1957. Peter was born in 1930 and died on 11 Jul 2007 at age 77. They had four children: **Ruth, Sarah, Owen**, and **Martha**.

13-**Ruth Gledhill**

Ruth married **Alan Franks**. They had one son: **Arthur**.

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14-**Arthur Franks**

13-**Sarah Gledhill**

13-**Owen Gledhill** was born on 25 Mar 1963 in Epping, Essex and died on 24 Mar 1986 in San Mateo, California, USA at age 22. The cause of his death was Suicide.

13-**Martha Gledhill**

11-**Edward Reynolds Rathbone** was born in 1892 and died in 1913 at age 21.

11-**Hugo Ponsonby Rathbone** was born in 1895 and died in 1969 at age 74.

10-**Richard Llewellyn Benson Rathbone** was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 20 Jun 1939 at age 74.

10-**Mary Frances Rathbone**

9-**Margaret Rathbone**¹⁷³ was born on 4 Apr 1821 and died in 1909 at age 88.

Margaret married **Abraham Dixon**,^{46,173,258} son of **Abraham Dixon**, in 1847. Abraham was born about 1820 and died on 30 Apr 1907 about age 87. They had four children: **Ada Mary, Letitia Margaret, Winifreda Anna, and Edith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chirkley Court, Surrey.

10-**Ada Mary Dixon**

10-**Letitia Margaret Dixon**

10-**Winifreda Anna Dixon**¹⁷³ was born in Apr 1850 and died on 3 Apr 1851 at age 1.

10-**Edith Dixon**⁴⁶ was born in 1853.

Edith married **Grosvenor Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**,⁴⁶ son of **Capitaine Joseph Caliste Theodore Timoleon du Vallon** and **Agatha Lloyd**,⁴⁶ on 29 Oct 1873 in Leatherhead, Surrey. Grosvenor was born on 21 Apr 1851. They had four children: **Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi, Adrian Caliste de Jacobi, Hubert Caliste de Jacobi, and Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a HM Vice-Consul in 1905 in Beirut, Lebanon.

11-**Grosvenor Camille Henry de Jacobi du Vallon**⁴⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1874, was christened on 5 Nov 1874 in Croydon, Surrey, and died in 1906 at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Consul in Dardanelles, Turkey.

11-**Adrian Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁴⁶ was born on 1 Jan 1876.

11-**Capt. Hubert Caliste de Jacobi du Vallon**⁴⁶ was born on 19 Feb 1877 and died in 1951 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 11th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment before 1919.
- He worked as a Vice-Consul at Salonika in 1905-1906 in Salonika, Greece.

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- He had a residence in South Buckhurst Lodge, Wadhurst, East Sussex.

Hubert married **Kate Ethel Heard**, daughter of **Samuel Thomas Heard**, on 1 Jun 1907 in Frimley, Camberley, Surrey. Kate was born in 1872 in County Kerry, Ireland and died in 1926 in Ticehurst, East Sussex at age 54. They had three children: **Katharine Edith de Jacobi**, **Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi**, and **Henry Grosvenor**.

12-**Katharine Edith de Jacobi du Vallon** was born in 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1965 in Midhurst, Surrey at age 57.

12-**Margaret Antoinette de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 23 Nov 1909 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1998 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 88.

Margaret married **Arthur W. B. Jackson** in 1937 in Battle, Sussex. Arthur was born in 1906 and died in 1964 in Uckfield, Sussex at age 58.

12-**Lieut. Col. Henry Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon** was born on 8 Jul 1910 and died on 23 Jun 1986 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO.
- He worked as an officer of the 60th Regiment, The Royal Artillery.

Henry married **Rosemary Plummer** in 1935. Rosemary was born on 16 Jul 1911 and died in 1982 in Surrey at age 71. They had four children: **Jill**, **John Grosvenor**, **Anne**, and **Adrian L.**

13-**Jill de Jacobi du Vallon**

Jill married **Christopher John Ragg** on 24 Apr 1965. Christopher was born on 26 Dec 1937 and died on 12 Jan 2015 in Chobham, Surrey at age 77. They had one daughter: **Jessica**.

14-**Jessica Ragg**

Jessica married **Neil Heather**.

13-**John Grosvenor de Jacobi du Vallon**

13-**Anne de Jacobi du Vallon**

13-**Adrian L. de Jacobi du Vallon**

11-**Gerald Caliste Dixon de Jacobi du Vallon**⁴⁶ was born on 31 Mar 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1939 at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.

Gerald married **Katharine**. Katharine was born in 1881.

9-**Basil Rathbone** was born on 5 Apr 1824 and died on 20 Feb 1853 at age 28.

9-**William Benson Rathbone** was born on 17 Apr 1826 in Toxteth Park, Liverpool and died on 26 Oct 1892 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker.

William married **Hannah Sophia Greg**, daughter of **Robert Hyde Greg**⁷ and **Mary Philips**, on 31 Mar 1852 in Altrincham, Cheshire. Hannah was born in 1832 in Manchester and died on 9 Jan 1914 in Allerton, Liverpool at age 82. They had eight children: **Arthur Benson**, **Edith**, **Florence**, **George**, **Nina**, **Frederick**, **Arnold Richard**, and **Mark Phillips**.

10-**Arthur Benson Rathbone** was born on 7 Feb 1853 in Aigburth, Liverpool and died on 15 Mar 1915 at age 62.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker of Toxteth Park, Liverpool.

Arthur married **Emma Catherine Forget**, daughter of **Charles J. Forget** and **Louisa Bourgeois**, on 14 Feb 1878 in Mossley, Lancs. Emma was born in 1857 in Liverpool and died on 15 Mar 1933 in Ormskirk, Lancashire at age 76. They had four children: **Charles Arthur**, **Cecil Edmund**, **Guy Benson**, and **Sylvia Catherine**.

11-Capt. **Charles Arthur Rathbone** was born on 11 Nov 1878 in Liverpool and died on 6 Nov 1951 in Kidderminster at age 72.

Charles married **Muriel Eileen Graham**, daughter of **George Graham**.

11-Cecil **Edmund Rathbone** was born on 30 Aug 1881 in Liverpool and died on 1 Oct 1905 in Rohat, Punjab, India at age 24.

11-Capt. **Guy Benson Rathbone** was born on 29 May 1884 in Liverpool and died on 21 Apr 1916 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.

Guy married **Theodora De Selincourt**, daughter of **Charles Alexander De Selincourt**, on 22 Oct 1910 in Bayswater, London. Theodora died on 2 Feb 1973. They had one daughter: **Pamela Joyce**.

12-Pamela **Joyce Rathbone**

Pamela married **Edward Coulson**.

11-Sylvia **Catherine Rathbone** was born on 10 Oct 1890 in Liverpool and died on 22 Sep 1954 in Formby, Lancs. at age 63.

10-Edith **Rathbone** was born in 1854 and died in 1935 at age 81.

Edith married **Hon. Henry Romilly**, son of **Sir John Romilly 1st Baron Romilly** and **Caroline Charlotte Otter**, in 1878. Henry was born in 1845 and died in 1886 at age 41. They had one daughter: **Sophia Katherine**.

11-Sophia **Katherine Romilly** was born in 1879 and died in 1904 at age 25.

10-Florence **Rathbone** was born in 1855 and died in 1926 at age 71.

10-George **Rathbone** was born on 16 Aug 1857 and died in 1953 at age 96.

10-Nina **Rathbone** was born in 1859 and died in 1936 at age 77.

10-Frederick **Rathbone** was born on 15 Feb 1861 and died in 1940 at age 79.

10-Arnold **Richard Rathbone** was born on 8 Sep 1863 and died in 1915 at age 52.

10-Mark **Phillips Rathbone** was born in 1866 and died in 1954 at age 88.

9-Emily **Rathbone**²⁵¹ was born in 1838 and died in 1907 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Compiler of the following book.

Emily married **Eustace Greg**,²⁵¹ son of **William Rathbone Greg**⁷ and **Lucy Henry**, in 1861 in West Derby, Liverpool. Eustace was born on 20 Jul 1837, was christened on 21 Sep 1837 in Manchester, and died in 1917 in St. Martin's, London at age 80. They had nine children: **Ethel Hyde**, **Lucy Geraldine**, **Ida Margaret Emily**, **Francis J. R.**, **Beatrice Edith**, **Hugh Bayley**, **Julian H.**, **Florence Amelia**, and **Lionel Hyde**.

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10-**Ethel Hyde Greg** was born in 1863 in Liverpool and died in 1938 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 75.

10-**Lucy Geraldine Greg** was born in 1865 in Manchester.

Lucy married **Prof. Frank Thomas Paul** in 1888 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Frank was born on 3 Dec 1851 in Pentney, Norfolk and died on 17 Jan 1941 at age 89.

General Notes: FRANK THOMAS PAUL (1851-1941)

by W. R. Bett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.S.L.

A CENTURY HAS gone full circle since Frank Thomas Paul was born on 3rd December, 1851. To-day he is part of the history of surgery which he helped to make. If, according to Carlyle, the history of the world is but the biography of great men, the curiosity of our age may justly comment upon Paul's ashes in his centennial year. And yet this same man, already an historical and almost legendary figure, died a mere 10 years ago, within the recollection of many gathered in this theatre to-night, in whose ears still faintly echoes the pious eulogy of in memoriam. It was tobacco and gambling that brought Paul to Liverpool, where almost his entire surgical life was spent. In February, 1875, two gentlemen entered the porter's lodge at the Royal Infirmary, where to their utter disgust they found four resident pupils smoking ! Asking them to desist, they were treated in " a grossly improper manner." It so happened that one of the two gentlemen was the Chairman of the Infirmary, and an advertisement promptly appeared for a R.M.O. to exercise general supervision over the two house-surgeons and the resident pupils. Paul, who had taken the M.R.C.S. from Guy's Hospital in 1873, was appointed to this post in April 1875. In addition to ward and clerical duties he had to give anaesthetics. He was certainly kept busy enough at a job which 50 years later took 11 different people to do efficiently. When he came to Liverpool erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia, and hospital and gas gangrene were rampant; one in three of the ovariectomies and breast excisions died. He was privileged to live through the exciting days of the Listerian revolution in surgery, which brought in its train undreamed-of operative safety. Paul was successively Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary, Lecturer in Dental Surgery, Surgeon to the Southern and Stanley Hospitals, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Dean of the Medical School, and for 20 years Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary. He retired in 1911. In science the credit notoriously goes not to the man to whom an idea first occurs, but to him who succeeds in convincing the world. One of the brightest luminaries in the British surgical sky and a pioneer in the surgery of the abdomen, Paul for long was scarcely known outside England. Because of his neglect to write extensively in the medical journals -some of his best work was published in the Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal, which did not reach a wide public-others received credit for original observations which were really his.

Eponyms.-Paul has achieved eponymous immortality through two terms-Paul's tube and Paul's operation-which are likely to endure in history even when the memory of his fame will be but a tale mumbled in old men's mouths. Paul's glass and rubber tubes-a temporary measure to drain off the faeces after a colostomy-are first mentioned in his article " A Method of Performing Inguinal Colotomy, with Cases" ((1891) British Medical Journal ii, 118-9), in which he reports three cases " to show that the bowel bears very kindly what at first appears to be somewhat rough treatment." His paper on " Colectomy" ((1895) British Medical Journal i, 1136-9) is the most important contribution to the story of extra-abdominal resection of the colon in the surgical literature and is a masterpiece of logical reasoning, written with deceptive ease and simplicity by one who has exercised the muscles of his mind. Never cheating himself with the glittering bubble of illusion, never allowing his judgment to be coloured by the prejudice of the moment, the author resolutely faces and critically analyses his failures and turns them into success. His paper begins "In placing the following seven cases of colectomy on record, I am aware that my contribution may have the reverse effect to that which I would wish, yet it is not the less a matter of duty to relate them. The mortality has been from various causes unsatisfactory. The first three patients died outright from the operation, one of the others died from a second operation undertaken to improve her condition, and the sum of the existence of the remaining three survivors was nothing to boast of.. These seven cases represent the education of an individual surgeon." Advocating immediate wide removal of the affected portion of the bowel, Paul gives clear and precise directions, which the passage of more than half a century has failed to improve. Only his recommendation to close the artificial anus as soon as the spur is completely destroyed has since been modified as we have learned to appreciate the advantage of waiting for the surrounding oedema to subside. At the annual meeting of the British Medical Association in 1912 Paul said: " I did my first colectomy by the glass tube method just twenty years ago. ... Since 1892 I have adhered to the same technique, and with very good success. Only at one period, when I imagined I had become clever enough to obtain primary union, did I abandon the tubes and go back to suture. I did one case in this way at the Infirmary and one in private practice. Both died, the latter being the only fatal case in the table, and the former sharing this unenviable distinction with only one other patient." (" Personal Experiences in the Surgery of the Large Bowel." (1912) British Medical Journal ii, 172-81.) That Paul's operation did not at once become known abroad is evident from the fact that three years after its publication Johann von Mikulicz- Radecki began to practise resection of the colon by the extra-abdominal method. His technique included crushing of the spur as advised by Paul, but he did not mention the Liverpool surgeon. Mikulicz then went to America, where he made known his operation, and it was entirely due to his illustrious name that the extra-abdominal operation was generally adopted. The historian, however, is justified in attaching Paul's name to an operation which he was the first to practise by a technique almost entirely identical with that of the surgeon to-day. Some people compromise and use the term " Paul-Mikulicz operation." In 1925, on completion of 50 years' membership of the Liverpool Medical Institution, Paul was presented by the surgeons of Liverpool with a volume of his Selected Papers: Surgical and Pathological, covering the period 1881 to 1913. The Surgeon.-Paul's brilliant operative technique aroused the admiration and envy of his brother craftsmen. That most exquisite of surgical artists, Lord Moynihan, spoke of Paul as the neatest operator he had ever seen, and his colleague at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, Frank Jeans-an orator to whom men would listen entranced-said of him: " Paul operating in the heyday of his manual efficiency always made me think that he did with his hands what Pavlova did with her feet, only Paul's work was much more useful." Paul's comment is worth recalling: "A gentle touch comes from the heart rather than from the hand." Paul, incidentally, was also an expert at staining and interpreting pathological tissues.

The Man.-An enthusiastic yachtsman, colour-photographer, motorist, and gardener, it was said of Paul that he could have earned a living wage as a bee-keeper or motor mechanic. He died on 17th January, 1941, in the ninetieth year of his age. To-day, when Paul's name comes to the ear or his familiar image before the mental eye, some men recall not his incomparable clinical teaching from which so many have so greatly and so continuously profited; not his original and enduring contributions with which he has enriched the art and the science of surgery; not the superlative craftsmanship of the operator and the daring of his spirit. Rather do they vividly recall the quiet, unobtrusive, self-effacing figure of one who never prostituted himself to the bitch-goddess of success, who walked in the valley of humility, and who incongruously but never ironically-thought failure so much more interesting than success.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CHM FRCS.

10-**Ida Margaret Emily Greg** was born in 1868 in Liverpool and died in 1921 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 53.

10-**Francis J. R. Greg** was born in 1871 in Putney, London and died in 1897 in London at age 26.

10-**Beatrice Edith Greg** was born in 1873 in Putney, London and died in 1935 in Marylebone, London at age 62.

10-**Hugh Bayley Greg** was born in 1874 in Putney, London.

Hugh married **Jane Higgins**. They had one son: **Sidney Francis**.

11-**Sidney Francis Greg**

10-**Julian H. Greg** was born in 1875 in Putney, London.

10-**Florence Amelia Greg** was born in 1877 in Putney, London and died in 1955 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 78.

10-**Maj. Lionel Hyde Greg** was born in 1879 in Putney, London and died on 15 Feb 1945 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Engineer, Public Works Department in Madras, India.
- He worked as a member of the Indian Service of Engineers.

8-**Joseph Gulson Reynolds**²⁵¹ was born on 18 Jul 1799 and died on 2 Oct 1871 at age 72.

8-**Jane Reynolds**^{19,251} was born on 12 May 1801 and died on 18 Jan 1879 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 77.

8-**Dr. William Reynolds**²⁵¹ was born on 5 Jul 1803 and died in 1877 at age 74.

William married **Hannah Mary Rathbone**,²⁵¹ daughter of **William Rathbone**^{2,7,251} and **Hannah Mary Reynolds**,^{2,7,251} in 1831. Hannah was born on 3 Aug 1791 in Greenbank, Liverpool and died in 1865 at age 74.

7-**James Dearman** was born in 1772.

7-**Richard Dearman**²⁵² was born on 12 Mar 1772 in Bridge End Yard, Southwark, London and died on 23 Jul 1776 at age 4. The cause of his death was Sore throat.

7-**Ann Dearman**²⁵² was born on 31 Jan 1775 in High Street, Southwark, London and died on 5 Jun 1839 in Royal Fort, St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 64.

7-**Thomas Dearman**^{28,252} was born on 29 Feb 1776 in Walworth, London and died on 25 Aug 1843 at age 67.

Thomas married **Phoebe Mason**,^{28,50} daughter of **Samuel Mason**⁵⁰ and **Phoebe Ransome**,⁵⁰ on 17 Sep 1799 in Yarmouth, Norfolk. Phoebe was born on 22 Sep 1773 in Yarmouth, Norfolk, died on 18 Oct 1832 in Camberwell, London at age 59, and was buried on 25 Oct 1832 in FBG Peckham. The cause of her death was A Stroke. They had eight children: **Jane, John, Anne, Elizabeth, Deborah Maria, Deborah, Joseph, and Mary Anne**.

8-**Jane Dearman** was born on 21 Mar 1802 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 29 Jan 1807 in Croydon, Surrey at age 4.

8-**John Dearman** was born on 29 Jul 1805 and died on 19 Jun 1856 at age 50.

John married **Sarah Mote** on 15 Aug 1836 in Croydon, Surrey. Sarah was born on 11 Feb 1805 and died on 14 Jan 1880 at age 74. They had six children: **Sarah Anne, Elizabeth, Phoebe Maria, Lydia Jane, Emily Mary, and John Frederick**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

9-**Sarah Anne Dearman** was born on 24 May 1838 and died on 20 Aug 1882 at age 44.

9-**Elizabeth Dearman** was born on 11 Sep 1839 and died on 29 Sep 1915 at age 76.

9-**Phoebe Maria Dearman** was born on 14 Jul 1840 and died on 30 Oct 1848 at age 8.

9-**Lydia Jane Dearman** was born on 15 Sep 1841 and died on 21 Nov 1929 at age 88.

9-**Emily Mary Dearman** was born on 7 Aug 1843 and died in Oct 1905 at age 62.

9-**John Frederick Dearman** was born on 28 Jul 1847 and died in May 1899 at age 51.

8-**Anne Dearman** was born on 27 Aug 1807 and died on 2 Apr 1863 at age 55.

8-**Elizabeth Dearman** was born on 20 Jul 1809.

8-**Deborah Maria Dearman** was born on 6 Aug 1811 and died on 25 May 1886 at age 74.

8-**Deborah Dearman** was born in 1815.

8-**Joseph Dearman** was born on 4 Oct 1815 in York, Yorkshire and died on 10 May 1885 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Oilman.

Joseph married **Maria Reed** on 27 May 1847 in Croydon, Surrey. Maria was born about 1814 in Woolwich, Kent and died on 8 Jan 1892 about age 78. They had one daughter: **Alice Mary**.

9-**Alice Mary Dearman** was born on 3 Jan 1852 in Camberwell, London and died on 4 Feb 1907 at age 55.

8-**Mary Anne Dearman** was born on 20 Mar 1816 and died on 6 Oct 1886 at age 70.

Mary married **James James** on 2 Feb 1843. James was born on 7 Oct 1818 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 10 Mar 1904 at age 85. They had six children: **Joseph Dearman, James Walker, Mary Ann, Julia, Jasper,** and **Alfred**.

9-**Joseph Dearman James** was born on 16 Nov 1843 in Camberwell, London and died on 25 Mar 1912 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 68.

Joseph married **Emma Jane Howell Howell**, daughter of **John Howell**, on 27 Mar 1871 in Donhead, Wiltshire. Emma died after 1930. They had five children: **Edith Abigail, Charles Dearman, Mabel Louise, Florence Mary,** and **Walter Leslie**.

10-**Edith Abigail James** was born on 30 Jun 1876 in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Jocelyn Arthur Herbert Heppel**, son of **George Heppel**.

10-**Charles Dearman James** was born on 16 Jun 1876.

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Architect, moved with family to Portland, Oregon(HWA)

Charles married **Isabella Hodgson** on 17 Jun 1903 in South Shields. Isabella died after 1930. They had four children: **Alan Dearman, Leonard Dearman, Helen Theodora,** and **Ellen Margaret Dearman**.

11-**Alan Dearman James** was born on 7 Feb 1904.

11-**Leonard Dearman James** was born on 23 Mar 1905.

11-**Helen Theodora James**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Ellen Margaret Dearman James**

10-**Mabel Louise James** was born on 21 Oct 1878 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died after 1930.

Mabel married **Frederick William Linck**, son of **Edward Linck**, on 10 Sep 1907 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Frederick died after 1930. They had two children: **Ronald Frederick** and **Winifred Mary**.

11-**Ronald Frederick Linck**

11-**Winifred Mary Linck**

10-**Florence Mary James** was born on 13 Mar 1883 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Florence married **John Gardner**.

10-**Walter Leslie James** was born on 5 Jun 1885 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

Walter married **Arla Belle Swift**. They had five children: **Enid Maxine**, **Marjorie Mabel**, **Betty Louise**, **Robert Leslie**, and **Anna Belle**.

11-**Enid Maxine James**

11-**Marjorie Mabel James**

11-**Betty Louise James**

11-**Robert Leslie James**

11-**Anna Belle James**

9-**James Walker James** was born on 2 Aug 1846 in Camberley and died in Post-1930.

James married **Sarah Rebecca Denison**. They had two children: **Ethel Denison** and **Henry Dean**.

10-**Ethel Denison James** was born on 7 Apr 1887.

10-**Henry Dean James** was born on 18 Jul 1888 and died on 13 Apr 1890 at age 1.

9-**Mary Ann James** was born on 11 Dec 1848 in Peckham, London and died in Post-1930.

9-**Julia James** was born on 28 Sep 1851 in Peckham, London and died on 4 Apr 1926 at age 74.

9-**Jasper James** was born on 5 Jun 1856 and died on 5 May 1858 at age 1.

9-**Alfred James** was born on 21 Jun 1859 and died on 27 Oct 1871 at age 12.

7-**Mary Dearman**²⁵² was born on 15 Oct 1777 in High Street, Southwark, London and died on 3 May 1781 at age 3.

7-**Jane Dearman** was born on 7 Feb 1779 in Southwark, London, died on 6 Jan 1801 in York, Yorkshire at age 21, and was buried on 11 Jan 1801 in FBG York.

Jane married **Stephen Priestman**,^{252,259} son of **John Priestman**^{2,252,260} and **Barbara Procter**,^{2,252} on 18 Dec 1799 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Stephen was born on 2 Dec 1773 in Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire and died on 6 Dec 1805 in York, Yorkshire at age 32.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Marriage Notes: (Stephen).

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper in York, Yorkshire.

Thomas next married **Mary Peacock**. They had three children: **Thomas, Roger**, and _____.

6-**Thomas Richardson**⁹ was born in 1730 and died in Oct 1816 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.

Thomas married **Frances Haswell**,⁹ daughter of **Joseph Haswell** and **Frances Hunter**, on 12 Jun 1771 in Shotton. Frances was born on 15 May 1739 and died in 1827 at age 88. They had one son: **Thomas**.

7-**Thomas Richardson**^{7,9,17,51,155,184,242} was born on 3 Aug 1773 in Pann Bank, Sunderland and died on 28 Oct 1835 in West Hendon, Bishopwearmouth at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Furrier & Coal Owner in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1849 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Backhouse**,^{9,17,51,155,184,242} daughter of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{2,3,5,6,9,100,110,155} and **Ann Pease**,^{2,3,5,6,9,10,100,110,155} on 17 Oct 1799. Elizabeth was born on 12 Sep 1777 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Mar 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 65. They had nine children: **Thomas, Ann, Frances, Jonathan, James, Sarah, Edward, William Backhouse**, and **Elizabeth**.

8-**Thomas Richardson**⁹ was born on 25 Jul 1800 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 2 Apr 1872 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 71.

8-**Ann Richardson**⁹ was born on 20 Nov 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Dec 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham.

8-**Frances Richardson**⁹ was born on 28 Nov 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham.

8-**Jonathan Richardson**^{9,13,21,155} was born on 16 Nov 1802 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 25 Dec 1871 in Woodlands Hall, Benfieldside at age 69, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank.
- He worked as a Founder of the Derwent, (later the Consett) Iron Company.

Jonathan married **Ann Robson**,^{9,13,155} daughter of **Edward Robson**^{2,7,9,26} and **Elizabeth Dearman**,^{2,9} on 12 Jul 1827. Ann was born on 24 Jul 1797 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Oct 1887 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 90, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside. They had six children: **Jonathan Backhouse, Lucy Ann, Thomas, Elizabeth Frances, Amelia**, and **Priscilla Hunter**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Jonathan Backhouse Richardson**⁹ was born on 25 Apr 1828 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Jonathan married **Rachel Waite**,⁹ daughter of **John Robinson Waite**^{9,173,176} and **Sarah Pryor**,^{9,173,176,261} on 16 May 1850. Rachel was born on 3 Jan 1827 in London and died on 19 Jan 1908 at age 81. They had 11 children: **Jonathan, Charles, Henry Edward, Edmund Lewis, Amelia Florence, Thomas Walter, Marion R., Annie, Isabella, Amy Erlinda**, and **Anne**.

10-**Jonathan Richardson**⁹ was born on 17 May 1851 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 41.

Jonathan married **Elizabeth Grainger**, daughter of **H. Grainger**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Charles Richardson**⁹ was born on 4 May 1852.

Charles married **Mary J. Shiell**, daughter of **J. W. Shiell**.

10-**Henry Edward Richardson**⁹ was born on 1 Jun 1853.

10-**Edmund Lewis Richardson**⁹ was born on 15 Oct 1854 and died on 16 Apr 1865 at age 10.

10-**Amelia Florence Richardson**⁹ was born on 11 Oct 1855.

Amelia married **Edward Harrington Hudson**⁹ on 26 Jan 1880. Edward was born in 1851 and died in 1891 at age 40.

10-**Thomas Walter Richardson**⁹ was born on 10 Feb 1857.

10-**Marion R. Richardson**⁹ was born on 10 May 1858.

Marion married **Maj. Sherlock Vignoles Willis**⁹ on 14 Dec 1891. Sherlock was born about 1835 and died on 8 Nov 1913 in Shotley, Oatlands Park, Weybridge, Surrey about age 78. They had two children: **Sherlock Amyas** and **Jasper**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Scots and Suffolk Regiments.

11-**Capt. Sherlock Amyas Willis** was born in 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, died on 15 May 1917 in Pas de Calais, France. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave XVII. C. 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

11-**Jasper Willis**

Jasper married someone. He had one son: **Henry Amyas Sherlock**.

12-**Henry Amyas Sherlock Willis**

10-**Annie Richardson**⁹ was born in 1859 and died in 1859.

10-**Isabella Richardson**⁹ was born on 12 Feb 1861.

Isabella married **Dalrymple James Belgrave**⁹, son of **Cmdr. Thomas Belgrave**, on 4 Dec 1893. Dalrymple was born in 1851 and died on 2 May 1922 in Braemar, Sandown, Isle of Wight at age 71. They had one son: **Charles Dalrymple**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at law, Inner Temple.

11-**Sir Charles Dalrymple Belgrave** was born on 9 Dec 1894 and died on 28 Feb 1969 at age 74. Another name for Charles was Al Mustashar.

General Notes: BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)
KBE 1952 (CBE 1936)

Born 9 Dec. 1894; s of Dalrymple James Belgrave, Barrister-at-law, and Isabel Richardson; m 1926, Marjorie Lepel, Kaiser-i-Hind medal, silver, 1945, o d of Sir (Richard) Fynes Barrett-Lennard, 4th Bt; one s ; died 28 Feb. 1969

Financial Adviser to the Government of Bahrain, 1926– 57

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

EDUCATION

Bedford; Lincoln College, Oxford

CAREER

Served European War in various Camel Corps, in the Sudan, Egypt and Palestine, Darfur Expedition, 1915 (Sudan medal and clasp); seconded for services with the Egyptian Government in the Frontier Districts Administration, Siwa Oasis, 1920– 21; Administrative Officer in Tanganyika Territory, 1924– 25. Order of Al Rafldain (Iraq), 1952; Commander of Order of Dannebrog (Denmark), 1957. Lawrence of Arabia Medal, Royal Central Asian Society, 1967

PUBLICATIONS

Siwa, The Oasis of Jupiter Ammon, 1923; Personal Column, 1960; The Pirate Coast, 1966; numerous contributions to journals and magazines on eastern subjects

CLUBS

Travellers'; Guerrière (Boston, USA)

ADDRESS

53 Victoria Road, W8

'BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2008; online edn, Oxford University Press, Dec 2012 ; online edn, Nov 2012 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U50109>, accessed 13 Oct 2012]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Administrator to the Sheikdom of Bahrain.

Charles married **Marjorie Lepel Barrett-Lennard**, daughter of **Sir Richard Fiennes Barrett-Lennard 4th Bt.** and **Lepel Julia Pearse**, on 27 Feb 1926. Marjorie was born on 5 Aug 1894 and died on 19 Nov 1970 at age 76. They had one son: **James Hamed Dacre**.

12-**James Hamed Dacre Belgrave** was born on 22 Apr 1929, died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 50, and was buried in Christian Cemetery, Salmabad, Al Wusta, Bahrain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author of "Welcome to Bahrain".

James married **Enid Mary Coates**. They had two children: **Emma Caroline Prudence** and **Sarah Thoraya Charlotte**.

13-**Emma Caroline Prudence Belgrave**

13-**Sarah Thoraya Charlotte Belgrave**

10-**Amy Erlinda Richardson**⁹ was born on 23 Oct 1864.

10-**Anne Richardson**⁹ was born on 2 Apr 1866.

9-**Lucy Ann Richardson**^{9,13,54,146} was born on 24 Dec 1829 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 Jul 1900 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 70.

Lucy married **Jonathan Priestman**,^{9,13,40,54,146} son of **Jonathan Priestman**^{2,7,13,61,155,157} and **Rachel Bragg**,^{2,7,13,61,155,157} on 28 Jul 1852 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 15 Dec 1825 in Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 21 Dec 1888 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 63. They had six children: **Frances, Francis, Rachel Elizabeth, Lucy, Lewis, and Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Consett Iron Company.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a President, Consett Division Liberal Association.

10-**Frances Priestman**^{9,13} was born on 24 Mar 1854 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Jan 1935 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 80.

Frances married **Joseph Elsworth Pumphrey**,^{9,13} son of **Edwin Pumphrey**^{13,29,56,102,115,164,176} and **Hannah Harris**,^{13,29,102,115,176} on 4 May 1880 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Joseph was born on 6 Mar 1850 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1921 in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 71. They had five children: **Charles Ernest, Lettice Margaret, Dorothy Frances, John Laurence, and Alice Mary.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland.

11-**Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{9,13,147} was born on 29 Jan 1881 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1950 in Belsay, Northumberland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School.
- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He resided at West Bitchfield in Belsay, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Charles married **Iris Mary Bell**, daughter of **Charles Frederic Moberly Bell**^{7,13} and **Ethel Chataway**,^{7,13} on 12 Jun 1907 in Portman Square, London. Iris was born on 2 Aug 1883 in Ramleh, Egypt. They had six children: **Michael Ernest Christopher, Jonathan Moberly, Edward Nigel, Lilla Mary Alyson, John Laurence, and Lettice Mary Clifton.**

12-**Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey**¹³ was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

Michael married **Phyllida Waterfield**, daughter of **Col. Arthur Charles Malleson Waterfield** and **Winifred Buxton**. They had three children: **Charlotte, Martin, and Theresa.**

13-Charlotte Pumphrey

Charlotte married **Adrian Alexander Vivian Bridgewater**, son of **Maj. Philip Alexander Clement Bridgewater** and **Hon. Ursula Vanda Maud Vivian**. They had three children: **Emma, Sophia Charlotte, and Thomas George Michael.**

14-Emma Bridgewater

14-Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater

14-Thomas George Michael Bridgewater

13-Martin Pumphrey

13-Theresa Pumphrey

12-**Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey**^{13,262} 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.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIMÉ 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.

Jonathan married **Violet Frances Bosanquet**,²⁶² daughter of **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**^{89,262} and **Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**,^{13,89,262} on 29 Dec 1931 in Rock, Alnwick, Northumberland. Violet was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76. They had three children: **Christopher Jonathan**, **Candia Mary**, and **Richard Charles Moberly**.

13-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**.

14-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**.

15-Lucy Kate Alexander

15-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

15-Clare Rose Alexander

15-John Michael Alexander

14-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**.

15-Thomas Pumphrey

15-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

14-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**.

15-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

15-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

13-Candia Mary Pumphrey

Candia married **Christopher Steuart Gladstone**,²⁶² 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**.

14-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**.

15-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

15-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

14-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

14-Francesca Kate Gladstone

Francesca married **Hugo Del Mar**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Finn**.

15-Harry Del Mar

15-Finn Del Mar

13-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

Richard married **Stephanie Gay Greenwood**. They had two children: **Belinda Clare** and **Jessica Kate**.

14-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

Belinda married **Richard Norrington**. They had four children: **Sam Jack**, **Max Tobias**, **Isabel Rose**, and **Findlay James**.

15-Sam Jack Norrington

15-Max Tobias Norrington

15-Isabel Rose Norrington

15-Findlay James Norrington

14-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

Jessica married **Adam Greenwood**.

Jonathan next married **Wales Dorothy**. Wales was born in 1928 and died on 8 May 2016 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Times, 27 May 2016.

12-**Cmdr. Edward Nigel Pumphrey**¹³ was born on 27 Jul 1910 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 29 Sep 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: A sale full of extremely interesting items from around the world and some exquisite collections. But one lot in particular stands out amidst this sale, lot 7; the Outstanding Second War D.S.O. and Two Bars, D.S.C. Group of Eight to Captain E.N. 'Won't-Go-Home' Pumphrey, Royal Navy. A pioneering skipper of motor torpedo boats who was one of the Royal Navy's most successful coastal force Captains of the Second World War, he distinguished himself in the 'Spitfires of the Seas' during the first great M.T.B. action of the War; during a daring daylight attack on the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau; and as Commander of H.M.S. Brocklesby for the Dieppe Raid.

Captain Edward Nigel Pumphrey, D.S.O., D.S.C., was born in Ryton-on-Tyne in 1910. After service as a Naval Cadet in H.M.S. Nelson and Resolution, he was Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, 16.5.1931, and promoted Lieutenant, 16.9.1933. His career was highlighted by amazing feats of naval tenacity. Spink are lucky enough to possess the materials that even allow Pumphrey to tell his version of the attack on the German battle cruisers: Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, with the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, when they passed through the Straits of Dover on their way from Brest to Germany on the 12th February 1942.

Pumphrey was sitting in his office doing some paper-work when, at 11:35am, the telephone rang. "Pumphrey", said the voice, "The Battle Cruisers are off Boulogne now. How soon can you get cracking?" Pumphrey's own account of the action is as follows:

There was a mad rush down to the boats, and we got the M.T.B.s started like lightning . . . There wasn't a second to be wasted if we were to make an interception of 27-knot ships with 24-knot M.T.B.s.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Manning the boats was a terrific scene. Scharnhorst and Gneisenau had become almost a myth at Dover, and here we were in broad daylight setting off after them. It didn't seem possible. Even apart from Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, to do a M.T.B. operation at noon seemed almost indecent. I shall never forget the chaps grinning all over their faces as we formed up and screamed out at 24 knots. At 12:10pm we saw fighters, masses of them, all Messerschmitts. A squadron flew over us very close, and we all blazed away at them. Simultaneously we sighted smoke in two distinct patches to the south-east, and almost immediately we saw the E-boats who were laying it- ten of them in two divisions half a mile apart. Course was altered to converge on the E-boats. When the range was down to 1,000 yards both sides started shooting, but at that range in a moderate sea it was almost a waste of ammunition. Then the main enemy force came clear of the smoke- three great ships with destroyers stationed astern of them. They were on the same course as the E-boats, but 4,000 yards further away. I noticed that their guns were all trained fore and aft, their speed at 27 knots. The situation was an impossible one. The E-boats barred the path of an M.T.B. attack, and though I ordered emergency full speed ahead in an attempt to draw ahead of them, I felt pretty sure it would be useless. I was right. The E-boats merely put on another knot or two, maintaining their excellent defensive position.

There were two alternatives- either to try and battle through the E-boats, or to accept firing at long range. The M.T.B.s were on the ideal bearing, but the range was hopelessly long. I altered course to try to fight through the screen. It was a mad thing to do - the inevitable result would have been the loss of all E-boats before the range could have been reduced to a reasonable one. But chance took a hand, and, as I turned, my starboard engine conked and my speed fell back to 16 knots. In these circumstances there was only one thing to do - to hold on until the E-boat fire became a serious danger, and then to fire at a range of 4,000-odd yards. We steered in, in line abreast, until the E-boats' range was 200 yards. Even then they scarcely touched us - it was too rough for shooting. We fired our torpedoes carefully, but without much hope, and turned away. The whole operation had been most unsatisfactory. About three minutes after firing, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau turned 90 degrees away and our last hope of a lucky hit evaporated." (The Battle of the Narrow Seas, by Sir Peter Scott refers).

For his 'fine leadership, courage, and resolution', Pumphrey was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, as much for this action as for his sterling work in the many other battles he had fought. Captain Nigel Pumphrey retired from the Royal Navy, 01.07.1956, after more than 32 years' service, and moved to Greatham in Hampshire. Modest to the last, in a letter to his grandson shortly before his death he wrote: 'Many others did much more in the War than I did, for much less recognition. I was lucky to get all those gongs.' He died, 29.09.1994. Only 21 Naval Officers received a D.S.O. and Two Bars during the Second World War.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO Two Bars, DSC.

Edward married **Frances Mary Salkeld**, daughter of **Carleton Salkeld** and **Octavia Johnston Douglas**. They had two children: **Michael Carleton Salkeld** and **Philipa Mary**.

13-Michael Carleton Salkeld Pumphrey

13-Philipa Mary Pumphrey

12-Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey^{13,147} was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65.

Lilla married **Dr. Robert James Buxton**,¹⁴⁷ son of **Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton**¹⁴⁷ and **Katharine Tayspel Round**,¹⁴⁷ on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Robert was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose**, **Lavinia Hermione**, **Lettice Katharine**, **James Anthony Fowell**, **Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1934 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

13-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**,¹⁴⁷ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas**, **Katharine Rose**, **Thomas Patrick**, **Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

14-John Douglas Faulkner

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-Katharine Rose Faulkner

14-Thomas Patrick Faulkner

14-Matthew James Faulkner

14-Robert David Faulkner

Victoria next married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**.

13-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Lavinia married **Rt. Hon. (Mr Justice) Sir Mathew Alexander Thorpe**, son of **Michael Alexander Thorpe** and **Dorothea Margaret Lambert**. They had three children: **Gervase James Doncaster**, **Alexander Lambert**, and **Marcus Somerled**.

14-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

14-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

14-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

13-Lettice Katharine Buxton

13-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married **Margaret Elizabeth Russell**, daughter of **Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell**¹⁴⁷ and **Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades**. They had four children: **Harriet Faith Alyson**, **Edward Guy Fowell**, **Meriel Lavinia Margaret**, and **Charles Robert James**.

14-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton

14-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton

14-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton

14-Charles Robert James Buxton

13-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

Rosamond married **Ven. Anthony C. Foottit**. They had three children: **James Hugh Percival**, **Caroline Mary Alyson**, and **Georgina Rose**.

14-James Hugh Percival Foottit

14-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit

14-Georgina Rose Foottit

13-Richard Moberly Buxton

Richard married **Julia Grace Elcock**, daughter of **Commodore Frank Dudley Elcock** and **Mary Grace Pitfield**. They had three children: **David Mark Reford**, **Simon Cosmo Robert**, and **Elinor Grace Alyson**.

14-David Mark Reford Buxton

14-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

12-Sir John Laurence Pumphrey was born on 22 Jul 1916 in Kingraig, Inverness, Scotland and died on 23 Dec 2009 in Northumberland at age 93.

General Notes: Laurie Pumphrey, who died at his home in Northumberland on 23 December aged 93, was a star entrant into the diplomatic service in the first post-war reconstruction exam in 1945.

In one of those games played at the Foreign Office Selection Board (FOSB) at Stoke D'Abernon to seek the ministers of an imaginary island, Pumphrey was interviewed by a fellow competitor. Where had he been to school? "Winchester." Scholar? "Yes." Oxbridge? "Yes, New College." Scholar? "Yes." Reading? "Mods and Greats though I didn't finish Greats because of the War." First in Mods? "Yes." And what about your war? "I was commissioned into my county regiment – the Northumberland Hussars – but I was taken prisoner." What did you do in captivity? "I learnt Russian."

Clearly, this man was to be Prime Minister of the imaginary island.

However, Pumphrey had been economical with the truth. In fact, he had a heroic war. After fighting in the Western Desert, the Northumberland Hussars, as part of the 1st Armoured Brigade, were sent to Greece to try to help hold the German invasion. They were not successful, and after retreating through Athens they eventually landed in Crete. Pumphrey was awarded the Greek Military Cross for his bravery in battle. The Germans launched the biggest paratroop and glider offensive against Crete yet seen, and many of the Northumberland Hussars went "in the bag", including Pumphrey.

Eventually he found himself at Oflag VII-B, Eichstatt in Bavaria, and there he met Douglas Hamilton-Baillie, one of the greatest escapees of them all. With 62 others, Pumphrey escaped through a tunnel engineered by Hamilton-Baillie. But they did not manage a "home run"; on capture they were both sent to Colditz. There, although many escape plans were hatched, Pumphrey and Hamilton-Baillie saw out the rest of the war. Among other things they did to occupy the hours they played cards, using photographs of relatives to make up the pack. One of the "cards" used was a photo of Lettice, Laurie's sister. Following repatriation at the end of the war, Hamilton-Baillie attended Pumphrey's wedding to Jean, daughter of Sir Walter Riddell 12th Bt., at which he met the real Lettice. Two years later, Pumphrey attended the wedding of his fellow escapee and his sister.

Pumphrey's career in the Foreign Office began well and, as a high-flyer, he was seconded to No 10 when Clement Attlee was Prime Minister in 1948- 51.

But a cloud appeared in late 1957. Pumphrey, on his daily commute to Waterloo, overheard a girl and a man gossiping in a way that made him feel that there had been a leak of the news of the rise in the bank rate – to seven per cent – which had taken place two days before. He reported this. It became a major incident, resulting in a leak enquiry and considerable political debate. The result was The Bank Rate Tribunal, set up under the chairmanship of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Manningham-Buller. The Tribunal came to the conclusion that no improprieties had taken place.

Pumphrey's career did not suffer from this event and he served with distinction in Singapore, Belgrade, Nairobi and Zambia before becoming high commissioner and then ambassador to Pakistan. He was awarded the CMG in 1963 and advanced to KCMG in 1973.

Pumphrey retired in 1976 at the mandatory age of 60 to his beloved Northumberland and there, for the next 33 years, did good work locally. He became chairman of the National Trust in Northumberland. He also bought and then donated a Colditz cap to the Imperial War Museum.

He kept up his intellectual interests to the end. On the night before he died he was found reading War and Peace in Russian, and on the morning of his death, reading the New Testament in the original Greek.

Patrick Shovelton

John Laurence Pumphrey, diplomat: born 22 July 1916; High Commissioner and then Ambassador to Pakistan, 1971-76; CMG 1963, KCMG 1973; married 1945 Jean Riddell (four sons, one daughter); died Northumberland 23 December 2009.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Officer of the Northumberland Hussars in 1939-1945.
- He worked as a Member of H. M. Foreign Service in 1945.
- He worked as a Seconded to 10 Downing Street in 1948-1951.
- He worked as a Head of Establishment and Organisation Department at the Foreign Office in 1955-1960.
- He worked as a Counsellor, Staff of the British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia in 1960-1963 in Singapore.
- He worked as a Counsellor, H.M. British Embassy, Belgrade in 1963-1965 in Belgrade, Serbia.
- He worked as a Deputy High-Commissioner, Nairobi in 1965-1967 in Nairobi, Kenya.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- He worked as a Member of the British High Court, Zambia in 1967-1971 in Zambia.
- He worked as a High Commissioner, then H.M. Ambassador to Pakistan in 1971-1976 in Pakistan.

John married **Jean Buchanan-Riddell**, daughter of **Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell 12th Bt.** and **Hon. Rachel Beatrice Lyttelton**, on 1 Jun 1945 in Hepple, Morpeth. Jean was born on 4 Jun 1920 in London and died in 2010 at age 90. They had five children: **Matthew James, Charles Walter Bartholomew, Laura Mary Beatrice, Jonathan Henry**, and **James Laurence**.

13-Matthew James Pumphrey

Matthew married **Pamela Mary Clare Irving**. They had three children: **John Wylie Francis, Maximilian Oscar Edward**, and **India Victoria**.

14-John Wylie Francis Pumphrey

14-Maximilian Oscar Edward Pumphrey

14-India Victoria Pumphrey

13-**Dr. Charles Walter Bartholomew Pumphrey** was born on 8 Jul 1948 in Rothbury, Northumberland and died on 7 Mar 2012 at age 63.

Charles married **Cynthia Penelope Helen Bruce**, daughter of **Capt. David Bruce** and **Elizabeth Joan Gregson-Ellis**. They had three children: **Katherine Elizabeth, Oliver James**, and **David Laurence**.

14-Katherine Elizabeth Pumphrey

14-Dr. Oliver James Pumphrey

14-David Laurence Pumphrey

13-Laura Mary Beatrice Pumphrey

Laura married **Robert James Longair**. They had three children: **Samuel Christopher, Alexander Hugh**, and **Helena Mary**.

14-Samuel Christopher Longair

14-Alexander Hugh Longair

14-Helena Mary Longair

13-Jonathan Henry Pumphrey

Jonathan married **Nicola White**. They had three children: **Jonathan Vivian, Rebecca Ann**, and **Olivia Rachel**.

14-Jonathan Vivian Pumphrey

14-Rebecca Ann Pumphrey

14-Olivia Rachel Pumphrey

13-James Laurence Pumphrey

James married **Katherine Lucy Sanders**. They had two children: **Camilla Louise** and **Oliver Thomas**.

14-Camilla Louise Pumphrey

14-Oliver Thomas Pumphrey

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-**Lettice Mary Clifton Pumphrey** was born on 8 Dec 1920 in Bolam, Northumberland and died on 20 Aug 2001 at age 80.

Lettice married **Brig. John Robert Edward Hamilton-Baillie**, son of **Richard George Hamilton-Baillie** and **Maud Gertrude Hadley**, on 27 Sep 1947 in Stamfordham, Northumberland. John was born on 1 Mar 1919 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 2003 at age 84. They had five children: **Thomas Richard, Griselda Mary, John Laurence, Benjamin Robert, and Katharine Maud**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

13-Lt. Col. Thomas Richard Hamilton-Baillie

Thomas married **Marina Josepha Anna Sidonie Von Senger Und Etterlin**, daughter of **Gen. Dr. Ferdinand Von Senger Und Etterlin**. They had three children: **Isobel Ebba, Daisy Ernestine Maria, and Cecily Marina**.

14-Isobel Ebba Hamilton-Baillie

14-Daisy Ernestine Maria Hamilton-Baillie

14-Cecily Marina Hamilton-Baillie

13-Griselda Mary Hamilton-Baillie

Griselda married **William Raleigh Kerr**.

13-**John Laurence Hamilton-Baillie** was born on 31 May 1954 and died on 28 Aug 1954.

13-Benjamin Robert Hamilton-Baillie

Benjamin married **Jennifer A. Hill**, daughter of **Leslie Hill**. They had two children: **Laurence Benjamin** and **Agnes Laetitia**.

14-Laurence Benjamin Hamilton-Baillie

14-Agnes Laetitia Hamilton-Baillie

13-Katharine Maud Hamilton-Baillie

11-**Lettice Margaret Pumphrey**^{9,13} was born on 14 Nov 1884 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1962 in Hindley House, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 77.

Lettice married **Maj. Basil Rice Nicholl**,¹³ son of **Maj. Gen. Sir Christopher Rice Harvard Nicholl** and **Florence Emma Knight**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Stocksfield, Northumberland. Basil was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Winchester, Hampshire, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Es Sinn, Mesopotamia. On Active Service. at age 41, and was buried in Named on the Basra Memorial. They had three children: **Henry Rice, Iltyd Haswell Rice, and Basil Christopher Rice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the Second King Edward's Own Gurkhas.

12-**Lt. Col. Henry Rice Nicholl**¹³ was born on 28 Apr 1909 in Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India, died on 13 May 1996 at age 87, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Rifle Brigade.

Henry married **Marjorie Joicey Dickinson**, daughter of **Robert Dickinson** and **Lila Joicey**, on 3 Mar 1936 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Marjorie was born on 5 Oct 1911 in

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Riding Mill, Hexham, Northumberland, died on 3 Jun 2001 at age 89, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard. They had three children: **Elizabeth Frances**, **Charles John Rice**, and **Edward Rice**.

13-Elizabeth Frances Nicholl

Elizabeth married **Edmund Oliver St. John**, son of **Edmund Farquhar St. John** and **Henrietta Frances Dalmahoy**. They had three children: **Nicola Rosemary**, **Charles Henry Oliver**, and **Emma Harriet**.

14-Nicola Rosemary St. John

14-Charles Henry Oliver St. John

Charles married **Emma Catherine Sewell Moore**, daughter of **Henry Moore**. They had one daughter: **Poppy Rebecca Harriet**.

15-Poppy Rebecca Harriet St. John

14-Emma Harriet St. John

13-Charles John Rice Nicholl

13-Edward Rice Nicholl

12-**Ityd Haswell Rice Nicholl** was born on 21 May 1913 in Dehra, Doon, India and died on 9 Mar 1935 in Andover, Hampshire at age 21.

12-Basil Christopher Rice Nicholl

Basil married **Susan Matilda Dora Borrer**, daughter of **Clifford Dalison Borrer** and **Claire Bonham-Carter**.

11-**Dorothy Frances Pumphrey**^{9,13} was born on 21 Oct 1888 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Dorothy married **Geoffrey Neville Henson**,¹³ son of **Gerald Henson** and **Rosalie Silzer**, on 31 Mar 1910 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1884 in London. They had five children: **Richard Laurence**, **John David**, **Margaret Frances**, **Anne Barbara**, and **Peter Hadwen**.

12-**Richard Laurence Henson** was born on 21 Feb 1911 in Stocksfield, Northumberland and was buried in Major. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Richard married **Kathleen Maud Davey**, daughter of **Charles Henry Davey** and **Dorothy Cuyler**. They had three children: **David Charles**, **Simon Richard**, and **Bridget Ann Cuyler**.

13-David Charles Henson

13-Simon Richard Henson

13-Bridget Ann Cuyler Henson

12-Maj. John David Henson

John married **Joan Grace Mary Burton**, daughter of **Sir Geoffrey Pownall Burton** and **Doris Hargreaves Speight**. They had two children: **Anthony Edward** and **Jane Frances**.

13-Anthony Edward Henson

13-Jane Frances Henson

12-Margaret Frances Henson

Margaret married **Anthony Foster Collett**, son of **John Henry Collett** and **Dorothy Elizabeth Foster**.

Margaret next married **Demetrios Issaias**. They had three children: **Michael Demetrios**, **Barbara Helen Frances**, and **Timothy John**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

13-**Michael Demetrios Issaias**

13-**Barbara Helen Frances Issaias**

13-**Timothy John Issaias**

12-**Anne Barbara Henson**

12-**Peter Hadwen Henson**

11-**John Laurence Pumphrey**⁹ was born on 27 Apr 1891 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 25 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Died from wounds received in action at age 23.

11-**Alice Mary Pumphrey** was born on 17 Oct 1894 in Ebchester, Tyne & Weir, died on 31 Jul 1927 in Pirbright, Hants at age 32, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland.

Alice married **Lieut. Col. Christopher Robson Dudgeon**, son of **William Dudgeon** and **Harriet Elizabeth Johnson**, on 23 Oct 1919 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Christopher was born on 6 Oct 1887, died on 18 Nov 1976 at age 89, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. They had two children: **Patrick Laurence** and **Brian Christopher**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC.

12-**Capt. Patrick Laurence Dudgeon** was born on 10 Jul 1920 and died on 3 Oct 1943 in Passo Della Cisa. Shot After Capture. at age 23.

General Notes: MC & Posthumous Mention in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

12-**Brian Christopher Dudgeon**

Brian married **Patricia Mary Biggart**, daughter of **Thomas Biggart** and **Mary Gladys**. They had two children: **Philippa Mary** and **Alice Catherine**.

13-**Philippa Mary Dudgeon**

13-**Alice Catherine Dudgeon**

10-**Francis Priestman**^{9,13} was born on 25 Aug 1855 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 27 Feb 1936 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 80.

General Notes: Of Derwent Hill, Ebchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman of Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Priestman Power Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of the River Tyne Commissioners.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1914.

Francis married **Cecil Marguerite Shiell**,^{9,13} daughter of **William R. Shiell** and **Mary Amelia Lee**, on 29 Aug 1883 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Cecil was born on 18 Jul 1861 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1939 in West Byfleet, Surrey at age 78. They had five children: **Faith Hadwyn**, **Francis Noel**, **Jonathan Lee**, **Zaida Nell**, and **Betty Mai Shiell**.

11-**Faith Hadwyn Priestman**^{9,13} was born on 8 Jul 1886 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1959 in Whatley, Frome, Somerset at age 72.

Faith married **Lt. Col. Patrick Hogarth Wilson**,¹³ son of **John Wilson** and **Louisa Hilliard**, on 10 Aug 1911 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Patrick was born on 18 Aug 1874 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 3 Oct 1939 in Lynwick, Rudgwick, N. Sussex at age 65. They had five children: **Patricia Marguerite**, **Prudence Lee**, **Garth Francis**, **Colin Hilliard Shiell**, and **Pauline Erica Faith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Hyde House, Park Crescent, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

12-**Patricia Marguerite Wilson** was born on 7 Jun 1912 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Patricia married **John Stewart Eyre**, son of **William Henry Gregory Eyre** and **Louisa Butler Stewart**, on 8 Sep 1936 in Beverley, Yorkshire. John was born on 28 Dec 1909 in Ilfracombe, Devon and died in 1992 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 83. They had two children: **Penelope Jane** and **Alison Faith**.

13-**Penelope Jane Eyre**

13-**Alison Faith Eyre**

12-**Prudence Lee Wilson** was born on 27 Feb 1917 in London and died on 11 Jul 1928 in Rudgwick, West Sussex at age 11.

12-**Garth Francis Priestman**

Garth married **Margaret Eileen Ann Cobb**, daughter of **Geoffrey Clemens Cobb** and **Eileen Maud Agnes Hinde**. They had four children: **Neville Christine**, **Diana Lee**, **Sarah Frances**, and **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Neville Christine Priestman**

13-**Diana Lee Priestman**

13-**Sarah Frances Priestman**

13-**Priestman**

12-**Colin Hilliard Shiell Wilson** was born on 7 May 1922 in Thames Ditton, Surrey and died on 24 Nov 1941 in Drowned In The "Dunedin" at age 19.

General Notes: Missing, presumed drowned in the "Dunedin"

12-**Pauline Erica Faith Wilson**

Pauline married **Willem Bernard Dresselhuys**, son of **Willem Bernard Dresselhuys** and **Leonarda Catharina Louisa de Meijere**, on 2 Jun 1948 in Cape Town, South Africa. Willem was born on 11 Feb 1894 in Culenborg, Netherlands.

11-**Francis Noel Priestman**⁹ was born on 9 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 12 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

11-**Maj. Jonathan Lee Priestman**⁹ was born on 30 Jan 1892 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in 1966 in Northumberland at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC TD DL.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1936.

Jonathan married **Christine Helen Long**, daughter of **Francis Maddison Long** and **Helen Margaret Cumming**.

11-**Zaida Nell Priestman** was born on 28 Jun 1899 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in Aug 1985 in Colchester, Essex at age 86.

Zaida married **Robert Francis Thornhagh Foljambe**, son of **George Savile Foljambe** and **Dora Margaret Warre**, on 14 Jan 1920 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Nov 1892 in Brackenhurst, Southwell, Nottinghamshire and died in Nov 1987 in Colchester, Essex at age 95. They had three children: **Diana Cecil**, **Christopher Francis Savile**, and **George Michael**.

12-Diana Cecil Foljambe

Diana married **Martin D. C. Watson**.

12-**Christopher Francis Savile Foljambe** was born on 14 Aug 1931 in Wormingford, Essex and died on 19 Jan 1958 in Walton on the Naze, Essex at age 26.

12-George Michael Foljambe

11-Betty Mai Shiell Priestman

Betty married **Brig. Robert Bramston Thesiger Daniell**, son of **Henry Whiteman Thesiger Daniell** and **Maud Edith Phibbs**, on 11 Apr 1929 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Oct 1901 in London and died in 1996 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 95.

10-**Rachel Elizabeth Priestman**^{9,146} was born on 25 Jan 1857 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 19 Jul 1881 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 24.

10-**Lucy Priestman**⁹ was born on 6 Mar 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Dec 1931 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 72.

10-**Lewis Priestman**⁹ was born on 22 Dec 1863 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He was educated at Rugby.

Lewis married **Frances Willis**,^{9,13} daughter of **Rev. Robert George Willis**⁹ and **Amelia Richardson**,⁹ on 28 Nov 1907 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Frances was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.

10-**Katharine Priestman**^{9,13} was born on 4 Jul 1872 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Apr 1939 in Burnby Hall, Pocklington, Humberside at age 66.

Katharine married **Rev. James Albert Bridges**.

Katharine next married **Percy Marlborough Stewart**,¹³ son of **Rev. James Stewart** and **Lucy Parker**, on 29 Apr 1901 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Percy was born on 28 Aug 1871 in Little Stukeley, Huntingdonshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ivy Hall, Pocklington, Yorkshire.

9-**Thomas Richardson**⁹ was born on 6 Feb 1832 and died on 8 Jan 1877 at age 44.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

General Notes: Of The Briary, Shotley Bridge

Thomas married **Catherine Marion Renton**, daughter of **Dr. John Renton**.

9-**Elizabeth Frances Richardson**⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1835.

Elizabeth married **George Peile**,^{9,263} son of **George Peile**^{9,33,264} and **Mary Nicholson**,²⁶⁴ on 14 May 1857. George was born on 18 Jan 1831 and died on 16 Oct 1901 in Benfieldside, County Durham at age 70. They had six children: **Mary, Helen, Frances, Henry, Evelyn**, and **George**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Greenwood in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

10-**Mary Peile**⁹ was born on 15 Feb 1859.

Mary married **Rev. Arthur George Braund**. They had four children: **Edmund, Albert Wells, James**, and **Harold**.

11-**Edmund Braund**

11-**Albert Wells Braund**

11-**James Braund**

11-**Harold Braund**

10-**Helen Peile**^{9,264} was born on 2 Feb 1860 and died on 11 Jul 1947 at age 87. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Frances Peile**^{9,264} was born on 12 Aug 1861 and died on 16 Aug 1922 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**Henry Peile**^{9,264} was born on 8 Jul 1862 in (18th July 1862 also given) and died on 20 Jul 1935 at age 73.

Henry married **Eva Ethel Beckingham**²⁶⁴ on 1 Oct 1896. Eva was born on 14 Mar 1873. They had three children: **Frances Margaret, Henry Haswell**, and **George Howard**.

11-**Frances Margaret Peile**²⁶⁴ was born on 17 Oct 1899, died on 11 Dec 1977 at age 78, and was buried in Burwash, West Sussex.

Frances married **Horace Stokes Waite**.²⁶⁴ Horace died on 6 May 1932. They had three children: **Helen Margaret, Eva Frances Jacqueline**, and **Henry David Stokes**.

12-**Helen Margaret Waite**

Helen married **Anthony Denney**. They had two children: **Nicola Margaret** and **Diana Helen Jacqueline**.

13-**Nicola Margaret Denney**

Nicola married **Michael Perkins**. They had two children: **Robert** and **Caroline**.

14-**Robert Perkins**

14-**Caroline Perkins**

13-**Diana Helen Jacqueline Denney**

12-**Eva Frances Jacqueline Waite**²⁶⁴ was born on 24 Nov 1921.

General Notes: "Jackie"

Eva married **Munro Walker-Brash**²⁶⁴ on 14 Jul 1946. Munro died on 15 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Angela Jacqueline Margaret** and **Robert John Munro**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

13-**Angela Jacqueline Margaret Walker-Brash**

13-**Robert John Munro Walker-Brash**

12-**Henry David Stokes Waite**²⁶⁴ was born on 10 Nov 1923 and died on 13 Oct 2005 at age 81.

Henry married **Joan Winifred Paull**²⁶⁴ on 14 Mar 1953. Joan was born on 12 Nov 1922 and died on 10 Jun 2012 at age 89. They had three children: **Penelope Joan, Jonathan Gilbert Stokes, and Philip David Peile.**

13-**Penelope Joan Waite**²⁶⁴ was born on 20 Oct 1954 and died on 30 Mar 1983 at age 28.

13-**Jonathan Gilbert Stokes Waite**

13-**Philip David Peile Waite**

Philip married **Gillian Jane Buchholz.** They had two children: **Nicola Jane** and **Jennifer Catherine.**

14-**Nicola Jane Waite**

14-**Jennifer Catherine Waite**

11-**Lt. Col. Henry Haswell Peile**²⁶⁴ was born on 6 May 1903 and died on 4 Jan 1979 at age 75.

General Notes: Known as "Haswell Peile"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE TD.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Northumberland in 1952.
- He had a residence in Ogle Castle, Whalton, Northumberland.

Henry married **Dorothy Garwood**²⁶⁴ on 14 Sep 1933. Dorothy was born on 22 Mar 1906. They had two children: **John** and **Mary.**

12-**Maj. John Peile**

12-**Mary Peile**

11-**George Howard Peile**

George married **Rosemary Margherita Whitaker.**

10-**Evelyn Peile**⁹ was born on 29 Aug 1864 and died on 20 Feb 1880 at age 15.

10-**George Peile**⁹ was born on 27 Feb 1858 and died on 15 Mar 1858.

9-**Amelia Richardson**⁹ was born on 24 Feb 1837 in 8 Summerhill Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 5 Oct 1919 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Amelia married **Rev. Robert George Willis**,⁹ son of **Robert Willis** and **Mary Billopp**, on 15 Jul 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 6 Sep 1828 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and died on 14 Feb 1900 in Wootton Fitzpaine, Dorset at age 71. They had 14 children: **Mary, Ann, Amelia, Robert, Frances, Evelyn, William, Alice Marion, Thomas Richardson, Helen, Agnes Maude, Edward, Reginald,** and **Nona Ruth.**

General Notes: Rector of Godmanham, Yorks.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Goodmanham, Yorkshire.

10-**Mary Willis**⁹ was born on 5 Jun 1860 in Weardale, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1943 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 83.

Mary married **Stratton Collings Knott**,⁹ son of **Rev. John Clark Knott** and **Frances Harriet Goldringham Kitson**, on 1 Jul 1880. Stratton was born on 30 May 1856 in Stanford Le Hope, Essex and died on 15 Mar 1904 in Majunga, Madagascar at age 47. They had three children: **Stratton Clark**, **Frances Mary**, and **Ellis Anthony Fermor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipbroker and Merchant: Breyen, Richardson, and Co. Before 1884 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul in Majunga, Madagascar.

11-**Stratton Clark Knott**⁹ was born on 14 Apr 1881 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Dec 1931 in Dorset at age 50.

General Notes: STRATTON CLARK KNOTT, Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Stratton

Clark Knott, late of Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware. Middlesex, who died on the

19th day of December, 1931, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 5th day of February, 1932, by Elizabeth Paxton Knott and Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott (the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 24th day of June, 1932, after which date the executors will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims then received by us.— Dated this 1st day of March, 1932. HAWKINS and CO., Hitchin, Herts., Solicitors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware. Middlesex.

Stratton married **Elizabeth Paxton Bowmer**. Elizabeth was born on 21 Jun 1880 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Dec 1939 in Lytchett Minster, Dorset at age 59. They had two children: **Frances Eve Stratton** and **Iris Margaretta Norman**.

12-**Frances Eve Stratton Knott** was born on 27 Jan 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1984 at age 76.

12-**Iris Margaretta Norman Knott** was born on 29 Apr 1913 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Iris married **Aiden Kenneth Thompson**, son of **Joseph Andrew Thompson** and **Angela Jane Donaldson**. Aiden was born on 21 Dec 1897 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 16 Jun 1986 in Beckenham, Kent at age 88. They had two children: **Kenneth Christopher Stratton** and **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Kenneth Christopher Stratton Thompson**

13-**Thompson**

11-**Frances Mary Knott**⁹ was born on 17 Mar 1884 and died on 8 Dec 1946 in Purton, Wiltshire at age 62.

Frances married **Arthur James Gurney Lindsell**, son of **Edward Barber Lindsell**⁵¹ and **Maria Elizabeth Tuke**,^{51,141} on 10 Aug 1908 in Bridport, Dorset. Arthur was born on 9 Aug 1880 in Bearton, Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1960 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 80.

11-**Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott**⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1936 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 50.

10-**Ann Willis**⁹ was born on 14 Sep 1861 and died on 14 Feb 1925 at age 63.

10-**Amelia Willis**⁹ was born on 13 Feb 1863.

10-**Robert Willis**⁹ was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 84.

Robert married **Sarah Dalzell**, daughter of **Joseph Dalzell** and **Elizabeth Armstrong**, on 6 Aug 1897. Sarah was born on 3 Oct 1872 and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 75. They had one son: **Robert Lewis**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Robert Lewis Willis** was born on 15 Aug 1898 in Stirling, Scotland.

Robert married **Helen Crum** on 7 Jan 1925. Helen was born on 14 Aug 1902. They had two children: **Bridget Erskine** and **Timothy Robert Crum**.

12-**Bridget Erskine Willis** was born on 26 Oct 1929 and died on 27 Oct 1929.

12-**Timothy Robert Crum Willis**

Timothy married **Oenone Eileen Frances Wauchope**, daughter of **John Andrew Wauchope** and **Rosemary Eve Tuke**. They had four children: **Robert Nigel Crum**, **Andrew James Scott**, **John Douglas Charles**, and **Michael Philip Bruce**.

13-**Robert Nigel Crum Willis**

Robert married **Paula Carol Hamilton**. They had two children: **Simon Robert Crum** and **Deborah Carol Jane**.

14-**Simon Robert Crum Willis**

14-**Deborah Carol Jane Willis**

13-**Andrew James Scott Willis**

Andrew married **Linda Marinaro**. They had two children: **Robin Christopher Scott** and **James Michael Billop**.

14-**Robin Christopher Scott Willis**

14-**James Michael Billop Willis**

13-**John Douglas Charles Willis**

13-**Michael Philip Bruce Willis**

Michael married **Karen Edwick**. They had two children: **Stephanie Megan Edwick** and **Georgina Chloe Edwick**.

14-**Stephanie Megan Edwick Willis**

14-**Georgina Chloe Edwick Willis**

10-**Frances Willis**^{9,13} was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.

10-**Evelyn Willis**⁹ was born on 12 Oct 1867 and died on 12 Mar 1935 at age 67.

10-**William Willis**⁹ was born on 31 Oct 1869 and died on 20 Jul 1896 at age 26.

10-**Alice Marion Willis**⁹ was born on 26 Dec 1870.

Alice married **George Steele Dalzell**, son of **Joseph Dalzell** and **Elizabeth Armstrong**, on 28 Mar 1916. George was born on 19 Sep 1876 and died on 16 Nov 1930 at age 54.

10-**Thomas Richardson Willis**⁹ was born on 3 Mar 1873 and died in 1928 at age 55.

10-**Helen Willis**⁹ was born on 10 Sep 1874.

10-**Agnes Maude Willis**⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1876.

10-**Edward Willis**⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1876.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Reginald Willis**⁹ was born on 10 May 1879.

10-**Nona Ruth Willis**⁹ was born on 4 Jun 1881 and died on 18 Sep 1935 at age 54.

Nona married **James Murray Renton**. James was born on 1 Aug 1866 in Eyemouth Berwickshire and died on 1 May 1931 at age 64. They had one daughter: **Veronica**.

11-**Veronica Renton** was born in 1892.

9-**Priscilla Hunter Richardson**^{9,155} was born on 23 Jan 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Apr 1843 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 1.

8-**James Richardson**⁹ was born on 27 Apr 1805 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 31 Mar 1807 at age 1.

8-**Sarah Richardson**^{9,20,184} was born on 5 Jul 1807 and died on 13 May 1870 in Snow's Green, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 62.

8-**Edward Richardson**^{9,17,51,171,242} was born on 28 Feb 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1886 in "Hendon", Torquay, Devon at age 76, and was buried on 11 Jun 1886 in Torquay, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner in County Durham.

Edward married **Gulielma Tuke**,^{9,17,51,141,171} daughter of **Samuel Tuke**^{2,7,9,17,22,27,29,51,141,154,158,165,173,250,265,266} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{2,7,9,17,27,51,141,154,173} on 12 Dec 1843 in FMH York. Gulielma was born on 15 Jul 1818 in York, Yorkshire, died on 1 Feb 1888 in Plymouth, Devon at age 69, and was buried on 3 Feb 1888 in Torquay, Devon. They had seven children: **Thomas Edward, Samuel Tuke, Gulielma Maria, Priscilla Hack, Elizabeth, Henry James, and Arthur**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Mar 1831-Jun 1835 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Thomas Edward Richardson**⁹ was born on 6 Oct 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

General Notes: Secretary H.M. Prisons Department, New Zealand

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary H.M. Prisons Department, N.Z.

9-**Samuel Tuke Richardson**⁹ was born on 10 Jul 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank clerk, Backhouse's Bank in Darlington, County Durham.

Samuel married **Eleanor Wilson Ponsonby**, daughter of **Henry Ponsonby**.

9-**Gulielma Maria Richardson**⁹ was born on 28 Feb 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham, died in 1931 at age 83, and was buried in FBG Plymouth.

Gulielma married **Charles Alfred Fox**, son of **George Fox**^{2,123,157,267} and **Rachel Collier Hingston**^{2,123,157} on 3 Sep 1874 in FMH Torquay. Charles 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. They had eight children: **Alice Gulielma, Charles Reginald, Gerald Edward, Violet Marion, Maude Geraldine, Harold Richardson, Edward Bonville, and Ethel Gladys**.

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

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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 Bonvile 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.

10-Alice Gulielma Fox⁹ was born on 9 Oct 1875 and died on 20 Aug 1876.

10-Charles Reginald Fox⁹ was born on 16 Aug 1877.

10-Gerald Edward Fox⁹ was born on 4 Nov 1878 and died on 30 Mar 1879.

10-Violet Marion Fox⁹ was born on 19 Mar 1880.

10-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**^{38,43,44} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{43,44,45} 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**.

11-**Barbara Fox**

11-**Betty Fox** was born in 1905 and died in 1960 at age 55.

Betty married **John Lucas**. John died in 1967.

11-**Violet Geraldine Fox** was born in 1911 and died in 1988 at age 77.

Violet married **Donald Lindsey**.

11-**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**¹³⁰ 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**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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.

12-Frank Debenham

Frank married **Jane**.

12-Daphne Debenham

12-Peter Debenham

11-Gulielma Fox was born in 1914.

Gulielma married **Col. Ronald Fox**, son of **Walter Richardson Fox** and **Elizabeth Caroline Hunt**. They had one son: **Geoffrey**.

12-Geoffrey Fox

11-Peter Bruce Fox was born in 1918 and died in 1978 at age 60.

10-Harold Richardson Fox⁹ was born on 27 May 1884.

10-Edward Bonville Fox⁹ 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.

Edward married **Doris Eileen Goodbody**,² daughter of **Charles Arthur Goodbody**^{2,54,268} and **Ruth Charlotte Crowley**,^{2,54} 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.

11-Joan Barbara Fox

10-Ethel Gladys Fox⁹ was born on 26 Sep 1888.

9-Priscilla Hack Richardson⁹ was born in Aug 1850 in Whickham, County Durham.

9-Elizabeth Richardson⁹ was born in Apr 1852 in Priestfield, Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 21 Nov 1858 in Torquay, Devon at age 6.

9-Henry James Richardson⁹ was born on 17 Dec 1855 in Torquay, Devon.

Henry married **Marianne Ramsay Ewart**,⁹ daughter of **Joseph Ewart** and **Cordelia Molineaux**, on 6 Dec 1888 in Exmouth, Devon. Marianne was born on 20 Dec 1856 and died on 5 Apr 1901 at age 44. They had one daughter: **Gulielma Ewart**.

10-Gulielma Ewart Richardson⁹ was born on 30 Nov 1890 in Taunton, Somerset.

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9-**Dr. Arthur Richardson**⁹ was born in Sep 1857 in Torquay, Devon.

8-**William Backhouse Richardson**⁹ was born on 18 Sep 1811 and died on 25 Mar 1812.

8-**Elizabeth Richardson**^{7,9,119,184,242} was born on 22 Jan 1813 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Mar 1878 in Derwent Hill, Shotley Bridge, Durham at age 65, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside.

Elizabeth married **Edwin Octavius Tregelles**,^{7,9,24,56,119,181,184,242,269} son of **Samuel Tregelles**^{2,7,45,161,242,270} and **Rebecca Smith**,^{2,7,45,161,242,269} on 4 Jul 1850 in Darlington, County Durham. Edwin was born on 19 Oct 1806 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 16 Sep 1886 in Neithrop, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 79, and was buried on 21 Sep 1886 in FBG Sibford.

General Notes: TREGELLES, EDWIN OCTAVIUS (1806-1886), civil engineer and Quaker minister, seventeenth and youngest child of Samuel Tregelles (1765-1831), by his wife Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Smith, a London banker, was born at Falmouth on 19 Oct. 1806. Leaving school at thirteen, he went to learn engineering at the Neath Abbey ironworks of his uncle, Peter Price, in South Wales. For some years after his marriage, in 1832, he was employed in superintending the introduction of lighting by gas into many towns in the south of England. In 1835 Tregelles was appointed engineer of the Southampton and Salisbury railway, and was later engaged in surveying for the West Cornwall railway. He published in 1849 reports on the water supply and sewerage of Barnstaple and Bideford. He was elected a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers on 5 March 1850, and resigned in 1861. When only twenty-one Tregelles began to preach, and thenceforward in the intervals of professional engagements made several ministerial journeys. In 1844, during a long visit to the West Indies, he visited, in spite of a severe attack of yellow fever, every island but Cuba and Porto Rico. Not long after he went to Denmark, Sweden, and Norway to visit Friends there, and in April 1855 was occupied in relieving distress in the Hebrides, concerning which he published a small volume at Newcastle in 1855. Tregelles lived at Torquay, Falmouth, Frenchay, and, after his second marriage in 1850 to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Richardson of Sunderland, at Derwent Hill, Shotley Bridge, Durham, where he acquired land, upon which he worked a colliery. His addresses to navvies and railway men, among whom his profession led him, were powerful and efficacious. He was a member of the council of the United Kingdom Alliance, and a warm supporter of local option. He died at his daughter's house at Banbury on 16 Sept. 1886. By his first wife, Jenepher Fisher, an Irishwoman, who died in 1844, Tregelles had a son Arthur, besides his two daughters. By his second wife, Elizabeth, who died on 3 March 1878, he had no issue. His Diary ' for fifty-five years, edited by his daughter, Mrs. Hingston Fox, London, 1892, throws abundant light on Quaker society of the century. [Life, by his daughter, 1892 ; Boase and Courtney's Bibl. Corn. ii. 753 ; Minutes of Proc. Inst. C. E. ix. 232, xxi. 148; Annual Monitor, 1887, pp. 183-9.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Neath Abbey on 16 Feb 1820 in the home of his uncle and aunt. Peter & Anna Price.
- He worked as an apprentice engineer under Joseph Tregelles Price in 1820 in Neath Abbey Iron Works, Glamorgan.
- Miscellaneous: 13 Dec 1827, Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as an Iron Founder & Civil Engineer.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in 1850 in Derwent Hill, Shotley Bridge, Durham.

Thomas next married **Sarah Walker**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

7-**Sarah Richardson** died in Died in Infancy.

6-**Roger Richardson** died in 1778.

6-____ **Richardson**

5-**Mary Richardson** was born on 30 Dec 1688 in Hull, Yorkshire and was buried on 10 Aug 1689 in Hull, Yorkshire.

5-**Robert Richardson** was born on 4 Oct 1691 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 23 Apr 1755 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 63.

5-**Martha Richardson** was born in Apr 1693 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 29 Jun 1799 in Home Of Son In Law John Eglin At Hull at age 106.

Martha married **John Box**. John died on 28 Feb 1762. They had one son: **Richard**.

6-**Richard Box** was born in 1734 and died on 20 Jan 1763 at age 29.

5-**Mary Richardson**² was born on 1 Mar 1696 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jun 1755 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 59.

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Mary married **John Huitson**,^{2,271,272} son of **Wilfrid Huitson** and **Ann Carlin**, on 7 Sep 1736 in FMH Hull. John was born in 1707 and died on 7 Oct 1743 in Drowned At Sea at age 36. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hull, Yorkshire.

6-**Mary Huitson**^{2,9,272} was born on 2 Jul 1739 in Darfield, Yorkshire, died on 22 Oct 1792 at age 53, and was buried in Thorne, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Nathan Dearman**,^{2,9,112,272} son of **John Dearman**^{2,173,185} and **Elizabeth Thompson**,^{2,173,185} on 7 Jan 1763 in Darlington, County Durham. Nathan was born on 19 Apr 1741 in Braithwaite, Fishlake, Yorkshire and died on 22 Sep 1811 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70. Another name for Nathan was Nathaniel Dearman. They had seven children: **John, Mary, Richard, Nathan, Elizabeth, Robert, and Martha**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Thorne, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Linen manufacturer in Pindar Oaks, Darfield, Yorkshire.

7-**John Dearman** was born on 29 Sep 1763 and died on 1 May 1787 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 23.

7-**Mary Dearman**^{2,9,41,95,112} was born on 26 Oct 1764 in Thorpe and died on 24 May 1838 in York, Yorkshire at age 73.

Mary married **James Backhouse**,^{2,9,41,95,100,112} son of **James Backhouse**^{2,3,6,9,100,112} and **Jane Hedley**,^{3,9} on 8 Jun 1787 in FMH Thorne. James was born on 29 Jun 1757 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Dec 1804 in Darlington, County Durham at age 47. They had ten children: **Nathan, Jane, Thomas, James, Mary, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ann Dorothy, and Sarah**.

General Notes: Of West Lodge, Darlington

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in West Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Nathan Backhouse**⁹ was born on 28 Mar 1788 and died on 9 Nov 1805 in Darlington, County Durham at age 17.

8-**Jane Backhouse**⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1790 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Mar 1818 in York, Yorkshire at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1801 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Thomas Backhouse**^{1,7,9,186} was born on 15 Jun 1792 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Mar 1845 in York, Yorkshire at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Nurseryman in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an original Director of the York, Newcastle & Berwick Railway.
- He worked as a Director of the York and North Midland Railway.
- He worked as a founder Director of the York City and County Bank.

Thomas married **Hannah Stickney**,^{1,9} daughter of **William Stickney**^{2,7,9,54,172,273} and **Esther Richardson**,^{1,2,7,271,273} on 27 Apr 1826 in Oustwick, Yorkshire. Hannah was born on 15 Feb 1796 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 23 Dec 1827 at age 31. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

9-**Mary Backhouse**^{1,7,9,38,237,248} was born on 7 Nov 1827 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jan 1867 in Spring Cottage, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire at age 39.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1838-Mar 1840 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **William Farrer Ecroyd**,^{1,7,9,38,42,237,248} son of **William Ecroyd**^{35,38,243,259,274} and **Margaret Farrer**,²⁴³ on 1 Oct 1851 in York, Yorkshire. William was born on 14 Jul 1827 in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire, died on 9 Nov 1915 in Credenhill Park, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 11 Nov 1915 in Credenhill, Herefordshire. They had nine children: **Edith Mary, Margaret, Gertrude, Thomas Backhouse, Alizon Farrer, William, Mary, Edward, and Adelaide Jane**.

General Notes: Of Lomeshay, Lancs. and of Credenhill Park,, Hereford. JP DL Lord of the manor of Credenhill and of Whitbarrow Lodge, Westmorland, (Cumbria). Contested Carlisle 1874; NE Lancs 1885; MP for Preston 1881-85; and Rossendale 1885.

Ecroyd, William Farrer (1827– 1915), worsted manufacturer and politician, was born on 14 July 1827, at Lomeshaye, near Burnley, Lancashire, the first of the four children of William Ecroyd (1796– 1876), worsted spinner, and his second wife, Margaret (1797– 1835), the eldest daughter of William Farrer, a farmer at Wythmoor, Kendal, and his wife, Mary. Yeomen in origin (their ancestry was traced back to the fourteenth century by Ecroyd's second son, the historian William Farrer), the Ecroyds became members of the Society of Friends in the 1680s. They added further small estates to their existing property in the early eighteenth century, and in 1747 set up the worsted spinning and weaving firm at Edgend, moving in 1780 to Lomeshaye, where the family was to continue to run the firm until 1933.

Educated at Lower Bank Academy, Blackburn, Ecroyd went on in 1837 to the Quaker Ackworth School before joining the family firm in 1841. Having learned the trade under his father, a good-humoured, fat, and communicative mill owner, Ecroyd was made a partner in 1849. This was a period of rapid growth and prosperity for the firm, as it extended its manufacturing capacity to over 3000 looms, and its workforce to about 1250. By the 1860s, it was one of the few remaining houses producing soft woollen fabrics in 150 varieties for the home and foreign trade. Imbued with a strong religious sense of the stewardship of wealth, Ecroyd was involved in a wide range of activities designed to improve the condition of the workpeople and to mollify the embittered industrial relations which had marked north-east Lancashire in the early 1850s. He ensured that the Lomeshaye mills were equipped with healthy, well ventilated rooms and provided dining-rooms, a sick club, a mill library, and half-time schools. He was widely esteemed not only for his business sense but his upright conduct, fair dealing with the workforce, and unselfish actions. However, Ecroyd's broadening theological vision, derived from Kingsley, Maurice, and Arnold, increasingly separated him from his father and from the narrow tenets of the Quakers, which he now believed inhibited the proper Christian endeavours of employers. In 1851 Ecroyd had married, within the Society of Friends, Mary (d. 1867), daughter of Thomas Backhouse of York, a railway and bank director with strong botanical interests; they had three sons and six daughters. Following his second marriage in 1869 to the Baptist Anna Maria (1831– 1913), daughter of another local employer George Foster (once a partner of Cobden and a strong free trader), Ecroyd and his wife continued to attend Quaker meetings but he was to renounce formally his membership of the Society of Friends following his father's death.

Having abandoned his family's Quakerism, Ecroyd also abandoned its Liberalism, standing unsuccessfully for parliament in 1874 as Conservative candidate for Carlisle, upholding in politics the Church of England principles which he had now embraced. He also spoke widely on behalf of denominational education and served on the executive of the National Educational Union from 1875 to 1879. His political views, however, were to move in less conventional directions by the later 1870s, when the worsted industry began to suffer more than most from the impact of foreign, especially French, competition. Ecroyd, a member of the Anti-Corn Law League as a youth and a keen reader of political economy, now became one of the more thoughtful critics of free trade and the most articulate exponent of the alternative creed of 'fair trade'. In 1879 he composed its leading tract, *The Policy of Self-Help*, arguing that Britain's policy of free trade would only be reciprocated by other nations if Britain herself imposed import duties both on foreign wheat and manufactured imports. At the same time, free imports from the colonies would strengthen the empire (on the federal model of the United States) and help prevent Britain's decline to the rank of third-rate power.

Ecroyd stood unsuccessfully on this platform ('Ecroydism' as his opponent Lord Hartington called it) in North-East Lancashire in 1880 but won a dramatic by-election victory at Preston in 1881. 'Fair trade' was now at its peak and, with several spokesmen in the House of Commons, was able to bring considerable pressure to bear during the unsuccessful renegotiation of the Anglo-French commercial (Cobden) treaty of 1880– 82. Ecroyd did not defend Preston in 1885 (on grounds of ill health) but did unsuccessfully oppose Hartington in the Rossendale division of Lancashire. He was not to stand again but in 1885 he was appointed by Lord Salisbury to the royal commission on the depression in trade and industry, which provided the most effective outlet for the 'fair trade' analysis of the British economy in the later nineteenth century. Ecroyd himself dropped from the forefront of this movement after 1886 but its central strands were to be taken up by Chamberlain, with Ecroyd's warm encouragement and approval, in his advocacy of tariff reform in 1903. Ecroyd was ready to campaign locally for tariff reform and reputedly wrote several tariff reform pamphlets.

After 1886 Ecroyd moved back from the national scene to the family firm, and increasingly to the Herefordshire estate at Credenhill which he had acquired in 1880. There he devoted himself to agriculture but also to replicating in the countryside the paternalism he had first practised in the town, erecting model dwellings and new schools, taking over the patronage of and restoring the local church, rebuilding the parsonage, and aiding the Revd Charles Henry Bulmer in his campaign against the adulteration of cider. Yet Ecroyd still spent much time in Lancashire, and at his estate at Whitbarrow in Westmorland. Having overseen the reconstruction of the family firm on limited liability lines in 1896, he remained nominally its chairman until his death, but increasingly withdrew from its affairs. By the standards of its time, it was now only a modestly sized enterprise and Ecroyd's own fortune probably owed more to prudent speculation in overseas railways than to his industrial shareholdings. In 1896 he commemorated over fifty years' service with a retirement address on the duties of employers (*A Few Words to the Workers at Lomeshaye Mills*, 1896), with the factory evoked more as a site of moral training than of profit-making. His own practice of such duties had been exemplary, not only within his factory but in his providing the adjoining town of Nelson with schools, a new Anglican church (St Mary's) in 1884, and generous support of Burnley Hospital. He also acted as JP in both Lancashire and Herefordshire and was deputy lieutenant of Herefordshire.

An invalid in later years, Ecroyd died at Credenhill on 9 November 1915, and was buried there on 11 November. Between the 1850s and 1880s he had been a frequent traveller in Europe, and in England, a keen admirer of natural beauty, much influenced by Wordsworth. Ecroyd's own interest in history (he believed his name was derived from the Mercian King Croyda, also providing the derivation of Credenhill, which itself abutted Offa's Dyke) was taken up by his sons, while his eldest son Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd (1857– 1945) took over the declining firm. Part of the Credenhill estate later became home to the Special Air Service.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

A. C. Howe

Sources Nelson Leader (12 Nov 1915) · Nelson Leader (19 Nov 1915) · Hereford Times (13 Nov 1915) · B. H. Brown, The tariff reform movement in Great Britain, 1881– 1895 (1943) · Man. CL, Farrer MSS · D. Puseley, The commercial companion (1858) · Annual Monitor (1917) · private information (2004) · William Ecroyd & Sons Ltd, TNA: PRO, BT31/31441/47811 · Hansard · Fair Trader (31 Dec 1887) [special issue with portrait] · The Times (10 Nov 1915) · WW · Burke, Gen. GB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1916)

Archives Lancs. RO, Badgery deposit, business MSS · Man. CL, Farrer MSS and transcripts, family MSS

Likenesses group portrait, repro. in Fair Trader · oils, priv. coll. · photograph, repro. in Nelson Leader (12 Nov 1915)

Wealth at death £179,199 7s. 2d.: probate, 22 Jan 1916, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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A. C. Howe, 'Ecroyd, William Farrer (1827– 1915)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lower Bank Academy, Blackburn in Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1837-1841.
- He worked as a Worsted manufacturer in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Preston 1881 To 1885.
- He was a Quaker but ceased membership following his father's death in 1876.

10-**Edith Mary Ecroyd**⁹ was born on 16 Jan 1853.

10-**Margaret Ecroyd**⁹ was born on 19 Jun 1854.

Margaret married **Harry Tunstill**. They had seven children: **Mary Cicely, Harry Gilbert, Margaret Farrer, Edith Dorothea, Rosamund, Alice Ecroyd, and Gertrude Adelaide**.

11-**Mary Cicely Tunstill**⁹ was born on 15 Feb 1880.

11-**Harry Gilbert Tunstill**⁹ was born on 3 Aug 1881.

11-**Margaret Farrer Tunstill**⁹ was born on 8 Mar 1883.

11-**Edith Dorothea Tunstill**⁹ was born on 8 Nov 1884.

11-**Rosamund Tunstill**⁹ was born on 23 Nov 1885.

11-**Alice Ecroyd Tunstill**⁹ was born on 26 Feb 1887.

11-**Gertrude Adelaide Tunstill**⁹ was born on 26 Jun 1891.

10-**Gertrude Ecroyd**^{1,9} was born on 28 Mar 1856.

Gertrude married **William Harry Hartley**, son of **Henry Waddington Hartley**. They had three children: **Christopher, Margaret, and Susan Moon**.

11-**Christopher Hartley**⁹ was born on 22 Aug 1886.

11-**Margaret Hartley**⁹ was born on 25 Mar 1888.

11-**Susan Moon Hartley**⁹ was born on 8 Jun 1889.

10-**Thomas Backhouse Ecroyd**⁹ was born on 7 Jul 1857 and died in 1945 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt., writing in his diary, 15th October 1905, whilst on board the RMS Carpathia, (she who saved so many of the Titanic, years later), wrote of Thomas

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Backhouse Ecroyd.... "The fourth was a deaf & dumb man, Thos B. Ecroyd, a son of [William Farrer] Ecroyd who was in the H of C, a Quaker family – his mother was a Backhouse & he knew many of my relations & also Sir R. N. Fowler – he was a good sample of a man who in spite of his being deaf & Dumb was happy, contented & making the best of his talents – he wrote English, French, Spanish easily, is married, has 3 children & is on his own showing the one active partner of the name in the family business of Cotton Spinning – he travels alone & takes an interest in all that goes on. -----/ As it happens, AEP and TBE were twice fifth cousins, had they but known it at that time. They were fifth cousins by mutual descent from the marriage of Thomas Richardson to Mary Mayson and ditto, by mutual descent from the marriage of William Richardson to Elizabeth Wilson. *Charles E. G. Pease August 2013*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord of the Manors of Credenhill, and Armathwaite with Nunclose and Ainstable, Cumbria.

Thomas married **Georgina Frances Emmott Bedingfield**, daughter of **Richard Augustus Bedingfield** and **Gertrude Emmott Green-Emmott**, on 30 Jun 1897 in Colne, Lancashire. Georgina was born in 1877 in London. They had four children: **Victoria Mary Constance**, **William Edward Bedingfield**, **Thomas George Henry**, and **Gertrude Fanny Dulcinea**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria.

11-Victoria Mary Constance Ecroyd was born in 1899 in Credenhill, Herefordshire and died in 1938 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 39.

Victoria married **Lt. Col. Alan Borradaile Johnson**, son of **George Frederick Johnson** and **Blanche Evelyn**, on 8 Aug 1918 in Armathwaite, Cumbria. Alan was born on 8 Mar 1892 in Wandsworth, London and died in 1951 at age 59.

11-William Edward Bedingfield Ecroyd was born in 1901, died on 20 Jan 1951 in Northumberland at age 50, and was buried on 23 Jan 1951 in Hesket in the Forest, Cumbria.

William married **Iris Bloxsome-Day**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Alfred Edward Bloxsome-Day** and **Mabel**, in 1930 in Carlisle, Cumbria. Iris was born on 3 May 1909 in Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Jan 1996 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 86. They had one son: **Edward Peter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria.

12-Edward Peter Ecroyd was born on 24 Nov 1932 and died on 27 Sep 2002 in Low House, Armathwaite Estate, High Hesket, Cumbria at age 69.

General Notes: COUNTRYMAN and landowner Edward Peter Ecroyd, who helped improve conditions for all River Eden fishermen has died, aged 70.

Mr. Ecroyd, of Low House, Armathwaite, who was known all his life as Peter, was born on 24th November, 1932, the son of W. E. B (Toby) Ecroyd and Iris Bloxsome Ecroyd.

He went to prep school near Bagshot and then on to Harrow. He did his national service with the Royal Artillery, after which he studied estate management at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, before returning to Cumbria to take over the running of the family estate at Armathwaite which he had inherited on the premature death of his father in 1951.

THREE CHILDREN

In 1957, he married Felicity Graham Roberts and they had three children. His whole life was centred on the countryside, including agricultural, forestry and sporting matters, and he strove constantly to improve the agricultural and residential properties on the 1,800-acre Low House Estate.

Forestry was another of his great loves and about 400 acres of trees were planted on the estate.

Because of his deep interest in fishery matters, and the River Eden in particular, he sat on various committees dealing with fisheries at local, regional and national levels for many years from the early 1970s, including serving as chairman of the River Eden and District Fisheries Association and subsequently becoming president.

He also became vice-chairman of the Salmon and Trout Association, having sat on the council and numerous committees for a number of years.

Mr. Ecroyd was founder and initial chairman of the Eden Owners' Association whose strenuous efforts led to the buyout of the boating rights on the bottom beats of the river and some netting rights on the Solway, thus significantly reducing the netting of salmon and sea trout and helping enormously to improve conditions for all River Eden fishermen. He was also a lifelong member of the Country Landowners Association (CLA) now the Country Land and Business Association. He served as both chairman and president of the Cumberland branch and sat on the CLA council.

As well as being a true countryman, he was very religious, being patron of the livings of Armathwaite and Ainstable and shared patron of Hesket-in-the-Forest. He was also Eden area chairman of the Carlisle Cathedral Appeal in the early 1980s and continued to support the cathedral in subsequent fund-raising.

HIGH SHERIFF

He was appointed High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1984 and served for many years as a General Commissioner for Income Tax.

Until recently, his main recreations were fishing and shooting, at which he excelled. He drew immense pleasure and satisfaction in organising his shooting syndicate, which he had run for the past 43 years.

Mr. Ecroyd, who died suddenly at home, is survived by his wife Felicity, a former Carlisle city councillor, son Charles and daughters Emma and Susanna, and five grandchildren.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

The funeral takes place at the Church of Christ and St. Mary, Armathwaite, on Monday at 11-30am.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1984.

Edward married **Felicity Anne Graham Roberts**. They had three children: **Edward Charles, Emma L., and Susanna V.**

13-Edward Charles Ecroyd

Edward married **Sara**.

13-Emma L. Ecroyd

Emma married **Paul M. Dorahy**.

13-Susanna V. Ecroyd

Susanna married **Matthew Gauntlett Shuter**. They had one son: **Jonny**.

14-Jonny Shuter

11-**Thomas George Henry Ecroyd** was born in 1905 and died in 1983 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton manufacturer.
- He had a residence in Windy Harbour, Barley, Fence in Pendle, Lancashire.

Thomas married **Thirza Walmsley**, daughter of **John Frank Walmsley**, on 25 Jul 1928 in St. Anne's, Fence in Pendle, Lancashire. Thirza was born about 1906. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Mary**.

12-Elizabeth Mary Ecroyd

11-**Gertrude Fanny Dulcinea Ecroyd** was born in 1901 in Lomeshaye, Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.

Gertrude married **Capt. Oswald Morris Turner** in 1923 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. Oswald was born in 1886 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire and was buried on 25 Aug 1952 in Hesket in the Forest, Cumbria. They had one daughter: **Georgina Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1924-1940 in Church Farm, Church Street, Yaxley, Cambridgeshire.

12-Georgina Elizabeth Turner

Georgina married **Capt. Sir (John) Alastair Trant Kidd Buchan-Hepburn 7th Bt.**, son of **John Trant Buchan-Hepburn** and **Edith Margaret Robb**. They had four children: **Caroline Georgina, Sarah Elizabeth, (John) Christopher Alastair, and Louise Mary**.

13-Caroline Georgina Buchan-Hepburn

Caroline married **Andrew William Pollard Thomson**. They had one son: **Hamish Andrew Buchan**.

14-Hamish Andrew Buchan Thomson

13-Sarah Elizabeth Buchan-Hepburn

Sarah married **David Arthur Cox**. They had two children: **Nicholas David Maurice** and **Frederick Alastair**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-Nicholas David Maurice Cox

14-Frederick Alastair Cox

13-(John) Christopher Alastair Buchan-Hepburn Yr.

(John) married **Andrea Unwin**, daughter of **Kenneth Frederick Unwin**. They had three children: **John James Chrsitopher Thomas**, **Henry Robert**, and **Charlotte Mary**.

14-John James Chrsitopher Thomas Buchan-Hepburn

14-Henry Robert Buchan-Hepburn

14-Charlotte Mary Buchan-Hepburn

13-Louise Mary Buchan-Hepburn

Louise married **Alexander David Stewart Kinnear**. They had two children: **Alexander Christopher Stewart** and **Joanna Georgina Stewart**.

14-Alexander Christopher Stewart Kinnear

14-Joanna Georgina Stewart Kinnear

10-Alizon Farrer Ecroyd^{7,9} was born on 4 Mar 1859, died in 1936 at age 77, and was buried in Carleton in Craven, Yorkshire.

Alizon married **William Cecil Slingsby**,^{7,9} son of **William Slingsby**⁷ and **Mary Ann Dewhurst**,⁷ on 21 Jun 1882 in York, Yorkshire. William was born on 25 May 1849 in Bell Busk, Gargrave, Yorkshire, died on 23 Aug 1929 in St George's, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex at age 80, and was buried in Carleton in Craven, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Katharine**, **William Ecroyd**, **Alizon Mary**, **Henry Laurence**, and **Eleanor**.

General Notes: Slingsby, William Cecil (1849– 1929), mountaineer, was born on 25 May 1849 in Bell Busk, near Gargrave, Yorkshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and two daughters of William Slingsby, mill owner of Carleton in Craven, and his wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Isaac Dewhurst of Skipton. He was educated at Cheltenham College. On leaving school in 1866 he entered his father's cotton mill at Carleton in Craven, where he later became a partner; he retired in 1906. He married on 21 June 1882 Alizon (b. 1859), daughter of William Farrer Ecroyd, a worsted manufacturer and Conservative MP for Preston, 1881– 5. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom the youngest daughter, Eleanor, married the mountaineer Geoffrey Winthrop Young. Slingsby first visited Norway in 1872 and soon discovered that he was in a country whose temperament and customs were akin to his own. In their turn the Norwegians accepted him as one of themselves. Crossing the Jotunheim in 1872 he had seen Störe Skagastölstind, the Matterhorn of the northern Alps, and resolved to make its first ascent. On 21 July 1876, accompanied by his friends Emmanuel Mohn and Knut Lykken, he attacked the mountain up the steep glacier later known as the Slingsbybrae, reaching the col under the final rock pillar; there the Norwegians refused to go on, considering the peak inaccessible. Slingsby climbed on and reached the summit alone. He made over fifty first ascents of peaks between the Jotunheim and the North Cape. In the early twentieth century he was sometimes known as the 'father of Norwegian mountaineering'. He promoted skiing as a sport and was among the first to introduce Norwegian skis to the Alps. Slingsby's book *Norway, the Northern Playground* (1903) gives an account of his adventures and explorations, and also information about the folklore and way of life of the Norwegians. The composer Edvard Grieg was numbered among his many friends. In 1878 he first visited the Alps, where he took part in several first ascents, chiefly with A. F. Mummery. In 1885 he started climbing in the Lake District, where his name is perpetuated in Slingsby's pinnacle and Slingsby's chimney on Scafell. Slingsby died at his home, St Georges, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, on 23 August 1929 and was buried at St Mary's Church, Carleton in Craven. His wife survived him.

J. S. Winthrop-Young, rev.

Sources Schule Schloss, Salem, Germany, Slingsby MSS · W. C. Slingsby, *Norway, the northern playground*, ed. G. W. Young (1941) · E. S. Skirving, ed., *Cheltenham College register, 1841–1927* (1928) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1929) · gravestone, St Mary's Church, Carleton in Craven

Archives Schule Schloss, Salem, Germany

Wealth at death £2072 4s. 2d.: probate, 9 Nov 1929, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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J. S. Winthrop-Young, 'Slingsby, William Cecil (1849– 1929)', rev. *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Carleton in Craven.

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- He worked as a Mountaineer, climber and Alpine explorer.

11-**Katharine Slingsby**⁹ was born on 17 Jul 1883.

11-**Capt. William Ecroyd Slingsby**⁹ was born on 2 Jul 1885.

William married **Phyllis May Bradley**. They had two children: **Patricia Mary** and **William Laurence**.

12-**Patricia Mary Slingsby**

Patricia married **Volschenk**. They had one daughter: **Alizon**.

13-**Alizon Volschenk**

12-**Lt. Col. William Laurence Slingsby** was born in 1919 and died in 1994 at age 75.

General Notes: Born in 1919; educated at Gordonstoun School and Royal Military College, Sandhurst; commissioned into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, 1939; served in World War Two in Burma, 1939-1941, UK, 1941-1943, North Africa, 1943, and Italy, 1943-1944; commanded D Company, 2 Bn, Sherwood Foresters, Italy, 1944; Capt, 1946; graduated from Staff College, Camberley, 1948; Maj, 1952; Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, HQ 1 Commonwealth Div and Commonwealth Contingent, Korea, 1955-1956; graduated from French Army Staff College, Paris, 1961; Military Attaché, Algiers, 1963-1965; Staff Officer Grade 1, War Office; retired, 1968; worked as stockbroker, [1968-1971]; investment manager for an international banking group, [1972]-1986; died in 1994.

11-**Alizon Mary Slingsby**⁹ was born on 7 Sep 1888.

Alizon married **Guiseppe M. Pallicca**.

11-**Capt. Henry Laurence Slingsby**²⁷⁵ was born in 1893, died on 11 Aug 1917 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 24, and was buried in Adinkerke Military Cemetery, West Flanders. Another name for Henry was Hilton Laurence Slingsby.

General Notes: Given as "Hilton" Laurence Slingsby in the book "Into the silence", which appears to be erroneous.-----

The Times on Monday August 27 1917

LIEUTENANT and ADJUTANT HENRY LAURENCE SLINGSBY, M.C., K.O.York L.I., attached Duke of Cornwall's L.I., who died of wounds on August 11, aged 24, was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cecil Slingsby of Beetham House, Milnthorpe, Westmorland. He was educated at Eastman's, Southsea, and Charterhouse, and received a commission in the Special Reserve in February 1913. He went to the front early in August, 1914, and was all through the first six months of the fighting, receiving his Regular commission in October, 1914, and being mentioned in one of Lord French's early dispatches. He was badly wounded in February 1915, and was promoted lieutenant about the same time. His Captain (soon after killed) wrote:- "He was my right hand in the company..... I cannot speak too highly of your boy's work.... His experience in the war was invaluable to us all, and I had to rely on him to a great extent. Besides doing his duty steadily and regularly at all times, he was always active and resourceful in devising means of worrying the enemy, and kept the men up to the mark by his bearing and example under fire and gained their admiration and respect.... On many occasions he has displayed great gallantry.... He took good care of the men and was very popular with them." In May 1916, Lieutenant Slingsby was appointed adjutant to a Service battalion of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. He was lately awarded the Military Cross.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the 2nd Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

11-**Eleanor Slingsby**²⁷⁵ was born in 1893 and died in Jan 1994 at age 101.

Eleanor married **Geoffrey Winthrop Young**,^{275,276} son of **Sir George Young 3rd Bt.** and **Alice Eacy Kennedy**, on 25 Apr 1918 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Geoffrey was born on 25 Oct 1876 in London and died on 6 Sep 1958 in 48 Holland Park, Kensington, London at age 81. They had two children: **Jocelin Slingsby** and **Marcia Eacy Winthrop**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mountaineer, Climber & Poet.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

- He worked as a Helped establish the British Mountaineering Council.

12-Jocelin Slingsby Winthrop-Young was born on 25 Oct 1919 in Heversham, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 2012 in Heiligenberg, Germany at age 92.

General Notes: JOCELIN Slingsby Winthrop-Young sailed with HRH the Duke of Edinburgh at the outset of the Gordonstoun Coast Guards Service; was a keen musician; a respected educationalist; a naval officer who saw action on D-Day, later serving in the Far East; a one-time news department officer in the Foreign Office; a disciple of Kurt Hahn and a chess player with an interest in travel, politics and democracy.

The son of Geoffrey Winthrop-Young, the highly-respected mountaineer and educationalist (and a foremost HM inspector of schools and one-time Alpine Club president), Jocelin was, above all, a man devoted to his friends and family with a lifelong interest in history and contemporary politics.

By birth, Geoffrey and Jocelin were linked into an extraordinary network of families and friends, including the Trevelyans, Arnolds, Arnold-Forsters and Huxleys.

While HRH the Duke of Edinburgh was a contemporary, his rather wider Gordonstoun contacts included members of the Byatt, Campbell, Packard and Crole families, as also Peter Carpenter, founder of the Kurt Hahn Trust and a close friend of my late parents, and Prince Max von Baden.

Geoffrey Winthrop-Young is credited with close involvement in the appointments of governors in the early years of Gordonstoun.

Educated at Salem and later private tutor to Crown Prince Constantine, Jocelin was, however, no elitist but rather an educationalist with a concern to ensure the offering of scholarships by schools, a life-long promoter to "all nature and condition of men" of the Gordonstoun ethic, the philosophy of Hahn and the Plus est en vous (the Gordonstoun motto).

At one stage, given just five minutes by the determined and persuasive Hahn to decide whether he wanted to go to Greece to open a "Hahnian" school there, Jocelin became private tutor to Constantine and then, in 1949, co-founder and head of Anavryta School near Athens, set up following the ideals and guidelines of Salem and Gordonstoun.

He founded and set up the Kurt Hahn Archives in Salem in 1965. In 1966, he founded that which was to be the most lasting of legacies, the Round Square, privileged to have HM the King Constantine as president and HRH the Duke of York as patron, and from which educationalists across the world have learned, continue to learn, and must equally continue to learn, much.

He was a man who believed in the importance of discussion as much as did Hahn in persuasion.

Round Square is a worldwide association of schools which share a commitment beyond academic excellence to personal development and responsibility.

Jocelin had one key, profound and significant belief, over and above the aims and ideals of Hahn. While Hahn believed students of different nations co-operating in acts of service would help remove prejudice, Jocelin believed schools also needed to encourage the understanding of students' basic differences in order to gain enrichment from their varied cultures and mentality.

Bishop's College found the correct formula many years later in a conference it named "Celebrating differences".

Jocelin retired in 1985 and continued to be sought after for interviews about education and Hahn. Also sought were his views on United World Colleges, the Duke of Edinburgh's Award and Outward Bound, given his interest in the courses run by each.

And so one must revert to a legacy so cherished by many young and middle-aged pupils of both recent and more distant decades: giving children the chance to discover themselves; allowing children to experience both success and defeat; providing periods of silence; training the imagination, the ability to anticipate and plan; taking sports and games seriously, but only as a part of the whole; and freeing the children of rich and influential parents from the paralysing influence of privilege.

Hahn's obituary in The Times stated: "No one else in our day has created more original ideas and at the same time possessed the gift of getting them into practice."

Getting them into practice – and on a scale Hahn might never have imagined – was achieved by Jocelin with his Round Square, United World Colleges, Outward Bound and Duke of Edinburgh's Award colleagues.

Such encouragement of pro-social behaviour chimes strongly with the work of the Royal Society of Arts and Goodison Group in Scotland with which I am involved in significant and peripheral measure respectively.

Jocelin's distinctive encouragement of, and engagement with, young people is something many in our troubled world should emulate, and soon.

It is, surely, the urgent and lasting duty of each and every one of us to cherish and nurture future generations – be they among the less advantaged or the young emerging future leaders of all creeds and nationalities.

Should that famous Gordonstoun Plus est en vous? be extended to those of us not educated at Gordonstoun so that we may practice Plus est en nous?

Jocelin is survived by his three children: Mark, Sophie and Geoffrey. He and his first wife, Countess Ghislaine de la Gardie were divorced in 1974. She died in 1987.

His second wife, Countess Sibylle von der Schulenburg, died in 1998.

Jocelin married **Countess Ghislaine de la Gardie**, daughter of **Count Gustaf de la Gardie**, on 11 Mar 1951. The marriage ended in divorce in 1974. Ghislaine was born about 1927 and died in 1987 about age 60. They had three children: **Mark Gustav**, **Sophie**, and **Geoffrey Hubert**.

13-Mark Gustav Winthrop-Young

13-Sophie Winthrop-Young

Sophie married **Roger Weidlich**. They had one daughter: **Amelie Ebba Ghislaine**.

14-Amelie Ebba Ghislaine Weidlich

13-Geoffrey Hubert Winthrop-Young

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Jocelin next married **Sibylle Beate Maximiliane Elisabeth Gräfin von der Schulenberg** in 1975. Sibylle was born on 11 Aug 1927 in Berlin, Germany and died in 1998 at age 71.

12-Marcia Eacy Winthrop Young

Marcia married **Peter John Henry Newbolt**, son of **Capt. Arthur Francis Newbolt** and **Nancy Kathleen Triffitt**. They had four children: **Thomas Winthrop**, **Harry Triffitt**, **Barnaby Charles Slingsby**, and **Catherine Eacy**.

13-Thomas Winthrop Newbolt

13-**Harry Triffitt Newbolt** was born on 9 Aug 1953 and died on 2 Aug 1978 at age 24.

13-Barnaby Charles Slingsby Newbolt

13-Catherine Eacy Newbolt

10-**William Farrer**^{7,9} was born on 28 Feb 1861 in Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire and died on 17 Aug 1924 in Forsjord, Mosjøen, Norway at age 63. Another name for William was William Ecroyd.

General Notes: Mr. Farrer, who was educated at Rugby, and assumed that surname in lieu of Ecroyd by royal license 1896, is Lord of the Manor of Carnforth. — Whitbarrow Lodge, Grange-over-Sands, Lancashire ; Hall Garth, Over Kellet, near Carnforth, Lancashire; Westmorland County Club, Kendal.

Farrer, William (1861– 1924), historian and genealogist, born at Little Marsden, near Burnley, Lancashire, on 28 February 1861, was the second son of William Farrer Ecroyd (1827– 1915), tory politician and worsted manufacturer, and his first wife Mary, née Backhouse. The son changed his surname to Farrer in 1896 in compliance with the will of a great-uncle, William Farrer, a Liverpool merchant. After leaving Rugby School Farrer entered the family business, but found it uncongenial, and, retiring in 1896, settled down to a country life, first in Yorkshire at Merton, near Skipton, then at Thornburgh House, Leyburn, later at Hall Garth, Over Kellet, Lancashire, and finally at Whitbarrow Lodge, St Pauls, Witherslack, Westmorland. In 1895 he married Ellen Jane, daughter of Henry Ward, of Rodbaston, Staffordshire; they had one daughter. In 1900 he married his second wife, Eliza, daughter of John Boyce, of Redgrave, Suffolk, and they had one son and two daughters.

Farrer's interest in his yeoman ancestry widened into a taste for local history; and the acquisition in 1895 of the collections for a new history of Lancashire made by John Parsons Earwaker induced him to take up this unfinished task. He spent large sums on the transcription and local publication of unprinted materials, unravelled the obscure problems of the Domesday survey of north-western England in papers contributed to the Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquarian Society, and in 1903 published the first instalment of the work History of the Parish of North Meols. It was on so large a scale that it may be counted as fortunate that Farrer was presently persuaded to take part in the more manageable scheme of the Victoria History of the Counties of England. With the appointment of a co-editor, John Brownbill, the work was pushed forward rapidly, and the Victoria History of the County of Lancaster appeared in eight volumes between 1906 and 1914. Turning his investigations to Yorkshire, the original home of the Ecroyds, Farrer contributed a searching analysis of the Domesday survey of Yorkshire to the Victoria history of the county, and between 1914 and 1916 published privately three volumes of Early Yorkshire Charters, which was planned to be an almost complete collection of charters before the thirteenth century. Unfortunately, the war and other adverse circumstances put an end to this valuable undertaking when some 1900 charters had been printed, most of them for the first time. The arrangement by fiefs which Farrer had chosen for this work perhaps suggested the history of fiefs which he began as soon as the war was over. Started on a county basis in Feudal Cambridgeshire (1920), it was continued on a more logical and time-saving plan in his general history, Honors and Knights' Fees, in which the fees of each honour are dealt with together, irrespective of the counties in which they lay. When Farrer died in 1924 only two volumes of this ambitious work had been published (1923– 4). A third appeared in 1925, and the history of the honour of Warden was printed by the Bedfordshire Historical Society (1927); but several others still remain in manuscript.

Farrer had the appearance of a man of the open air rather than of the study; he loved rural quiet and sports, and disliked towns and publicity. He received the honorary degree of LittD from the University of Manchester and he was an honorary lecturer in local history in the University of Liverpool. He died, while on his annual fishing holiday, on 17 August 1924 at Forsjord, Mosjøen, Norway.

Among Farrer's more important publications, besides those mentioned above, are: Court Rolls of the Honor of Clitheroe (3 vols., 1897– 1913); The Chartulary of Cockersand Abbey (3 vols., Chetham Society, 1898– 1909); Final Concords of the County of Lancaster (4 parts, Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1899– 1910); Court Rolls of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster in the County of Lancaster (ibid., 1901); Lancashire Pipe Rolls and Early Charters (1902); Lancashire Inquests, Extents, and Feudal Aids (3 parts, Record Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 1903– 15); An Outline Itinerary of King Henry I (English Historical Review, 34, July 1919, and reprint, Oxford); Records Relating to the Barony of Kendale (with J. F. Curwen, 2 vols., Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian Society, 1923– 4).

James Tait, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources J. Tait, 'William Farrer', EngHR, 40 (1925), 67– 70 · Burke, Gen. GB (1921) · private information (1937) · personal knowledge (1937) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1924)

Archives JRL, letters and notes on honours and knights' fees · Man. CL, Manchester Archives and Local Studies, collections, corresp., and papers · W. Yorks. AS, Leeds, Yorkshire Archaeological Society, letters and papers · W. Yorks. AS, Leeds, York notes and collection | LUL, letters to J. H. Round

Wealth at death £65,005 0s. 3d.: probate, 28 Oct 1924, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

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James Tait, 'Farrer, William (1861– 1924)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Antiquary, Historian and Genealogist.
- He had a residence in Whitbarrow Lodge, Witherslack, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Hall Garth, Clapham, Yorkshire.

William married **Ellen Jane Ward**,⁷ daughter of **Henry Ward**, on 25 Apr 1895. Ellen died on 1 Jun 1897. They had one daughter: **Alison**.

11-**Alison Farrer** was born in 1896.

Alison married **Cutforth**.

William next married **Eliza Boyce**,⁷ daughter of **J. Boyce**, in 1900. Eliza was born in 1872 and was christened on 22 Sep 1872 in Redgrave, Suffolk. They had three children: **Olive**, (**No Given Name**), and **William Maurice**.

11-**Olive Farrer** was born in 1901.

11-**Ecroyd**

11-**William Maurice Farrer** was born in 1908 and died in 1994 in Whitbarrow Lodge, Witherslack, Cumbria at age 86.

General Notes: 6 august 1994 - Mr William Maurice Farrer, of Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria, left estate valued at £2,713,815 net.

10-**Mary Ecroyd**^{9,248} was born on 12 Oct 1862 in Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire and died on 10 Oct 1863 in Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire.

10-**Edward Ecroyd**⁹ was born on 9 Oct 1864.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Roseneath in Burwood, New South Wales.

Edward married **Ada Georgina Cameron** in 1903. Ada was born on 12 Jan 1885 in Glen Innes, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Mar 1914 at age 29. They had three children: **William Farrer**, **Edward Cameron**, and **Jane Frances**.

11-**William Farrer Ecroyd** was born in 1906 in Armidale, New South Wales, Australia.

11-**Edward Cameron Ecroyd** was born on 27 Nov 1907 in "Whernside", Armidale, New South Wales and died on 4 Nov 2002 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 94.

Edward married someone. He had one daughter: **Lyn**.

12-**Lyn Ecroyd**

Lyn married **Keegan**.

11-**Jane Frances Ecroyd** was born in 1904.

Edward next married **Minnie Alberta Sales**.

10-**Adelaide Jane Ecroyd**⁹ was born on 30 Nov 1866.

Thomas next married **Abigail Dent**,^{9,273} daughter of **William Dent**, on 13 Apr 1837 in Doncaster, Yorkshire. Abigail died on 7 May 1841. They had two children: **Sarah Jane** and **Thomas**.

9-**Sarah Jane Backhouse**^{9,60,81} was born on 3 Nov 1838 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Feb 1913 in Darlington, County Durham at age 74.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1853-Mar 1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1894 in Darlington, County Durham.
- She worked as a Founder of the Darlington Adult Womens' School after 1894 in Darlington, County Durham.

Sarah married **Thomas Burt**,^{9,60,81,119} son of **William Burt**^{2,34,164,176} and **Mary Petchell**,^{2,34,176} on 5 Sep 1866. Thomas was born on 16 May 1823 in Leadenham, Lincolnshire and died on 2 Apr 1892 in The Brows, Malton, Yorkshire at age 68. They had three children: **Edwin**, **Arthur Henry**, and **Mary "Daisy" Dearman**.

General Notes: Of The Brows, Malton and formerly of Wakefield

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Woollen Draper in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

10-**Edwin Burt**^{9,54,277} was born on 4 Jul 1867 in Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 3 Jan 1963 in Pickering, Yorkshire at age 95.

General Notes: BURTT.-On 3rd January, 1963, at his home at Pickering, Yorkshire, Edwin Burt (1883-84), aged 95 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Seedsman and Florist.

Edwin married **Jane Ellen Foster**. They had two children: **Ellen Marjorie** and **William Henry**.

11-**Ellen Marjorie Burt**⁵⁴ was born in 1896 in Easingwold, Yorkshire.

11-**William Henry Burt**⁵⁴ was born in 1900 and died in 1928 at age 28.

10-**Dr. Arthur Henry Burt**^{9,54,67,278,279} was born on 8 Jan 1869 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1923 at age 54.

General Notes: BURTT.— On December 14th, Arthur Henry Burt (1883-5), aged 54 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1885 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist in Reading, Berkshire.

Arthur married **Annie Zwissler**. They had two children: **Bernhard Dearman** and **Eric**.

11-**Bernhard Dearman Burt**⁶⁷ was born on 14 Jun 1902 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 9 Jun 1938 in Singida, Tanzania at age 35. The cause of his death was Killed in an air crash.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.
- He was awarded with FLS.

11-**Dr. Eric Burt**²⁷⁸ was born on 1 Jan 1908 in York, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jan 1976 at age 68.

General Notes: BURTT.-On the 1st January, 1908, at York, Annie, wife of Arthur H. Burt (1883-5), a son, who was named Eric.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PhD BSc DIC FRES.
- He worked as an Entomologist.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Mary "Daisy" Dearman Burt**^{9,81} was born on 4 Feb 1873 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1911 in Darlington, County Durham at age 38.

General Notes: Mary Dearman Burt, 38 18 2mo. 1911 Darlington. Mary Dearman Burt ("Daisy"), only daughter of Thomas and Sarah Jane Burt, was born at Malton, and from infancy always evinced that happy spirit which, in such a marked degree characterised her all through life, and which enabled her so bravely to surmount the limitations of health and strength to which she was subject. Her education began at a day- school, kept by three sisters, one of whom writes : " We still have sweet remembrances of bright, tiny Daisy. She always showed quickness and aptitude for study, especially of Biblical subjects, and when eight years old she obtained a certificate for Divinity ! " She went to Ackworth when twelve years old, remaining there for three years, and though never strong, and often ailing, she was always bright and merry. The Mistress on Duty of the time spoke of her good and quiet influence in the school, her great love of flowers and how she delighted to share those she possessed with others. After leaving Ackworth she spent three or four years at Polam, where she is spoken of as a very keen and lively girl, entering heartily into the life of the school, with quick discernment to see a need and to step in and fill a gap. One of her school- fellows writes : " It is beautiful to think of the wonderful use dear Daisy made of her life ; there were no opportunities for good neglected ; she did indeed do her life's work faithfully and well in spite of bodily weakness. She will not be forgotten by her many friends, and we are all the better for her life, lived under God's guidance. She always forgot herself and worked hard for others." After leaving school at the age of eighteen, she gave herself to home life and her parents ; and, as her father, whose health had gradually declined, became seriously ill, she took a devoted share in the long period of nursing. After his death in 1892 she was more at liberty to engage in outside work, which she took up with her usual zeal. About this time a fuller revelation of the love of God in the face of Jesus Christ was granted to her, evidencing itself in dedica- tion of her powers to her Lord, that He might be glorified through her life and service. She was much interested in children's classes and Temperance work whilst at Malton, and when she removed to Darlington with her mother in 1894 she commenced an Adult Women's School, of which she was teacher and president for fifteen years. This work she felt to be one of great responsibility and privilege. Here also she worked hard in the Temperance cause, joining with others in the formation of the " Y " Branch at Darlington which is now one of the largest in the north of England. For many years she was also a member of the Durham Union of British Women and was a valued member of the National Executive, taking great interest in all the work carried on by them. But her first claim was the work of the Society of Friends, and with strong, earnest conviction . she sought to carry its message and to further its service, both within and without its borders. With the belief that she had a part in its ministry, and a strong desire for fuller equipment, she entered Westfield College as a divinity student in 1901, remaining there for a year. Miss Maynard speaks of her as working at some of the great problems of Biblical Study in the hght of modern discovery with keenness and energy. She assimilated these new truths, whilst still keeping undimmed her faith in Christ, and made subsequent prac- tical use of the experience and knowledge gained whilst at Westfield. As an outcome of this time of study and with a desire to be helpful to younger Friends she became one of the pioneers in the north, of the Young People's movement, taking a valuable lead in one or two of the earliest Settlements, with a hopeful faith in its future. In the early part of 1910 her health began seriously to fail, but through much suffering her brave, bright spirit remained undaunted to the end, fed from that inner, deep, eternal source, on which she had learned so constantly to depend. One of her dear friends who came to see her " has a never-to-be-forgotten picture of her last visit to Daisy about three months previous to the home-call. A bedroom with an atmosphere of sunny brightness and peace, a canary trilling its song, flowers exhaling sweetness, and the centre of that peace and brightness the invalid herself. After a severe operation, the verdict was that she must remain in bed for twelve months, but in spite of this and evidences that she was suffering, there was the same bright, courageous, spirit, taking kindly thought for those around and for her mother whose devoted companion she had ever been, the same interest in the outside world and the work she loved best, and a lowly loving submission to the Divine will. Her life in suffering service miade its appeal and preached its own sermon, even more loudly than in the activities of life." Words of another dear friend who knew her well may fitly conclude this little memoir. " Hers was a brave bright life of active ministry for the Master, which was given her in so full a measure. Of all one's acquaintances, hardly any brought home to one more constantly the grand saying ' I am among you as He that serveth ' as did Daisy. And her service was so unselfish, so ungrudging, so cheerful in its giving ; worry and toil on her part seemed wreathed in smiles, and to us outsiders, at any rate, she never seemed to be weary in well doing, but rather as if it was ever a joy to be doing the Master's will for the spread of His Kingdom."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1885 To 1888.
- She was educated at Polam Hall, Darlington 1888 To 1891.
- She had a residence in 1894 in Darlington, County Durham.
- She worked as a Founder, Teacher and President of the Darlington Adult Women's School in Darlington, County Durham.
- She was educated at Westfield College 1901 To 1902.

9-**Thomas Backhouse**^{9,54,80} was born on 13 Aug 1840 in York, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jan 1889 in Trevear, Penzance, Cornwall at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1853-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder.

Thomas married **Ellen Patience Croggon**,⁹ daughter of **Josiah Croggon**, on 16 Sep 1863. Ellen was born in 1840. They had 11 children: **Thomas, Mary, Alice Maude, Annie Muriel, Charles Fenwick, Helen Christine, Edith Lilian, Thomas Roland, Paul Farrer Croggon, Dorothea**, and **Harold Godfrey Stephen**.

10-**Thomas Backhouse**⁹ was born in 1864 and died in 1866 at age 2.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Mary Backhouse**⁹ was born on 19 Sep 1865.

Mary married **Rev. Alexander Brown**, son of **William J. Brown**.

10-**Alice Maude Backhouse**⁹ was born on 3 Feb 1867.

Alice married **George Haye**.

10-**Annie Muriel Backhouse**⁹ was born on 30 May 1868.

10-**Charles Fenwick Backhouse**⁹ was born on 21 Jun 1869 and died in Mar 1956 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 86.

10-**Helen Christine Backhouse**⁹ was born on 30 Aug 1870.

10-**Edith Lilian Backhouse**⁹ was born on 17 May 1872 and died on 23 Aug 1872.

10-**Thomas Roland Backhouse**⁹ was born on 14 Mar 1874 in Redcar, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jun 1900 in Lindley, Free Stae, South Africa at age 26.

10-**Paul Farrer Croggon Backhouse**⁹ was born on 25 May 1878 and died on 14 Jun 1897 in Yokohama, Japan at age 19.

10-**Dorothea Backhouse**⁹ was born on 9 Sep 1882 and died on 26 Sep 1882.

10-**Harold Godfrey Stephen Backhouse**⁹ was born on 26 Apr 1884 in Penzance, Cornwall and died in 1963 at age 79.

8-**James Backhouse**^{2,9,23,26,95,235,273,280,281} was born on 8 Jul 1794 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Jan 1869 in Holgate House, York at age 74, and was buried on 25 Jan 1869 in FBG York.

General Notes: James Backhouse was a nurseryman and alpine specialist active in the 19th century. He was a member of the noted Backhouse family of horticulturalists and naturalists and a member of the Society of Friends. Backhouse was born in Darlington, England on 8 July 1794, the son of James Backhouse (1757-1804).

In 1815, together with his brother, Thomas Backhouse (1792-1845), James Backhouse established James Backhouse & Son of York (and later of Leeds), a plant nursery first based at Telford Nursery, York, on what was once the old York Friars Gardens owned by the Telford family.

James married Deborah Lowe (1793-1827) of Worcester in November 1822. Deborah had been very ill when she was young, and suffered ill-health after her marriage to James. She died at the age of 34 on 10 December 1827, and was memorialised by her husband in A Memoir of Deborah Backhouse of York, 1828.

In 1831, Backhouse embarked on a combined missionary tour and plant collecting expedition of Australia, Mauritius and southern Africa, leaving his two young children in the care of family. During his decade abroad, he corresponded with his friends and family in England, including his brother Thomas who was managing and developing the nursery in his absence.

In 1851, together with his son, James (1825-1890), he travelled to Norway. The two also toured the Arctic Circle and several parts of Great Britain in search of plants. Backhouse died in 1869.

Rachel Gurney of The Grove, Norwich, writing from London on the 19th May 1813 to her sisters, amusingly describes "Jimmy" Backhouse, thus. "Jimmy Backhouse and I have been flirting at St.

Mildred's today. He was at the meeting door ready with a smirk to receive me....." See *Rachel Gurney of the Grove*, (1907) Sir A. E. Pease Bt. p.80.

Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease mentions Alfred Backhouse going down to York for the funeral on the 25th January 1869.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister and Missionary.
- He worked as a Botanist and Horticulturalist in York, Yorkshire.

James married **Deborah Lowe**,^{2,9,95,273,280,282} daughter of **Richard Lowe**^{2,33} and **Elizabeth Allis**,^{2,33} on 5 Nov 1822 in FMH Tottenham. Deborah was born on 29 Aug 1793 in Worcester, died on 10 Dec 1827 in York, Yorkshire at age 34, and was buried in FBG York. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **James**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1819.

9-**Elizabeth Backhouse**^{2,9,121,273,280,283} was born on 4 Aug 1823 in York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Apr 1852 in Liverpool at age 28, and was buried in FBG Penketh.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1832-Jun 1838 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Crosfield**,^{2,7,9,121,126,162,167,273,280,283,284,285,286} son of **George Crosfield**^{2,7,9,158,172,284,286,287,288} and **Margaret Chorley**,^{2,158,287} on 18 Aug 1847 in FMH York. Joseph was born on 13 Apr 1821 in Liverpool, died on 15 Dec 1879 in "The Dingle", Reigate, Surrey at age 58, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had four children: **James Backhouse, George Theodore, Josephine**, and **Albert Joseph**.

General Notes: Twice he visited the United States (1845 and 1865), and three times he traveled to the German Quakers to Minden: 1861, 1864 and 1874.

Daniel and Smith Harrison and Joseph Crosfield entered into partnership in January 1844 to trade as tea and coffee merchants at 6 Temple Street, Liverpool, under the style Harrisons and Crosfield. The partnership moved in July 1854 to 3 Great Tower Street, London, becoming from the 1860s one of the largest tea traders in Britain. In the 1890s the company admitted a number of new partners (Charles Heath Clark, George Croll, Arthur Lampard and Eric Miller) and changed the direction of its business. The company took on the blending and packing of teas, and imports from Ceylon were stored in a warehouse on Ceylon Wharf, Bankside in Southwark. The company was also increasingly involved in rubber and plantation estates in the mid-20th century, and acquired shareholdings, often acting as agents and secretaries, in a number of plantation companies. By the late 20th century, Harrisons and Crosfield managed nearly half a million acres of tropical crops in Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Southern India, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. The firm became a limited company under the style Harrisons and Crosfield Limited in May 1908.

Much of the company's interest in tea was disposed of in 1916 on the formation of Twining, Crosfield and Company Limited. As well as diversifying into rubber plantation Harrisons and Crosfield Limited had interests in timber (through its stake in British Borneo Timber Limited, later called Sabah Timber Company), and especially from the 1950s, palm oil, speciality chemicals and other estates agency work, including the related business from insurance and shipping. From the late 1960s the company again changed direction moving to consolidate its interests in a number of divisions, including the "Harcros" group of timber merchants and building suppliers, chemicals, animal feeds and other agricultural products. Most of the interests Harrisons and Crosfield had in individual plantation companies were merged into larger companies (e.g. London Sumatra Plantations) in the 1960s and afterwards, and those companies have subsequently been sold. The firm became a public limited company in 1982. In late 1997 the firm started the disposal of all its timber and building supplies and food and agriculture divisions, to concentrate on speciality chemicals. From January 1998 the firm has been known as Elementis Plc.

Harrisons and Crosfield established branches in the following places:

AFRICA: Nairobi branch opened in 1962/3, becoming part of Phillips, Harrisons and Crosfield from 1965 (see Ms 38092-4).

AUSTRALIA: Offices opened in 1910 in Melbourne. From 1914 Harrisons and Crosfield operated under the style Harrisons Ramsay Proprietary, with further branches in Sydney and other places (see Ms 37842-92).

BELGIUM: Office opened in Brussels in 1963 (see Ms 37090).

BORNEO: The company operated through a subsidiary company Harrisons and Crosfield (Borneo) Ltd, registered 1918 in Sandakan (Ms 37541-61). See also records of Sabah Timber Company Ltd (Ms 38103-78).

CANADA: Harrisons and Crosfield operated through offices at Montreal (opened 1905), Toronto (c 1940) and Vancouver (c 1947) (Ms 37199-207), and through a subsidiary company Harrisons and Crosfield (Canada) Ltd (Ms 37562-9). See also the records of Dillons Chemical Co (Ms 37570-1).

CHINA: Office opened in Shanghai in 1908 under the style Westphal, King and Ramsay, and from 1918 as Harrisons, King and Irwin (Ms 37642-52). See also the records of Tait and Co which operated in Taiwan (Ms 38195-204).

HOLLAND: The company operated under the style Harrisons and Crosfield (Holland) N.V., 1951-9 (Ms 37576-80).

HONG KONG: Harrisons and Crosfield operated under the style Harrisons, King and Irwin from 1946 (Ms 37642-52), and from 1963 as Harrisons and Crosfield (Hong Kong) Ltd (Ms 37581-6).

INDIA: Branch office opened in Calcutta in 1900 (under the style Lampard, Clark and Co, Ms 37914-25), and Quilon in 1911, with other offices at Calicut and Cochin (Ms 37208-50). See also the records of Davenport and Co (Ms 37462-8).

INDONESIA: Branches opened in Medan and Batavia (Jakarta) in 1910, with sub-offices at Bandoeng (Bandung) from ca. 1916, and Sourabaya (Surabaya) from c 1921 (Ms 37251-82).

JAPAN: Branch office in Kobe opened in 1917 (Ms 37283). See also the records of Jarman, Davis and Co (Ms 37900-1).

MALAYA: Office opened in Kuala Lumpur in 1907 under the style Crosfield, Lampard and Co (Ms 37447-55). From 1921 see the records of Harrisons and Crosfield (Malaya), which also had branches at Singapore and Penang (Ms 37587-627).

NEW ZEALAND: Wellington branch opened in 1910, and from 1914 Harrisons and Crosfield operated in New Zealand under the style Harrisons Ramsay Proprietary Ltd (Ms 37842-92).

SRI LANKA: Colombo branch opened in 1895 under the style Crosfield, Lampard and Co (Ms 37447-55). See also the records of Harrisons Lister Engineering Ltd (Ms 37653-76) and Harrisons and Eastern Export Ltd (Ms 37635-41). From 1908/9 see also the records of Harrisons and Crosfield's Colombo branch (Ms 37284-309).

SWITZERLAND: Office opened in Lausanne (Ms 37090).

TAIWAN: See records of Tait and Co (Ms 38195-204).

UNITED STATES: New York branch opened in 1904 under the style Crosfield, Lampard, Clark and Co (Ms 37456-61), from 1908 as Irwin Harrisons and Crosfield Inc, with branches in Philadelphia, Chicago and other places.

Harrisons and Crosfield also operated through a subsidiary company Harrisons and Crosfield (America) Inc of New York (Ms 37523-9). See also Harrisons and Crosfield (Pacific) Inc (Ms 37530) Harrisons and Crosfield were appointed as secretaries and/or agents to almost all of the plantation companies in which it had a shareholding. The secretarial function was performed in London and included the provision of full management support to the boards of individual plantation companies and the administration of share registers. The overseas branches of Harrisons and Crosfield (eg Harrisons and Crosfield (Malaya) Limited) acted as agents.

22 Mar 1874 (Sun) : To meeting; a sermon from **J. Bevan Braithwaite** on 'the lusts of the flesh'; he told me after meeting that Joseph Crosfield late Clerk to the Yearly

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Meeting had resigned his membership on a/c of immoral conduct.

31 Mar 1874, Tues : Took a cab and went a round of calls. Woolner to see his statue of Guinevere for Minnie. Barclays where I had a long chat with Gurney about Joseph Crosfield which does not seem to have been half as bad as Bevan *Braithwaite* led me to believe. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founding partner of Harrisons and Crosfield, Tea Merchants in 1844.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer in 1844 in 6 Temple Street, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer in 1854 in 3 Great Tower Street, London.
- He worked as a Clerk of Yearly Meeting in 1864-1869 in London.
- He was a Quaker but resigned membership on account of a moral lapse. In 1874.

10-James Backhouse Crosfield^{2,9,54,289} was born on 25 May 1848 in Liverpool and died on 9 May 1928 in Undercroft, Reigate, Surrey at age 79.

General Notes: Authored the booklet, "Saffron Walden School - A Sketch of Two Hundred Years" James Backhouse Grosfield was born in Liverpool on May 25th, 1848, and lived in Reigate and died there within a few days of completing his eightieth year. He was at Bootham under John Ford and Fielden Thorp from August, 1860, to June, 1863, being head of the School when he passed on to Tottenham, where he spent two years before going into business. Practically the whole of his commercial life was passed in positions of ever-increasing responsibility in the firm of Harrisons and Crosfield. He was the first chairman of H. & C, Ltd., a post he held for three years. As boy and man he impressed everyone with his high ideas of duty. Punctual, assiduous, inflexible, such was his outside. Those, but such were few, who knew his inner man, were aware of his many public and private benefactions which kept him a comparatively poor man to the very last. Possessing more or less acquaintance with nearly a dozen languages, he was singularly silent. Capable of making an effective speech, he was content to speak seldom. With really remarkable mathematical faculties he was content to employ himself in serving his fellows and to spend his strength in honorary drudgeries for those causes to which he dedicated his long and full life. Few guessed what an ardent spirit inhabited than spare frame, or knew what pedestrian and climbing feats it accomplished of which he never spoke. To walk forty miles in a day, to run nine miles without stopping, to lead unroped up a reputedly unclimbable cliff-face were among his delights. He enjoyed long, solitary excursions on foot in Cornwall and elsewhere. The empty chatter of general society drove him in upon himself, but to be left alone with a young baby for half an hour or more was a treat to both. Young folks got on well with him. He conducted a Sunday School and a nourishing Band of Hope for over 50 years. He was an enthusiast for education and served upon the Education Committees of Reigate and upon the Committee of Saffron Walden and the Board of Leighton Park for many years. He was a lifelong field naturalist; a watcher of birds, self-taught; insatiate in learning, who seldom took an egg and never drew trigger. H. M. W.

CROSFIELD.— On May 9th, James Backhouse Crosfield (1860-1863), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Grove House School in 1863-1865 in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in London.
- He worked as a Chairman of Harrisons & Crosfield Ltd. In 1908-1911.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Friends' Temperance Union.
- He worked as a Treasurer of The National Temperance League.

10-George Theodore Crosfield^{9,54,121,290} was born on 3 Aug 1849 in Edge Hill, West Derby, Liverpool, died on 6 Jun 1927 in Croydon, Surrey at age 77, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: G. Theodore Crosfield.

GEORGE THEODORE, the second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Backhouse) Crosfield, was born at Liverpool in 1849. When he was six years old his father moved to Reigate, and in 1860 he accompanied his elder brother James to Bootham. Two of his school-fellows have published their recollections of him as a schoolboy. James Edmund Clark, writing in *One and All*, says : " A two days' journey of over 250 miles had ushered into boarding-school life a small boy who, for the first time, was passing beyond the home circle. All was bewilderingly fresh; his school-fellows were as strange to him as the new manners and customs. Hence his small heart was doubly grateful when one, a little his senior, took pity on him and initiated him into this and that propriety of the school-boy code. All was done naturally and quietly, so unlike the rough and tumble methods otherwise encountered. No doubt the rough and tumble was itself a healthy experience, yet somehow the quiet, friendly comradeship seemed a more excellent way. " Such was the opening of my four years' association with George Theodore Crosfield as school-fellow; a quiet, gentle lad, but fond of fun and play, even if it was not given to him to excel in games; already developing that inherited love of Nature which became for him a life-long joy; faithful in his school work; above all, by his quiet and simple allegiance to what was true and pure and of good report, earning the affection and respect of his school-fellows, always exerting a helpful influence even on the most thoughtless of our number. Evil deed or word simply withered and died in his presence. It was not his way to preach ; it was not needed." Theodore Neild wrote in the *Friend*: " He was the youngest scholar at Bootham when I was eldest. An alliance was unlikely ; but his winning ways and a thoughtfulness beyond his years forged a link that only grew stronger to the end. Gentle he

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was beyond all things, happy, full of quiet humour, and apparently born without any trace of original sin. " When I returned to Bootham as a master, he was still at school, and soon got me to regularise certain weekly visits which he loved to pay, taking some little gift with him, to ' Chatterbox' in Gudramgate. This dear old man was a reformed prize-fighter, who regularly attended meeting. Yorkists of about 1860 will remember him sitting on the back cross-benches ever silently moving his lips as though in prayer. It was good to see the boy pay the same courteous deference to the old man as he would pay to some weighty Friend. " He was always unconsciously teaching us lessons. Notably among these was the greatness of the strength of gentleness." On leaving school at the age of sixteen Theodore Crosfield went into business in London. After gaining experience with another firm he joined Harrisons and Crosfield, the firm of tea- merchants of which his father was one of the founders. In 1872 he became a partner, and when later the firm was transformed into a limited company he became one of the directors. He was one of the earliest Presidents of the Tea Buyers' Association, and on at least one occasion was a spokesman for the trade on a deputation to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. On the creation of the Port of London Authority in 1909 he was appointed a member of that body as a representative of the merchants of London, and in the following year resigned his position as a director of Harrisons and Crosfield. Mr. Eric Miller, the present chairman of directors of the company, writes : " His portrait hangs in our Board Room here, and it will be our endeavour to maintain in the business with which he was so long intimately associated the spirit which actuated him throughout his life, and which has given the firm a reputation of which we may well be proud." The members of the Committee of the Tea Buyers' Association have also paid a " tribute to his long and honoured career in the trade with which they are connected." The Port of London Authority, to which G. T. Crosfield was annually re-elected until his resignation in 1917, took over from several different companies the control of docks and warehouses, and from the Thames Conservancy the control of the tidal portion of the river. The new body was armed with great administrative and financial powers, and charged with the duty of improving the accommodation and the facilities afforded to shipping in the greatest port of the world. Sir H. Kearley, now Lord Devonport, the first chairman of the Authority, speaking at the inaugural meeting said : " The magnitude of the trade of the port may be best expressed by the fact that one-third of the imports and one-fourth of the exports of the United Kingdom pass through its gates. The 400 million pounds' worth of goods which come and go every year are carried in a fleet so vast that 34 million tons of shipping enter and clear annually. Nearly a thousand vessels pass Gravesend every day, and ten thousand barges are constantly employed to distribute their cargoes to the wharves and warehouses of the port." Theodore Crosfield took a great interest in the work of the new Authority, especially in the welfare of the large number of labourers employed at the docks. In his letter of resignation he wrote : "I have felt it to be both an honour and a pleasure to serve during the last 8½ years, and as long as I live I shall follow with keen interest the developments of the great work which the Authority is doing for the benefit of London and of the whole country." Sir Joseph G. Broodbank has written of his influence on the Authority as follows : " George Theodore Crosfield was one of the original members of the Port of London Authority appointed in 1909, and he remained a member until 1917. During that time we were closely associated as colleagues on the same committees. He never aspired to be a chairman of committee nor did he take a prominent part except on occasions when matters of principle were discussed. Then he was always outspoken and always influential. But his chief power on the Authority lay in a gentle tenacity of purpose that in time so permeated opinion that it secured, as no other man could have done, the consideration of business matters equally from the ethical as from the economic standpoint. " Crosfield was absolutely unable to indulge in any form of self-seeking. Any sort of intrigue was entirely foreign to him. He was content to state the case and accept the verdict. He brought out the best in the men he associated with. One colleague of his of vivacious temperament and apparently far from taking the Quaker standard for the gospel of life, was particularly attached to him and often followed his lead. I never knew a man with his high sense of duty who appeared so little conscious of the great ideal he set before himself and yet so successful in attaining it. When I think of his serene bearing in all circumstances, I realise that in his inner life he discovered the secret enclosed in Richard Baxter's lines :-

' Lord it belongs not to my case

Whether I die or live,

To love and serve Thee is my share

And this Thy grace must give.' "

In 1876 Theodore Crosfield married Mary Green, of Saffron Walden. Their married life began at Wanstead, but shortly after the birth of their daughter, Alice, they moved to Croydon, where their son, Hugh, was born. The death of their only daughter, soon after her marriage to G. Percy Harris, was a great grief to her parents and in her memory a scholarship was established at the Mount School, where she had been educated. Theodore Crosfield took a keen delight in Nature, especially in birds and flowers, and his garden was always a great source of pleasure to him. From his annual holidays in different parts of England and Wales, or in Switzerland, he generally brought back plants for his rockery, and he kept records of their dates of flowering each year. He gave much of his time to the work of the Society of Friends and frequently took vocal part in Croydon Meeting. He was the last Clerk of Friends' Morning Meeting. He also took a great interest in the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and for over 25 years was a Vice-President of the General Committee and regularly attended its meetings. Dr. J. H. Ritson, Secretary of the Bible Society, wrote : " It has been one of the privileges of my life to be associated with him in the work of the Bible Society. He was genial and gentle, but strong and dependable, a man upon whose judgment we could always depend, and who exercised great influence because we felt that he was led and upheld by the Spirit of God. His passing is a great loss to the Bible Society as well as to the Society of Friends." But the work to which most of his time was devoted, especially after he retired from business, and which was undoubtedly nearest to his heart, was that for the Croydon Adult School. Soon after he settled in Croydon he attempted to get a class together on Sunday morning. This effort not proving successful, the afternoon was tried. On the first three Sundays he got five men to join him, but four of these left Croydon during the next few months, and eventually he was left alone. Few would have persevered in face of such discouraging circumstances, but he made a further effort, and as a result of vigorous visiting, the class was started again in November, 1880. Of the four who were present on this occasion one remained a member till his death over 20 years' later. Two weeks' afterwards another joined, who remained a member for nearly 40 years, but growth was slow for many years. It took 2½ years to get 25 members, 5 years to get 50, 6½ years to get 100 and 10½ years to get 200. In 1907 the membership of the school reached 1,000, and on March 8, 1908, the combined attendance at all the classes was 943, the highest figure that was reached. In 1907 the need for central premises for the Adult School had become urgent, and Theodore Crosfield decided to build a hall for the purpose. The architect was his nephew, W. Curtis Green, who designed a hall 102 ft. long and 48 ft. 6 in. wide, which was built on land at the back of the Friends' Meeting House. Work was begun in December, 1907, and owing to the interest taken in it by the builders, Messrs. Grace and Marsh, both of them members of the school, and their workmen, it was completed in March, 1908. On the occasion of the meeting of the National Council of Adult Schools in Croydon in that month, Theodore Crosfield handed the key to Henry Tuke Mennell, as representative of the Society of Friends. The hall is the largest in Croydon, and besides its use for general meetings of the Adult School it is leased for public meetings and entertainments. On Sunday afternoons, Theodore Crosfield's large class continued to meet there under his presidency, until the last day of his life, and continues to do so under the presidency of his grandson. In 1925, Theodore Crosfield resigned the Presidency of the Croydon Adult School, which he had held since its commencement in 1880. The annual report of the school recorded that ' ' through all vicissitudes our

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President has continued to guide the school with quiet wisdom and loving kindness. Thousands of men and women are indebted to him for the help they have derived from the Adult School, and he is held by all members in love and esteem. To him and to Mrs. Crosfield the school owes more than can ever be expressed." On Whitsunday 1927 he presided over his class in the after-noon, and early the following morning passed peacefully away. The funeral service, and a memorial service on the following Sunday, both held in the hall which he had built, were dominated by thankfulness for the influence of a beautiful life spent in the service of others. *W. B. A. Bootham magazine - April 1928*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in London.
- He worked as a Director of the Port of London Authority in 1909-1917.
- He worked as a President of Croydon Adult School.

George married **Mary Green**,^{9,54,121,283,290} daughter of **Thomas Day Green**^{39,115,119,121,123} and **Harriet Adcock**,^{115,121,123,290} on 30 Mar 1876 in FMH Hastings. Mary was born on 26 Nov 1851 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1940 in Croydon, Surrey at age 89. They had two children: **Alice Mary** and **Hugh Theodore**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1881 in Hurstleigh, Croydon, Surrey.
- They had a residence in 1891 in Dingle, Warren Road, Reigate, Surrey.
- They had a residence in 1901 in "Walden", Coombe Road, Croydon, Surrey.
- They had a residence in 1911 in Walden, Stanhope Road, Croydon, Surrey.

11-**Alice Mary Crosfield**^{9,54,76,121,263,283,290} was born on 27 May 1877 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 7 Feb 1902 in Croydon, Surrey at age 24.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Alice married **George Percy Harris**^{54,263,283,290} on 31 Jul 1900 in Croydon, Surrey. George was born in 1871 and died in 1959 at age 88. They had one son: **Redford Crosfield**.

12-**Redford Crosfield Harris**²⁹⁰ was born on 1 Feb 1902 and died in 1980 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1949-1953.

Redford married **Dr. Olive Cynthia Crowley**, daughter of **Alfred Crafton Crowley**^{174,291} and **Maria Louisa Alexander**,^{2,174,291} on 8 Jan 1927 in Croydon, Surrey. Olive was born on 22 May 1902 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 4 Feb 1985 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 82. They had five children: **Elizabeth Chorley**, **John**, **Susanna Crafton**, **Jonathan Peter Crosfield**, and **William Alexander Crosfield**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a MRCS LRCP.
- She worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

13-**Elizabeth Chorley Harris**

Elizabeth married **Dr. Albert David Rowlands**,^{54,80,249,290,292,293,294,295,296} son of **Albert Rowlands**^{54,80,297,298,299} and **Ada Edwards**,^{54,80,298} on 23 Sep 1950 in FMH Croydon. Albert was born on 19 Jun 1919 in Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 2017 at age 98. They had four children: **Samuel Crosfield**, **John**

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Duncan, Bridget Catherine, and Rachel Diana.

General Notes: ROWLANDS. On the 19th June, 1919, at Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Ada (Edwards), wife of Albert Rowlands (1896-98), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP D(Obst) RCOG.
- He was educated at XIV School in 1926-1931 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at La Soledad in 1931-1933 in St. Jean de Luz, France.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1939-1944.
- He worked as a Physician in General practice in Northleach, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

14-Dr. Samuel Crosfield Rowlands

Samuel married **Wendy Scott**. They had two children: **Emma Katherine** and **Gail Jennifer**.

15-Emma Katherine Rowlands

15-Gail Jennifer Rowlands

Samuel next married **Margaret De Burgh**.

14-John Duncan Rowlands

John married **Anne J. Drewry**.

14-Bridget Catherine Rowlands

Bridget married **Richard Oliver**.

14-Rachel Diana Rowlands

13-**John Harris**²⁹⁰ was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 1929.

13-Susanna Crafton Harris

Susanna married **David Lewis**²⁹⁰ on 25 Jul 1953. David died in 1987. They had four children: **Bronwen Mary, Catherine Clare, Richard Jonathan, and Martin John**.

14-Bronwen Mary Lewis

Bronwen married **Michael Hawthorne**. They had one son: **Alexander Hugh**.

15-Alexander Hugh Hawthorne

14-Catherine Clare Lewis

Catherine married **Daniel Baker**. They had two children: **James Redford** and **Thomas Warren George**.

15-James Redford Baker

15-Thomas Warren George Baker

14-**Richard Jonathan Lewis**²⁹⁰ was born on 22 Apr 1960 and died in Died in Infancy.

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14-Martin John Lewis

Martin married **Mandi Lewis**. They had one daughter: **Amy Susan**.

15-Amy Susan Lewis

Susanna next married **George Frederick Scrivener**²⁹⁰ on 18 Nov 1972. George died in 1987.

13-**Jonathan Peter Crosfield Harris**²⁹⁰ was born on 9 Aug 1934 and died in 1950 at age 16.

13-William Alexander Crosfield Harris

William married **Pamela Joan Wolfe**. They had three children: **Jonathan James**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, and **Rhodri William**.

14-Jonathan James Harris

14-Lucy Elizabeth Harris

14-Rhodri William Harris

11-**Hugh Theodore Crosfield**^{9,54,121,283,290} was born on 1 Jun 1883 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 15 Nov 1944 in Croydon, Surrey. (V1 Rocket Attack) at age 61, and was buried in FBG Croydon.

General Notes: Managing Director of Twining & Crosfield, when the two companies amalgamated in 1916

This company was registered in September 1916 as Twining, Harrisons and Crosfield Company Limited; the name was changed in December of that year to Twining, Crosfield and Company Limited. The company took on the packed tea and tea wholesaling business of Harrisons and Crosfield Limited (CLC/B/112-001-016) under Hugh Theodore Crosfield at 9 Mincing Lane, London and Ceylon Wharf, Southwark. It had links with Irwin Harrisons and Whitney.

Harrisons and Crosfield Limited held preference shares in the company and appointed directors until 1952, but it did not act as agents or secretaries for the company. In 1952 Twining, Crosfield and Company became a public company. In 1961 it acquired Barber's Teas Limited and its subsidiary Samuel Harvey and Company Limited..

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Dingle, Warren Road, Reigate, Surrey.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in London.
- He worked as a Managing Director, Twining, Crosfield and Company Limited.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends' Provident Institution.
- He had a residence in 1911 in Walden, Stanhope Road, Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Clerk of Croydon monthly meeting.
- He worked as a Governor of Leighton Park School.

Hugh married **Helen Grace Harvey**,^{31,54,76,290} daughter of **William Harvey**^{2,38,54,63,76,289,300} and **Anna Maria Whiting**,^{2,76,300} on 7 Sep 1911. Helen was born on 12 Nov 1882, died on 15 Nov 1944 in Croydon, Surrey. (V1 Rocket Attack) at age 62, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had four children: **Derek Harvey**, **Anna Chorley**, **Priscilla**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1932 in Eskdale House, Castlemaine Avenue, South Croydon, London.

General Notes: President Croydon WIL; Chairman of Rescue and Infant Welfare committees; other social work.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1897-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.
- She was a Quaker.

12-**Derek Harvey Crosfield** was born on 25 Oct 1915 in Tadworth, Surrey and died in 1992 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Farmer.

Derek married **Deirdre Storr**.

Derek next married **Phyllis Marian Godley**²⁹⁰ in 1948. Phyllis was born in 1918.

12-**Anna Chorley Crosfield**^{193,220,290,301,302,303} was born on 20 Mar 1919 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Anna married **Michael Hotham Rowntree**,^{193,220,301,302,303,304} son of **Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**^{2,69,72,200,249,301,304,305,306,307,308} and **Mary Katharine Harvey**,^{2,31,69,72,76,200,301,304,305,306,307} on 31 Dec 1946 in FMH Kirbymoorside, Yorkshire. Michael was born on 16 Feb 1919 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 23 Sep 2007 at age 88. They had three children: **Jennifer Harvey**, **Priscilla Hotham**, and **Hugh Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: Rowntree-Crosfield.-On 31st December, at the Friends' Meeting House, Kirbymoorside, Michael Hotham Rowntree (1932-36), to Anna Chorley Crosfield.

General Notes: Michael Rowntree 16 ii 1919 - 23 ix 2007 Service and leadership were combined in an uniquely harmonious way in the life of Michael Hotham Rowntree, who died on September 23rd 2007. In all the different phases through which his life passed there was revealed a natural gentle authority combined with unselfconsciousness and real humility. Brought up in a Quaker household in York, being the great nephew of Joseph Rowntree the philanthropist, he absorbed Quaker principles and the tradition of service to others from his parents Arnold S. and Mary K. Rowntree. This would have been reinforced through his schooldays at Earnseat School, Arnside, and at Bootham School. During these years Michael's love of the natural world, particularly his passion for ornithology, was encouraged, an interest that remained with him throughout his life. At Bootham School this interest progressed to a more scientific approach when he learned how to ring birds, a technique which has proved invaluable to the understanding of bird migration and behaviour patterns, and one which he later taught to other ornithologists. His knowledge was far reaching. For eighty years he kept monthly lists of all his sightings, wherever he was in the world. Michael led bird watching trips to the Middle East while a member of the Oxford Ornithological Society. At Bootham his natural leadership was recognised when he became head boy. He gained a scholarship to Queens College Oxford and was much involved with the Oxford Ornithological Society. However, his studies were cut short by the imminence of war when he registered as a conscientious objector (CO). Michael was a member of the first Friends Ambulance Unit (FAU) training camp in 1939. Michael's adventurous service with the FAU in nine different countries was initially in Finland in its short war against Russia. From 1940-45 he was with the unit attached to the Hadfield-Spears mobile hospital, part of the Free French forces, serving in Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, across North Africa and through Italy and France. His friends in that unit have written of his influence upon his colleagues in holding fast to Quaker and pacifist principles in many tricky situations which developed with both the military and the unit. Meeting for worship was held regularly, sometimes "in unusual places such as the backs of trucks". Mike's qualities of quiet leadership were recognised when he became leader of the unit after his predecessor was killed in the desert. Indeed, it was his love of birds that was to save his life. Driving to Bir Hakeim, Libya, he stopped to watch two desert wheatears when two bombers flew over; during those vital few minutes, the slit trench where he was due to meet a colleague was obliterated. His support to individuals and his good management were much valued. Friendships with colleagues both French and English continued, sometimes for sixty years, nourished by the reunions which he helped to organise every few years until very recently. He had the gift of good administration without being authoritarian, and he brought out the best in others. After the end of the war in 1945 he continued to lead the FAU team serving in Germany, working with displaced persons and the civilian population at that time of great suffering, work which was handed on to Friends Relief Service. On returning to civilian life he chose to make his career in newspaper management, firstly in Darlington and then in Oxford as Assistant and then as Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times. With his wife Anna he took a full part in local life, bringing up their three children within the family of Oxford Meeting. The hospitality of their home was extended, to many friends young and old. He served his Meeting - as later in Kirkbymoorside - in many ways. To list the other areas of his service reveals the wide scope of his concerns, governed by the recognition of the needs of the world, its peoples and all its creatures, and the determination to make conditions better for all of them. In due course he retired early from his job to free his time and energy for these interests, which included Oxfam, the Friends Provident, The Friend, Quaker Peace and Service (QPS), the Area Health Authority running the Oxford hospitals (as later in Scarborough), local Ornithological and Natural History societies in the Oxford area and then in northeast Yorkshire, and two of the Rowntree Trusts. He served on QPS Central Committee

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from 1979-85, partly as assistant clerk, being particularly involved in the work in Africa, India and the Far East, personally visiting many of the projects. He worked for thirty years, at all levels, for Oxfam, a small Quaker inspired relief committee which has grown into a giant, becoming Chair of the Executive and then for six years Chair of the full Council. After removing from Oxford to a much, loved area of North Yorkshire he kept in very close touch with Oxfam and was given the rare honour of being a Chairman Emeritus for the rest of his life. Those who knew him in those years have spoken of his special qualities of maintaining a broad challenging vision while supporting and encouraging individuals. These qualities were shown also in his work for the Rowntree Trusts. He served on the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust and the Reform Trust for over forty years, finally as Chair of the latter. Colleagues have written of his firm sense of what was right, his kindness and courtesy, his ability to provide a quiet lead towards unity in difficult decisions. He effectively reinforced the ethos of the Trusts in strengthening the hands of those actively working for justice and peace. Even in old age, suffering from increasing physical restrictions, these qualities shone out: his joy in sharing with others his immense knowledge of birds, his commitment to wild life conservation, his patience, gentleness and humility, always seeing the best in others, always spiced with a generous measure of humour and of fun. "A beacon and a witness" were words used at his funeral to sum up his life. Something of the grace of God shone through Michael's life. Signed in and on behalf of Pickering and Hull Area Meeting held at Hull on 12 April 2008. Susan Dickinson, Clerk

ROWNTREE.— On the 16th February, 1919, at Leeds, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89), a son, who was named Michael Hotham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in Arncliffe, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Oxford Mail and Times newspaper in Oxford.
- He worked as a Member of the Schools Committee in 1949-1956 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Oxfam in 1971-1977.

13-Jennifer Harvey Rowntree

Jennifer married **Stuart Ward**. They had three children: **Joseph Michael Rowntree**, **Jessica Kate Rowntree**, and **Mattie Anna Rowntree**.

14-Joseph Michael Rowntree Ward

14-Jessica Kate Rowntree Ward

14-Mattie Anna Rowntree Ward

13-Priscilla Hotham Rowntree

Priscilla married **David Purington**. They had two children: **Jana May** and **Shannon Elizabeth**.

14-Jana May Purington

14-Shannon Elizabeth Purington

13-Hugh Stephenson Rowntree

Hugh married **Deborah Bidnell**. They had two children: **Emily Jane** and **Claire Louise**.

14-Emily Jane Rowntree

14-Claire Louise Rowntree

12-**Priscilla Crosfield**³⁰⁹ was born on 28 Jan 1921 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 2 Dec 2014 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

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

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- She worked as a Social worker with Arab refugees.

Priscilla married **Walter Webster**,^{150,195,290,299,309} son of **Sam Webster** and **Ellen Mills**, on 19 Apr 1980 in FMH Kirkbymoorside. Walter was born in 1911 in Irlams o' th' Height, Lancashire and died in 2010 at age 99.

Marriage Notes: WEBSTER-CROSFIELD.-On 19th April, 1980, at Kirkbymoorside Meeting House, Walter Webster (Bursar, Mount and Bootham Schools) to Priscilla Crosfield.

General Notes: WALTER WEBSTER Walter Webster who retired last November came to York in 1946 to take up the position of Bursar at Bootham and The Mount and Clerk to the Committee. During his 30 years as Bursar at Bootham, he has presided over the financial affairs of the School with great care and skill during a difficult period in the life of the School. When he arrived, the building up of the School, after the war years, was just beginning. The Income and Expenditure Accounts were showing deficits, a position he put right within two years of his coming to York. He has seen the School grow in size from 180 Boys to its present day figure. At the end of his time, as we all know, inflation was rampant which made budgeting and offering advice on financial affairs very much harder. He played a major role in formulating and then implementing the Friends Joint Bursaries Scheme which was later adopted as a model by the Public School Bursars Association, an organisation which during his time at Bootham he saw grow from a small group to over 500 members today. A special tribute was paid to him when he retired by his fellow Bursars. He has been a friend and colleague to three Headmasters, all of whom valued his friendship and experience in financial affairs. There are very many past and present members of the School Committee who look back with thankfulness on the advice and help he gave to us all in arriving at important policy decisions. In conclusion we cannot do better than quote the final sentence of the Committee's Minute of appreciation. 'In an age of specialists, Walter Webster has managed to be a specialist in many things.' *C J R (Cyril Rankin)*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.
- He worked as a Bursar, Bootham School & The Mount School in 1946-1976 in York, Yorkshire.

12-Mary Crosfield

Mary married **Thomas Peter Rowlands**,^{54,192,206,227,290,294,310} son of **Albert Rowlands**^{54,80,297,298,299} and **Ada Edwards**,^{54,80,298} on 29 Nov 1947 in FMH Sidcot. Thomas was born in 1915 in Strontian Lodge, Cothamside, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 77. They had four children: **Stephen Gerent**, **Sarah Elisabeth**, **Helen Harvey**, and **Joanna Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Provender Miller in 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He resided at Rose Villa in 1935 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He was educated at Redland Training College, Selly Oak in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School after 1971 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.

13-Stephen Gerent Rowlands

Stephen married **Deborah Jane Moore**, daughter of **Roger Davy Lauifi Moore**²²⁷ and **Joyce E.** They had four children: **Megan Jane**, **Heather Mary**, **Gwilym Peter**, and **Thomas Lewis**.

14-Megan Jane Rowlands

14-Heather Mary Rowlands

14-Gwilym Peter Rowlands

14-Thomas Lewis Rowlands

13-Sarah Elisabeth Rowlands

13-Helen Harvey Rowlands

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13-Dr. Joanna Mary Rowlands

10-**Josephine Crosfield**^{7,9,285,291,300} was born on 20 Jan 1851.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1864-Jun 1866 in York, Yorkshire.

Josephine married **Joseph Gundry Alexander**,^{7,9,44,285,291,300} son of **Samuel Alexander**^{2,106,164,285,291,311} and **Sarah Gundry**,^{2,106,160,285,291,311} on 2 Jun 1881.

Joseph was born on 20 Apr 1848 in Bath, Somerset and died on 26 Feb 1918 in 3 Mayfield Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 69. They had four children: **Gilbert Crosfield, Wilfred Backhouse, Christopher James, and Horace Gundry.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at London University in 1879.
- He worked as a Barrister.

11-**Gilbert Crosfield Alexander**^{9,285,291} was born on 2 Mar 1882.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Canada.

11-**Wilfred Backhouse Alexander**^{9,285,291,312} was born on 4 Feb 1885 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 18 Dec 1965 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 80.

General Notes: ALEXANDER.-On 18th December, 1965, at Parkstone, Dorset, Wilfrid Backhouse Alexander (1898-1901), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ornithologist & Entomologist.

11-**Christopher James Alexander**^{9,80,151,201,285,291,300,313} was born on 24 Mar 1887 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 5 Oct 1917 in Flanders, Belgium. Died of wounds, in action at age 30, and was buried in Hooge Crater Cemetery, Hooge Belgium. Grave I.A.13.

General Notes: C. J. ALEXANDER (1900-1904) now treats "Rome as if it were London and lives out at Albano; it necessitates leaving at 6.56 a.m., but I find I easily get used to that (we believe we are right in giving his hours at the Institute as 8.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.) ... I amuse myself in the train on the way down (Albano standing at 1,250 feet) by holding a thermometer out of the window. A short distance from Albano the line tunnels through to the inside of the crater, about half way up the slope above the lake, and keeps round inside (with one station) for some way; then out through another tunnel to Marino. Along the lake the temperature is markedly higher, no doubt owing to the lake water, which I think hardly goes below 50 deg. F. in winter; on the north slope at Marino it is much cooler again, but still a good deal higher than down on the more or less level Campagna. In the late autumn I several times got a difference of 14 deg. F. between the part above the lake and the minimum on the Campagna." *Bootham magazine - March 1914*

ALEXANDER.— *On the 4th October (or soon after), of wounds, in Flanders, Christopher James Alexander, B.Sc. (1900-4), of the International Agricultural Institute, Rome, aged 30 years.*

CHRISTOPHER J. ALEXANDER first came to Bootham at the time of the Scarborough exile, after the fire, and he left in 1904, having won the N.H. Exhibition and the Leaving Scholarship. He played his part in all that was best in the life of the School, especially in the N.H. Club. He joined in the great exploration of "heaven" by No. 8 Bedroom, and was a perfect Mr. Bultitude in "Vice Versa." But perhaps his character was best revealed in a simple act of courage, freely criticised at the time. One of our American gym masters kindest-hearted of men had spent a year with us, and none of us treated him very well; Christopher, in making a presentation to him when he left, frankly confessed our fault. All through his life, shy and modest as he was, when the occasion came, both in speech and action he showed the same outspoken integrity. At Wye Agricultural College, and for five years at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, he devoted himself to many kinds of scientific work, and especially found increasing delight, even to the last week of his life in Flanders, in observing birds. During his eighteen months in the Army he was able to give his best, that had before been hidden from most, to all the other men. They have written with real affection and concern since he was hit, on October 4th, but all untoward the incident he always kept on smiling. Indeed, it was his unfailing cheerfulness, a fund of good stories, and his constant thought for others that made him such an excellent companion. -He was a Reeve during his last year at school, and, besides winning a much-contested place on the 1st Foot-ball XI, he took a prominent post in the Essay, Debating, and N.H. Societies. Many will remember the time and care he lavished on a hydroplane which he built in the workshop, but which, alas! would not float. Some will know John Drinkwater's lines in "The God of Quiet": "And the hate Of blood for blood, and bone for bone, can find No habitation in the quiet mind. . . ." Probably all Old Boys have this quiet mind. Lawrence

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Rowntree certainly had it in a large degree, and as his friends are realising how much a part of their lives he was they are also realising how irreparable is their loss.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Private of The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment).
- He worked as an Ornithologist and Mycologist.

11-**Horace Gundry Alexander**^{7,9,210,221,285,291,308} was born on 18 Apr 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 30 Sep 1989 in Kennett Square, Crosslands, Pennsylvania, USA at age 100.

General Notes: Alexander, Horace Gundry (1889–1989), Quaker envoy and mediator, was born on 18 April 1889 at Croydon, Surrey, the youngest of four sons of Joseph Gundry Alexander (1848–1918), a Quaker barrister and advocate of international arbitration, and of Josephine Crosfield Alexander. He was educated at Bootham School in York and at King's College, Cambridge, where he gained first-class honours in history in 1912. After the outbreak of war in 1914 he served as secretary to a succession of anti-war committees. When conscription came in 1916 he was required, as a conscientious objector, to take up schoolteaching, working in Warwick and then in Cranbrook, Kent. On 30 July 1918 he married Olive Graham (1892–1942), and the following year joined the staff of Woodbrooke, the Quaker college in Selly Oak, Birmingham, where he remained until 1944, teaching international relations, with a special emphasis on the League of Nations and associated institutions. He was apt to express impatience with what he felt to be the vague pietism of some Quaker peace witness, and based his own teaching firmly on practical activity.

Alexander's father had long worked for the suppression of the opium trade between India and China, and in 1927–8 his son visited India and other parts of south-east Asia on behalf of the Selly Oak college to assess how controls on the trade worked. This visit convinced him of the need for Indian independence, a conviction confirmed by his first meeting with M. K. Gandhi in March 1928. In a later visit supported by the Quakers in 1930 he acted as an intermediary between Gandhi and the viceroy of India, Lord Irwin (later Lord Halifax), helping to make possible Gandhi's participation in the round-table conference in London in 1931. After the conference Alexander, along with Agatha Harrison and Carl Heath, initiated the India Conciliation Group, which aimed to create a better understanding of Indian political aspirations.

Throughout the 1930s Alexander was preoccupied with the threatening situation in Europe. He was secretary of the Anglo-German Society, a group of politicians and journalists who, while keenly aware of Nazi barbarities, sought to change the situation by peaceful means. His efforts at conciliation continued up to and after the outbreak of war in 1939.

For many years Alexander's wife had been disabled by a paralysis confining her to a wheelchair, though she took an active part in the work of the college. In January 1942 she died, and later that year he returned to India with a section of the Friends Ambulance Unit, which undertook air-raid protection work in areas threatened by advancing Japanese forces. This enabled him to renew and extend his acquaintance with public figures in India, the more so since, with the onset of the great Bengal famine, relief work became the most pressing concern, raising urgent questions about the effectiveness of British administration. He was back in Britain in September 1943, advocating a relaxation of the stringent measures which had been the government's response to Gandhi's Quit India campaign.

In 1945 Alexander visited the United States, and was present in San Francisco as an accredited press representative for The Friend when the United Nations was established. Following the election of a Labour government in Britain, he and Agatha Harrison operated in the background of Indian pre-independence negotiations to help unofficially at difficult moments. He was much involved in efforts to control the violence between Muslims and Hindus that marred the transfer of power, and was with Gandhi in Calcutta when independence was declared on 15 August 1947. With his Friends Ambulance Unit colleague Richard Symonds he served as an observer monitoring the situation of refugees in the partitioned province of the Punjab, and in subsequent years undertook a number of similar tasks. His personal dignity and immense patience admirably qualified him for such work. After 1951 he was based mainly in England again, and for many years in books and articles interpreted Gandhian ideas, and especially Indian policies in world affairs, to a Western audience. In 1984 his services were rather belatedly recognized with the award of India's Padma Bhushan medal.

Alexander had a lifelong passion for bird-watching. He and his elder brothers Wilfrid and Christopher belonged to the group of pioneers who substituted observation of the living bird for the collection of museum specimens. They are among the founding fathers of bird-watching, now the hobby of thousands. They also set those high standards of field identification, by both ear and eye, which have enabled the amateur bird-watcher to make an important contribution to the science of ornithology. Alexander's own contribution was recognized by the British Ornithologists' Union, whose records committee he chaired from 1957 to 1969. In 1958 he had married his second wife, Rebecca Bradbeer, née Biddle (1901–1991), and in 1969 went to live in Pennsylvania, where he died, at a retirement home in Crosslands, on 30 September 1989.

Geoffrey Carnall and J. Duncan Wood

Sources H. Alexander, *The Indian ferment* (1929) · H. Alexander, *Gandhi through Western eyes* (1969) · H. Alexander, *Seventy years of birdwatching* (1974) · H. Alexander, autobiography, Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham · private information (2004)

Archives RS Friends, Lond., papers · Woodbrooke Quaker Study Centre, Birmingham | RS Friends, Lond., India Conciliation Group MSS · U. Oxf., Edward Grey Institute of Field Ornithology, ornithological archive SOUND BL NSA, documentary recordings · IWM SA, 'British civilian alternative conscientious objector worked as a teacher under home office scheme', IWM, 1974, 376 · IWM SA, oral history interviews

Likenesses M. Braithwaite, photograph, priv. coll. [see illus.] · photographs, priv. coll.

HORACE G. ALEXANDER (Bootham 1903-06) Horace Alexander was the youngest of three brothers who came to Bootham at the turn of the century, and each of them established an international reputation during his lifetime. Wilfred, the eldest, was a pioneer in the technique of biological control (the Prickly Pear in Australia) and was an early professional ornithologist at Oxford; Christopher was a brilliant entomologist, but just as his reputation was blossoming he was killed in action in the First World War. Horace, the youngest, was not a scientist, though all

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three brothers were lifelong naturalists: we are fortunate to have in the Bootham Archives the meticulous diaries, with delightful water-colour illustrations, that each of them kept while at School in York. In his last year at Bootham, Horace shared a study with Philip Noel Baker and G. N. Clark who later became Professor of Economic History and Provost of Oriel College in Oxford. Their friendship lasted the whole of their lives, and it is said that they arranged to meet every 10 years, no matter what might seem to prevent it - they met for the last time during their 90th year! During his last year at School, Horace was President of the Bootham School Natural History Club: he was mainly interested in birds, but was something of an expert botanist and astronomer as well. By this stage in his life, he had developed the ability to isolate the essentials of any subject that caught his interest and to present them in clear and cogent style. An essay he wrote under the title 'Ubi voluntas, ibi via' was a mature critique of the weaknesses of the House of Lords and its undemocratic nature. He went to King's College, Cambridge in 1908, and later was awarded a Foundation Scholarship. During this period of his life, he consolidated his Quaker beliefs, and when war was declared in 1914 he immediately became deeply involved in expressing the Quaker Peace Testimony in his own way of life. He served on the Friends Peace Committee between 1915 and 1916, and then became Secretary of the Young Friends Committee during the rest of the war. In 1919 Horace was appointed lecturer on International Relations at Woodbrooke College and he maintained close links with this Quaker centre throughout the rest of his life. He became deeply involved with the Spanish Civil War, and was appointed Clerk of the Spain Committee of the Friends Service Council during the 1930s. In 1928, Horace spent a week at Gandhi's ashram at Sabarmati: from then until Gandhi's death 20 years later they were very close friends. Gandhi spoke of Horace as one of India's best friends, adding that while he was British in nationality, he was Indian at heart. Gandhi's life and teaching were probably the most important influences on him, building on his Quaker and Christian heritage. His concern for the welfare of India came to a head in the period between 1947 and 1951, especially in dealing with the food situation in Bihar, in the resettlement of refugees in Punjab, but most importantly in working for the Independence of India and in helping maintain the peace following independence. In 1984, Horace received the Padma Bhushan (Order of the Lotus) medal - the highest civilian honour that the Indian government can give a non-Indian - 'in recognition of his service in the freedom movement of India, and his long-standing love and affection for the people of India'. Among the books that Horace wrote was one that appeared in 1974 under the title *Seventy Years of Birdwatching* - a delightful reminder that his childhood interest was to remain a relaxation all his life. During his latter years, he needed little persuading to be taken out by car to a nearby wood or estuary where he often recognised birds by their song rather than by sight - a useful accomplishment at dawn and dusk! His shy and gentle nature and his tall and dignified bearing endeared him to all who were privileged to know him. Some call him a Quaker Saint, others a Quaker Statesman and Diplomat: he was indeed the very best kind of international affairs representative. Horace died on September 30th 1989, having reached his century five months earlier, on 18th April.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster.
- He worked as an International Mediator & Ornithologist.

Horace married **Olive Graham**,^{221,291} daughter of **Prof. John William Graham**^{2,38,83,314} and **Margaret Brockbank**, on 30 Jul 1918 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Olive was born in 1892 in Manchester and died in 1942 at age 50.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-GRAHAM.-On 30th July, 1918, at the Friends' Meeting House, Jordans, Horace Gundry Alexander (1903-6), of Tunbridge Wells, to Olive Graham, of Manchester.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Horace next married **Rebecca Biddle** on 29 Nov 1958 in FMH Media, Pennsylvania, USA. Rebecca was born in 1901 in USA and died in 1991 at age 90.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-BRADBEER.-On 29th November, 1958, at Media Friends Meeting House, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., Horace Gundry Alexander (1903-06), to Rebecca Biddle Bradbeer.

10-**Albert Joseph Crosfield**^{9,54,165,199,315} was born on 14 Apr 1852 in Liverpool, died on 6 Aug 1931 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: CROSFIELD.-On 6th August, Albert Joseph Crosfield (1863-69), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1863-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Candle manufacturer in Acre Wharf, Bow Bridge, London.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association.

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- He worked as a Botanist.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Albert married **Gulielma Wallis**,^{9,54,165,315} daughter of **Marriage Wallis**^{37,54,104} and **Hannah Thistlethwaite**,^{54,104} on 16 Sep 1880 in FMH Brighton. Gulielma was born on 29 Apr 1851 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 7 Mar 1945 in Jordans, Buckinghamshire at age 93, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had four children: **Bertram Fothergill**, **Raymond Arthur**, **Albert Ronald**, and **Hilda Margaret**.

Marriage Notes: CROSFIELD-WALLIS.-On September 16th, 1880, at the Friends' Meeting House, Brighton, Albert J. Crosfield (1863-69), to Gulielma Wallis.

11-**Bertram Fothergill Crosfield**⁹ was born on 14 Nov 1882 in Carr End, Oxford, died on 23 Aug 1951 in Thorpeness, Aldeburgh at age 68, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

Bertram married **Eleanor Cadbury**, daughter of **George Cadbury**^{2,7,13,39,189} and **Mary Tylor**,^{2,7,13,39} on 26 Apr 1910 in FMH Birmingham. Eleanor was born on 28 Nov 1885 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham, died on 8 Aug 1959 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had six children: **George Bertram**, **Eleanor Margaret**, **John Fothergill**, **Edward Chorley**, **Michael Cadbury**, and **Rachel Mary**.

12-**George Bertram Crosfield**^{2,301} was born on 21 Nov 1911 in Hampstead, London and died on 23 Feb 1982 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

George married **Mary Sturge Rowntree**,^{2,301,306} daughter of **Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**^{2,69,72,200,249,301,304,305,306,307,308} and **Mary Katharine Harvey**,^{2,31,69,72,76,200,301,304,305,306,307} on 4 Apr 1939. Mary was born on 16 Apr 1916 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Michael Harvey**, **Eleanor Jane**, **Katherine Mary**, **Elizabeth Sarah**, and **Judith Margaret**.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 16th April, 1916, at Chalfonts, York, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-9), a daughter, who was named Mary Sturge.

13-Michael Harvey Crosfield

Michael married **Susan Perkins**. They had two children: **James** and **Elizabeth**.

14-James Crosfield

James married someone. He had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **Polly**.

15-Crosfield

15-Crosfield

15-Crosfield

15-Polly Crosfield

14-Elizabeth Crosfield

13-Eleanor Jane Crosfield

Eleanor married **Dr. Charles Edward Peter Clarke**. They had three children: **Julia Caroline**, **Adrian Charles**, and **Mark Peter**.

14-Julia Caroline Clarke

14-Adrian Charles Clarke

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Adrian married **Melissa Beth Marlowe**. They had two children: **Marlowe Elizabeth** and **Cameron Charles**.

15-**Marlowe Elizabeth Clarke**

15-**Cameron Charles Clarke**

14-**Mark Peter Clarke**

Mark married **Amy Janel Clemmons**.

13-**Katherine Mary Crosfield**

Katherine married **Nigel Bailey**. They had three children: **William**, **Christopher**, and **Nicholas**.

14-**William Bailey**

William married **Lucy**. They had two children: **Lottie** and **Ollie**.

15-**Lottie Bailey**

15-**Ollie Bailey**

14-**Christopher Bailey**

Christopher married **Rachel**. They had two children: **Emilia** and **Sam**.

15-**Emilia Bailey**

15-**Sam Bailey**

14-**Nicholas Bailey**

13-**Elizabeth Sarah Crosfield**

Elizabeth married **Gregory Archer**. They had two children: **Olivia Kate** and **Henry Charles**.

14-**Olivia Kate Archer**

Olivia married **John Radford**. They had one son: **Oliver James**.

15-**Oliver James Radford**

14-**Henry Charles Archer**

Henry married **Tori**. They had one son: **George Freddie**.

15-**George Freddie Archer**

13-**Judith Margaret Crosfield**

Judith married **Shaun Michael Norman**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Amelia Sorrel**.

14-**Thomas Norman**

Thomas married **Hollie Nicol King**. They had two children: **Arthur** and **Barnaby**.

15-**Arthur Norman**

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15-Barnaby Norman

14-Amelia Sorrel Norman

Amelia married **Kenneth Reginald Rose**. They had one son: **Donovan**.

15-Donovan Rose

12-Eleanor Margaret Crosfield was born on 7 Jul 1913 in Hampstead, London.

Eleanor married **Roger Wilfred Tomkinson** on 5 Jun 1948 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Roger was born in 1916 and died 5 Jan 2000 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

12-Dr. John Fothergill Crosfield was born on 22 Oct 1915 in Hampstead, London and died on 25 Mar 2012 in Hampstead, London at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer.

John married **Geraldine Fitzgerald** in 1938. The marriage ended in divorce in 1945. Geraldine was born in 1915 and died in 1987 at age 72. They had one son: **Robin Braden**.

13-Robin Braden Crosfield

John next married **Edythe Miriam Bertinet** in 1945. Edythe was born in 1917 and died in 2009 at age 92. They had three children: **Richard John, Eleanor Miriam, and James Michael**.

13-Richard John Crosfield

13-Eleanor Miriam Crosfield

13-James Michael Crosfield

12-Edward Chorley Crosfield was born on 21 Sep 1918 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.

Edward married **Joyce Isabel Leigh**.

12-Michael Cadbury Crosfield

Michael married **McCarthy**.

Michael next married **Helen Nontando "Noni" Jabavu** on 6 Sep 1951. Helen was born on 20 Aug 1919 in Middledrift, South Africa and died on 19 Jun 2008 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as an Author and Journalist.

12-Rachel Mary Crosfield

11-Raymond Arthur Crosfield⁹ was born on 2 Dec 1884 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 22 May 1885 in Reigate, Surrey.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Albert Ronald Crosfield**⁹ was born on 1 Jun 1886 in Reigate, Surrey and died in 1949 at age 63.

11-**Hilda Margaret Crosfield**^{9,165} was born on 27 Jun 1888 in Reigate, Surrey, died on 31 Aug 1896 in Reigate, Surrey at age 8, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

9-**James Backhouse**^{9,54,80,95,174,250,280} was born on 22 Oct 1825 in York, Yorkshire, died on 31 Aug 1890 in York, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FGS FLS.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1834-1841 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in West Bank, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist and Horticulturalist in York, Yorkshire.

James married **Mary Robson**,^{174,250,280} daughter of **Isaac Robson**^{2,9,63,123,174,280,300,301} and **Sarah Wheeler**,^{2,63,123,174,280,300} on 7 Jun 1855 in FMH Huddersfield. Mary was born on 6 Jul 1834 in Liverpool, died on 21 Oct 1897 in York, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried in FBG York. They had four children: **Mary Louisa, James, William Edward, and Helen Robson.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Mary Backhouse, 63 21 IOmo. 1897

York. An Elder. Widow of James Back- house.

Mary Backhouse was the daughter of Isaac and Sarah Robson, and was born in Liverpool in the summer of 1834. In 1838 the family removed to Huddersfield, and a bright happy girlhood was spent in that West Riding town, frequent intercourse with her Bradford cousins, the children of Benjamin and Esther Seebohm, being one of the pleasant memories of her early days. These were followed by several years at the Quarterly Meeting's School, in Castlegate, York, then under the care of Eliza and Catherine Stringer, and friendships were formed there which lasted for the rest of life. In 1855, Mary Robson was married to James Backhouse of York, of whom a memorial notice appeared in the " Annual Monitor " for 1891. This union introduced her to many and varied interests, scientific and intellectual. Many learned men found their way to the beautiful home at West Bank, where the cultivated conversation from the well-stored mind of the host, and the bright warm welcome and the genial kindness of the hostess, made the lines seem specially appropriate : -

Their hearthstone was a broad and pleasant space,

Where many mingled ; Where none for honour or the highest place, Apart were singled. This their example has bequeathed to others, The children of one Father all are brothers.

Sorrow came to James and Mary Backhouse in the loss of children : an infant daughter in 1870 ; and a son of much promise just entering manhood, who was taken from them in 1883 after a long illness, during which two winters had been spent on the Continent in search of health.

Keenly as these sorrows touched a most affectionate mother, they were not allowed to prevent her from entering into the joys and sorrows of others ; and her loving sympathy was often shown in quiet visits to the homes of invalids or lonely friends, where her presence was warmly welcomed . Her husband's and son's illnesses absorbed her time and energies for several years, and her health suffered from the strain, so that she was never again able to take up some of the active duties she would gladly have continued to perform. At one time, at the advice of her doctor, she regretfully declined a request to serve on the Board of Guardians. Her friends, however, still met the sunny welcome, and enjoyed talking with her of the books she had been reading, or walks with her in the grounds where every turn was connected with the happy memories of her early married life, and of the hand which had done so much to make Art conceal Art.

In the early spring of 1897, a severe seizure of paralysis confined Mary Backhouse for some time to one room ; but she recovered sufficiently to be wheeled into her garden and to take long drives, to her great enjoyment. Her sunny temperament made the sick-room a pleasant place for those who waited on her. She would often speak thankfully of her many mercies ; and though at times when feeling better, she would look to and speak of recovery, we believe the end which came so gently on the 21st of Tenth Month, 1897, was no surprise to her. She knew in whom she had believed. Life had meant to her a " going to the Father " ; and those who mourn the blank left, and the great loss sustained, can give thanks for the reverent confidence that for her death meant, to be " for ever with the Lord."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1846-Dec 1849 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Mary Louisa Backhouse**⁹ was born on 2 Sep 1857 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1907 in York at age 49, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1873-Jun 1875 in York, Yorkshire.

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10-**James Backhouse**^{9,54,80,190,202,316} was born on 14 Apr 1861 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire and died on 1 Jan 1945 in Dolgellau, Merionethshire at age 83.

General Notes: Backhouse.-On 1st January, 1945, at Dolgelly, James Backhouse (1874-78), age 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FZS FRHS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

James married **Mabel Grace Robson**,^{9,190,202} daughter of **Walter Robson**^{2,122,281,317} and **Christina Cox**,^{2,122,317} on 15 May 1890 in FMH Saffron Walden. Mabel was born on 13 Jun 1871 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had four children: **James**, **Kathleen Robson**, **George Dearman**, and **Oscar**.

Marriage Notes: BACKHOUSE-ROBSON.-On the 15th May, 1890, at Saffron Walden, James Backhouse (1874-8), of York, to Mabel Grace Robson, of Saffron Walden.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Backhouse-Robson.— On ijth May, 1890, at the Friends' Meeting House, Saffron Walden, James Backhouse (1874-8), to Mabel Grace Robson.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Dec 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**James Backhouse**⁹ was born on 15 Aug 1892 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Also given as Joseph

11-**Kathleen Robson Backhouse**

11-**George Dearman Backhouse**

11-**Oscar Backhouse**

10-**William Edward Backhouse**^{9,54,80,250} was born on 5 Feb 1865 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 18 Sep 1883 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire at age 18, and was buried in FBG York.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1880 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Helen Robson Backhouse**⁹ was born on 25 Mar 1870 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, died on 22 Aug 1870 in West Bank, Holgate, York, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG York.

9-**Mary Backhouse**⁹ was born on 18 Jul 1827 in York, Yorkshire, died on 25 Aug 1827 in York, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG York.

8-**Mary Backhouse**^{9,47} was born on 13 Mar 1796 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Dec 1824 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Richard Janson**,^{9,46,47,173,318} son of **William Janson**^{172,173,318,319,320} and **Mary Hill**,^{173,318,319} on 20 Sep 1822 in York, Yorkshire. Richard was born on 18 Apr 1799 in Whitechapel, London and died on 18 Jul 1830 in Tottenham, London at age 31. They had one daughter: **Mary Jane**.

Marriage Notes: or November

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster Janson in London.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

9-**Mary Jane Janson**⁹ was born on 9 Mar 1824 in York, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1838 in York, Yorkshire at age 14.

8-**Joseph Backhouse**^{9,59} was born on 19 May 1798 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Jan 1881 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 82, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1810 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

Joseph married **Mary Ann Holmes**,^{9,59} daughter of **John Holmes** and **Mary**, on 21 Apr 1825. Mary was born on 25 Oct 1791 in Tivetshall Hall, Norfolk, died on 28 Mar 1874 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 82, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Mary Matilda**, **Jane Eliza**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1802 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Matilda Backhouse**⁹ was born on 15 Feb 1826 and died on 23 Jun 1828 at age 2.

9-**Jane Eliza Backhouse**^{2,9} was born on 28 Jun 1827.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1845-Jun 1846 in York, Yorkshire.

Jane married **William Simpson**,^{2,9,160} son of **Robert Simpson**^{2,9,160,321} and **Emma Tyler**,^{2,160,321} on 19 Aug 1862 in Scarborough. William was born on 1 May 1830 in Melksham, Wiltshire. They had four children: **Marion Backhouse**, **Rosamonde Backhouse**, **Cicely Elizabeth Backhouse**, and **Winifred Matilda Holmes Backhouse**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Walton on Thames, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Redcar, Yorkshire.

10-**Marion Backhouse Simpson**⁹ was born on 24 May 1863 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Rosamonde Backhouse Simpson**⁹ was born on 10 May 1865 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

Rosamonde married **Clement Francis Elton Bigge**.

10-**Cicely Elizabeth Backhouse Simpson**⁹ was born on 6 Feb 1867 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Winifred Matilda Holmes Backhouse Simpson**⁹ was born on 26 May 1868 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Jun 1889 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 21.

9-**Mary Backhouse**⁹ was born in 1834 in Ravenswood, Michigan, USA and died in 1834.

8-**Elizabeth Backhouse**^{9,250} was born on 9 Feb 1800 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Dec 1882 in York, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG York.

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-**Sarah Backhouse**^{9,17,41} was born on 30 Mar 1803 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 1877 in Holgate House, York at age 74, and was buried in FBG York.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

General Notes: Sarah Backhouse, 74 1 7 mo. 1877 Holgate House, York. A Minister. Sarah Backhouse was the daughter of James and Mary Backhouse of Darlington, and was born there the 30th of Third month, 1803. Her childhood was marked by great delicacy, and it seemed doubtful whether she would ever attain to years of maturity. Her father died before she was two years old, and in after life she often spoke of the judicious and religious training exercised by her widowed mother, who removed with her large family to York in 1817. As Sarah Backhouse's health gradually improved after leaving school, the energy of her character developed; and although there is no record of this period of her life, it was evident that the work of grace was going forward in her heart, and at about the age of 24 she first said a few words in meeting. She was acknowledged as a minister in the year 1833 ; and at intervals as her health permitted, she was acceptably engaged in visiting meetings and families in various parts of England. During these engagements she was often made sensible of the spiritual state of individuals, and enabled to hand to these the word of counsel or encouragement. In the year 1827, on the death of the wife of her brother Thomas, she went to reside with him, undertaking the charge of his only little girl until his second marriage in 1838. During this period she had a very severe illness, which confined her to bed for more than four months, and from which there often seemed no human probability that she would recover. Whilst suffering from extreme exhaustion, her mind was kept in much peaceful trust in her Saviour, and she was favoured with a clear view of acceptance, which ever way the illness might terminate. To many of those who at that time visited her bed- side she testified to the goodness and mercy of the Lord towards her, and expressed her christian desire on their behalf. Contrary to all expecta-tion, she very gradually recovered, and with her wonted energy and cheerfulness again entered upon her social and religious duties. In 1845, on the death of her brother Thomas, who had been left a widower a second time, she resumed the charge of his children, continuing her watchful care over them for many years afterwards. In conjunction with her valued friend, Samuel Tuke, S.B. edited the " Annual Monitor " for ten years, during which time she deeply felt the responsibility of the engagement, and was sensible of the need of care, and best guidance, in the compilation of this little volume. Though often laid aside, by severe attacks of illness, she maintained a lively interest in her friends, and in all that tended to promote the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom. For some years she was deprived of the privilege of attending our religious meetings, but was enabled cheerfully to submit to this trial, and often in the consequent hours of loneliness, was permitted to rejoice in sweet communion with her Saviour. But whilst thus secluded from the outer world she had much enjoyment in her home. The beauties of nature had ever a charm for her, and the garden was a source of great interest. She much enjoyed the visits of her friends, many of whom felt the depth of her christian experience. The winter of 1876-7 was passed with greater comfort by her than many previous ones, and she was able to be down stairs and to go about the house, and on a few warm days in the early spring was a little out in the garden. But, whilst thus appearing in some respects better, she frequently spoke of increased pain. On the morning of the 27th of the Third month she came down stairs as usual, but about noon suddenly became alarmingly ill, and from that time until her death she was mostly confined to bed. She often spoke of her ultimate restoration as uncertain, but was enabled to commit the result to her Heavenly Father, who had been her stay and support in many times of weakness and trial. She frequently said, she had nothing of herself to depend on, and could only trust in the mercy of her gracious Saviour. She much enjoyed having portions of Scripture read to her, and selections from favourite hymns. Sometimes she regretted that her state of weakness prevented her from collecting her thoughts as much as she desired, and remarked on the importance of not putting off a preparation for eternity to a time of sickness. The petition of a dear friend at her bedside greatly strengthened and comforted her, and she remarked, " The clouds seemed lifted up," and she was enabled to look forward to the end with unshaken faith in her God and Saviour. During the last three weeks, though her friends were unwilling to give up hope, it was evident that her weakness was increasing, and she herself frequently expressed her belief " that the end was drawing near." On First day the 24th of Sixth month, not having so much pain she enjoyed a little reading, especially the following hymn which was one of her favourites - " Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Thoughtlessly the maiden sung ; Fell the words unconsciously From the girlish, gleeful tongue ; Sung as little children sing, Fell the words like light leaves down On the current of the tune ; " Bock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee." " Let me hide myself in Thee ; " Felt her soul no need to hide ! Sweet the song as s©ng could be, And she thought of nought beside. All the words unheedingly Fell from lips untouched by care, Dreaming not that each might be On some other lips, a prayer - " Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in Thee." " Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Lips grown aged sang the hymn Trustingly and tenderly, Voice grown weak and eyes grown dim ; " Let me hide myself in Thee," Trembling, though the voice, and low, Ean the sweet strain peacefully, Like a river in its flow. Sung as only they can sing - Who life's thorny path have pressed :

" Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee."
" Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
" Sung above a coffin lid ;
Underneath all restfully,
All life's joys and sorrows hid.
Never more, storm tossed soul !
Never more from wind or tide,
Never more from billows roll
Wilt thou need a place to hide.
Could the sightless sunken eyes,
Closed beneath the soft grey hair,
Could the mute and stiffened lips
Move again in pleading prayer -
Still, aye still, the words would be, "
Let me hide myself in Thee."

The next day there was a great increase of weakness, and she expressed her belief that the end was near; saying, "that though she had nothing of her own to trust in, she felt the preciousness of being clothed with the Righteousness of Christ." On the morning of the 28th, she was assisted into another room, and remarked with cheerfulness that she believed " it would be her last journey," which proved to be the case. During most of this and the following days her articulation was difficult, but for a short time she revived and was able to converse a little and repeated distinctly the words, - " Surely goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life," and after a pause, added - " I think I may say that I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever." At another time she wished for a few verses of Scripture to be read, and when some words of prayer were afterwards added, she appeared fully to unite in them. A few hours before the close, when the verse " Thou art with me, Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me," was repeated, her countenance brightened, and her lips moved in assent. After this she continued breathing gently until the morning of First day the 1st of

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Seventh month, when her purified spirit was released, to be, we reverently believe, - " For ever with the Lord."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She worked as a Joint Editor of the Annual Monitor, with Samuel Tuke.

8-**Ann Dorothy Backhouse**⁹ was born on 13 May 1804 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Apr 1829 in York, Yorkshire at age 24.

8-**Sarah Backhouse**⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1802 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jan 1802 in Darlington, County Durham.

7-**Richard Dearman** was born on 17 Nov 1766, died on 18 Nov 1856 at age 90, and was buried in St. Lukes, Cheetham Hill.

Richard married **Sarah Raywood**, daughter of **Richard Raywood** and **Ann Booth**, on 6 Dec 1792. Sarah was born on 11 May 1770 and died on 11 Feb 1805 at age 34. They had three children: **Mary**, **Richard**, and **Nathan**.

8-**Mary Dearman** was born on 2 Oct 1793 and died on 13 Mar 1821 at age 27.

8-**Richard Dearman** was born on 10 Aug 1795 and died on 19 Feb 1832 at age 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper and Commission agent.

Richard married **Ann Fallows** in 1817. Ann was born about 1788 and died on 12 Aug 1837 about age 49. They had four children: **Richard**, **William**, **Elizabeth**, and **Sarah**.

9-**Richard Dearman** was born on 12 Jun 1822 in Manchester and died about 1884 about age 62.

Richard married **Anne Medcalf**, daughter of **William Medcalf** and **Anne Brayshaw**, on 11 May 1848 in Manchester. Anne was born on 29 Sep 1821. They had two children: **William Medcalf** and **Mary Ann**.

10-**William Medcalf Dearman** was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Cheetham, Manchester and died on 16 Oct 1919 in Cheadle, Cheshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Antique dealer.

William married **Emma Johnson**, daughter of **James Johnson**, on 6 Aug 1871 in Manchester. Emma was born on 3 Nov 1846 and died on 3 Feb 1926 in Heston Norris at age 79. They had seven children: **Florence**, **Richard**, **Henry Ponsonby**, **Wilfred**, **Harriet**, **Emma**, and **George**.

11-**Florence Dearman** was born on 15 Jan 1874.

Florence married **James Ernest Balme** on 13 Apr 1898. James was born on 23 Sep 1869 in Cawthorne, Barnsley, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Winifred**, **Marjorie**, **Hubert**, and **George Neville**.

12-**Winifred Balme** was born on 17 Apr 1899.

Winifred married **Fred Elliott** on 26 Dec 1921 in Barnsley, Yorkshire. Fred was born on 31 Dec 1897 in Featherstone, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Duncan** and **Colin Granville**.

13-**Duncan Elliott**

13-**Colin Granville Elliott**

12-**Marjorie Balme** was born on 16 Sep 1901.

12-**Hubert Balme**

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12-George Neville Balme

11-**Richard Dearman** was born on 8 Oct 1875 in Whaley Bridge, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Antique dealer.

Richard married **Alice Bridge**. They had six children: **Richard Lionel, Florence, Marjorie, Gwenith, Cedrick William, and Marion**.

12-**Richard Lionel Dearman** was born on 18 Apr 1899 in Winton, Patricroft.

Richard married **Mary Heyes**. They had two children: **Margaret** and **Cecilia**.

13-Margaret Dearman

13-Cecilia Dearman

12-**Florence Dearman** was born on 16 Aug 1900 in Manchester.

Florence married **John Vigurs Braithwaite Trentham** on 14 Feb 1924 in Cape Town, South Africa. John was born in 1890 in Lambeth, London. They had two children: **John Brian** and **Alan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Dulwich, London.

13-John Brian Trentham

13-Alan Trentham

12-**Marjorie Dearman** was born on 7 Feb 1902 in West Didsbury, Manchester.

12-**Gwenith Dearman** was born on 25 Sep 1903 in Beaumaris, Anglesey, Wales.

12-Cedrick William Dearman

12-Marion Dearman

Marion married **John Edward Andrew**. They had two children: **Joan** and **Marjorie Patricia**.

13-Joan Andrew

13-Marjorie Patricia Andrew

11-**Henry Ponsonby Dearman** was born on 24 Jan 1878.

Henry married **Ethel Lydia Liney**. They had two children: **William Henry** and **Marjorie Patricia**.

12-William Henry Dearman

12-Marjorie Patricia Dearman

11-**Wilfred Dearman** was born on 15 Apr 1879.

Wilfred married **Margaret Jenkinson** on 6 Sep 1902 in Manchester. Margaret was born on 16 Aug 1880. They had eight children: **Dorothy Evelyn, Mabel, Wilfred, Emma Mary, Harold,**

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Frank, Winnifred Margaret, and Kathleen.

12-**Dorothy Evelyn Dearman** was born on 17 Jun 1903.

12-**Mabel Dearman** was born on 17 Dec 1904.

12-**Wilfred Dearman** was born on 16 Mar 1906.

12-**Emma Mary Dearman**

12-**Harold Dearman** was born on 16 Oct 1908 and died on 22 Nov 1908.

12-**Frank Dearman**

12-**Winnifred Margaret Dearman**

12-**Kathleen Dearman**

11-**Harriet Dearman** was born on 16 Apr 1881 in Manchester.

Harriet married **Ralph Mann Squire**. They had two children: **Phyllis Dearman** and **Ralph Thomas**.

12-**Phyllis Dearman Squire** was born on 26 Sep 1906.

12-**Ralph Thomas Squire**

11-**Emma Dearman** was born on 20 Feb 1885 in Manchester and died after 1930.

11-**George Dearman** was born on 1 Mar 1887 in Altrincham, Cheshire.

George married **Mabel Alice Wilkinson**. They had one son: **Bernard**.

12-**Bernard Dearman**

10-**Mary Ann Dearman** was born on 9 Sep 1853 in Salford, Manchester and died in 1909 at age 56.

Mary married **Henry Matthews**. They had four children: **Edith, Walter, Harry,** and **Marianne**.

11-**Edith Matthews**

Edith married **John Gilbert Heathcote**.

11-**Walter Matthews** was born in 1880.

Walter married **Mary S. Wilkinson**. They had two children: **Noel** and **Dennis**.

12-**Noel Matthews**

12-**Dennis Matthews**

11-**Harry Matthews**

Harry married **S. Agnes Martin**.

11-**Marianne Matthews**

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9-**William Dearman** was born on 29 May 1824 and died in Geelong, Australia.

General Notes: Tailor and draper, emigrated to Australia March 1853

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tailor and Draper.

William married **Francis Ann**. Francis was born about 1829 and died on 25 Aug 1851 about age 22. They had one son: **William Edward**.

10-**William Edward Dearman** was born on 14 Jan 1851 and died in Died Young.

William next married **Emma Langford**, daughter of **William Henry Langford**, on 1 Aug 1852. Emma was born about 1829.

9-**Elizabeth Dearman** was born on 30 Nov 1797, died on 17 Aug 1835 at age 37, and was buried in Douglas.

Elizabeth married **Dawson**. They had two children: **John** and **Edward (Dearman)**.

10-**John Dawson** was born on 28 Feb 1817 and died on 8 Sep 1818 at age 1.

10-**Edward (Dearman) Dawson** was born on 4 Sep 1818.

Elizabeth next married **Dr. Hulme**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Francis (Dearman)**.

10-**Sarah Francis (Dearman) Hulme**

9-**Sarah Dearman** was born on 3 Mar 1802 and died on 22 Sep 1831 in Manchester at age 29.

8-**Nathan Dearman** was born on 7 May 1800 in Pontefract, Yorkshire, died on 8 Feb 1844 at age 43, and was buried in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Manchester.

Nathan married **Ellen Macdonagh**, daughter of **Thomas Austin Macdonagh**. Ellen died about 1870. They had 11 children: **Sarah Ellen, Florence, Eliza, Emma, Henry, Thomas, Clara, Anne Isabel, Nathan, John, and Frank**.

9-**Sarah Ellen Dearman** was born on 30 Jan 1828.

9-**Florence Dearman** was born on 12 Jun 1829.

Florence married **Henry Ponsonby** about Feb 1852. Henry was born about 1815 in Whitehaven, Cumbria. They had one daughter: **Edith Florence**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocery agent of Cheetham, Manchester.

10-**Edith Florence Ponsonby** was born in 1850 and died in 1857 at age 7.

9-**Eliza Dearman**³²² was born on 21 Jul 1830.

Eliza married **Edwin Simpson**,³²² son of **Martin Simpson**^{2,27,322} and **Mary Neild**,^{2,27,322} Edwin was born on 14 May 1824 in Manchester, died on 7 Jan 1889 at age 64, and was buried in Brooklands, Manchester. They had one daughter: **Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1837-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Brooklands, Manchester.

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- He worked as a JP.

10-**Anne Simpson**³²² died in 1909.

Anne married **Edward George Simpson**. They had one son: **George Harcourt**.

11-**George Harcourt Simpson**³²² died about 1919.

9-**Emma Dearman** was born on 21 Oct 1831 and died in 1898 at age 67.

9-**Henry Dearman** was born on 24 Nov 1832 and died on 25 May 1862 at age 29.

9-**Thomas Dearman** was born on 31 Dec 1833 and died on 21 Jan 1869 in Rushworth, Victoria, Australia at age 35.

Thomas married **Alice Weston**.

9-**Clara Dearman** was born on 13 Mar 1835.

Clara married **John Way Bulkeley**, son of **William Gordon Bulkeley** and **Eliza**, in Neuchâtel, Switzerland. John was christened on 19 Jun 1825 in St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire. They had nine children: **Clara Annie Victoria, William Henry, Eliza, Gertrude, John Way, Frank, Raywood Dearman, Thomas Houldsworth**, and **Ernest James**.

General Notes: THE Copartnery carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, under the Firm of JOHN ALLAN & COMPANY, Grain Dealers, &c., Ayr, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent, on the 31st day of July 1877. The Subscriber John Way Bulkeley, Cashier, residing at Ardoon, near Ayr, retires from the said Copartnery, and the Subscribers Robert Secular, Senior, Miller and Grain Dealer, Dutch Mills, Ayr, and Robert Secular, Junior, Miller and Grain Dealer there, continue the Business under the Firm of JOHN ALLAN & COMPANY.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cashier and partner, JOHN ALLAN & COMPANY, Grain Dealers before Jul 1877 in Ayr, Scotland.

10-**Clara Annie Victoria Bulkeley** was born on 24 May 1866 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

Clara married **Spencer Schofield**. They had eight children: **Kenneth, John, William, Thomas, Raywood, Frederick, Ernest**, and **Alice**.

11-**Kenneth Schofield**

Kenneth married **Ethel Gee**, daughter of **Charles Henry Gee**. They had two children: **Daphne Bulkeley** and **Stephen Bulkeley**.

12-**Daphne Bulkeley Schofield**

12-**Stephen Bulkeley Schofield**

11-**John Schofield**

11-**William Schofield**

11-**Thomas Schofield**

11-**Raywood Schofield**.

11-**Frederick Schofield**

11-**Ernest Schofield**

11-**Alice Schofield**

10-**William Henry Bulkeley** was born on 2 Nov 1867 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

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10-**Eliza Bulkeley** was born on 20 Feb 1869 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

10-**Gertrude Bulkeley** was born on 9 Mar 1870 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

10-**John Way Bulkeley** was born on 18 Jan 1871 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

10-**Frank Bulkeley** was born on 31 Mar 1872 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

10-**Raywood Dearman Bulkeley** was born on 20 May 1873 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in 1904 in Castle Blayney lease, Western Australia.
- He worked as a Navy office clerk in 1915 in Western Australia.

10-**Thomas Houldsworth Bulkeley** was born on 20 May 1873 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire, died on 3 Mar 1941 in Perth, Western Australia at age 67, and was buried on 5 Mar 1941 in Perth, Western Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poultry Farmer in 1915 in Western Australia.

10-**Ernest James Bulkeley** was born on 4 Nov 1874 in Dalmellington, Ayr, Ayrshire and died on 30 Jul 1935 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia.

Ernest married **Ethel Elizabeth Weston** in 1912 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia. Ethel was born on 27 Mar 1894 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 22 Mar 1967 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 72. They had five children: **Nellie Annie**, **Raymond Weston**, **Frederick Dearman**, **Thomas Way**, and **Thelma May**.

11-**Nellie Annie Bulkeley** was born on 31 Aug 1912 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 2 Aug 1992 at age 79.

Nellie married **Walter Kisa White**. Walter was born on 14 Feb 1912 and died on 7 Sep 1961 at age 49.

11-**Raymond Weston Bulkeley** was born on 31 Dec 1913 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 5 Jul 1992 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 78.

Raymond married **Margaret Doris Jones**. Margaret was born in 1907 and died on 3 Jan 1972 at age 65.

11-**Frederick Dearman Bulkeley** was born on 24 Oct 1916 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Oct 1930 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia at age 13.

11-**Thomas Way Bulkeley** was born on 28 Feb 1919 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Oct 1984 at age 65.

11-**Thelma May Bulkeley** was born in 1922.

Thelma married **Colin Harold Spangler**. They had two children: **Patricia Ann** and **Susan Colleen**.

12-**Patricia Ann Spangler**

12-**Susan Colleen Spangler**

9-**Anne Isabel Dearman** was born on 17 Mar 1836 and died on 26 Nov 1907 in Manchester at age 71.

9-**Nathan Dearman** was born on 11 May 1857.

Nathan married **Wilson**. They had four children: **Austin Holt**, **Nathan Melbourne**, **Olive Maud**, and **Amy**.

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10-Austin Holt Dearman

10-Nathan Melbourne Dearman

10-Olive Maud Dearman

10-Amy Dearman

Amy married **Taylor**. They had one son: **Sidney**.

11-Sidney Taylor

9-**John Dearman** was born on 6 Sep 1839 and died on 24 Feb 1845 in Manchester at age 5.

9-**Frank Dearman** was born on 13 Mar 1841 and died on 20 Sep 1862 at age 21.

Richard next married **Elizabeth Frances Raywood**, daughter of **Richard Raywood** and **Mary Booth**, on 23 Jan 1806. Elizabeth was born on 26 Apr 1783 and died on 29 May 1834 at age 51. They had two children: **Raywood** and **Ellen**.

8-**Raywood Dearman** was born on 7 Nov 1806 and died on 17 Oct 1845 at age 38.

8-**Ellen Dearman**

7-**Nathan Dearman** was born on 30 Oct 1768 and died on 10 Dec 1818 at age 50.

7-**Elizabeth Dearman**^{2,9} was born on 27 May 1770 and died on 8 Jan 1852 at age 81.

Elizabeth married **Edward Robson**,^{2,7,9,26} son of **Thomas Robson**^{2,29,301} and **Margaret Pease**,^{2,11,29,301,323} on 4 Jul 1788. Edward was born on 17 Oct 1763 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 May 1813 in Tottenham, London at age 49, and was buried on 26 May 1813 in FBG Bunhill Fields, London. They had four children: **Mary**, **Edward**, **Ann**, and **Dearman**.

General Notes: Robson, Edward (1763– 1813), botanist, was born on 17 October 1763 in Darlington, the eldest of the eleven children of Thomas Robson (1736– 1812), linen manufacturer, and his wife, Margaret (1739– 1803), daughter of Edward Pease of Darlington and his wife, Elizabeth. He was a life-long Quaker. His uncle was the botanist Stephen Robson (1741– 1779) and it was his influence which led to Edward Robson's interest in the field. In later years he was to pass this interest on to his own nephew, James Backhouse (1794– 1869) [see under Backhouse family (per. c.1770– 1945)], who also became a botanist.

Little is known of Robson's education, but it is likely he was trained in the linen trade by his father; he set up as a linen draper in High Row, Darlington. On 4 July 1788 he married Elizabeth (1770– 1852), daughter of Nathan and Mary Dearman of Thorne, near Doncaster. They had four children.

Robson's first major botanical work was the preparation of a supplement to his uncle's British Flora (1777), but publication of Sowerby and Smith's English Botany in 1790 caused him to abandon the project. He was made an associate of the Linnean Society the same year (21 December 1790). In 1793 he was a founder member and treasurer of the Society for Promoting the Study of General and Natural History and Antiquities at Darlington. The following year he presented the society with his manuscript *Plantae Dunelmenses* (modelled on Robert Teesdale's *Plantae Eboracenses* of 1792) for the encouragement of its botanical members. W. Withering made extensive use of it in his *Botanical Arrangement* of 1796 and it is printed in full in W. Hutchinson's *Durham* (1785– 94). Robson had his *Catalogus plantarum rariarum* [sic] circa Darlington sponte nascentium privately printed on completion of his *Plantae Dunelmenses*, upon which it is based. On the reverse of the *Catalogus plantarum rariarum* is his printed *Catalogus plantarum Britannicarum quae sunt a me desideratae*. Robson circulated the two lists to his botanical friends, in the hope of expanding his herbarium by exchange. In 1798 he similarly had *Plantae rariores agro Dunelmensi indigenae*, which he had compiled, privately printed, his revised *Plantae desideratae* forming a part of this document. Thus Robson produced the first flora of co. Durham (1794) and, effectively, its supplement (1798).

Robson was regarded by James Edward Smith, president of the Linnean Society, as 'a very assiduous and accurate botanist' (Sowerby and Smith). His nephew James Backhouse (1794– 1869) [see under Backhouse family (per. c.1770– 1945)] described him as a man of clear perception and inflexible integrity. He was a keen landscape painter, often rising at four in the morning to indulge his pastime. Towards the end of his life he endured ill health and he died of heart disease on 21 May 1813 at Tottenham, Middlesex, having travelled there to seek medical advice. He was buried on 26 May in the Quaker burial-ground, in Bunhill Fields, London.

F. Horsman

His burial meeting took place at FMH Devonshire House as per the account of the 26th May 1813 given by Rachel Gurney...." This morning was the funeral of Edward Robson. The corpse was taken into Devonshire house, which was crowded indeed, but all were very still, and it was a solemn time, John Shipley prayed very impressively, then Joseph Melford, an admirable minister, and after him Stephen Grillet [Grellet] gave us a very interesting sermon. Elizth. Dudley finished the meeting in prayer ; she is a young woman, I should think, of great power. . . . We afterwards had a long slow ride over the stones to the grave at Bunnell [sic] fields, where Betsy prayed beautifully, and *Pris* spoke. These scenes make me marvel and feel miles behind everybody else. Afterwards a crowded flatish

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party to dine at Joseph Forster's. . . ." See *Rachel Gurney of The Grove*, Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (1907) p82

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS.
- He worked as a Botanist.

8-**Mary Robson**^{9,19,106} was born on 14 Jul 1789 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 23 Jul 1860 in Ashburne, Sunderland, County Durham at age 71.

Mary married **Edward Backhouse**,^{9,19,63,100,106} son of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{2,3,5,6,9,100,110,155} and **Ann Pease**,^{2,3,5,6,9,10,100,110,155} on 5 Aug 1807 in Darlington, County Durham. Edward was born on 9 Jul 1781 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1860 in Ashburne, Sunderland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried on 12 Jun 1860. They had six children: **Edward, Thomas James, Lucy Backhouse, Alfred, Emily, and Harriet.**

General Notes: Of Ashburne, Sunderland. Recipient in 1814 of the Gold Medal of the Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce.....

7 June 1860, Thurs: Edward Backhouse Snr. died this morning about 11.30. Edmund Backhouse has gone to Wales on the late Jane Fox's affairs.

12 June 1860, Tues: Drove in to Darlington in the wet and set Isaac Wilson on with the dog at to the *Stockton & Darlington Railway* Station. Left for Sunderland by the 8 o'clock train; Edmund Common (sic) in the train, went up to Ashburn with Edmund Backhouse and the Stobarts; at 10.30 they removed Edward Backhouse's remains to the hearse. In a very heavy squall of rain and wind we set out for the cemetery about two miles off. I went with young Meynell, Joseph Backhouse and a party I did not know, it was a complete storm around the grave; after a nice meeting in the cemetery Chapel at which Uncle John, Tregelles and Henry Binns spoke, I went into town with Edmund Backhouse & *Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin [1843-1926]* & so home by express; wrote a few letters and then drove Isaac Wilson to Neasham and looked through Cookson's colts

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence before 1820 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1819 in Sunderland, County Durham.

9-**Edward Backhouse**^{1,7,9,19,63,170} was born on 8 May 1808 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 May 1879 in Hastings, Sussex at age 71.

General Notes: Of Ashburne, Sunderland. Author of 'Early Church History'. Minister in the Society of Friends.

BACKHOUSE, EDWARD (1808-1879), author of 'Early Church History,' was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808. He lived from early boyhood at Sunderland, where he was a partner in collieries and in the bank which his family had been connected many years. He took no active part in business, and was a man of cultivated taste fond of travel, a good amateur painter, as a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious purposes. He was most generous and judicious supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, and said to have spent over 10,000/. a year charities. In politics he was an energetic liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach 1852, and two years later was 'recognised as a minister. He married Katharine Mounsey in 1856. He had no family, but he always delighted in the society of children and the promotion of their happiness. In 1874 he was impressed by the belief that he ought devote himself to writing upon church history He laboured at this task till his death 22 May 1879. His manuscripts were entrusted to Mr. Charles Tylor, who published in 1884 'Early Church History to the Dee of Constantine ; compiled by the late Edward Backhouse ; edited and enlarged by Charles Tylor.' The book, which makes no pretext to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church by an intelligent writer from the Quaker point of view. [Preface to Early Church History by Charles Tylor; Northern Echo, 24 May 1879; Sunderland Daily Echo, 23 and 28 May 1879 ; information from the family.]

Backhouse, Edward (1808– 1879), Quaker minister and historical writer, was born at Darlington on 8 May 1808, the son of Edward and Mary Backhouse. He lived from his youth at Sunderland,

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where he was partner in the collieries and the bank with which his family had been connected for many years, although he took no active part in the business. He was fond of travel, a good amateur painter, and a student of natural history. He devoted himself chiefly to the promotion of philanthropic and religious causes. He was a generous supporter of various institutions in Sunderland, including a mission hall which he founded in one of the poorer districts, and is said to have spent over £10,000 a year on charities. In politics he was an energetic Liberal, and especially interested in questions bearing directly upon morality. In later life he was a prominent opponent of the Contagious Diseases Acts, providing significant financial support to the Ladies' National Association for their repeal. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, to which his family belonged. He began to preach in 1852, and two years later was recognized as a minister. In 1862 and 1863 he served as clerk to the yearly meeting of Friends in London. He married Katharine, daughter of Thomas and Mary Mounsey of Sunderland, in 1856. They had no children, but he always enjoyed the company of the young and the promotion of their happiness. From 1874 until his death he devoted himself to church history; his manuscript, edited by Charles Tylor, was published in 1884 as *Early Church History to the Death of Constantine*. The book, which makes no pretence to profound research, is interesting as an account of the early church from the Quaker point of view. Backhouse's health deteriorated in 1878; the following year he went to Hastings for a change of climate, and died there on 22 May 1879.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Philanthropist in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker minister in 1854 in Newcastle MM.

Edward married **Katharine Mounsey**,^{7,9,19,63,170} daughter of **Thomas Mounsey**^{9,19,173} and **Mary Capper**,^{19,20,173} on 26 Mar 1856. Katharine was born on 5 Oct 1831 and died on 5 Jun 1906 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 74. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Thomas James Backhouse**^{1,9,29,154,161,176,235,273} was born on 24 Apr 1810 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Jul 1857 in Seaton Carew, County Durham at age 47.

General Notes: **29 July 1857, Wed:**heard that Thomas James Backhouse had died suddenly at Seaton this morning.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner.

Thomas married **Margaret Richardson**,^{1,9,29,161,246} daughter of **William Richardson**^{1,9,29,246} and **Margaret Robson**,^{1,9,29,78,246} on 18 Aug 1841 in North Shields, Northumberland. Margaret was born on 6 May 1818 in North Shields, Northumberland and died on 27 Mar 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 35. They had seven children: **Thomas William, Mary Agnes, James Edward, Jonathan, Edith Margaret, Lilius**, and **Arthur**.

10-**Thomas William Backhouse**^{1,7,9,54,78,80,324,325} was born on 14 Aug 1842 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 13 Mar 1920 in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Thomas William Backhouse (1842– 1920) was born on 14 August 1842. He lived at West Hendon House, Sunderland, and from the observatory he built there began the work which led to his being recognized as an outstanding meteorologist and astronomer. He began in 1858 to compile his *Astronomical Journal*, which eventually extended to thirty-six volumes, and published a series of fourteen maps of stars, accompanied by *A Catalogue of 9842 Stars Visible to the Naked Eye* (1911); the star maps were completed after his death. Thomas Backhouse's accurate meteorological observations were uninterrupted from 1857 until 1919; his contribution to the science was recognized by the Royal Meteorological Society, which appointed him as vice-president in 1918 and 1919. He died on 13 March 1920.

BACKHOUSE.— On the 13th March, 1920, Thomas William Backhouse (1857-59), of West Hendon House, Sunderland, aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRAS FRMetS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Coal Owner.
- He had a residence in West Hendon House, Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**Mary Agnes Backhouse**^{1,9,326} was born on 4 Feb 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 May 1893 in Torquay, Devon at age 49.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**James Edward Backhouse**^{1,9,54,76,77,78,79,80} was born on 18 May 1845 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 29 Oct 1897 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

James married **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,^{1,9,76,77,78,81} daughter of **Henry Fowler**^{1,9,44,60,77,81,160,167} and **Ann Ford Barclay**,^{1,44,60,81} on 2 Oct 1873 in Wanstead, Essex. Elizabeth was born on 1 Aug 1849 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 25 May 1911 in Darlington, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had ten children: **Edith Mary, Edward, Mabel, Alfred Ernest, Elspeth Lilian, Basil Henry, Jennett Rachel, Kenneth James, Margaret Anne, and Rhoda Jane.**

General Notes: Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse, Darlington. 61 25 5mo. 1911 Widow of James E. Backhouse. A Minister and Elder. " Long ago when I was a girl," wrote Elizabeth Barclay Backhouse towards the close of her life, " I absorbed from that old book ' Stepping Heavenward,' a quotation from Thomas a Kempis which has stood me often in good stead. It is one of his 'Four Steps to Peace.' It runs : Choose to have less rather than more. It is only one side of a truth, and on the face of it seems to check all ambition, but the way to be kept in true peace is to remember that not what we receive but what we give is the first thing to be thought of, and the chief ingredient in happiness. Of late years I have come to see that this is not only a help to peace but an inspiration to progress ! It is only as we seek ourselves less, that we can receive the fulness that God is wanting to give us." Round this paradox, of which nearly every Christian life can give us some example, we can build up much of the history of E. B. Backhouse's life. She did not hold out her hands for the good things which life had to offer her, though they fell to her in no small share. She was sometimes a little oppressed by the responsibility they represented, and the relief from this came in the sharing them with others. Good things not only of this world, but of the spiritual kingdom were her heritage, by birth and circumstance. Born at Melksham in 1849, she was the eldest of the ten children of Henry and Ann Ford Fowler. Childhood and girlhood were passed in the home at Woodford, typical of much of the best of English Quakerism, where the old house with its large garden and its fine cedar formed one of a group of homes in a circle leisured, thoughtful, and within its own range endowed with the charm of a cultured simple living. As the eldest daughter in the family, responsibility came early upon her. There exists a rather sententious but excellent little homily addressed to her small twin brothers on their fifth birthday. One of her sisters writes: "When I recall my childhood, she stands to the fore in all our home life. Whatever wanted doing or whenever a ' girl to help ' was wanted by uncles, aunts or cousins, whether it was to read at a mothers' meeting or to help a busy young mother in holiday-time, or to arrange for a large tea party, she was sent for." Above all in her own family it was she who played with the little ones and threw herself into the varied interests and needs of the older boys and girls. The aim of life to give rather than to take was thus early grasped, and opportunity and habit and influence all tended to develop and round off this sacred faculty for service. Another, strong factor was the beautiful influence of her mother's unmarried sister, " Aunt Jane " (Barclay), *' the em- bodiment," writes one of her nieces, " of all that was loving, good, kind and sympathetic." " Little Mittie " was always the specially be- loved child, whom by advice she helped to bring up, following with tender interest each step of her way, sharing in the joy of her married life and in the next generation of children. To "Aunt Jane," as well as to her own parents, we can trace some of the strong tendencies of E. B. Backhouse's later years, the inteuigent loyalty to the Society of Friends and the desire to give of her best to its service, as to the service of Christ and His truth. This happy home life was interrupted by two years spent at a school at Brighton, which, with all its limitations, appears to have done a good deal toward the development of character, as there was contact with girls from other families with different outlook and other ideals. From here she writes, " although of course my education will not be ended when I leave school (indeed it will be but begun), yet my school life will be finished, and I shall begin home life, as it were, afresh and, I hope, with renewed energy and purpose. . . How completely our whole life at each stage is a preparation for the stage beyond it." The " stage " we touch on next after a few full years at home, was when she passed to a home of her own and became the wife of James Edward Backhouse. And now the stores of her helpfulness and love found their beautiful outlet among her own sons and daughters till a family of ten filled her nurseries and absorbed her life. Thus when they had reached the age of beginning lessons with her she writes : " Do you know I am afraid I am getting into a sort of essence of ' Mother ' ; I don't mean motherliness, but I feel as if the children took up all my thoughts and I had none to spare for things beyond them. I don't think it is quite good for them or me to have such a limited horizon." The same letter, however, gives a long list of interests in which she and her husband took their part ; and placed as she was in the midst of a large circle with a wide range of claims in England and abroad, it would have been diffi- cult to bind her energies within the walls of her home. Glimpses are given us in the frequent letters to her old home, of the delightful family life. The children troop to their parents' door at Christmas, and " sing the Christmas hymn,' ' she writes, " in all kinds of varying keys. Then in they came, eight of them, to see us examine the stockings which had been put up by request. There we found all their nice little loving gifts; even little N- had worked me a bookmark." The beloved home and the beautiful garden with its arches covered with brilliant rambler roses, and with its rock garden, all come into the letters before us, and the delightful comradeship of husband and children in the various interests which filled their lives. This bright life was interrupted in a way unforeseen and grievous. James E. Backhouse's health had for years caused anxiety, and long absences abroad broke the family circle, except for the gatherings under southern skies in a foreign hotel or villa, at Christmas time. Years of this disjointed life, with its complex cares, its denials to both parents and children, must ever leave its impress upon them. And now begins a chapter of shadow deepening as the years revealed that the separation, so long dreaded, was inevitably before them. There were short summers spent in the beloved English home, and then suddenly the hour of desolation and the lonely taking up of the burden of life again. But the soul that has found its sources of joy in living for others has reserves of power to draw on in times like these. E. B. Backhouse does not bury her grief under a load of busy activities. She faces it and finding, as it were, a garden of sweet memory, she sits down in its sacred silence and with chastened heart garners the treasures of the beautiful past. So after reading some of her old letters she writes : ' I don't think it makes me sad to read of the happy days gone by,

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but I like to be reminded of little things that one forgets, and to picture the past happiness ; for it is still mine in a way, and I feel that the fruits of it are developing and perhaps ripening. I think I look forward more than back, which is very wonderful to me ; I should not have thought it would be so, and I am thankful for it.' Eight years later there is another lifting of the veil in regard to a plan for taking a party of friends to Wales to see and to gain something of the spirit of the Revival, and then she makes a discovery. *' I feel sure the Lord is leading me," she writes, " and one personal effect of this has surprised me. As I was thinking over it all last night I found I was looking at life quite differently, and instead of being really glad at the signs of the passing of time and feeling rather pleased that I did not mind growing old, I found myself wishing I were younger, that I might have more time to work and to tell of God's grace and Christ's love. I do not think that I have ever been more than content to live since 1897, and this change of outlook has struck me as a sign of new life." These sad years, however, were very busy ones. As wealth came and added to the difficulties of stewardship, as the cares of her large family grew in interest and importance with the developing years, fresh service in her monthly meeting opened before her, in Temperance work, and emphatically in the Friends' Foreign Mission Association. In all these and many other avenues of service she carried a calm steadfast purpose and a sense that she was giving to others of her best, and from her heart. We think of the words : " Not what we give but what we share, For the gift without the giver is bare." And through all, the inner life, as with most who place themselves at the service of others, was often aloof and little understood. One who knew her very closely says : " I believe people think her Christian life went on very evenly and steadily. And so it did to all appearances, but there was much deep conflict below out of which she repeatedly emerged triumphant, though she herself would not have used that word." Herself a tower of strength to others it was perhaps little realised that there were times when she yearned for a word of uplift and cheer. Nay, there was something in the very outward semblance of strength, in the dignified form and strong calm face that might and did predispose some to think her a little distant and not easy of approach - a source of sorrow and regret to her, for, as often proves, reserve and shyness-at times barred the way to easy intercourse. She recognised this and fought against it, and it did not indeed prevent her rich gift of sympathy from finding its place in many a forlorn heart. Letters from distant lands, from isolated and lonely missionaries, from members of her own Mothers' Meeting, and from many in her own circle of friends speak with touching emphasis of the understanding word arriving just at the right time, and giving exactly the help- that was needed; In the Yearly Meeting, where she acted for some years as clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting, this same sympathy,, this sensitiveness to the call of the moment and ability to meet it, made her service trusted and acceptable. There are doubtless many landmarks in her soul's history that we should like to follow for guidance and example. She attended from time to time the Keswick Convention, sometimes taking with her parties of missionaries home on furlough that they might have the teaching and inspiration of such a time. There is mention too of the smaller and more private gatherings. which she valued much, held on the same lines at Sunderland. We choose for quotation one entry of solemn import concerning a time at Keswick, in 1895. '* I cannot doubt," she writes, " that that day I received the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Though the intense emotion passed, the assurance of possessing all the peace I need does not pass, and I have often wondered as I have realised how His power has been with and in me." Again we note a passage from her diary of the following year, on being acknowledged a minister : *' I did very earnestly pray that it might make no difference except in making me feel more separated by God to the service and more desirous that my whole life should be consistent with my high calling. . . I do pray to be kept from saying a word in my own strength. Indeed, what is it ? How could I think of being able to say anything that would help or teach others ? " Characterised as it thus was with humility and dedication, the service she had to give was teaching and convincing and inspired with the reality that experience alone can give. Insight into the needs of her hearers, the appositeness and freshness with which those needs were met, the love behind all and the power behind all, - these are points attested very clearly by those who heard her. Perhaps these words apply even more emphatically to her ministry in prayer. All these spiritual gifts made her a valued and useful member of the Ministry Committee, on which she served for some months. But of all the needs that claimed her none was more absorbing than that of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, which may truly be described as the chief interest of her later years. Members of her own family were on the Field, but the work appealed to her on grounds even more intimate and personal. The ruling passion of her life was the yearning that men and women all over the world should know and love her Lord. Strength, time and money, in unstinted measure, she poured out with this high end. She gave of her best for the highest that she knew. Space does not allow us to dwell as we might on all these points. We must be content to mark the upward stages as shown by the "closer walk with God, the calmer heavenlier frame" as life wore on. No surer test could be given than the last one. When weakness and illness assailed her and brought to the active mind and eager spirit dependence and helplessness, there was no trace of anything but gentle acquiescence in the blessed will she had so long and gladly- followed. And in that calm which awaits the moment of highest fruition, that moment of re-union and joy came to her. In her own home after some weeks of patient waiting, she quietly entered the larger life.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

11-**Edith Mary Backhouse**^{1,9,76} was born on 31 Jul 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Edward Backhouse**^{9,13,36,77} was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1922 in Switzerland at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager, Barclay's Bank in County Durham.
- He had a residence in White House, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Edward married **Lucy Backhouse Mounsey**,^{9,13} daughter of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**^{9,13,81,100,126} and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{9,13,81,126} on 8 Apr 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham.

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Lucy was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Mabel Backhouse**^{9,76} was born on 11 Feb 1878 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1962 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1893-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Mabel married **Wilfred Arthur Mounsey**,^{9,121} son of **John Wilfred Mounsey**^{9,42,43,51,54,73,80,121,327} and **Mary Charlotte Green**,^{9,42,43,51,54,121} on 26 Feb 1903. Wilfred was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had four children: **Michael James, Eleanor Catherine, John Backhouse, and Barbara Ann.**

12-**Michael James Mounsey**⁷⁸ was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

Michael married **Jane Leveson.**

12-**Eleanor Catherine Mounsey** was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.

12-**John Backhouse Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.

12-**Barbara Ann Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.

11-**Alfred Ernest Backhouse**^{9,89} was born on 12 Jun 1879 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Nov 1955 in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1947.

11-**Elsbeth Lilian Backhouse**^{9,13,38,54,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,76} was born on 31 Aug 1880 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Mar 1969 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

12-**Neville Backhouse Hodgkin**⁶⁸ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

12-**Maurice Edward Hodgkin**^{66,69} was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

12-**Oliver Henry Hodgkin**⁷⁰ was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L., wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.

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13-Janet Margaret Hodgkin

12-Brian Maurice Hodgkin^{71,82} was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

13-Jonathan George Hodgkin

14-Julian Backhouse Hodgkin

14-Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin

13-Marigold Penelope Hodgkin

14-Christopher James Mabbott

14-Stephen John Mabbott

12-Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin⁷² was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L. , the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Ann.

12-David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin⁷³ was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971),

He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth. His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.' 'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.

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- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.

13-**Stephen Barclay Hodgkin**

13-**Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin**

13-**Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin**

11-**Basil Henry Backhouse**⁹ was born on 9 Sep 1882 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1953 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 71.

Basil married **Dorothy E. Webb**. They had one daughter: **Emilie Margaret**.

12-**Emilie Margaret Backhouse**

11-**Jennett Rachel Backhouse**⁹ was born on 15 Nov 1883 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jul 1973 in County Durham at age 89, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Ruth Jennett Hodgkin**

13-**Gillian Ruth Barrington**

14-**Ann Yvonne Smeeth**

14-**Peter Charles Smeeth**

14-**David Timothy Smeeth**

13-**Ronald Edward Barrington**

12-**Lois Hodgkin** was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

12-**Christine Hodgkin** was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.

11-**Kenneth James Backhouse**^{9,60} was born on 26 Apr 1885 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Jan 1912 in Crooksbury Sanatorium, Surrey at age 26.

Kenneth married **Irene Agnes Ball**.

11-**Margaret Anne Backhouse**^{7,9} was born on 4 May 1887 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Mar 1977 in 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent at age 89, and was buried on 30 Mar 1977 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Cremated.

General Notes: Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887– 1977), educationist and humanitarian activist, was born at The Grange, Hurworth, near Darlington, co. Durham, on 4 May 1887, the youngest but one of ten children of James Edward Backhouse (1845– 1897) and his wife, Elizabeth Barclay Fowler (1849– 1911). Her father was a partner in Backhouse Bank, one of the three constituent elements that later merged to become Barclays, and on his death in October 1897 he left a fortune of £312,422. Her parents' families had been members of the Society of Friends for generations. She was educated at the Quaker Mount School in York.

In September 1907 Backhouse arrived in Birmingham as one of thirteen inaugural students at Westhill Training College, founded by Barrow and Geraldine Cadbury to train Sunday school

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

leaders. Although Quaker led, it was non-denominational. Its aims were 'to train Sunday School workers by a systematic study of the needs of children, and the best methods of organisation and teaching' (U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill Archives Box 61A, minute book, Jan 1907). Among the founding group were Westhill's charismatic first principal and leading advocate of the graded Sunday school movement, the Canadian George Hamilton Archibald, and his daughter Ethel J. Archibald (later Johnston).

In common with most of the students, who were predominantly female in this period, Backhouse spent two terms at the college in 1907–8 and later recalled that 'the horizons of our lives were changed by those few weeks at Westhill' (Parker, 5). The curriculum included child psychology and the psychology of adolescence, religious pedagogy, the history and principles of education, and practical work with children and youth groups. At the end of her period of study she returned home to Hurworth but maintained a close connection with Westhill, returning to participate in discussions on the college's future in 1911–12. In April 1912 she accompanied Archibald, his wife, Clara, and their daughter, Ethel, on a six-month tour of Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, spreading the Westhill ethos and giving practical demonstrations of graded Sunday school teaching methods.

During the return trip by train across Canada, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston read an article in the Ladies' Home Journal on the Camp Fire Girls (CFG). Founded in America in 1910 by progressive educators and youth workers, the CFG was a highly ritualistic organization with activities and ceremonial dress based upon a perceived concept of Native American culture. It promoted a model of citizenship for girls based on maternalism and domesticity, supplemented by outdoor camping activities and civic engagement in the wider community. Attracted by ideals of character building and service for others, combined with the romance of 'primitive' cultures and ritualized ceremony, Backhouse and Ethel Johnston agreed that the Camp Fire 'would be ideal for Bournville girls' (Johnston, 134), an attraction that reflected the enthusiastic participation in this period by Quakers in idealistic and utopian youth movements, such as the order of Woodcraft Chivalry.

By February 1914 there were two Camp Fires at Bournville, arguably the earliest in England, organized under the auspices of Bournville Sunday school. Established by Hamilton Archibald in 1905 in response to a challenge from George Cadbury to put his theories into practice, the Sunday school came under the supervision of Bournville Quaker meeting and functioned as a demonstration and training school for Westhill. On Backhouse's formal return to Westhill as lecturer and warden in 1915, she taught in the Sunday school's intermediate department and served on its management committee. She also became the national figurehead of the British CFG as 'chief guardian of the fire'. Westhill became the movement's headquarters until an office was founded in London. She worked closely with another former Westhill student and secretary of the British CFG, Norah Ackerley (1896–1974), with whom Backhouse shared her home from 1934. In addition to collaborating in the CFG they also worked on behalf of the Society of Friends nationally and in their local meeting in Bournville where Backhouse became an elder in 1923. Although the Camp Fire did extend to other parts of Britain, it never seriously challenged the established girls' organizations, and by 1934 when Backhouse relinquished her leadership its membership was approximately 2500 girls organized in 157 Camp Fires.

Backhouse had inherited an artistic talent from her father and spent her leisure hours sketching and drawing or engaging in other forms of handcraft. In 1914 she provided the line drawings to illustrate a volume entitled *Nature Talks* written by Ethel Archibald. Published by the Pilgrim Press, the book was aimed at primary department leaders in Sunday schools, and provided a year's lessons through nature. In March 1925 she was elected as the first female president of Birmingham Sunday School Union and used her presidency to promote issues facing adolescents, stressing the need for progressive youth work by religious organizations.

Backhouse remained on the staff at Westhill until 1935 when she retired, partly on grounds of ill health, but also as a result of internal institutional politics. From this point on she devoted her energies to Quaker concerns. She was a member of the Friends' Education Council (1937–42), an elder of the Warwickshire monthly meeting (from 1938), and its clerk (1941–2). She and Norah Ackerley travelled widely, visiting Friends' Service Council (FSC) centres in China and India in 1936, and in 1939 they visited the yearly meetings in Denmark and Sweden. In 1938 she was co-opted as a member of the FSC and from 1942, when she and Ackerley moved to London, she worked in the FSC offices. From 1943 to 1950 she was the council's chairman and vice-chairman of the Friends' Relief Service, and participated in the organization of Quaker relief in Europe at the end of the Second World War.

In December 1947 Backhouse travelled to Oslo to accept the Nobel peace prize on behalf of the British and American Friends alongside her American colleague Henry J. Cadbury. Whereas Cadbury was able to borrow formal dress for the official functions, Backhouse had to spend valuable clothing coupons on a new evening dress. In her public Nobel lecture she set out the history and basic principles that underpinned Quaker service, emphasizing the need for a personal relationship with those in need of relief (M. A. Backhouse, 'The international service of the Society of Friends', *Les Prix Nobel en 1947, 1949*). From the late 1940s to 1960s she continued to work and travel on behalf of the Friends, visiting Madagascar with Christopher B. Taylor in 1948, and in July 1951 she was one of a seven-member Quaker peace and goodwill delegation to the Soviet Union. She died of heart failure at her home, 12 Dartford Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, on 23 March 1977 and was cremated at Tunbridge Wells on the 30th.

Siân Roberts

Sources *The Friend* (15 April 1977) · Dictionary of Quaker biography · E. A. Johnston, *George Hamilton Archibald: crusader for youth* (1945) · C. M. Parker, *Westhill: an informal history of seventy-five years* (1982) · K. Lonsdale, ed., *Quakers visit Russia* (1952) · P. S. Cadbury, *A personal diary of the Quaker mission to Russia* (1951) · *British Camp Fire Girls* (1933) · J. Helgren, "'Homemaker can include the world": female citizenship and internationalism in the postwar Camp Fire Girls', *Girlhood: a global history*, ed. J. Helgren and C. A. Vasconcellos (2010), 304–22 · P. Wilkinson, 'English youth movements, 1908–30', *Journal of Contemporary History*, 4/2 (1969), 3–23 · M. Freeman, 'Muscular Quakerism? The Society of Friends and youth organisations in Britain, c.1900–1950', *EngHR*, 125/514 (2010), 642–69 · M. Roof, *Youth and leisure: a survey of girls' organisations in England and Wales* (1935) · J. O. Greenwood, *Quaker encounters*, 3: *Whispers of truth* (1978)

Archives Religious Society of Friends, London, papers of Margaret Backhouse and Norah Ackerley | Library of Birmingham, Central England Quakers' Archives, Bournville PM minute book · Birmingham Council of Christian Education [formerly Birmingham Sunday School Union] · U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives

Likenesses photograph, c.1918, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, USS 55 · photographs, U. Birm., Cadbury Research Library, Westhill College Archives · photographs, RS Friends, Lond.

Wealth at death £116,024: probate, 10 May 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sîan Roberts, 'Backhouse, Margaret Ann (1887– 1977)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/103381>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Warden of Westhill Training College.
- Miscellaneous: Accepted Nobel Prize with Henry J. Cadbury, 1947, Oslo, Norway.

11-**Rhoda Jane Backhouse**⁹ was born on 17 Jun 1889 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1980 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Jonathan Backhouse**^{1,9,176} was born on 28 Aug 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 Aug 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 8.

10-**Edith Margaret Backhouse**^{9,161} was born on 2 May 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 28 Sep 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 15.

10-**Lilias Backhouse**^{9,273} was born on 4 Oct 1849 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 5 Aug 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 2.

10-**Arthur Backhouse**^{9,44} was born on 30 Dec 1853 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 18 Nov 1918 in Pilmuir, Torquay, Devon at age 64.

General Notes: ARTHUR BACKHOUSE.

Arthur Backhouse was born at Sunderland in 1853, the youngest of the family of Thomas James and Margaret Backhouse.

He was delicate as a boy, and consequently did not go away to school, but he was for a time at Edinburgh University, one of a group of Friends who were studying there, and with several of whom he made a life-long friendship.

Though both his parents died in his early childhood, his father's second wife, Annie Robson, who was a relation of both sides of the family, was as much devoted to the children as his own mother had been, and it was largely owing to her great care, and after her death in 1869, to that of his sister, Mary Agnes, that he grew up to manhood. His delicacy continued throughout his life, and it was for this reason that he went to live at Torquay in 1890, where he enjoyed a quiet life in the midst of beautiful surroundings, and took a very great personal interest in his alpine garden.

At his residence, " Pilmuir," he had a large room erected for the purpose of holding religious and social gatherings, which were much appreciated by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He occupied a very useful position in the town as Vice-Chairman of the Hospital Board ; and was a constant and liberal supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association in Torquay, as well as in Sunderland, where he was its first President ; showing also great interest in the work of that association in the country generally.

In a testimony regarding his life and work from East Devon Monthly Meeting (to which he was for some years an efficient and careful clerk and treasurer), we find: "Naturally retiring and obliged by delicate health to lead a quiet life, the generous use of his wealth became one of his distinguishing features, whether in the large support given to missions and philanthropic undertakings or in lesser matters, and while all this will be missed in future, we shall always remember his kindness - his hospitality ; but most of all we shall think of him as a good man, not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ."

Notwithstanding his delicacy he much enjoyed foreign travel, especially in Switzerland, where though not addicted to mountain climbing he was always intensely interested in the beauty and grandeur of the mountains and also in the wonderful flora of those districts. In his journeys he obtained many photographs which he afterwards utilised for lantern slides, and so enabled those who could not travel to enjoy in picture what he so enjoyed in reality.

In the account in The Friend, 13th December, 1918, a Friend is quoted as follows : "I think we who knew him well realised his innate kindness, his pleasure in making others happy, and perhaps above all, the reverence of his attitude to everything religious. He never gave one the idea that he was ashamed of his religion, nor of the Society to which he belonged. He was not called upon to bear the suffering of a long illness, and his death seemed to come with unexpected suddenness ; but however unexpected to himself and to us, we believe that he was well prepared to resign his earthly stewardship, and to enter into the joy of his Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Thomas next married **Anne Robson**,^{9,235} daughter of **Thomas Robson**^{2,17,51,111,173,266} and **Anne Capper**,^{2,17,51,111,173,266,328} on 22 Nov 1855 in Sunderland, County Durham. Anne was born on 5 Oct 1810 and died on 16 Mar 1869 in West Hendon House, Sunderland at age 58.

9-**Lucy Backhouse Backhouse**^{9,21,40,81,121} was born on 16 Dec 1812 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1872 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 59.

Lucy married **John Mounsey**,^{9,21,40,81,121} son of **John Mounsey**²⁸ and **Ann Robson**, on 24 Jul 1839 in Sunderland, County Durham. John was born on 5 Oct 1801 in Sunderland, County Durham and

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died on 6 Jul 1879 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 77. They had five children: **Edward Backhouse, Lucy Elizabeth, John Wilfred, Anna Priscilla, and Mary Emma.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an of Hendon Hill, Sunderland.

10-Edward Backhouse Mounsey^{9,13,81,100,126} was born on 20 Jun 1840 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: Edward B. MOUNSEY, 70 9 Imo. 1911 Darlington. An Elder. The death of Edward Backhouse Mounsey, of Darlington, has left the Society of Friends poorer, for his was a rich nature, given freely for others. He died very suddenly of heart failure on the 9th January, in the office in which his business life was spent. He had had a slight illness during the previous autumn, but his health seemed very little impaired, and he had in no way altered his usual mode of life, and had been at meeting twice on the previous day. The elder son of John and Lucy Backhouse Mounsey, of Sunderland, he was heir to a strict Quaker tradition. His inheritance and upbringing had great influence on his character, and still more on his attitude towards life. But although his Quakerism, judged by modern standards, was strict, it was completely saved from narrowness by the natural tolerance of his disposition, which led him always to pass lenient judgment or more often not to judge at all. E. B. Mounsey's early years were spent in Sunderland, first in a house in Fawcett Street, now the chief business street of the town, and afterwards at Hendon Hill, which remained his home until his marriage. The eldest of a family of five, his home-life was particularly happy, and was especially marked by great love and reverence for his father and mother. Their wishes and his inclinations seemed identical, and it was his lifelong pleasure to endeavour worthily to follow in their footsteps. Indeed, he once remarked to his governess, when quite young - "Thou sees, it all depends on how you are brought up." A dominating personal influence of his youth, was that of his uncle Edward Backhouse, whose robust personality impressed itself powerfully on the mind of his nephew. An enduring affection existed between the two ; and it was a constant pleasure to E. B. Mounsey to recall the sayings and doings of his hero. Another influence was that of Jasper Capper Mounsey, whose whimsical fun found a ready response; for Edward Mounsey was endowed with a rich vein of native humour. After several years at the Grange School, Sunderland, he began his business life at the age of seventeen, at the opening of the Sunderland branch of the bank of J. Backhouse & Co., in which two of his uncles were partners. Later, he spent a year in London, studying at University College in company with two cousins, under the tutorship of the late William Scarnell Lean. After some years, he was called to the head office of the bank at Darlington, and in 1870 was admitted into partnership. In 1878, E. B. Mounsey married Rachel Ann Fryer, of Smelt House, near Bishop Auckland, and settled at Tees Grange, near Darlington. Six years later he moved with his family to Blackwell Hill, two miles from Darlington, which was his home until his death. More than for most men, his home and family were for him the central interest of his life. He was endowed with a capacity for great affection, and was fortunate in his opportunities for bestowing it. He found much of his happiness in the pleasures of his children, both during their childhood and later. A true child-lover, children loved him by instinct. During the last months of his life his baby grand-daughter and he became fast friends and playmates. His affections extended in marked degree to his brother and sisters, with whom he was linked by a close bond. Edward Mounsey's life was uneventful. The private bank in which he was a partner joined with others in 1896 to form Barclay & Co., Limited. He became a director of the Company ; but his chief work still lay at Darlington, where he attended daily, and took an active share in the management of the business. His balanced judgment was of great value when difficult questions required decision ; and he had the power, so useful in a banker, of being able to refuse requests pleasantly. In the public life of the town his generous nature found scope in the support of philanthropic and moral agencies. He was actively interested in the work of the Temperance Society, and his service on the Hospital Committee (latterly as chairman) was unflinching. He was in request as chairman of public meetings, for he always put the audience into a good humour and never spoke too long. E. B. Mounsey had considerable wealth, and with it simple tastes ; so that he was able to distribute largely to persons and organisations which won his sympathy. His was a sunny life. Numberless men and women are to-day grateful for a kind act or a cordial word, given not of intention, but overflowing inevitably from his heart of sympathy. He was immensely interested in everything that went on around him, and the many visitors who were welcomed at Blackwell felt at once that he was genuinely interested in their doings ; to all appearances he was never bored. This faculty made him an admirable host. He enjoyed, too, to show his guests the curiosities and oddities he had collected ; and at times would delight them with an exhibition of his skill as a conjuror, combining quickness of eye and hand with an inimitable flow of patter, which differed from that of the ordinary conjuror in that it was scrupulously truthful. In consequence of his strict Quaker upbringing, his instinctive taste for music was never developed. In photography, his love of order and method and a great capacity for taking pains were richly rewarded. A great feature of E. B. Mounsey's life from childhood and up to within a short time of his death, was the annual visit to Seaton Carew, in his youth a quiet seaside village. For many years a colony of Friends was established there each summer ; the family from Sunderland being its centre. Edward Mounsey stayed in the early days either with his uncle, or in lodgings. Later he inherited the family house, and the coble which was a source of constant delight through a long course of years. When an easterly wind kept the party ashore, there was endless resource in flying balloons, and kites of his own construction, and in making fireworks and letting them off before the whole population of the village. During the later years of his life, he found a new pleasure in motoring. It enabled him to see the country around his home as never before. His enjoyment was, perhaps, less in the beauty than in the infinite interest of what he saw ; and many were the happy hours spent by the side of one of his sons, map in hand, exploring lane and by-road in every direction. E. B. Mounsey was almost before anything a Friend. A great share of his time and energy was given to the work of the Society of Friends. He was brought up to look on Yearly and Quarterly Meetings as among the great events of the year. Only necessity kept him away from them. He held at one time or another nearly every office, within the Borders of Durham Quarterly Meeting, including the Clerkship, which he filled for nine years. As Elder his counsel was of great value, and to him usually fell the less pleasant duties of the office. As Overseer his time was freely given for the help of all who needed it. In Darlington Meeting he was convener of both Elders and Overseers ; and he became an unofficial court of appeal, if differences arose or difficulties needed solution. He never spoke in a meeting for worship, but he attended three times a week with the utmost regularity, and his devout worship spoke more eloquently than many a sermon, for it was known by everyone to be the reflection of his life. A cousin and near friend wrote of him : " We all feel that Edward's death has left a very wide gap in our family circle, and also in the life of the town and of the Society of Friends in this district. The more I think of his life, as we look upon it as a whole, the more I feel it was a very unusual one. His character was an uncommon mixture of sterling, steadfast worth. and of boyish enjoyment. It is very striking to see how his consistent life has told on all sorts of unlikely people. Letters have come from those who one would not have thought knew him at all well, telling of the lasting impression that casual interviews with him had left. His children feel that they have a rich heritage. He was one, too, who made himself felt wherever he was - though not a bit obtrusive - and his ways and sayings come back to us constantly." Part of the force of his example was due to his complete unconsciousness of his peculiar goodness. He was as incapable of a harsh judgment as of an ungenerous act ; yet he would often say, " People are very kind." " He did justice, he loved mercy, he walked humbly with his God," was quoted in Darlington meeting on the Sunday following his death ; and no words

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can better describe his life.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grange School in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker's clerk. J. Backhouse & Co. In Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Banker and Partner. J. Backhouse & Co. In 1870 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in 1896.

Edward married **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{9,13,81,126} daughter of **Joseph Jowitt Fryer**^{9,13,30,34,35,273,329} and **Rachel Coates**,^{13,30,34,273} on 20 Feb 1878 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Rachel was born on 18 Apr 1845 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 12 Mar 1927 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 81. They had five children: **John Edward, George Fryer, Lucy Backhouse, Reginald Joseph, and Amelia Eliza.**

General Notes: **20 Feb 1878, Wed:** Off by special to Middlesbro' to catch the 8.50 train so to Bishop Auckland to Edward Mounsey's and Rachel Ann Fryer's wedding; after some fun about the Registration not being forthcoming - the wedding got well over - Aunt Henry there, Uncle Henry a bad cold; Alfred & Rachel Backhouse, Arthur & Mary Pease, Mounseys, Fryers, Harveys &c &c went with Smith Stobart off to his house, saw his wife - she much better, then to the breakfast which was quiet and went off well - home by special from Middlesbro' - found Effie in much the same state.

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

11-**John Edward Mounsey**⁹ was born on 6 Dec 1879 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 May 1929 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey at age 49, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Christine Frances Trail Robinson**, daughter of **David Trail Robinson** and **Mary Wilhelmina Peacock**, on 15 Jul 1911 in London. Christine was born on 25 Dec 1883 in London and died on 28 Sep 1943 in London at age 59. They had four children: **John Patrick David, Ann, Christopher, and Elizabeth.**

12-**John Patrick David Mounsey** was born on 1 Feb 1914 in London and died on 2 Jan 1999 at age 84.

John married **Vera Madelaine Sarah King**, daughter of **Hugh Charles King** and **Ellen Louisa Marden**. They had two children: **Frances Sarah Ann** and **John Christopher Hugh.**

13-**Frances Sarah Ann Mounsey**

13-**John Christopher Hugh Mounsey**

12-**Ann Mounsey**

Ann married **Francis Athelstone Baines**, son of **Cuthbert Edward Baines** and **Margaret Clemency Lane Poole**. They had one son: **Jonathan.**

13-**Jonathan Baines**

12-**Cmdr. Christopher Mounsey** was born on 11 Nov 1920 in London and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Action, English Channel at age 23.

12-**Elizabeth Mounsey** was born on 19 Dec 1922 in London and died in 1983 at age 61.

11-**George Fryer Mounsey**^{9,13} was born on 9 Feb 1881 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Jan 1961 in Dene Croft, Newcastle at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.

George married **Elizabeth Alberta McMurray**,¹³ daughter of **William Richey McMurray** and **Elizabeth Henderson**, on 3 Apr 1907 in Belfast, Ireland. Elizabeth was born on 11 Nov 1884 in Belfast, Ireland and died in Dec 1966 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 82. They had five children: **Norah Kathleen, Kathleen Sheila, Edward Richie, Michael Fryer, and Colin Anthony.**

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12-**Norah Kathleen Mounsey** was born on 4 Mar 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Jun 1908 in Belfast, Ireland.

12-**Kathleen Sheila Mounsey** was born on 18 Jun 1909 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 31 Oct 1997 in Bromley, Kent at age 88.

Kathleen married **Henry James Stuart Macgeagh**, son of **Henry Grattan Macgeagh** and **Josephine Stuart**, on 2 Apr 1932 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Henry was born on 20 Dec 1901 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland and died on 9 Mar 1938 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland at age 36. They had one daughter: **Allison Lucy**.

13-**Allison Lucy Macgeach**

Allison married **Albert Rollier**. They had three children: **Patricia**, **Tanya**, and **Joanna**.

14-**Patricia Rollier**

14-**Tanya Rollier**

14-**Joanna Rollier**

Kathleen next married **William Burdon Taylor**, son of **Christopher Taylor** and **Henrietta Burdon**. They had two children: **Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon** and **Michael Christopher Burdon**.

13-**Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon Taylor**

Kathleen married **Wolfgang Jurgens**. They had one son: **George**.

14-**George Jurgens**

13-**Michael Christopher Burdon Taylor**

Michael married **Jaqui ?**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

14-**Sarah Taylor**

12-**Edward Richie Mounsey** was born on 14 May 1912 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1986 in Dalbeattie, Dumfries at age 74.

12-**Michael Fryer Mounsey** was born on 12 Sep 1915 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Jul 2000 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Michael married **Ola Blanche Jack**, daughter of **David Bone Nightingale Jack** and **Kathleen McCormack**, on 11 May 1945 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Ola was born on 13 May 1923 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 10 Sep 1989 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 66. They had one daughter: **Tessa Caroline**.

13-**Tessa Caroline Mounsey**

Tessa married **David Michael Wilkins**. They had one daughter: **Laura Jane**.

14-**Laura Jane Wilkins**

Tessa next married **Joel Griffiths**.

12-**Colin Anthony Mounsey**

Colin married **Helen Roake**, daughter of **Joseph Henry Roake** and **Muriel Mary Edgson**. They had three children: **Joseph Backhouse**, **Rachel Mary**, and **Sarah Elizabeth**.

13-**Joseph Backhouse Mounsey**

Joseph married **Jane Keith Lucas**.

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Joseph next married **Elizabeth Anne Burton** on 18 Nov 1978 in Richmond, Surrey. Elizabeth was born on 11 Mar 1950 in Singapore and died on 25 Jan 1995 in Surrey at age 44. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Helen**.

14-Elizabeth Helen Mounsey

Joseph next married **Josephine Jennifer Hance**, daughter of **Albert Edward Hance**.

13-Rachel Mary Mounsey

Rachel married ? ?. They had one daughter: **Emily Josephine**.

14-Emily Josephine Mounsey

13-Sarah Elizabeth Mounsey

Sarah married **Peter Counter**. They had two children: **Lucy Jane** and **Paul Richie**.

14-Lucy Jane Counter

14-Paul Richie Counter

11-**Lucy Backhouse Mounsey**^{9,13} was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Reginald Joseph Mounsey**⁹ 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.

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.

12-**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.

12-Priscilla Mary Mounsey

13-Richard John Nunn

12-Anthony Edward Mounsey

13-Anthony Michael Mounsey

13-Nicola Marian Mounsey

12-David Reginald Mounsey

13-Helen Margaret Mounsey

13-Catherine Mary Mounsey

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12-Margaret Lucy Mounsey

13-Christopher David Woodford Pratt

13-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

11-Amelia Eliza Mounsey^{5,13} was born on 13 Oct 1886 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 May 1978 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Amelia married **Anthony Wallis**,^{13,44} son of **Henry Marriage Wallis**^{44,54,300} and **Sarah Elizabeth Crosfield**,^{44,54,300} on 8 Mar 1910 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Anthony was born on 14 Jul 1879 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 28 Aug 1919 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 40. They had four children: **Edward Crosfield, Henry, Rachel Elizabeth**, and **Anthony Arthur John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Penrith, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chief Inspector of Schools for Cumberland and Westmorland.

12-Edward Crosfield Wallis was born on 20 Feb 1911 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1989 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 78.

Edward married **Joyce Elsie Rudorf**, daughter of **George Rudorf** and **Dorothy Alicia Trant**, on 23 May 1936 in Jordans. Joyce was born on 4 Sep 1913 in London and died on 3 Oct 2000 at age 87. They had five children: **Anthony George Henry, Peter Martin, Helen Elizabeth, Margaret Clare**, and **Edward James**.

13-Anthony George Henry Wallis

Anthony married **Estelle Margaret Rose Holden**, daughter of **Michael Holden** and **Margaret Keogh**. They had one son: **Robert Edward Martin**.

14-Robert Edward Martin Wallis

13-Peter Martin Wallis

Peter married **Brenda Irene Miles**, daughter of **Stanley James Miles** and **Irene Minnie Shuttleworth**.

13-Helen Elizabeth Wallis

13-Margaret Clare Wallis

13-Edward James Wallis

12-Henry Wallis was born on 1 May 1912 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 4 Dec 1989 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

Henry married **Elizabeth Frances Fisher**, daughter of **John Campbell Fisher** and **Agnes Beatrice Close**. They had one son: **Robin**.

13-Robin Wallis

12-Rachel Elizabeth Wallis was born on 2 Nov 1914 in Penrith, Cumbria.

Rachel married **Laszlo Rostas**, son of **Samuel Rosenheim** and **Wilhelmina Rosinger**, on 25 Mar 1944 in London. Laszlo was born on 10 Oct 1902 in Székesfehérvár, Hungary and died on 1 Oct 1954 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 51. They had three children: **Susan Elizabeth, Catherine Sarah**, and **Anne**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Economist.

13-**Susan Elizabeth Rostas**

13-**Catherine Sarah Rostas**

13-**Anne Rostas**

12-**Anthony Arthur John Wallis**

Anthony married **Erika Renate Przibrán**, daughter of **Karl Przibrán** and **Elizabeth Berta Margareta Tognarelli**. They had two children: **Simon Charles** and **Paul Henry**.

13-**Simon Charles Wallis**

13-**Paul Henry Wallis**

10-**Lucy Elizabeth Mounsey**^{9,89,165,326} was born on 27 Nov 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**John Wilfred Mounsey**^{9,42,43,51,54,73,80,121,327} was born on 7 Oct 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 Jul 1914 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 70.

General Notes: MOUNSEY.— Or . the 4th July, 1914, at Sunderland, John Wilfred Mounsey (1857-60), aged 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1860 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission Agent in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Sunderland PM in 1889-1912 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Sunderland and North of England Café Co. Before 1900 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Mary Charlotte Green**,^{9,42,43,51,54,121} daughter of **Joshua Green**^{9,43,51,56,78,104,121,122,146,330} and **Elizabeth Robson**,^{43,51,121,122,146,301} on 13 May 1868 in Stanstead. Mary was born on 1 May 1846 in Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex and died on 8 Feb 1916 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 69. They had three children: **Ethel Mary**, **Wilfred Arthur**, and **John Harold**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1860-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

11-**Ethel Mary Mounsey**^{9,121} was born on 4 Sep 1869 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1925 at age 56.

11-**Wilfred Arthur Mounsey**^{9,121} was born on 13 Aug 1871 in Sunderland, County Durham.

12-**Michael James Mounsey**⁷⁸ was born on 28 May 1905 and died in 1984 in Appleby, Cumbria at age 79.

12-**Eleanor Catherine Mounsey** was born on 9 Jul 1907 and died on 18 Jan 1992 at age 84.

12-**John Backhouse Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1966 at age 54.

12-**Barbara Ann Mounsey** was born on 22 Jul 1912 and died in 1979 at age 67.

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11-**John Harold Mounsey**^{9,51,121} was born on 12 Jan 1873 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 8 Dec 1951 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in West Lawn, Sunderland.

John married **Jessie Corder**,^{51,76} daughter of **Francis Corder**^{2,51,76,104} and **Edith Watson**,^{2,51,76,104,246} on 27 Jun 1899 in FMH Sunderland. Jessie was born on 18 Dec 1871 in 1 Ashbrook Terrace, Sunderland and died on 26 Aug 1945 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 73. They had two children: **Edith Ursula** and **Wilfred Edmund**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Jun 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

12-**Edith Ursula Mounsey** was born on 16 Jul 1900 and died in 1920 at age 20.

12-**Wilfred Edmund Mounsey**^{54,74,150,289,298,327,331,332} was born on 8 Dec 1902 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1995 in Cumbria at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1922-1925.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Doncaster Grammar School from 1926 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.

Wilfred married **Muriel Grace Dymond**,^{54,74,150,298,331,332,333} daughter of **Walter Dymond**^{54,70,310,327,333,334} and **Helen Marian Denton**,^{70,334} on 22 Dec 1926 in FMH Ilkley. Muriel was born on 3 Jan 1904 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 30 Jan 1996 at age 92. They had two children: **John Dymond** and **Hester Ann Dymond**.

Marriage Notes: MOUNSEY-DYMOND.-On December 22nd, at Ilkley, W. E. Mounsey (1916-21), of Sunderland, to Muriel Grace Dymond, of Ilkley.
MOUNSEY-DYMOND.— On 21st December, 1926, at the Friends' Meeting House, Ilkley, Wilfred Edmund Mounsey (1916/21), to Muriel Grace Dymond.
MOUNSEY-DYMOND.— On 21st December, 1926, at the Friends' Meeting House, Ilkley, Wilfred Edmund Mounsey (1916-21) to Muriel Grace Dymond (The Mount 1918-22). (Helsington Lodge, Brigsteer, Kendal, Cumbria.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Helsington Lodge, Brigsteer, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: DYMOND.-On the 3rd January, 1904, at Ilkley, the wife of Walter Dymond (1882-5), a daughter, who was named Muriel Grace.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1918-1922 in York, Yorkshire.

13-**John Dymond Mounsey**

John married **Christine Ann Rushworth**. They had two children: **Graham Matthew** and **Mary Nicola Dymond**.

14-**Graham Matthew Mounsey**

Graham married **Jane Anne McComb**. They had two children: **Hamish M. T.** and **Owen J. X.**

15-**Hamish M. T. Mounsey**

15-**Owen J. X. Mounsey**

14-**Mary Nicola Dymond Mounsey**³³⁵ was born on 19 Jun 1964 and died in 2005 at age 41.

General Notes: Update from Graham Mounsey 7/9/2010

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MOUNSEY.— On 19th June, 1964, to Christine (Rushworth) and John D. Mounsey (1943-48), a daughter., Mary.

13-Hester Ann Dymond Mounsey

Hester married **William Alfred Willink**, son of **Derek Edward Willink** and **Joan Leslie Smallwood**. They had three children: **Daniel Patrick**, **Helen Jessica**, and **Priscilla Marian**.

14-**Daniel Patrick Willink**⁸⁰ was born on 17 May 1961 and died in May 2002 at age 41.

General Notes: Suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1974-1975 in York, Yorkshire.

Daniel married **Maria Rose Frankham**. They had ten children: **Daniel Thomas William**, **Josie**, **Samantha Jane**, **Sunny Dymond**, **Rhiannon**, **Jesse James**, **Sirin Annabel**, **James**, **Nicholas John**, and **Thomas Stewart**.

15-**Daniel Thomas William Willink**

15-**Josie Willink**

15-**Samantha Jane Willink**

15-**Sunny Dymond Willink**

15-**Rhiannon Willink**

15-**Jesse James Willink**

15-**Sirin Annabel Willink**

15-**James Willink**

15-**Nicholas John Willink**

15-**Thomas Stewart Willink**

14-**Helen Jessica Willink**

Helen married **James Stewart Walker**.

14-**Priscilla Marian Willink**

Priscilla married **Nurettin Yilmaz**.

10-**Anna Priscilla Mounsey**^{9,40,326} was born on 23 Feb 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 4 May 1889 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 42.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1861-Oct 1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher in Sunderland, County Durham.
- She worked as a founder of the Sunderland YWCA.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled in Egypt and Palestine with a sister, 1888.

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10-**Mary Emma Mounsey**^{9,89,165} was born on 12 May 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1940 at age 89.

9-**Alfred Backhouse**^{9,40} was born on 28 Sep 1822 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Sep 1888 in Pilmore Hall, Hurworth, Darlington, County Durham at age 65, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Of Pilmore Hall and Dryerdale, Co. Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1883.
- He resided at Greenbank in Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Pilmore Hall in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Alfred married **Rachel Barclay**,⁹ daughter of **Robert Barclay**^{2,9,26,35,103,108,110,164,273} and **Elizabeth Gurney**,^{2,26,106,108,164} on 8 May 1851 in FMH Plaistow. Rachel was born on 3 Jan 1826 in Leyton, London, died on 15 Nov 1898 in Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Emily Backhouse**^{9,20,173} was born on 29 Jul 1824 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1869 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 44.

Emily married **Edward Mounsey**,^{9,20,173} son of **Thomas Mounsey**^{9,19,173} and **Mary Capper**,^{19,20,173} on 29 Apr 1847 in Sunderland, County Durham. Edward was born on 26 Sep 1818 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 27 Dec 1904 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 86. They had four children: **Thomas Edward, Ada Mary, Elizabeth Laura**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Penge, Surrey.
- He had a residence in Denham, Uxbridge, Middlesex.
- He had a residence in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland.

10-**Thomas Edward Mounsey**^{9,54,80,173} was born on 26 Jun 1848 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1933 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Weston super Mare Agricultural College in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned his membership in 1868.
- He worked as a Bank Clerk before 1908 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**Ada Mary Mounsey**^{9,173} was born on 24 Oct 1849 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Mar 1903 in Villa Mounsey, Montreux, Switzerland at age 53.

10-**Elizabeth Laura Mounsey**^{9,173} was born on 20 Sep 1852 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Nov 1905 in Gravesend, Kent at age 53.

10-**Mounsey**⁹ was born in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham and died in 1851 in Sunderland, County Durham.

9-**Harriet Backhouse** was born on 6 Jan 1825 and died on 26 Feb 1926 at age 101.

Harriet married **John Hughes**. John was born on 3 Apr 1823 and died in 1889 at age 66. They had eight children: **Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Hannah, Daniel, Harriet**, and **Sarah Jane**.

10-**Thomas Hughes** was born on 22 Sep 1847.

10-**Elizabeth Hughes** was born on 14 Sep 1850.

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10-**Mary Hughes** was born on 16 Mar 1854.

10-**Jane Hughes** was born on 14 Jun 1856.

10-**Hannah Hughes** was born on 16 Mar 1859 and died on 10 Jun 1929 at age 70.

Hannah married **Thomas Parsons**. Thomas was born in 1856 and died on 4 Aug 1944 at age 88. They had nine children: **Harriet, Thomas, John, William, Isaac, Albert, Edward, Harold, and Elsie**.

11-**Harriet Parsons** was born in 1878 and died on 31 Jul 1925 at age 47.

Harriet married **John Joseph Taylor**. John was born on 31 Jan 1878 and died on 30 Jan 1949 at age 70.

11-**Thomas Parsons** was born in Nov 1880.

Thomas married **Rose**.

11-**John Parsons** was born in 1880.

11-**William Parsons** was born on 22 Dec 1885 and died on 1 Nov 1914 at age 28.

William married **Esther Howard**. Esther was born on 11 Oct 1884 and died on 12 Aug 1961 at age 76. They had three children: **Esther, William, and Elsie**.

12-**Esther Parsons** was born on 22 Apr 1908 and died on 9 Oct 1998 at age 90.

12-**William Parsons**

12-**Elsie Parsons**

11-**Isaac Parsons**

Isaac married **Elizabeth**.

11-**Albert Parsons**

Albert married **Elizabeth**.

11-**Edward Parsons**

Edward married **Mary**.

11-**Harold Parsons**

Harold married **Edith**.

11-**Elsie Parsons**

Elsie married **Alfred John Marsh**.

10-**Daniel Hughes** was born on 21 Feb 1861.

10-**Harriet Hughes**

10-**Sarah Jane Hughes** was born in 1866.

8-**Edward Robson**^{2,9} was born on 29 Dec 1791 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Feb 1819 in Exmouth, Devon at age 27.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen and Woollen Draper in Darlington, County Durham.

Edward married **Jane Backhouse**,^{2,9} daughter of **Jonathan Backhouse**^{2,3,5,6,9,100,110,155} and **Ann Pease**,^{2,3,5,6,9,10,100,110,155} on 3 Aug 1815 in Darlington, County Durham. Jane was born on 27 Mar 1783 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Mar 1875 at age 91. They had one daughter: **Anne Backhouse**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1801 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Anne Backhouse Robson**^{9,39} was born on 14 Mar 1817 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Sep 1886 in Darlington, County Durham at age 69, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Anne married **Henry Whitwell**,⁹ son of **Isaac Whitwell**¹³ and **Hannah Maria Fisher**,¹³ on 24 Sep 1840 in Darlington, County Durham. Henry was born on 24 Oct 1818 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Mar 1848 in Madrid, Spain. Shot To Death. at age 29. They had two children: **Maria Jane** and **Edward Robson**.

General Notes: He was shot dead while in Madrid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of West Lodge, Darlington.

10-**Maria Jane Whitwell**⁹ was born on 6 Aug 1841 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 14 Sep 1890 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 49, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Maria married **William Lucas**,⁹ son of **William Lucas**^{2,9,162,174} and **Elizabeth Clay**,^{2,9,174,336} on 21 Apr 1864 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 22 Jan 1832 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 1 May 1914 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 82. They had two children: **William** and **Helen**.

Marriage Notes: Hitchin also given

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Firs, Bedford Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

11-**William Lucas**⁹ was born on 11 Jul 1866 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Oct 1940 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.

William married **Amelia Couper Lindsay** on 26 Dec 1909 in Willetton, Somerset. Amelia was born on 31 Aug 1866 in Dunfermline and died on 27 Jun 1952 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 85.

11-**Helen Lucas**⁹ was born on 13 Jan 1868 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Helen married **Cecil Mercer Woodbridge**, son of **Henry William Woodbridge** and **Frances Mercer**, on 25 Jan 1893 in Iver, Bucks. Cecil was born on 18 Feb 1866 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died on 26 Aug 1951 in Harrogate at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

10-**Edward Robson Whitwell**⁹ was born on 27 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 14 Oct 1922 in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL for County Durham.
- He was awarded with JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.

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- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Vice-Chairman and Managing Director Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He had a residence in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- Miscellaneous: Member of The Alpine Club.

Edward married **Mary Janet Leatham**,⁹ daughter of **Edward Aldam Leatham**^{2,9,242} and **Mary Jane Fowler**,^{2,160} on 12 Feb 1873 in FMH Wanstead. Mary was born on 26 Oct 1853 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 14 Mar 1929 in Totteridge, Hertfordshire at age 75. They had five children: **Annie Violet**, **Edward Leatham**, **Henry Cecil**, **Janet Muriel**, and **Gladys Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: 12 Feb 1873, Wed: Soon after breakfast, off to the wedding at Wanstead meeting house; Bridesmaids of whom Effie was one in pink & white; the young folks spoke well. A good sermon from John Hodgkin & a good one too from Isaac Brown. A prayer from John Hodgkin, then we all went to Leyton where we were photographed - ten off to Eaton Square - where the breakfast was well done by Brunetti, then saw the happy pair off - then we dispersed. I with Edward Leatham towards the House on Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill and found it was over. So home having had quite enough for one day. Robert N. Fowler dined with us. *The Diaries (Unpublished) of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

11-**Annie Violet Whitwell**^{9,13} was born on 25 Dec 1873 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Annie married **Marston Clarke Buszard**,¹³ son of **Marston Buszard** and **Sarah Catherine Clarke**, on 21 Dec 1898 in Yarm, Yorkshire. Marston was born on 13 Jul 1837 in Lutterworth, Leicestershire and died on 11 Sep 1921 in Folkestone, Kent at age 84. They had three children: **Mary Violet**, **Irene Catherine**, and **Ellen Louisa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KC LLM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Trinity College Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law. Inner Temple.
- He worked as a JP for Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stamford 1880 To 1885.
- He worked as a Recorder of Derby 1890 To 1899.
- He worked as a Recorder of Leicester in 1899.
- He worked as a Leader of the Midland Circuit.
- He had a residence in 22 Pembridge Square, London.
- He had a residence in Lutterworth, Leicestershire.

12-**Mary Violet Buszard** was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Mary married **Maj. Gen. Sir Eustace Francis Tickell**, son of **Charles Tickell** and **Alice Esther Francis**, on 14 Jul 1921 in London. Eustace was born on 10 Dec 1893 in Srinagar, Kashmir and died in 1972 at age 79. They had three children: **Irene Violet**, **Marston Eustace**, and **Richard Linley**.

13-**Irene Violet Tickell** was born on 19 Sep 1922 in Chatham, Kent and died in 2003 in Devon at age 81.

13-**Maj. Gen. Marston Eustace Tickell** was born on 18 Nov 1923 in Chatham, Kent and died on 8 Sep 2009 at age 85.

General Notes: Tickell moved to HQ Northern Ireland in 1971 and, during the next two years, served three commanding generals and three Army commanders in an operational climate which became steadily more demanding. His time there saw the first British soldier killed, internment (with all its problems), Bloody Sunday, and operations to end the no-go areas of Belfast and Londonderry. Restoring security control in the two main cities was highly exacting, but Tickell succeeded with calm, meticulous planning and decisive execution. He was appointed CBE at the end of his tour.

Marston Eustace Tickell, elder son of the late Major-General Sir Eustace Tickell, was born at Chatham on November 18 1923 and educated at Wellington. Like his father, he was commissioned into the Sappers. He commanded a platoon in 100 (Royal Monmouthshire) Field Company RE in the final year of the campaign in north-west Europe. His company was

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committed to a series of bridging operations – across the Orne, the Seine, the Meuse and the Rhine, where his regiment built the first British bridge.

Over the River Weser, his company built what was reported to be the only successful tank crossing; finally, despite considerable harassment by the enemy, they bridged the Elbe. Tickell's service in this campaign was marked by a commander-in-chief's commendation, a mention in despatches, and finally a Military Cross. His citation noted: "Wherever danger was to be found, there was Lieutenant Tickell."

In September 1946 he was granted a place to read Mechanical Science at Cambridge. He gained a first-class honours degree after two years and was then persuaded to stay on for a further year's course in Engineering. He was awarded another first, and the top prize, and ended the year rowing at Henley as Captain of Boats of his college, Peterhouse.

After spells at the School of Military Engineering; in Germany and at Staff College, he spent two years in the Military Operations branch of the Ministry of Defence, a demanding job for which he was appointed MBE. In 1957 Tickell took command of 23 Field Squadron in Libya and accompanied it to Cyprus. There were then teaching posts at the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham, and at the Staff College.

He later moved to Paderborn, Germany, where he took over command of 4th Divisional Engineers. Sometimes his men would practise bridging the fast-flowing River Weser, which he had done 20 years earlier.

He usually let his squadron commanders get on with it, but had the knack of arriving about 10 minutes before disaster struck and gently suggesting a way to avoid it.

In 1968 there were serious floods in Somerset and Devon, and 12 Engineer Brigade, of which Tickell had taken command, constructed eight military bridges within two days to replace those washed away. Attendance at the Indian National Defence College, New Delhi, was followed by the move to Northern Ireland.

In 1972 he was promoted to major-general and appointed engineer-in-chief, the professional head of the Royal Engineers (just like his father, who lived long enough to appreciate the event). His final appointment was that of commandant, Royal Military College of Science. He retired from the Army in 1978.

Tickell had a natural friendliness and wore his cleverness lightly. A talented sailor, he took part in 40 or so ocean races and won many prizes.

These included five Fastnets, including the ill-fated 1979 race, during which he was credited with saving the lives of everyone on his boat.

Settled in Devon, Tickell was colonel commandant RE (1978-83), president of the Institution of Royal Engineers (1979-82) and honorary colonel, Engineer and Transport Staff Corps (1983-88).

Marston Tickell died on September 8. He married, in 1961 Pamela Read, daughter of Vice-Admiral Arthur Read, who survives him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MC CEng FICE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Marston married **Pamela Vere Read**, daughter of **Vice-Admiral Arthur Duncan Read** and **Rosamond Vere Monckton**.

13-Capt. Richard Linley Tickell

Richard married **Angela Mary Rosamonde Fayle**, daughter of **Lindley Robert Edmundson Fayle** and **Cicely Rosamonde Annette Bigge**. They had two children: **Robert Marston** and **Janet Mary**.

14-Robert Marston Tickell

14-Janet Mary Tickell

12-Irene Catherine Buszard was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Hospital Matron.

Irene married **Thomas William Thacker**, son of **Arthur Thacker** and **Georgina Kirby**, on 30 Aug 1924 in London. Thomas was born on 20 May 1879 in London and died on 19 Apr 1926 in London at age 46.

12-Ellen Louisa Buszard

11-Edward Leatham Whitwell⁹ was born on 17 Jan 1875 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Nov 1935 in Pentyrch, Glamorgan at age 60.

Edward married **Winifred Mary Walker**, daughter of **John H. Walker** and **Isabella Thomson**, on 30 Aug 1900 in Dundee. Winifred was born on 7 Sep 1877 in Newport, Fife and died on 17 Jan 1913 in Esher at age 35. They had one son: **Henry Edward Leatham**.

12-Henry Edward Leatham Whitwell was born on 27 Apr 1902 in Newport, Fife and died on 9 Jan 1955 at age 52.

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Henry married **Dorothy Forster Renwick**, daughter of **William Henry Renwick** and **Ethel Maud Ratcliffe**, in Jul 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothy was born on 18 Nov 1905.

Edward next married **Margaret Alice Turnbull**, daughter of **Robert Nesbitt Turnbull** and **Margaret Brown**, on 6 May 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 27 Jul 1883 in Rothbury.

11-**Henry Cecil Whitwell**⁹ was born on 12 Nov 1876 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Sep 1950 at age 73.

11-**Janet Muriel Whitwell**^{9,13} was born on 1 Jan 1878 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Janet married **Rt. Hon. Sir George Russell Clerk**,¹³ son of **General Sir Godfrey Clerk**⁷ and **Alice Mary Frere**, on 16 Jan 1908 in St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Yarm, Yorkshire. George was born on 29 Nov 1874 in India and died on 18 Jun 1951 in London at age 76.

General Notes: Clerk, Sir George Russell (1874– 1951), diplomatist, was born on 29 November 1874 in India, the only son of General Sir Godfrey Clerk (1835– 1908), army officer, later commandant of the rifle brigade and groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria and Edward VII, and his wife, Alice Mary, daughter of William Edward Frere, of the Bombay civil service; his grandfather was Sir George Russell Clerk (1800– 1889), East India Company servant. He was educated at Eton College and at New College, Oxford, where he received a third class in literae humaniores (1897). After studying foreign languages abroad, he passed the Foreign Office entrance examination in December 1898.

Clerk served in March– April 1901 as acting third secretary to the duke of Abercorn's special mission to the courts of northern Europe, announcing the accession of Edward VII. In April 1903 he was posted, at his own request, to Abyssinia, where the British agency was no more than a group of round tuguls with thatched roofs and mud and wattle walls. He was twice left in charge and learnt Amharic before being recalled owing to ill health. He was promoted to second secretary in February 1907 and to assistant clerk in May 1907, and again served at the Foreign Office from May 1907 to October 1910. In the latter month he was promoted to first secretary and posted to the embassy at Constantinople, and in his spare time learned Turkish. In February 1912 he returned to the Foreign Office, where he was promoted in October 1913 to senior clerk and head of the Eastern department. On 16 June 1908 he had married (Janet) Muriel Whitwell, an accomplished artist, and daughter of Edward Robson Whitwell, of Yarm-on-Tees, Yorkshire. They had no children.

At the outbreak of war in 1914 Clerk was appointed head of the Foreign Office's new war department, which combined the pre-war regional departments covering Europe. He was promoted counsellor in December 1916. He worked closely with the secretary to the war cabinet, Maurice Hankey, forming one of his most important official relationships. In January 1917 he attended the conference in Rome at which the allies' overall campaign strategy for the year was planned. Later that month he accompanied Lord Milner on his mission to Russia. From January to September 1919 he was private secretary to Lord Curzon, the acting foreign secretary, and, with many of the senior officials in attendance at the Paris peace conference, he was in effect under-secretary. In August 1919 he was himself sent to Paris to serve as secretary to the foreign secretary, Sir Arthur Balfour.

In September 1919 Clerk was appointed the first British minister to the new Czechoslovak state. First, however, he was sent on a special mission by the peace conference to Bucharest and Budapest, to secure the evacuation of the Romanian army from Hungary. During a stay in Budapest from October to December 1919, he witnessed the removal of the Romanian army, which in turn opened the way for the entry of the White forces under Admiral Horthy. Clerk's anti-Bolshevism made him tolerant of Horthy and the 'White terror' he unleashed upon Hungary, and his association with the admiral became controversial. In his defence, it was argued that his attitude was dictated by necessity since there was little choice but to use these forces if order was to be restored in the country.

Throughout the war Clerk had advocated the dismemberment of the Habsburg empire and had been sympathetic to the views of the New Europe group led by R. W. Seton-Watson. This connection led him to become acquainted with many of eastern Europe's future leaders. The decision to send him to Prague was inspired in part by his good relations with President Masaryk. Clerk did much to establish a good diplomatic atmosphere in Prague, and he was one of the few British ministers to sympathize with the Czechoslovaks over their efforts to handle the minorities question. He was less successful in his aspiration to make Czechoslovakia a centre for British influence in central Europe, when Curzon decided to swing away from Prague to Budapest. Arguments with the British ministers to Budapest and Vienna over policy also marked Clerk's tenure.

In November 1926 Clerk was appointed ambassador to Turkey and once again he was called upon to improve a strained diplomatic relationship. He succeeded in bringing about a rapprochement in Anglo-Turkish relations, damaged not only by the First World War but also by Britain's subsequent support for Greece's invasion in 1919 and compounded by a longer-lasting distrust of the Turkish leader, Kemal Atatürk. Clerk could have expected a major embassy, such as Berlin, as his next posting, but he received instead the minor embassy at Brussels, in October 1933. A few months later, however, in April 1934, he was the surprise choice to become ambassador to Paris in succession to Lord Tyrrell. Clerk's tenure of the Paris embassy witnessed the prelude to the Second World War. Acting upon instructions Clerk played an important role during the Spanish Civil War when, in a meeting with the foreign minister, Yvon Delbos, on 7 August 1936, he helped to convince the French government to adopt the British policy of non-intervention. None the less, Clerk was one of the group of ambassadors, including Horace Rumbold and Eric Phipps, who were alive to, and warned of, the threat from Germany. As ambassador he was a notable host and particularly enjoyed entertaining members of the French aristocracy at the Jockey Club in Paris. Lady Clerk, with whom his relationship was often strained, preferred informality as much as her husband preferred formality.

Clerk retired from the diplomatic service in April 1937 and became an active member of the Royal Geographical Society, serving as president during the difficult war years of 1941– 5. He played an important role in overseeing the transition from the age of exploration to that of the scholarly study of detail. A cigar smoker, he was a passionate fisherman, stag hunter, polo player,

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

card player, and lover of books. Harold Nicolson, who served under him, observed that the habitually tidy Clerk 'was impervious to disturbance; he would have mounted the scaffold with the same imperturbability as he mounted the steps of the Turf Club, his spats and monocle shining in the summer air' (Nicolson, 859). An apparent dilettantism masked a forceful personality which enabled Clerk either to smooth previously ruffled feelings, as he did in Prague and Turkey, or to implement difficult policies, as he did in Budapest, or to see to the efficient administration of a wartime department, as he did during the First World War. He was appointed CMG (1908), CB (1914), KCMG (1917), PC (1926), and GCMG (1929). He held the grand cordon of the Légion d'honneur from France and decorations from Italy, Russia, and Czechoslovakia. He died at 29 Cleveland Gardens, Paddington, London, on 18 June 1951. A funeral service was held at Golders Green, and a memorial service at St Margaret's, Westminster, London.

Erik Goldstein

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG FRGS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Turkey.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to France.
- He had a residence in 14 Grafton Street, London.

11-**Gladys Rachel Whitwell**^{9,13,337} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1970 in Aldershot, Hampshire at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with Order of St. Sava.

Gladys married **Lt. Col. Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison**,^{13,337} son of **General Sir Richard Harrison** and **Amy O'Brien**, on 29 Jun 1906 in London. Arthur was born on 16 Jan 1874 in Devonport, Devon and died on 13 Aug 1956 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had three children: **Richard Arthur**, **Mary Muriel Daphne**, and **Barbara Anne**.

General Notes: Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison was born on 16 January 1874, the only son of General Sir Richard Harrison, G.C.B., C.M.G. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge and was commissioned into the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade on 14 October 1896. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 20 February 1899 and to Captain on 5 November 1901, being posted to the 3rd Battalion. Harrison served in the Boer War with the 1st Battalion, taking part in the relief of Ladysmith, including the actions at Colenso and Vaal Kranz; then in operations in Northern Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek; and in operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July - November 1900. During the Great War he was employed as Lieutenant-Colonel on the Special List. He served as Military Attaché to the Serbian Army and was awarded the Order of the White Eagle 3rd Class (sic). In April 1916 his wife was awarded the Order of St. Sava

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Officer of the Rifle Brigade.

12-**Richard Arthur Harrison** was born on 18 Aug 1907 in Earley, Reading, Berkshire and died in Dec 1986 in Dorset at age 79.

12-**Mary Muriel Daphne Harrison**

Mary married **Maj. Jack Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**,³³⁷ son of **Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones** and **Edith Mary Page**, on 11 Jan 1934 in Hawley. Jack was born on 19 Jan 1904 in Swanscombe, Kent and died on 26 Feb 1981 at age 77. They had one son: **Peter Llewellyn**.

13-**Sir Peter Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**³³⁷ was born on 12 Mar 1940 in Tanfield, Ripon, Yorkshire and died on 21 Aug 2010 at age 70.

General Notes: KCVO. In 1970 he joined the College of Arms and became assistant to Sir Anthony Richard Wagner, who was the Garter Principal King of Arms, and in 1973 was appointed Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in Ordinary. In 1982 he was promoted to herald, and served until 1995 as Lancaster Herald of Arms in Ordinary and as House Comptroller of the College of Arms. In 1995 he was appointed Garter Principal King of Arms. was Inspector of Regimental Colours from 2 October 1995, and Inspector of Royal Air Force Badges from 1996. As Garter Principal King of Arms he was also appointed in 1995 Genealogist to the Order of the Bath, Genealogist of the Order of St Michael and St George, and Genealogist of the

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Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem. He was Secretary of the Harleian Society from 1981 until 1994, and non-executive Vice-President of The Heraldry Society from 1996. Gwynn-Jones was appointed Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order in 1994, promoted Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1998, and appointed Knight of Justice of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem in 1995. In anticipation of his retirement HM The Queen promoted Gwynn-Jones Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in the 2010 New Year Honours.

He was Garter Principal King of Arms, Genealogist of the Orders of the Bath, of St Michael and St George, and Order of St John, all from 1995 to his retirement in March 2010. Earlier career: Assistant to Garter King of Arms, 1970; Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms, 1973; Secretary, Harleian Society, 1981 to 94; House Comptroller of College of Arms, 1982 to 95; Lancaster Herald of Arms, 1982 to 95. Inspector of Regimental Colours, 1995 to 2010, of RAF Badges, 1996 to 2010. Freeman and Liveryman: Painter Stainers Co., 1997; Scriveners Co., 1997. Hon. Citizen, State of Tennessee, 1991. FSA 1997. KStJ 1995

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO FSA KStJ.
- He was educated at Wellington.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant to Garter King of Arms in 1970.
- He worked as a Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in 1973.
- He worked as a House Comptroller of College of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Lancaster Herald of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Garter Principal King of Arms in 1995-2010.

Mary next married **Gavin David Young**, son of **George James Young** and **Margaret Ower Ritchie**, on 16 Jan 1947 in London. Gavin was born on 24 Sep 1897 in Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

12-**Barbara Anne Harrison**

Barbara married **William Peter Mead**, son of **George Gaskell Mead** and **Gladys Esther Bacchus**. They had four children: **Llyn Georgina**, **Richard William Edward**, **Vivienne Rowena**, and **Miriam Diana**.

13-**Llyn Georgina Mead**

13-**Richard William Edward Mead**

13-**Vivienne Rowena Mead**

13-**Miriam Diana Mead**

Anne next married **Sir David Dale 1st Bt.**,^{7,9,36,39} son of **David Dale**¹⁶⁷ and **Ann Elizabeth Douglas**,^{7,167} on 27 Jan 1853. David was born on 11 Dec 1829 in Murshidabad, Bengal, India, died on 28 Apr 1906 in York, Yorkshire at age 76, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Annie Marion Stuart** and **James Backhouse**.

General Notes: JP DL & High Sheriff. Industrialist, knighted in 1895 for his work on industrial relations. He lived at West Lodge, off Woodland Road, Darlington. Dale had married into the wealthy Backhouse family. He was right-hand man of the Pease family and owned Consett Ironworks. He was also involved in the railway and shipbuilding industries. Being a Quaker, he had an interest in peaceably resolving disputes, considering strikes and lock-outs within the iron industry "barbarous, cruel and stupid". Together with John Kane, he set up the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for the Manufactured Iron Trade of the North of England, which eventually brought peace within the troubled industry. During the 19th century the arbitration board pioneered in Darlington became an accepted practice in most industries in resolving industrial disputes.

Dale, Sir David, first baronet (1829– 1906), industrialist, was born on 11 December 1829 at Murshidabad, Bengal. He was the younger son of David Dale, an employee of the East India Company and judge of the city court there, and his wife, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of the Revd George Douglas of Aberdeen. Dale's great-uncle was David Dale, the Glasgow banker and philanthropist, whose daughter married the socialist Robert Owen and was mother of Robert Dale Owen. His elder brother, James Douglas (1820– 1865), joined the Indian army on the Madras establishment, and became lieutenant-colonel. Dale's father died on board the Providence on 23 June 1830, during the voyage home with his wife and children. Mrs Dale, while travelling with her children to New Lanark to visit

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her family, was detained at Darlington by an accident to the mail coach, and received such kindness from Quakers of that town that she returned and made Darlington her home. She became a member of the Society of Friends in 1841, and died in 1879.

Dale was educated privately at Edinburgh, Durham, and Stockton. Brought up among Quakers, Dale remained a member of the Society of Friends until the late 1880s.

Dale's adult career began in the office of the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company, and in 1852, at the age of twenty-three, he was appointed secretary to the Middlesbrough and Guisborough section of the line. On 27 January 1853 he married a widow, Annie Backhouse Whitwell, née Robson (d. 1886), who already had two children; another son and daughter were born to them.

In 1858 Dale entered into partnership with William Bouch and became lessee of the Shildon locomotive works; the partnership ended in the early 1870s. Henceforth his activities rapidly expanded. He was concerned with the formation of the Consett Iron Company, of which he was appointed inspector in 1858, subsequently becoming managing director in 1869 and chairman in 1884. In 1866 he embarked on extensive shipbuilding enterprises in co-operation with the firms of Richardson, Denton, and Duck of Stockton, Denton and Grey of Hartlepool, and Thomas Richardson & Sons of Hartlepool, who combined together with a view to amalgamation. Dale became vice-chairman of this ambitious undertaking, but the union was not successful, and the companies reverted shortly afterwards to their former independent positions. Dale retained an interest in the two first-named concerns. He was also managing partner of Pease & Partners Ltd, and chairman of companies working iron ore mines near Bilbao in Spain. In 1881 he became a director of the North Eastern Railway Company, having previously served as director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and on the formation of the Sunderland Iron Ore Company in 1902 he was appointed chairman. He was an active member of the Durham Coal Owners' Association and of the Cleveland Mine Owners' Association.

Dale owes his main distinction to his pioneer application of the principle of arbitration to industrial disputes. The first board of arbitration was formed in connection with the iron trade of the north of England in March 1869, and Dale was its first president. The experiment was successful, serving to stabilize the industry's previously disorganized and volatile industrial relations. In recognition of Dale's services to the Iron Trades Conciliation Board he was publicly presented in 1881 with an address and a portrait painted by W. W. Oules. Dale's important position within industry led to his appointment on several royal commissions, among which were those on trade depression (1885–6); on mining royalties (1889–93); and on labour (1891–4). At the Berlin labour conference of 1890, convened by the German emperor, he was one of the representatives of Great Britain, and during the sittings he received marked attention from the emperor and Bismarck. He helped to found the Iron and Steel Institute in 1869, and acted as honorary treasurer from that date until 1895, when he was elected president. His first wife having died in 1886, on 2 August 1888 he married Alice Frederica, elder daughter of Sir Frederick Milbank, of Barningham Hall, Yorkshire. She died in 1902.

In politics Dale was a Liberal, though his attention to business interests prevented him from standing for parliament. He became high sheriff for Durham in 1888, and the University of Durham made him an honorary DCL in 1895. He was created a baronet in the same year.

Active to the end, Dale died at York on 28 April 1906, and was buried in his home town of Darlington. In his honour a Sir David Dale chair of economics was instituted in 1909 at Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, then part of Durham University. A memorial lectureship on labour problems was also initiated at Darlington, the first lecture being delivered by Sir Edward Grey on 28 October 1910.

L. P. Sidney, rev. Ian St John

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker before 1885.
- He worked as a staff member of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in 1852.
- He worked as a Partner with William Bouch in the Shildon locomotive works in 1858 in Shildon, County Durham.
- He worked as a member of the Consett Iron Company in 1858.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Managing partner in Pease and Partners in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway Co. In 1881.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Sunderland Iron Ore Company in 1902.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for County Durham in 1888.
- He had a residence in West Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Annie Marion Stuart Dale**⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1853 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jul 1929 at age 75, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

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Annie married **Edward Hutchinson**,⁹ son of **Henry Hutchinson** and **Frances Anne**, on 14 Apr 1874 in Darlington, County Durham. Edward was born on 14 Oct 1845, died on 28 Apr 1918 at age 72, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in 1869 in Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Sir James Backhouse Dale 2nd Bt.**⁹ was born on 7 Jun 1855 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 30 Jul 1932 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.

James married **Helena Fenwick**, daughter of **Henry William Fenwick**.

8-**Ann Robson**^{9,13,155} was born on 24 Jul 1797 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Oct 1887 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 90, and was buried in FBG Benfieldside.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1808 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Jonathan Backhouse Richardson**⁹ was born on 25 Apr 1828 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

10-**Jonathan Richardson**⁹ was born on 17 May 1851 and died on 29 May 1892 at age 41.

10-**Charles Richardson**⁹ was born on 4 May 1852.

10-**Henry Edward Richardson**⁹ was born on 1 Jun 1853.

10-**Edmund Lewis Richardson**⁹ was born on 15 Oct 1854 and died on 16 Apr 1865 at age 10.

10-**Amelia Florence Richardson**⁹ was born on 11 Oct 1855.

10-**Thomas Walter Richardson**⁹ was born on 10 Feb 1857.

10-**Marion R. Richardson**⁹ was born on 10 May 1858.

11-**Capt. Sherlock Amyas Willis** was born in 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, died on 15 May 1917 in Pas de Calais, France. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave XVII. C. 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

11-**Jasper Willis**

12-**Henry Amyas Sherlock Willis**

10-**Annie Richardson**⁹ was born in 1859 and died in 1859.

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10-**Isabella Richardson**⁹ was born on 12 Feb 1861.

11-**Sir Charles Dalrymple Belgrave** was born on 9 Dec 1894 and died on 28 Feb 1969 at age 74. Another name for Charles was Al Mustashar.

General Notes: BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)
KBE 1952 (CBE 1936)

Born 9 Dec. 1894; s of Dalrymple James Belgrave, Barrister-at-law, and Isabel Richardson; m 1926, Marjorie Lepel, Kaiser-i-Hind medal, silver, 1945, o d of Sir (Richard) Fynes Barrett-Lennard, 4th Bt; one s ; died 28 Feb. 1969

Financial Adviser to the Government of Bahrain, 1926– 57

EDUCATION

Bedford; Lincoln College, Oxford

CAREER

Served European War in various Camel Corps, in the Sudan, Egypt and Palestine, Darfur Expedition, 1915 (Sudan medal and clasp); seconded for services with the Egyptian Government in the Frontier Districts Administration, Siwa Oasis, 1920– 21; Administrative Officer in Tanganyika Territory, 1924– 25. Order of Al Rafldain (Iraq), 1952; Commander of Order of Dannebrog (Denmark), 1957. Lawrence of Arabia Medal, Royal Central Asian Society, 1967

PUBLICATIONS

Siwa, The Oasis of Jupiter Ammon, 1923; Personal Column, 1960; The Pirate Coast, 1966; numerous contributions to journals and magazines on eastern subjects

CLUBS

Travellers'; Guerrière (Boston, USA)

ADDRESS

53 Victoria Road, W8

'BELGRAVE, Sir Charles (Dalrymple)', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2008; online edn, Oxford University Press, Dec 2012 ; online edn, Nov 2012 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U50109>, accessed 13 Oct 2012]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Administrator to the Sheikdom of Bahrain.

12-**James Hamed Dacre Belgrave** was born on 22 Apr 1929, died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 50, and was buried in Christian Cemetery, Salmabad, Al Wusta, Bahrain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author of "Welcome to Bahrain".

13-**Emma Caroline Prudence Belgrave**

13-**Sarah Thoraya Charlotte Belgrave**

10-**Amy Erlinda Richardson**⁹ was born on 23 Oct 1864.

10-**Anne Richardson**⁹ was born on 2 Apr 1866.

9-**Lucy Ann Richardson**^{9,13,54,146} was born on 24 Dec 1829 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 Jul 1900 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 70.

10-**Frances Priestman**^{9,13} was born on 24 Mar 1854 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Jan 1935 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 80.

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11-**Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{9,13,147} was born on 29 Jan 1881 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1950 in Belsay, Northumberland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School.
- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He resided at West Bitchfield in Belsay, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

12-**Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey**¹³ was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

13-**Charlotte Pumphrey**

14-**Emma Bridgewater**

14-**Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater**

14-**Thomas George Michael Bridgewater**

13-**Martin Pumphrey**

13-**Theresa Pumphrey**

12-**Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey**^{13,262} 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.

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.

13-**Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey**

14-**Sara Rose Pumphrey**

15-**Lucy Kate Alexander**

15-**Christopher James Turnbull Alexander**

15-**Clare Rose Alexander**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

15-**John Michael Alexander**

14-**Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey**

15-**Thomas Pumphrey**

15-**Louisa Rose Pumphrey**

14-**Andrew Charles Pumphrey**

15-**Kate Annabel Pumphrey**

15-**Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey**

13-**Candia Mary Pumphrey**

14-**Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone**

15-**Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone**

15-**Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone**

14-**Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone**

14-**Francesca Kate Gladstone**

15-**Harry Del Mar**

15-**Finn Del Mar**

13-**Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey**

14-**Belinda Clare Pumphrey**

15-**Sam Jack Norrington**

15-**Max Tobias Norrington**

15-**Isabel Rose Norrington**

15-**Findlay James Norrington**

14-**Jessica Kate Pumphrey**

12-**Cmdr. Edward Nigel Pumphrey**¹³ was born on 27 Jul 1910 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 29 Sep 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: A sale full of extremely interesting items from around the world and some exquisite collections. But one lot in particular stands out amidst this sale, lot 7; the Outstanding Second War D.S.O. and Two Bars, D.S.C. Group of Eight to Captain E.N. 'Won't-Go-Home' Pumphrey, Royal Navy. A pioneering skipper of motor torpedo boats who was one of the Royal Navy's most successful coastal force Captains of the Second World War, he distinguished himself in the 'Spitfires of the Seas' during the first great M.T.B. action of the War; during a daring daylight attack on the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau; and as Commander of H.M.S. Brocklesby for the Dieppe Raid.

Captain Edward Nigel Pumphrey, D.S.O., D.S.C., was born in Ryton-on-Tyne in 1910. After service as a Naval Cadet in H.M.S. Nelson and Resolution, he was Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, 16.5.1931, and promoted Lieutenant, 16.9.1933. His career was highlighted by amazing feats of naval tenacity. Spink are lucky enough to possess the materials that even allow Pumphrey to

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

tell his version of the attack on the German battle cruisers: Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, with the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, when they passed through the Straits of Dover on their way from Brest to Germany on the 12th February 1942.

Pumphrey was sitting in his office doing some paper-work when, at 11:35am, the telephone rang. "Pumphrey", said the voice, "The Battle Cruisers are off Boulogne now. How soon can you get cracking?" Pumphrey's own account of the action is as follows:

There was a mad rush down to the boats, and we got the M.T.B.s started like lightening . . . There wasn't a second to be wasted if we were to make an interception of 27-knot ships with 24-knot M.T.B.s.

Manning the boats was a terrific scene. Scharnhorst and Gneisenau had become almost a myth at Dover, and here we were in broad daylight setting off after them. It didn't seem possible. Even apart from Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, to do a M.T.B. operation at noon seemed almost indecent. I shall never forget the chaps grinning all over their faces as we formed up and screamed out at 24 knots. At 12:10pm we saw fighters, masses of them, all Messerschmitts. A squadron flew over us very close, and we all blazed away at them. Simultaneously we sighted smoke in two distinct patches to the south-east, and almost immediately we saw the E-boats who were laying it- ten of them in two divisions half a mile apart. Course was altered to converge on the E-boats. When the range was down to 1,000 yards both sides started shooting, but at that range in a moderate sea it was almost a waste of ammunition. Then the main enemy force came clear of the smoke- three great ships with destroyers stationed astern of them. They were on the same course as the E-boats, but 4,000 yards further away. I noticed that their guns were all trained fore and aft, their speed at 27 knots. The situation was an impossible one. The E-boats barred the path of an M.T.B. attack, and though I ordered emergency full speed ahead in an attempt to draw ahead of them, I felt pretty sure it would be useless. I was right. The E-boats merely put on another knot or two, maintaining their excellent defensive position.

There were two alternatives- either to try and battle through the E-boats, or to accept firing at long range. The M.T.B.s were on the ideal bearing, but the range was hopelessly long. I altered course to try to fight through the screen. It was a mad thing to do - the inevitable result would have been the loss of all E-boats before the range could have been reduced to a reasonable one. But chance took a hand, and, as I turned, my starboard engine conked and my speed fell back to 16 knots. In these circumstances there was only one thing to do - to hold on until the E-boat fire became a serious danger, and then to fire at a range of 4,000-odd yards. We steered in, in line abreast, until the E-boats' range was 200 yards. Even then they scarcely touched us - it was too rough for shooting. We fired our torpedoes carefully, but without much hope, and turned away. The whole operation had been most unsatisfactory. About three minutes after firing, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau turned 90 degrees away and our last hope of a lucky hit evaporated." (The Battle of the Narrow Seas, by Sir Peter Scott refers).

For his 'fine leadership, courage, and resolution', Pumphrey was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, as much for this action as for his sterling work in the many other battles he had fought. Captain Nigel Pumphrey retired from the Royal Navy, 01.07.1956, after more than 32 years' service, and moved to Greatham in Hampshire. Modest to the last, in a letter to his grandson shortly before his death he wrote: 'Many others did much more in the War than I did, for much less recognition. I was lucky to get all those gongs.' He died, 29.09.1994. Only 21 Naval Officers received a D.S.O. and Two Bars during the Second World War.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO Two Bars, DSC.

13-Michael Carleton Salkeld Pumphrey

13-Philipa Mary Pumphrey

12-Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey^{13,147} was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65.

13-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

14-John Douglas Faulkner

14-Katharine Rose Faulkner

14-Thomas Patrick Faulkner

14-Matthew James Faulkner

14-Robert David Faulkner

13-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

14-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

14-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

13-Lettice Katharine Buxton

13-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

14-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton

14-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton

14-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton

14-Charles Robert James Buxton

13-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

14-James Hugh Percival Foottit

14-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit

14-Georgina Rose Foottit

13-Richard Moberly Buxton

14-David Mark Reford Buxton

14-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton

14-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

12-Sir John Laurence Pumphrey was born on 22 Jul 1916 in Kingraig, Inverness, Scotland and died on 23 Dec 2009 in Northumberland at age 93.

General Notes: Laurie Pumphrey, who died at his home in Northumberland on 23 December aged 93, was a star entrant into the diplomatic service in the first post-war reconstruction exam in 1945.

In one of those games played at the Foreign Office Selection Board (FOSB) at Stoke D'Abernon to seek the ministers of an imaginary island, Pumphrey was interviewed by a fellow competitor. Where had he been to school? "Winchester." Scholar? "Yes." Oxbridge? "Yes, New College." Scholar? "Yes." Reading? "Mods and Greats though I didn't finish Greats because of the War." First in Mods? "Yes." And what about your war? "I was commissioned into my county regiment – the Northumberland Hussars – but I was taken prisoner." What did you do in captivity? "I learnt Russian."

Clearly, this man was to be Prime Minister of the imaginary island.

However, Pumphrey had been economical with the truth. In fact, he had a heroic war. After fighting in the Western Desert, the Northumberland Hussars, as part of the 1st Armoured Brigade, were sent to Greece to try to help hold the German invasion. They were not successful, and after retreating through Athens they eventually landed in Crete. Pumphrey was awarded the Greek Military Cross for his bravery in battle. The Germans launched the biggest paratroop and glider offensive against Crete yet seen, and many of the Northumberland Hussars went "in the bag", including Pumphrey.

Eventually he found himself at Oflag VII-B, Eichstatt in Bavaria, and there he met Douglas Hamilton-Baillie, one of the greatest escapers of them all. With 62 others, Pumphrey escaped through a tunnel engineered by Hamilton-Baillie. But they did not manage a "home run"; on capture they were both sent to Colditz. There, although many escape plans were hatched, Pumphrey and Hamilton-Baillie saw out the rest of the war. Among other things they did to occupy the hours they played cards, using photographs of relatives to make up the pack. One of the "cards" used was a photo of Lettice, Laurie's sister. Following repatriation at the end of the war, Hamilton-Baillie attended Pumphrey's wedding to Jean, daughter of Sir Walter Riddell 12th Bt., at which he met the real Lettice. Two years later, Pumphrey attended the wedding of his fellow escapee and his sister.

Pumphrey's career in the Foreign Office began well and, as a high-flyer, he was seconded to No 10 when Clement Attlee was Prime Minister in 1948- 51.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

But a cloud appeared in late 1957. Pumphrey, on his daily commute to Waterloo, overheard a girl and a man gossiping in a way that made him feel that there had been a leak of the news of the rise in the bank rate – to seven per cent – which had taken place two days before. He reported this. It became a major incident, resulting in a leak enquiry and considerable political debate. The result was The Bank Rate Tribunal, set up under the chairmanship of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Manningham-Buller. The Tribunal came to the conclusion that no improprieties had taken place.

Pumphrey's career did not suffer from this event and he served with distinction in Singapore, Belgrade, Nairobi and Zambia before becoming high commissioner and then ambassador to Pakistan. He was awarded the CMG in 1963 and advanced to KCMG in 1973.

Pumphrey retired in 1976 at the mandatory age of 60 to his beloved Northumberland and there, for the next 33 years, did good work locally. He became chairman of the National Trust in Northumberland. He also bought and then donated a Colditz cap to the Imperial War Museum.

He kept up his intellectual interests to the end. On the night before he died he was found reading War and Peace in Russian, and on the morning of his death, reading the New Testament in the original Greek.

Patrick Shovelton

John Laurence Pumphrey, diplomat: born 22 July 1916; High Commissioner and then Ambassador to Pakistan, 1971-76; CMG 1963, KCMG 1973; married 1945 Jean Riddell (four sons, one daughter); died Northumberland 23 December 2009.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Officer of the Northumberland Hussars in 1939-1945.
- He worked as a Member of H. M. Foreign Service in 1945.
- He worked as a Seconded to 10 Downing Street in 1948-1951.
- He worked as a Head of Establishment and Organisation Department at the Foreign Office in 1955-1960.
- He worked as a Counsellor, Staff of the British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia in 1960-1963 in Singapore.
- He worked as a Counsellor, H.M. British Embassy, Belgrade in 1963-1965 in Belgrade, Serbia.
- He worked as a Deputy High-Commissioner, Nairobi in 1965-1967 in Nairobi, Kenya.
- He worked as a Member of the British High Court, Zambia in 1967-1971 in Zambia.
- He worked as a High Commissioner, then H.M. Ambassador to Pakistan in 1971-1976 in Pakistan.

13-Matthew James Pumphrey

14-John Wylie Francis Pumphrey

14-Maximilian Oscar Edward Pumphrey

14-India Victoria Pumphrey

13-Dr. Charles Walter Bartholomew Pumphrey was born on 8 Jul 1948 in Rothbury, Northumberland and died on 7 Mar 2012 at age 63.

14-Katherine Elizabeth Pumphrey

14-Dr. Oliver James Pumphrey

14-David Laurence Pumphrey

13-Laura Mary Beatrice Pumphrey

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-Samuel Christopher Longair

14-Alexander Hugh Longair

14-Helena Mary Longair

13-Jonathan Henry Pumphrey

14-Jonathan Vivian Pumphrey

14-Rebecca Ann Pumphrey

14-Olivia Rachel Pumphrey

13-James Laurence Pumphrey

14-Camilla Louise Pumphrey

14-Oliver Thomas Pumphrey

12-Lettice Mary Clifton Pumphrey was born on 8 Dec 1920 in Bolam, Northumberland and died on 20 Aug 2001 at age 80.

13-Lt. Col. Thomas Richard Hamilton-Baillie

14-Isobel Ebba Hamilton-Baillie

14-Daisy Ernestine Maria Hamilton-Baillie

14-Cecily Marina Hamilton-Baillie

13-Griselda Mary Hamilton-Baillie

13-John Laurence Hamilton-Baillie was born on 31 May 1954 and died on 28 Aug 1954.

13-Benjamin Robert Hamilton-Baillie

14-Laurence Benjamin Hamilton-Baillie

14-Agnes Laetitia Hamilton-Baillie

13-Katharine Maud Hamilton-Baillie

11-Lettice Margaret Pumphrey^{9,13} was born on 14 Nov 1884 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1962 in Hindley House, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 77.

12-Lt. Col. Henry Rice Nicholl¹³ was born on 28 Apr 1909 in Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India, died on 13 May 1996 at age 87, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Rifle Brigade.

13-Elizabeth Frances Nicholl

14-Nicola Rosemary St. John

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

14-**Charles Henry Oliver St. John**

15-**Poppy Rebecca Harriet St. John**

14-**Emma Harriet St. John**

13-**Charles John Rice Nicholl**

13-**Edward Rice Nicholl**

12-**Iltyd Haswell Rice Nicholl** was born on 21 May 1913 in Dehra, Doon, India and died on 9 Mar 1935 in Andover, Hampshire at age 21.

12-**Basil Christopher Rice Nicholl**

11-**Dorothy Frances Pumphrey**^{9,13} was born on 21 Oct 1888 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

12-**Richard Laurence Henson** was born on 21 Feb 1911 in Stocksfield, Northumberland and was buried in Major. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

13-**David Charles Henson**

13-**Simon Richard Henson**

13-**Bridget Ann Cuyler Henson**

12-**Maj. John David Henson**

13-**Anthony Edward Henson**

13-**Jane Frances Henson**

12-**Margaret Frances Henson**

13-**Michael Demetrios Issaias**

13-**Barbara Helen Frances Issaias**

13-**Timothy John Issaias**

12-**Anne Barbara Henson**

12-**Peter Hadwen Henson**

11-**John Laurence Pumphrey**⁹ was born on 27 Apr 1891 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 25 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Died from wounds received in action at age 23.

11-**Alice Mary Pumphrey** was born on 17 Oct 1894 in Ebchester, Tyne & Weir, died on 31 Jul 1927 in Pirbright, Hants at age 32, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland.

12-**Capt. Patrick Laurence Dudgeon** was born on 10 Jul 1920 and died on 3 Oct 1943 in Passo Della Cisa. Shot After Capture. at age 23.

General Notes: MC & Posthumous Mention in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-Brian Christopher Dudgeon

13-Philippa Mary Dudgeon

13-Alice Catherine Dudgeon

10-Francis Priestman^{9,13} was born on 25 Aug 1855 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 27 Feb 1936 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 80.

General Notes: Of Derwent Hill, Ebchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman of Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Priestman Power Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of the River Tyne Commissioners.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1914.

11-Faith Hadwyn Priestman^{9,13} was born on 8 Jul 1886 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1959 in Whatley, Frome, Somerset at age 72.

12-Patricia Marguerite Wilson was born on 7 Jun 1912 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

13-Penelope Jane Eyre

13-Alison Faith Eyre

12-Prudence Lee Wilson was born on 27 Feb 1917 in London and died on 11 Jul 1928 in Rudgwick, West Sussex at age 11.

12-Garth Francis Priestman

13-Neville Christine Priestman

13-Diana Lee Priestman

13-Sarah Frances Priestman

13-Priestman

12-Colin Hilliard Shiell Wilson was born on 7 May 1922 in Thames Ditton, Surrey and died on 24 Nov 1941 in Drowned In The "Dunedin" at age 19.

General Notes: Missing, presumed drowned in the "Dunedin"

12-Pauline Erica Faith Wilson

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Francis Noel Priestman**⁹ was born on 9 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 12 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

11-**Maj. Jonathan Lee Priestman**⁹ was born on 30 Jan 1892 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in 1966 in Northumberland at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC TD DL.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1936.

11-**Zaida Nell Priestman** was born on 28 Jun 1899 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in Aug 1985 in Colchester, Essex at age 86.

12-**Diana Cecil Foljambe**

12-**Christopher Francis Savile Foljambe** was born on 14 Aug 1931 in Wormingford, Essex and died on 19 Jan 1958 in Walton on the Naze, Essex at age 26.

12-**George Michael Foljambe**

11-**Betty Mai Shiell Priestman**

10-**Rachel Elizabeth Priestman**^{9,146} was born on 25 Jan 1857 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 19 Jul 1881 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 24.

10-**Lucy Priestman**⁹ was born on 6 Mar 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Dec 1931 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 72.

10-**Lewis Priestman**⁹ was born on 22 Dec 1863 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He was educated at Rugby.

10-**Katharine Priestman**^{9,13} was born on 4 Jul 1872 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Apr 1939 in Burnby Hall, Pocklington, Humberside at age 66.

9-**Thomas Richardson**⁹ was born on 6 Feb 1832 and died on 8 Jan 1877 at age 44.

General Notes: Of The Briary, Shotley Bridge

9-**Elizabeth Frances Richardson**⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1835.

10-**Mary Peile**⁹ was born on 15 Feb 1859.

11-**Edmund Braund**

11-**Albert Wells Braund**

11-**James Braund**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-Harold Braund

10-Helen Peile^{9,264} was born on 2 Feb 1860 and died on 11 Jul 1947 at age 87. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-Frances Peile^{9,264} was born on 12 Aug 1861 and died on 16 Aug 1922 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-Henry Peile^{9,264} was born on 8 Jul 1862 in (18th July 1862 also given) and died on 20 Jul 1935 at age 73.

11-Frances Margaret Peile²⁶⁴ was born on 17 Oct 1899, died on 11 Dec 1977 at age 78, and was buried in Burwash, West Sussex.

12-Helen Margaret Waite

13-Nicola Margaret Denney

14-Robert Perkins

14-Caroline Perkins

13-Diana Helen Jacqueline Denney

12-Eva Frances Jacqueline Waite²⁶⁴ was born on 24 Nov 1921.

General Notes: "Jackie"

13-Angela Jacqueline Margaret Walker-Brash

13-Robert John Munro Walker-Brash

12-Henry David Stokes Waite²⁶⁴ was born on 10 Nov 1923 and died on 13 Oct 2005 at age 81.

13-Penelope Joan Waite²⁶⁴ was born on 20 Oct 1954 and died on 30 Mar 1983 at age 28.

13-Jonathan Gilbert Stokes Waite

13-Philip David Peile Waite

14-Nicola Jane Waite

14-Jennifer Catherine Waite

11-Lt. Col. Henry Haswell Peile²⁶⁴ was born on 6 May 1903 and died on 4 Jan 1979 at age 75.

General Notes: Known as "Haswell Peile"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE TD.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Northumberland in 1952.
- He had a residence in Ogle Castle, Whalton, Northumberland.

12-Maj. John Peile

12-Mary Peile

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-George Howard Peile

10-Evelyn Peile⁹ was born on 29 Aug 1864 and died on 20 Feb 1880 at age 15.

10-George Peile⁹ was born on 27 Feb 1858 and died on 15 Mar 1858.

9-Amelia Richardson⁹ was born on 24 Feb 1837 in 8 Summerhill Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 5 Oct 1919 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82.

10-Mary Willis⁹ was born on 5 Jun 1860 in Weardale, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1943 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 83.

11-Stratton Clark Knott⁹ was born on 14 Apr 1881 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Dec 1931 in Dorset at age 50.

General Notes: STRATTON CLARK KNOTT, Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Stratton

Clark Knott, late of Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware, Middlesex, who died on the

19th day of December, 1931, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice on the 5th day of February, 1932, by Elizabeth Paxton Knott and Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott (the executors therein named), are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 24th day of June, 1932, after which date the executors will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims then received by us.— Dated this 1st day of March, 1932. HAWKINS and CO., Hitchin, Herts., Solicitors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Amballa Manor, Park Crescent, Edgware, Middlesex.

12-Frances Eve Stratton Knott was born on 27 Jan 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1984 at age 76.

12-Iris Margaretta Norman Knott was born on 29 Apr 1913 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

13-Kenneth Christopher Stratton Thompson

13-Thompson

11-Frances Mary Knott⁹ was born on 17 Mar 1884 and died on 8 Dec 1946 in Purton, Wiltshire at age 62.

11-Ellis Anthony Fermor Knott⁹ was born on 7 Jan 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1936 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 50.

10-Ann Willis⁹ was born on 14 Sep 1861 and died on 14 Feb 1925 at age 63.

10-Amelia Willis⁹ was born on 13 Feb 1863.

10-Robert Willis⁹ was born on 5 Jul 1864 and died on 26 Jul 1948 at age 84.

11-Robert Lewis Willis was born on 15 Aug 1898 in Stirling, Scotland.

12-Bridget Erskine Willis was born on 26 Oct 1929 and died on 27 Oct 1929.

12-Timothy Robert Crum Willis

13-Robert Nigel Crum Willis

14-Simon Robert Crum Willis

14-Deborah Carol Jane Willis

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

13-**Andrew James Scott Willis**

14-**Robin Christopher Scott Willis**

14-**James Michael Billop Willis**

13-**John Douglas Charles Willis**

13-**Michael Philip Bruce Willis**

14-**Stephanie Megan Edwick Willis**

14-**Georgina Chloe Edwick Willis**

10-**Frances Willis**^{9,13} was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.

10-**Evelyn Willis**⁹ was born on 12 Oct 1867 and died on 12 Mar 1935 at age 67.

10-**William Willis**⁹ was born on 31 Oct 1869 and died on 20 Jul 1896 at age 26.

10-**Alice Marion Willis**⁹ was born on 26 Dec 1870.

10-**Thomas Richardson Willis**⁹ was born on 3 Mar 1873 and died in 1928 at age 55.

10-**Helen Willis**⁹ was born on 10 Sep 1874.

10-**Agnes Maude Willis**⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1876.

10-**Edward Willis**⁹ was born on 28 Dec 1876.

10-**Reginald Willis**⁹ was born on 10 May 1879.

10-**Nona Ruth Willis**⁹ was born on 4 Jun 1881 and died on 18 Sep 1935 at age 54.

11-**Veronica Renton** was born in 1892.

9-**Priscilla Hunter Richardson**^{9,155} was born on 23 Jan 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 25 Apr 1843 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 1.

8-**Dearman Robson**^{158,173} was born on 13 May 1794 and died on 15 Dec 1854 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 60.

Dearman married **Rebecca Robson**,¹⁷³ daughter of **Thomas Robson**^{2,17,51,111,173,266} and **Anne Capper**,^{2,17,51,111,173,266,328} on 10 Aug 1826. Rebecca was born on 31 Jul 1805 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 25 Apr 1868 at age 62. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Edward**, and **Katharine**.

9-**Elizabeth Anne Robson**¹⁷⁰ was born on 27 Jan 1829 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 14 Nov 1905 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 76.

9-**Edward Robson** was born on 17 Aug 1830 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 19 Mar 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 1.

9-**Katharine Robson**^{2,44} was born on 30 Jan 1832 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 16 May 1919 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87.

Katharine married **William Henry Hills**,^{2,44} son of **John Hills**^{2,164} and **Isabella Davy**,¹⁶⁴ on 16 Aug 1860. William was born on 16 May 1831 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 29 Dec 1918 in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria at age 87. They had two children: **Christina Dearman** and **Mildred**.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bookseller in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Easdale House, Grasmere, Cumbria.

10-**Christina Dearman Hills** was born on 28 Mar 1863 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Ambleside, Cumbria.

10-**Mildred Hills** was born on 1 Feb 1866 and died on 2 Feb 1866.

7-**Robert Dearman** was born on 4 Jul 1773 and died on 18 Dec 1818 at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Darlington, County Durham.

Robert married **Mary Dickinson**, daughter of **Elihu Dickinson** and **Sarah Sutcliffe**, on 12 Apr 1797 in FMH High Flatts, Yorkshire. Mary was born in 1774 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1802 at age 28. They had two children: **Elihu** and **Huitson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1788 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Elihu Dearman** was born on 12 Jan 1798 and died on 1 Oct 1841 at age 43.

8-**Huitson Dearman**²⁷ was born on 28 Feb 1799 in Penistone, Yorkshire, died on 29 Dec 1870 in Heywood Street, Cheetham, Manchester at age 71, and was buried in FBG High Flatts, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Springfield, Salford, Manchester.

Huitson married **Margaret Dickinson**,²⁷ daughter of **Richard Dickinson**¹⁸¹ and **Anne Camm**, on 6 Jan 1835 in Penistone, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 19 Mar 1817 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 3 Oct 1870 in Heywood Street, Cheetham, Manchester at age 53, and was buried in FBG High Flatts, Yorkshire. They had eight children: **Mary Ann, Margaret, John, Sarah Ellen, Susan, Wilfred Huitson, Lucy Gertrude**, and **Edith Leila**.

9-**Mary Ann Dearman** was born on 14 Oct 1836 in Manchester, died on 6 Aug 1896 at age 59, and was buried in Denby, Yorkshire.

Mary married **George Hugh Wilby** on 5 Jun 1861 in Cumberworth, Yorkshire. George was born of Denby Dale, Yorkshire, died on 6 Dec 1881, and was buried in Denby, Yorkshire. They had six children: **George Herbert, Harriet Elliott, Margaret Helen, Edith Gertrude, Guy Harold**, and **Lucy**.

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Fancy cloth manufacturer (HWA)

10-**George Herbert Wilby** was born on 21 Jan 1862 and died in 1913 at age 51.

George married **Catherine Elizabeth Oakley** on 10 Jun 1890. Catherine died on 23 Oct 1901. They had six children: **Edith Annie, Hilda Mary, George Hugh, Herbert Elliot, Harold**, and **Julia**.

11-**Edith Annie Wilby** was born on 28 Dec 1890.

11-**Hilda Mary Wilby** was born on 5 Feb 1893.

11-**George Hugh Wilby** was born on 27 Aug 1895.

11-**Herbert Elliot Wilby** was born on 27 Aug 1895.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Harold Wilby** was born on 20 Mar 1897.

11-**Julia Wilby** was born on 27 Oct 1897.

10-**Harriet Elliott Wilby** was born on 31 Oct 1863 in Manchester.

Harriet married **John Henderson Lavender** on 12 Jul 1887. John was born in 1864 in Manchester. They had nine children: **Herbert Henderson, Frederick Hewitson, Wilfred Harris, John Elliot, Arthur Alexander, Harold Kenneth, Nora Charlotte, Mona Barbara, and Margaret.**

11-**Herbert Henderson Lavender** was born on 19 Nov 1889.

11-**Frederick Hewitson Lavender** was born on 11 Jan 1892.

11-**Wilfred Harris Lavender** was born on 16 Nov 1893.

11-**John Elliot Lavender** was born on 28 Sep 1895.

11-**Arthur Alexander Lavender** was born on 15 Sep 1897.

11-**Harold Kenneth Lavender** was born on 15 Sep 1897.

11-**Nora Charlotte Lavender** was born on 8 Aug 1901.

11-**Mona Barbara Lavender**

11-**Margaret Lavender** died in Died Young.

10-**Margaret Helen Wilby** was born on 26 Apr 1866.

Margaret married **James Henry Wood**. They had 11 children: **John Hugh, Margaret Elliot, Mary Jesse, Agnes Martha, Lucy Gertrude, James Alexander, Nora Kathleen, Edith Ellen, Hilda Dearman, Herbert Gordon, and Guy Huitson.**

11-**John Hugh Wood** was born on 5 Mar 1889.

John married **Edith Crapper**. They had one son: **Kenneth Gordon.**

12-**Kenneth Gordon Wood**

11-**Margaret Elliot Wood** was born on 18 Sep 1890.

11-**Mary Jesse Wood** was born on 23 Nov 1892.

11-**Agnes Martha Wood** was born on 24 Mar 1895.

11-**Lucy Gertrude Wood** was born on 19 Mar 1896.

Lucy married **William Clarke**.

11-**James Alexander Wood** was born on 13 Aug 1898.

11-**Nora Kathleen Wood** was born on 18 Jun 1901.

11-**Edith Ellen Wood** was born on 23 Oct 1902.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Hilda Dearman Wood** was born on 20 Nov 1904.

11-**Herbert Gordon Wood** was born on 24 Jun 1907.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

11-**Guy Huitson Wood**

10-**Edith Gertrude Wilby** was born on 22 Nov 1868.

Edith married **John Henry Lewis**. They had 12 children: **Guy Mainwaring, John Dearman, Judith Emily, Annie Gertrude, Edith Mary, Margaret Louise, Lucy Agnes, Florence, Frederick, Beatrice Eleanor, Harold Norman, and Cora**.

11-**Guy Mainwaring Lewis** was born on 16 Sep 1888.

11-**John Dearman Lewis** was born on 5 Sep 1890 and died on 4 Nov 1901 at age 11.

11-**Judith Emily Lewis** was born on 20 Dec 1892.

11-**Annie Gertrude Lewis** was born on 29 Dec 1894.

11-**Edith Mary Lewis** was born on 28 Nov 1896.

11-**Margaret Louise Lewis** was born on 22 Jun 1899.

11-**Lucy Agnes Lewis** was born on 24 Jul 1900 and died on 13 Nov 1901 at age 1.

11-**Florence Lewis** was born on 3 Sep 1901.

11-**Frederick Lewis** was born on 24 Dec 1903.

11-**Beatrice Eleanor Lewis** was born on 24 Feb 1905.

11-**Harold Norman Lewis**

11-**Cora Lewis**

10-**Guy Harold Wilby** was born on 10 Mar 1871 and died in 1913 at age 42.

Guy married **Theresa Elizabeth Roebuck**. They had three children: **John Dearman, Edna Mary, and Leah Gertrude**.

11-**John Dearman Wilby** was born on 16 Jun 1900.

11-**Edna Mary Wilby** was born on 2 Jan 1902.

11-**Leah Gertrude Wilby** was born on 1 Feb 1903.

10-**Lucy Wilby** was born on 7 Feb 1874.

Lucy married **Herbert Cartwright**. They had seven children: **Guy Harold, Wilfred, Hugh Wilby, Margaret, Harriett Ainley, Edith Dearman, and Walter**.

11-**Guy Harold Cartwright** was born on 9 Sep 1895.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Wilfred Cartwright** was born on 6 Dec 1896.

11-**Hugh Wilby Cartwright** was born on 21 Apr 1899 and died on 31 Oct 1901 at age 2.

11-**Margaret Cartwright** was born on 14 Aug 1902.

11-**Harriett Ainley Cartwright** was born on 31 Jan 1905.

11-**Edith Dearman Cartwright**

11-**Walter Cartwright**

9-**Margaret Dearman** was born on 1 Aug 1838, died on 1 Sep 1905 at age 67, and was buried in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

9-**John Dearman** was born on 7 Oct 1840 and died in Oct 1857 in Lost At Sea at age 17.

9-**Sarah Ellen Dearman** was born on 24 Dec 1841 in Salford, Manchester and died on 2 Nov 1910 at age 68.

Sarah married **Henry Thornber Bell**, son of **Joseph Bell** and **Mary Thornber**, on 19 Jun 1872 in St. Luke's Church, Cheetham, Manchester. Henry was born on 18 Jun 1836 in Colne, Lancashire and died on 4 Aug 1918 at age 82. They had two children: **Herbert Dearman** and **Margaret Thornber**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Yarn agent of Blackfriars Street, Manchester.

10-**Herbert Dearman Bell** was born on 10 Mar 1881.

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Sainitary engineer and analytical chemist (HWA)

Herbert married **Kate Hannah Pickworth** on 17 Jun 1908. Kate was born on 11 May 1881 in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.

10-**Margaret Thornber Bell** was born on 7 Apr 1884.

9-**Susan Dearman** was born on 30 Dec 1843 in Salford, Manchester.

Susan married **Joh Ness Dransfield** on 19 Jun 1872 in Manchester. Joh was born on 26 Oct 1839 of Penistone, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jun 1930 at age 90, and was buried in Penistone, Yorkshire. They had three children: **John Dearman**, **Arnold**, and **Ernest**.

General Notes: BIOGRAPHY: Solicitor (HWA)

10-**John Dearman Dransfield** was born on 8 Apr 1873.

John married **Amy Dorothea Hartmann**. They had one daughter: **Isobel Susan**.

11-**Isobel Susan Dransfield**

10-**Arnold Dransfield** was born on 28 Jun 1874 and died after 1930.

10-**Ernest Dransfield** was born on 21 Oct 1876.

Ernest married **Lucy Furguson**. They had three children: **John William Sydney**, **Ernest Albert**, and **Henry Cecil**.

11-**John William Sydney Dransfield** was born on 23 Mar 1901.

11-**Ernest Albert Dransfield** was born on 12 Nov 1903.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-Henry Cecil Dransfield

9-Wilfred Huitson Dearman was born on 19 Jun 1846 and died about 1886 about age 40.

Wilfred married **Elizabeth Harriett Lewis** in 1872 in Manchester. Elizabeth died on 31 Mar 1886. They had one son: **Wilfred**.

10-Wilfred Dearman was born on 12 Feb 1873 and died on 3 Feb 1894 at Sea at age 20.

9-Lucy Gertrude Dearman was born on 11 Oct 1850 in Salford, Manchester and died on 12 Nov 1905 at age 55.

9-Edith Leila Dearman was born on 15 Jan 1854 and died on 13 Dec 1875 at age 21.

Robert next married **Mary Raywood**, daughter of **Richard Raywood** and **Mary Booth**, on 29 Jul 1802. Mary was born on 1 Jun 1780 and died on 11 Feb 1845 at age 64. They had six children: **Eliza, Mary, Jane, Anne, Ellen, and Emma**.

8-Eliza Dearman³⁴ was born in 1802 and died on 20 Jun 1871 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 69.

Eliza married **John Kirk**^{34,163} on 21 Jul 1831. John was born in 1787 and died on 15 Jul 1862 in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 75. They had three children: **Dearman, Sarah Hannah, and Mary Ann**.

9-Dearman Kirk⁴⁴ was born in 1833 and died on 26 Mar 1918 in York, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in High Flatts, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

9-Sarah Hannah Kirk died on 25 Jun 1896.

9-Mary Ann Kirk died on 3 Jan 1916.

Mary married ? **Ibbetson**.

8-Mary Dearman died on 11 Dec 1805.

8-Jane Dearman

8-Anne Dearman was born on 10 Oct 1804.

Anne married **William Scholefield**.

8-Ellen Dearman was born on 29 Sep 1810.

Ellen married **Edward Greaves**.

8-Emma Dearman was born on 29 Sep 1814.

Emma married **Thomas Hammond**.

7-Martha Dearman^{1,2,17,21,51,106,272} was born on 27 Mar 1777, died on 7 Sep 1860 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 83, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

Martha married **Isaac Mennell**,^{1,2,17,21,51,106,272} son of **Thomas Mennell**²⁷² and **Dorothy Sollitt**,²⁷² on 6 Dec 1799 in FMH Ackworth. Isaac was born on 27 May 1770 in Malton, Yorkshire, died on 27 Jan 1829 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 58, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough. They had 11 children: **Thomas, Mary, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Isaac Dearman, George, Ann, Joseph, Hannah Garbutt, James, and Martha Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

8-**Thomas Mennell**^{259,272} was born on 21 Sep 1800 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Mar 1874 at age 73.

Thomas married **Emma Tatham**,^{259,272} daughter of **Thomas Tatham**^{106,272} and **Ann**,^{106,272} on 26 May 1824 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Emma was born in 1803 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 26 Dec 1862 at age 59. They had seven children: **Charles Isaac, Thomas, Thomas, Arthur, Mary, Emma, and Louisa**.

9-**Charles Isaac Mennell**^{259,272} was born on 2 Apr 1826 and died on 31 Oct 1862 at age 36.

Charles married **Emma Harwood**.^{259,272} Emma died in 1873. They had one daughter: **Emma Louisa**.

10-**Emma Louisa Mennell**^{259,272} was born in 1850.

9-**Thomas Mennell**²⁵⁹ died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Thomas Mennell**^{259,272} was born on 1 Jan 1830.

Thomas married **Maria Pratt**.

9-**Arthur Mennell**^{259,272} was born on 21 Oct 1833.

9-**Mary Mennell**²⁵⁹ died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Emma Mennell**^{259,272} was born in 1835.

9-**Louisa Mennell**^{259,272} was born in 1838.

8-**Mary Mennell**^{21,51,171} was born on 3 May 1802 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 4 Apr 1888 in York, Yorkshire at age 85.

Mary married **Dr. Caleb Williams**^{21,51,126,171,300} in Jan 1822 in FMH Scarborough. Caleb was born in May 1798 in London and died on 5 Nov 1871 in York, Yorkshire at age 73. They had four children: **Emma, Isaac Mennell, Mary Anna, and Frances Maria**.

General Notes: **10 Aug 1862, Sun:** Dr. Caleb Williams came in to breakfast and soon after saw Minnie, then with Dr Piper , after which to meeting where he preached in a very good sermon, and prayed - after meeting to Minnie again for whom he prescribed. In the evening Williams and Piper had a consultation that unless any unforeseen symptoms set in, there was nothing alarming in dear Minnie 's symptoms but it was a case of continued care and patience , she was in a good deal of pain all day. Spoke to Caleb about R. Leatham's supposition that she had a heart complaint - he saw her and found her stomach a good deal out of order and prescribed accordingly - he left 8.19 train.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP in 1855.
- He resided at Prospect House, Scarborough as a child.
- He was educated at Scarborough.
- He worked as an apprentice medical practitioner 1813 To 1819 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital & St. Thomas's Hospital in London.
- He was educated at Medical Schools in Paris in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Physician in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician & General Practitioner in 1823 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1831 in York MM.

9-**Emma Williams**^{51,54,94} was born on 13 Oct 1822 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 5 Jan 1908 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 85.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1833-Jun 1839 in York, Yorkshire.

Emma married **William Murray Tuke**,^{51,54,67,84,94,141} son of **Samuel Tuke**^{2,7,9,17,22,27,29,51,141,154,158,165,173,250,265,266} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{2,7,9,17,27,51,141,154,173} on 14 May 1846 in FMH York. William was born on 18 May 1822 in York, Yorkshire, died on 11 May 1903 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 80, and was buried on 14 May 1903 in FBG Saffron Walden. They had six children: **Mary Maria**, **Emma Priscilla**, **Edith Wilhelmina**, **Beatrice Williams**, **William Favill**, and **Henry Samuel**.

General Notes: WILLIAM MURRAY TUKE, the subject of another of our portraits, is the second oldest living Old Scholar. He was born at York on the 18th of May, 1822, and in November 1830 he went to Lawrence Street, where he remained until March, 1838. He comes of a family for many generations resident in York, and is the grandson of William Tuke, who, in 1792, founded the Retreat, where sympathy and kindness, instead of coercion, were first tried in England, in the management of the insane.

Bootham School Magazine - September 1902

TUKE.-On the 11th May, 1903, at Saffron Walden, William Murray Tuke (1830-8), aged 80 years. His portrait appeared in the second number of BOOTHAM as that of the second oldest living old scholar.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1830-1938 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Assistant Chemist, with C. Alsop in Chelsea, London.
- He worked as a Tea Merchant.
- He worked as a Solicitor and Partner in Gibson, Tuke & Gibson, Bankers in Saffron Walden, Essex.

10-**Mary Maria Tuke**^{51,54} was born on 19 Mar 1847 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1911 at age 64.

10-**Emma Priscilla Tuke**^{51,54} was born on 4 Jan 1856 in Stamford Hill, London.

Emma married **Douglas Day Taylor**^{51,54} on 24 Sep 1879 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Douglas was born on 14 Jul 1856. They had one son: **Cuthbert Tuke**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1879 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He resided at Knowle in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.

11-**Cuthbert Tuke Taylor** was born in 1886 in Ware, Hertfordshire and died in 1854 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age -32.

Cuthbert married **Jones**. They had one son: **V. T.**

12-V. T. Taylor

10-**Edith Wilhelmina Tuke**⁵¹ was born on 19 Nov 1858 in Reigate, Surrey, died in Jan 1954 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 95, and was buried in Saffron Walden, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in May 1873-Dec 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Beatrice Williams Tuke**⁵¹ was born on 25 Aug 1861 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 14 Apr 1914 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1875-Dec 1878 in York, Yorkshire.

Beatrice married **Edmund Wyatt Gibson**,⁵¹ son of **Edmund Birch Gibson**^{44,51,81} and **Mary Marriage**,⁴⁴ on 13 Aug 1885 in FMH Saffron Walden. Edmund was born on 30 Jan 1861 in Woodham Walter, Maldon, Essex and died on 4 Apr 1917 in London at age 56. They had three children: **Barbara Wyatt**, **Hilda Beatrice**, and **Francis Edmund**.

11-**Barbara Wyatt Gibson** was born on 28 Apr 1887 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

11-**Hilda Beatrice Gibson** was born on 28 Aug 1889 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

11-**Francis Edmund Gibson** was born on 8 Feb 1896 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

10-**William Favill Tuke**⁵¹ was born on 5 Aug 1863 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 18 Apr 1940 in York, Yorkshire at age 76.

General Notes: Re WILLIAM FAVILL TUKE, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925 (as amended).

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the estate of William Favill Tuke late of Norcott Court, Berkhamsted, Herts, late Chairman of Barclays Bank Limited deceased (who died on the 18th day of April 1940), and who by his Will appointed Anthony William Tuke, Henry Samuel Tuke and Cuthbert Tuke Taylor to be the executors thereof, are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their debts, claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 4th day of July next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.— Dated this 30th day of April 1940.
ADAMS and LAND, Saffron Walden, Solicitors
(208) for the Executors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in Norcott Court, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

William married **Eva Marian Nockolds** in 1895 in York, Yorkshire. Eva was born in 1870 in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had one son: **Anthony William**.

11-**Anthony William Tuke**⁷ was born on 24 Feb 1897 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 12 Jun 1975 in Frelands, Wherwell, Andover, Hampshire at age 78.

General Notes: Tuke, Anthony William (1897-1975), banker, was born on 24 February 1897 at Saffron Walden, Essex, the son of William Favill Tuke, a banker, and his wife, Eva Marian, *née* Nockolds. The Tukes were a Quaker family, originally from York, where they were prominent tea and cocoa merchants. Anthony's grandfather William Murray Tuke left this family business and joined his brother-in-law as a partner in the Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank, one of the banks that in 1896 formed Barclay & Co. Ltd, for which William Murray Tuke served as a local director.

Tuke attended Winchester College, and throughout his life always valued the classical education he received there. During the First World War he served with the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). In 1919 he married (Agnes) Edna Gannaway (*d.* 1966), with whom he shared a love of gardening and the arts, especially the theatre; they had three sons, two of whom predeceased him. He joined Barclays in the same year and rose rapidly through the senior positions, being appointed a local director at Luton in 1923, and a London-based general manager in 1931, working with successive chairmen, including his own father. In 1946 he was elected a vice-chairman, and in 1947 he was deputy chairman. In that capacity he worked with the chairman, Sir William Goodenough, whose manifold activities led to his death in 1951. Tuke succeeded him as chairman, a position he held until 1962.

Although shy and somewhat reserved, Tuke was dubbed the Iron Tuke by a financial journalist and the nickname stuck, reflecting both his reserved manner (which sprang from shyness) and his high standards. 'His directives were unambiguous and urgent, his memory infallible, and woe betide the careless or the dilatory in executing his instructions' (Lambert). He was the product of Barclays' decentralized structure, with the principal office-holders appointed largely from family members. He saw nothing wrong in this, provided that family entrants who did not prove satisfactory were quietly eased out of the bank, and that talented outsiders were not barred from promotion.

During Tuke's ten years as chairman bank lending was restricted by government and Bank of England pressures. Nevertheless by the time he retired Barclays had become the largest of the clearing banks. He presided over the beginnings of computerization, and in spite of restrictions the bank's deposits increased from just over £300 million to £3000 million. However, as he grew

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older he became more wary of innovation, being careful, for instance, to distance Barclays from the moral hazards of hire purchase, even while acquiring a quarter of United Dominions Trust, a major hire-purchase company. He saw Barclays as trustees of the national good and was ready to conform with Bank of England restrictions on lending, though very willing also to forge ahead with export guarantee loans when the signal was given.

In Tuke's view, as custodians of other people's money and providers of credit, and a formative influence in the economy, bankers had wide obligations, not only to their shareholders but also to society. Thus, in addition to committee membership and office-holding for the British Bankers' Association and the Bank Clerks Orphans fund, he served on the committee of the Historic Churches Preservation Trust. He was also a director of Yorkshire Insurance and of the Reinsurance Corporation, and was twice a fellow of Winchester College and in 1962 its warden.

Within Barclays, Tuke resigned his directorships of subsidiaries on becoming chairman, being advised by the board of Barclays not to take on as much as his predecessor had done. He wanted to see Barclays advance overseas, particularly in the Commonwealth, and as its chairman was rather surprised when his strategy of buying into Commonwealth banks was viewed with some suspicion, even hostility, by those increasingly nationalistic bodies. He had naïvely thought that he was doing them a favour: putting Barclays' name behind them. His pride in Barclays was also shown in his joint authorship of two histories of the bank: the *History of Barclays Bank Limited* (1926) and *Barclays Bank Limited, 1926-1969* (1972), written after his retirement as chairman. The first is an invaluable (though not entirely accurate) record of the constituent partnerships from which Barclays was formed, and of its early years; the second, a briefer but more analytical account. After retirement as chairman, Tuke became a local director (in Southampton) again, for ten years. He also remained a main board director, his presence accepted with equanimity by John Thomson, his successor. Tuke died peacefully at his home, Freelands, Wherwell, near Andover, Hampshire, on 12 June 1975. His son, Sir Anthony Favill Tuke (1920-2001), also made a career with Barclays, serving as chairman from 1973 to 1981.

Margaret Ackrill

Sources

P. W. Matthews, *History of Barclays Bank Limited*, ed. A. W. Tuke (1926) · A. W. Tuke and R. J. H. Gillman, *Barclays Bank Limited, 1926-1969: some recollections* (1972) · P. E. Smart, 'Tuke, Anthony William', *DBB* · *Spread Eagle*, 26 (1951), 133 · *Spread Eagle*, 37 (1962), 77 · *Spread Eagle*, 50 (1975), 272-3 · H. U. A. Lambert, *The Wykehamist* · 'A. W. T.', *Essay* [Barclays Bank Staff Association] (summer 1962) · E. Smart, 'Tuke of Barclays: a personal history', *The Banker*, 122 (1972), 1585-90 · Barclays records services, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester · personal knowledge (2004) · d. cert. · *CGPLA Eng. & Wales* (1975)

Likenesses

O. Edis, photograph, 1931, NPG [*see illus.*] · photographs, Barclays Group, London archives, vol. 37, March 1962

Wealth at death

£167,369: probate, 8 July 1975, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Margaret Ackrill, 'Tuke, Anthony William (1897-1975)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/47864>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank in 1951-1962.

Anthony married **Agnes Edna Gannaway**⁷ in 1919. Agnes was born in 1894 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1966 at age 72. They had three children: **Anthony Favill**, **Christopher Henry**, and **Francis William Gannaway**.

12-Maj. Sir Anthony Favill Tuke was born on 22 Aug 1920 in Norcott Court, Northchurch, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire and died on 6 Mar 2001 in Freelands, Wherwell, Andover, Hampshire at age 80.

General Notes: Tuke, Sir Anthony Favill (1920– 2001), banker and businessman, was born on 22 August 1920 at Norcott Court, Northchurch, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of Anthony William Tuke (1897– 1975), banker, and his wife, (Agnes) Edna, née Gannaway (d. 1966). Tuke's father and grandfather were both chairmen of Barclays Bank. On the bank's local and main boards, descendants of Quaker partnership banks predominated. These banks, already linked by marriage, had in 1896 amalgamated to form Barclays Bank Limited.

Tuke, educated at Winchester College, had one year at Magdalene College, Cambridge, when the Second World War intervened. He joined the Scots Guards in 1940, rising to major. During a 1946 posting to Trieste he met his future wife, Emilia (Mila) Antic, a refugee from strife-torn Yugoslavia. They were married in April of that year in Venice. On demobilization Tuke joined Barclays Bank—a move that was not predetermined. It had been expected of his younger brother, Christopher, killed in the war. (The youngest of the brothers, Francis, had died of peritonitis at the age of six.) With other returning servicemen, Tuke underwent a Barclays' and banking novelty: a fortnight's residential training for potential local directors, most no longer Quakers. Practical experience followed, first in Barclays' Hampstead High Street branch, then through six-month postings to other London branches to learn all types of branch work. In 1948 he was sent to Barclays Bank of South Africa, part of Barclays' Dominion, Colonial and Overseas Bank (DCO). Apartheid was not yet law. Nevertheless Tuke considered the blacks disadvantaged. Equality was absent in South Africa, as it was also absent, in his view, in Britain.

Back in England as local director's assistant, then local director on a variety of local boards, and now with a son and daughter, Tuke became chairman of the busy, methodical Birmingham board in 1965. In 1966 he was appointed to the board of DCO, and was elected its chairman in 1968, somewhat reluctantly relinquishing his absorbing Birmingham post in 1969. However, he threw himself into his new role. When DCO was reconstituted as Barclays Bank International (BBI) in 1972, Tuke became its first chairman, and also a vice-chairman of Barclays' main board. The vast majority of his time was spent with BBI and its overseas subsidiaries.

His father, retiring as Barclays' chairman in 1962, but still a local and main board director, retreated in some embarrassment from the board meeting at which Tuke's election as Barclays

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

chairman was confirmed in 1973. Tuke was immediately confronted with the secondary banking crisis of 1973–4, which threatened the viability of several smaller banks; able men within Barclays helped to resolve it. Tuke remained optimistically expansionist, successfully offering banking services and Barclaycards to a significant proportion of the population without bank accounts, though he was reluctant to disturb the 'family' ambience of Barclays' local boards. He also promoted Barclays' expansion abroad. In 1977 he was elected first British president of the International Monetary Conference in recognition, he felt, of Barclays' presence in eighty countries rather than of his own merit. In 1979 he was knighted, in the same year retiring from BBI. Controversy over Barclays' South African subsidiary, its largest, began to dominate Barclays' annual general meetings. Tuke and Barclays, as clamour for commercial sanctions against apartheid mounted, refused to dispose of Barclays' South African bank. They deplored apartheid, but like Janet Suzman held that sanctions would not end it. Far better that Barclays maintain sound banking in South Africa, pressing on its subsidiary improved social and employment opportunities for non-whites. Some of this improvement surprised some of the subsidiary's management, and because it was illegal under South African law it could not be publicly mentioned in Barclays' defence.

Retiring as chairman of Barclays Bank in 1981 at the prescribed age of sixty (though a director until 1990), Tuke, a director of Rio Tinto Zinc since 1980, became its chairman in 1981. Rio Tinto Zinc mined in Namibia, widely regarded as illegally controlled by South Africa. Again he defended his South Africa stance. He cut short a Rio Tinto Zinc annual general meeting at which protesters rushed the stage and tried to seize microphones, and was called 'undemocratic'.

Tuke's (largely spectator) interest in sport led to his formation and chairmanship of the 1980 British Olympic Appeal Council, funding British participation in the Moscow games but supporting Margaret Thatcher's call for a games boycott when Afghanistan was invaded by the Soviet Union. His main enthusiasms were football (supporting Arsenal) and cricket (supporting Hampshire). President of the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) in 1982, and for some years board member advising on finances, he was once more embroiled in controversy because of his (fruitless) attempts to organize South African fixtures in spite of that country's internationally agreed exclusion from international sport, and the MCC's own vulnerability to disorder. Tuke's varied associations with South Africa in banking, business, and sport occurred at a time when commercial and cultural links with the apartheid regime in that country were highly controversial in Britain and other western countries. However, as events unfolded, his gradualist policy of 'constructive engagement' with South Africa, though entirely honourable, contributed less to the ending of apartheid than other factors. These included United States-led sanctions and boycotts on South African trade and finance, and mould-breaking changes in attitudes within the country itself, as sporadic violence threatened to become uncontrollable revolution.

Restlessly busy, affable in manner, persistent but quick to grasp a point, Tuke was on many other boards and committees, including Royal Insurance (1985–92), and was chairman of the Savoy Hotels Group (1984–94), reaching a compromise with Sir Charles Forte. He secured Barclays' financial support for what he considered landmark British institutions and causes, including the D'Oyly Carte Opera Trust (of which he became vice-chairman), the 1975 Everest expedition, and the English-Speaking Union. These, he believed, raised British prestige and Barclays' profile. He was also a trustee of Westminster Abbey and the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust. Tuke was impatient of delay, preferring to drive hundreds of miles rather than wait for airport fog to clear. From high jinks in his early days in Barclays' Camden Town branch where 'we had the accounts of 60 public houses and the drill was to visit one of them every time a ledger came right' (Spread Eagle, 548) to gardening in his retirement, he was no man for half measures. He died, as his father had, at Freelands, Wherwell, near Andover, Hampshire, on 6 March 2001, following a heart attack. He was survived by his wife and their two children.

Margaret Ackrill

Sources P. W. Matthews, *History of Barclays Bank Limited*, ed. A. W. Tuke (1926) · M. Ackrill and L. Hannah, *Barclays: the business of banking, 1690–1996* (2001) · *Barclay News* (April 1981) · *Spread Eagle*, 48 (1973) · Barclays records services, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester · interview, 3 June 1990, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester · *The Times* (8 March 2001) · *Daily Telegraph* (8 March 2001) · *The Guardian* (12 March 2001) · *WW* (2001) · private information (2005) · b. cert. · d. cert.

Archives Barclays Group Archives, Manchester

Likenesses R. Coleman for Baron Studios, photograph, 1972?, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester [see illus.] · photograph, 1972, repro. in *The Times* · L. Boden, oils, exh. Royal Society of Portrait Painters 1980, priv. coll. · photograph, 1988, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · F. H. Dick, three photographs, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian* · photograph, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester; repro. in Ackrill and Hannah, *Barclays*, 221 · photographs, Barclays Group Archives, Manchester

Wealth at death £2,587,222: probate, 1 Nov 2001, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Margaret Ackrill, 'Tuke, Sir Anthony Favill (1920–2001)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, Jan 2005 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/75819>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank in 1973-1981.

Anthony married **Emilia Antic**. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and (**No Given Name**).

13-Tuke

13-Tuke

12-Christopher Henry Tuke

12-Francis William Gannaway Tuke

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Henry Samuel Tuke**⁵¹ was born on 13 Jul 1865 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1958 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 93.

9-**Dr. Isaac Mennell Williams**^{69,300} was born in 1831 in York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Jan 1917 in Torquay, Devon at age 86.

General Notes: ISAAC MENNELL WILLIAMS, 1839-45, of York, now living at Torquay. M.R.C.S. , Eng. , L.M. , L.S.A. Retired from Practice in 1890.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LM LSA.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1839-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician before 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1890 in Torquay, Devon.

9-**Mary Anna Williams**¹⁸⁸ was born in 1834 in York, Yorkshire and died on 1 May 1912 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 78.

General Notes: Mary Anna Williams 77 1 5mo 1912 Winchmore Hill. Mary Anna Williams was the second daughter of the late Caleb Williams, M.D., of York. She was born in 1834, and died May 1st, 1912. Since 1905, she lived at Winchmore Hill with her sister, Mrs Saleeby. Perhaps the best memorial picture of her, and the truest estimate of her character, may be found from the following extracts from letters written by those who knew her at different periods of her life. A school-fellow at Castlegate writes : - "As a child she was my ideal of beauty outwardly, and, for long years, her humble, unselfish life has excited my loving admiration. It is sweet to think of her in the heavenly home." Another says : - " Hers was a pure, sweet spirit of rare quality ; and, if her conscience seemed sometimes too sensitive, yet it was a beautiful failing ; and it revealed the earnestness of her spiritual life. I shall always cherish the memory of her fragrant unselfish life,, and derive inspiration from it as long as my own life lasts." One who knew her intimately of late years writes : - " She was so bright and loving, and always took such a lively interest in the concerns of her friends. Everyone speaks of her so lovingly ; and her memory will be an inspiration to us all to persevere in trying to follow her example of going about helping others, and fulfilling such a ministry of love and kindness." As another says of her : - " Hers was such a sweet, holy, Christian spirit as, I think, we rarely meet with." A Minister of Coldingham, a little north of Berwick, where M. A. Williams and her sister often spent their holiday, says of her : - " Regarding her, you can have no regrets. It would not be becoming in me to say, with regard to her, what an unseen yet real influence a quiet, yet unostentatious life like hers, means to the world. But I may be permitted to say that I have felt the better for knowing her, and seeing her self -forgetfulness, her thoughtfulness for others, her unobstrusive piety, her gentleness. It was always a help to me to have her worshipping with us in our little Church here. It helped me to realize better the Communion of the Saints." A nephew, Dr C. W. Saleeby, says of her : - " She exquisitely illustrated St. Paul's description of Love (I Cor. xiii.). In the obvious externals of kindness she was faithful and assiduous, collecting for and subscribing to many Missions and good works. More than this, she was ever doing little kindnesses which one is apt to leave undone or despise. ' For naught that set one heart at ease, In giving happiness and peace Was low esteemed in her eyes ! ' She would, if necessary, have given her body to be burned, as well as all her goods to feed the poor. She showed, what St. Paul taught, that Love is a state of the soul. It was, and is, the constant state of hers."

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1842-Jun 1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1905 in Winchmore Hill, London.

9-**Frances Maria Williams**¹⁸⁸ was born in 1839 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1921 in Edmonton, London at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Nov 1847-Dec 1852 in York, Yorkshire.

Frances married **Elijah George Joseph Saleeby**¹⁸⁸ on 26 Sep 1877 in York, Yorkshire. Elijah was born in 1856 in Mount Lebanon, Souk el Shurb, Syria. They had two children: **Caleb Williams Elijah** and **Francis George**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder of the Mount Lebanon Schools.

10-**Dr. Caleb Williams Elijah Saleeby**⁷ was born on 3 May 1878 in 1 Bedford Row, Worthing, Sussex and died on 9 Dec 1940 in Aldbury, Tring, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: Saleeby, Caleb Williams Elijah (1878-1940), writer and eugenist, was born on 3 May 1878 at 1 Bedford Row, Worthing, Sussex, the only son of Elijah George Saleeby, the founder of the Mount Lebanon schools, and his wife, Frances Maria, daughter of the pioneering alienist Dr Caleb Williams of York. He was educated by his mother and then studied at the Royal High School in Edinburgh, after which he read medicine at Edinburgh University, where he was first in first-class honours for his MB ChB (1901). Saleeby briefly practised in Edinburgh as resident

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physician in the maternity hospital and in the Royal Infirmary, and then as a resident officer at the York City Dispensary, before moving to London in 1901 to work under Sir Jonathan Hutchinson (who had once been apprenticed to his maternal grandfather) at the Polyclinic, a postgraduate medical college in Chenies Street. On 24 June 1903 Saleeby married Monica Mary (b. 1880), eldest daughter of Wilfrid John Meynell and Alice Christiana Meynell, the poet. Monica's father was related to Saleeby, being the nephew of Caleb Williams, while her brother was the poet and publisher Sir Francis Meynell. The couple had two daughters.

Saleeby soon abandoned clinical practice for the life of a freelance writer and journalist, applying his knowledge and experience to a wide range of social issues. A turning point in his career came in May 1904 when he attended the meeting of the Sociological Society at which Francis Galton delivered his famous lecture on eugenics. Saleeby set out to popularize this new creed, and played an influential role in the launching of the Eugenics Education Society, founded in 1907. However, Saleeby was soon at odds with the society's officers: in 1913 its council even declined his offer to lecture to the organization. The main quarrel centred around Saleeby's increasingly outspoken attacks on what he called the 'better dead' school of eugenicists, whom he accused of discrediting the movement with their reactionary class prejudices. Saleeby also differed from most eugenicists in combining a concern for heredity with an interest in post-natal care (the result of his training as an obstetrician) and with a desire to combat what he dubbed the 'racial poisons': venereal disease, insanity, and, in particular, alcohol. From 1907 to 1923 Saleeby regularly lectured on eugenics at the Royal Institution. But, although still playing his self-appointed role as 'counsel for the unborn', he gradually moderated his earlier confident belief in eugenics as the 'religion' upon which depended the salvation of the world. Saleeby's interest in population questions never abated, but it is significant that when, during the First World War, he became chairman of the national birth-rate commission he seemed less concerned to emphasize the need for qualitative racial improvements, the main theme in his earlier writings, than to advocate policies designed to arrest population decline. The First World War provided other outlets for Saleeby's reforming energies. He acted as an unpaid adviser to Lord Rhondda, the minister of food, and vigorously argued the case for the establishment of a ministry of health as a national war priority. In addition, Saleeby developed an expertise in the design of protective body armour, and contributed to the invention of the steel helmet.

After the war Saleeby threw himself into the campaign for clean air and heliotherapy, or helio-hygiene, drawing his inspiration and many of his ideas from Dr A. Rollier's sanatorium at Leysin, Switzerland. In 1924 he founded the Sunlight League, of which he became chairman, and preached the gospel of sun worship in his regular column in the *New Statesman*, written under the nom de plume Lens. A keen temperance reformer, Saleeby continued his lifelong attacks on alcohol, which he dubbed the 'most mortal abomination of our time' (Saleeby, *Modern Surgery*, 275), and in a stream of articles and pamphlets he also argued the case for smoke abatement, rational clothing, improved diets, and healthy exercise.

Saleeby's marriage to Monica had broken down by 1911. On 30 July 1929 he married Muriel Gordon (b. 1879/80), elder daughter of the Revd Robert Burland Billinge; the couple shared many interests, especially a love of music-though, characteristically, he was keen to distinguish between 'healthy' and 'morbid' musical compositions (Saleeby, *Health*, 372-4). The couple were married by W. R. Inge, dean of St Paul's, who was himself a eugenicist. At the start of the Second World War Saleeby moved his home from St John's Wood, London, to Appletree, Aldbury, near Tring, Hertfordshire, where he did unpaid consulting work in the local ante-natal clinic. He died from heart failure at his home on 9 December 1940. He was survived by his wife.

Throughout his life Saleeby waged war tirelessly against what he called the diseases of darkness, true to his family name, which in Arabic means 'crusader'. He was a tireless committee man, serving, inter alia, as vice-president of the Divorce Law Reform Union, the National Temperance League, and the National Council of Public Morals. Saleeby's handsome appearance and commanding manner made him an effective lecturer, and he addressed audiences all round the world in support of his favourite causes. He was equally fluent with his pen, contributing articles to a wide variety of coterie journals and popular newspapers as well as to the medical press. All his writings bear the same hallmarks: clarity of expression, polemical vigour, and the happy knack of supporting an argument with homely but apt illustrations.

It was perhaps as a pioneering eugenicist that Saleeby exercised greatest influence, making that creed known to thousands who might otherwise never have heard of it. He boasted that he had invented the phrases 'positive' and 'negative eugenics' and 'racial poisons'. Yet even in this field he managed to fall out with many would-be collaborators. Karl Pearson was furious at Saleeby's habit of referring to Galton as 'My Master', and Galton himself came to feel that Saleeby's occasional outbursts of silliness made him more of a liability than an asset. Yet Saleeby was important, not just as a popularizer of science, but for his role in dissociating population questions from the prevalent conservative orthodoxy. Saleeby joined the Fabian Society in 1910, advocated the emancipation of women, and never tired of proclaiming his belief in the compatibility between eugenics and social and political progress. In so doing, he became a leading spokesman for what scholars later called 'reform eugenics'.

Although his name is not linked to any one outstanding work, Saleeby wrote over a dozen books and pamphlets, as well as innumerable articles. His earliest publications, *The Cycle of Life* (1904) and *Evolution: the Master-Key* (1905), are expositions of the cosmology of Herbert Spencer. His next book, *Health, Strength and Happiness* (1908), is very different in tone, demonstrating its author's skill at making scientific research relevant to the problems of everyday life. Saleeby then went on to write four of the most widely read popular expositions of eugenics, *Parenthood and Race-Culture* (1909), *The Methods of Race-Regeneration* (1911), *The Progress of Eugenics* (1914), and *The Eugenic Prospect* (1921). Among his other books are *Modern Surgery and its Making* (1912), *Woman and Womanhood* (1912), *The Whole Armour of Man* (1919), and *Sunlight and Health* (1923).

Particularly in the earlier stages of his career, Saleeby struck unsympathetic contemporaries as a crank, but many of the causes he espoused had become widely accepted by the time of his death: for example, his advocacy of clean air legislation, his warnings of the dangers of tobacco, his commitment to preventive medicine, and his calls for the training of parenthood. As his obituarist in *The Times* observed, if people had heard little of Saleeby in his latter years, that was because so many of his crusades had succeeded.

G. R. Searle

Sources

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Archives

Eugenics Society, London, records · Keele University Library, LePlay Collection, corresp. and minute book entries as member of Sociological Society committees

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Likenesses

Lafayette, photograph, 1927, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in The Lancet

Wealth at death

£284 14s. 6d.: probate, 13 Dec 1941, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician, Author and advocate of Eugenics.

Caleb married **Monica Mary Meynell**,⁷ daughter of **Wilfrid Isaac Meynell**^{54,272} and **Alice Christiana Gertrude Thompson**,⁵⁴ on 24 Jun 1903. Monica was born in 1880 and died in 1929 in Thakeham, Sussex at age 49. They had two children: **Monica Mary M.** and **Cordelia Mary Vashti**.

11-**Monica Mary M. Saleeby** was born in 1905.

Monica married **Prof. Reginald Brettauer Fisher** in 1929 in Marylebone, London. Reginald was born on 13 Feb 1907 and died on 11 Nov 1986 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRSE.
- He worked as a Biochemist, specialising in the study of proteins.
- He worked as a Professor of Biochemistry at Edinburgh University.

11-**Cordelia Mary Vashti Saleeby** was born on 13 Jun 1908 in Hampstead, London and died in Jun 1990 in Worthing, Sussex at age 82.

Cordelia married **Frank W. Benton**.

Cordelia next married **Hubert F. R. Sewell**.

Cordelia next married **Harry Locke**. They had one son: **Edgar H.**

12-Edgar H. Locke

10-**Francis George Saleeby** was born in 1880 in Mount Lebanon, Souk el Shurb, Syria and died in 1905 in Edmonton, London at age 25.

8-**Elizabeth Mennell**^{1,17,29,51,162,176,186} was born on 5 Apr 1804 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 19 Nov 1891 at age 87. Another name for Elizabeth was Eliza Mennell.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Stickney**,^{1,17,29,51,162,176,186} son of **William Stickney**^{2,7,9,54,172,273} and **Esther Richardson**,^{1,2,7,271,273} on 6 Jul 1825. Joseph was born on 6 Apr 1792 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1866 at age 74. They had 12 children: **Esther Maria, Catherine, Hannah Backhouse, Mennell, Mary, Lucy, Sarah Eliza, Martha Jane, Herbert, Caroline, Walter Meynell**, and **Amy Dorothy**.

9-**Esther Maria Stickney**^{1,17,51,54,300} was born on 12 Aug 1826 in Burton St. Peter, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jan 1917 in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1839-Dec 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Dr. Daniel Hack Tuke**,^{1,7,17,22,51,54,141,300} son of **Samuel Tuke**^{2,7,9,17,22,27,29,51,141,154,158,165,173,250,265,266} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{2,7,9,17,27,51,141,154,173} on 10 Aug 1853 in FMH Pickering. Daniel was born on 19 Apr 1827 in York, Yorkshire, died on 5 Mar 1895 in 63 Welbeck Street, London at age 67, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden. They had three children: **William Samuel, Henry Scott**, and **Maria**.

General Notes: Tuke, Daniel Hack (1827-1895), physician and writer on psychological medicine, was born on 19 April 1827 at St Lawrence Street, York, the youngest of the thirteen children of Samuel Tuke (1784-1857), asylum reformer and Quaker philanthropist, and his wife, Priscilla (1784-1827), daughter of James Hack, banker, of Chichester and Hannah Jeffreys, of London. James Hack Tuke (1819-1896) was his elder brother. Daniel Hack Tuke was a delicate child (whose twin brother died at birth, and his mother during his infancy), and this physique limited his education. Ill health also influenced his career, putting a premature end to an uncongenial period spent in legal articles to a Bradford solicitor in 1845, while less strenuous forms of activity in his preferred choice of a medical vocation were dictated by a diagnosis of tuberculosis in 1853. Also in 1853 came marriage to Esther Maria Stickney (1826-1917), of Holderness, Yorkshire. They had three children, the second son being Henry Scott Tuke RA (1858-1929).

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Daniel Hack Tuke was profoundly influenced by being brought up in close proximity to the private asylum of the Society of Friends, the York Retreat, which had been founded by his great-grandfather William Tuke. In 1847 Daniel was appointed Retreat secretary and house steward, and was thereby enabled to study patients and their illnesses, and read widely about insanity. After three years he began medical studies at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, qualifying MRCS in 1852, followed in 1853 by the degree of MD (Heidelberg). In later life he became LRCP then FRCP (1875) as well as an honorary LLD (Glasgow). In 1853 he returned to The Retreat as assistant medical officer, making a distinctive contribution through constructing detailed patient histories and case notes. He also devised a new course on psychological medicine at York medical school, bringing his students to the retreat to observe patients.

In 1854 Tuke began a distinguished career as author and medical publicist. His study of the moral management of the insane gained the award of prize essay from the Society for Improving the Condition of the Insane. Here he sought to write dispassionately but showed a progressive trend in which The Retreat's 'great experiment' in championing humane methods had culminated in a campaign to end mechanical restraint. It was mainly at The Retreat that Tuke, together with J. C. Bucknill, wrote *A Manual of Psychological Medicine* (1858). Tuke wrote on history, nosology, and statistics leaving the sections on diagnosis, pathology, and treatment to Bucknill. In becoming the standard text on insanity (going through four editions by 1879), the volume created a national reputation for Tuke.

Before its publication Tuke's illness forced him to move to the milder climate of Falmouth, where he remained for fifteen years. His precarious health only permitted consultancy and he became visiting physician to the retreat. He became a general consultant in lunacy during the mid-1870s when better health made it feasible to move to London. In the capital he became a lecturer at Charing Cross Hospital medical school, an examiner in mental physiology in the University of London, a governor of Bethlem Hospital, and a founder of the After-Care Association. In 1880 he was made joint editor of the *Journal of Mental Science* and in the following year was elected president of the Medico-Psychological Association. The professional pinnacle of a commissionership in lunacy eluded him, probably because he never held a leading asylum post. Indeed, Tuke's contribution to the developing field of mental science lay less in the practical world of asylums than in his influential studies of the comparative, historical, and medical aspects of psychological medicine.

A central theme in Tuke's medical writing was the complex interaction of the mental and the physical: his studies of psycho-physical phenomena included hallucination, somnambulism, and hypnosis. Like his father, Samuel Tuke, Daniel showed a pronounced interest in the comparative treatment of insanity and with a similar reforming purpose. He visited, and published critical observations on, asylums in the Netherlands, France, and North America. Tuke also found it useful to set insanity in its historical and geographical contexts, notably in *Chapters in the History of the Insane in the British Isles* (1882) a historical work (based on careful research that included the study of archival material) which ranged from classical to modern times. Here an almost filial piety to The Retreat led him to highlight its significance as the cradle of reform for the humane treatment of the insane. It was significant that Tuke presented the first copy of his most substantial academic work to the superintendent of The Retreat on the occasion of its centenary in 1892. This was the notable two-volume *Dictionary of Psychological Medicine* (1892), in which he contributed sixty-eight original entries and edited the remainder. Like the earlier *Manual of Psychological Medicine* (1858) this was directed solely at practitioners of mental medicine, whereas elsewhere his breadth of vision enabled him also to popularize psychological medicine to a lay readership.

A gentle and sociable man, Daniel Hack Tuke enjoyed the company of his family and friends. In his *Illustrations of the Influence of the Mind upon the Body* (1872) he had noted that the power of the will in resisting disease was unquestionable. His wide-ranging activities suggest that this was a personal belief since it was the pattern, rather than the power, of his professional dedication that was influenced by persistent ill health. Tuke died on 5 March 1895 at his address at 63 Welbeck Street, London, three days after an attack of apoplexy. Although he had departed from formal adherence to its religious tenets, he was interred in the burial-ground of the Society of Friends, Saffron Walden, Essex.

Anne Digby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS MD FRCP LLd.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1834-1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Article to a Solicitor in 1841 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of The Retreat in 1847-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1850 in London.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in 1853 in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Visiting Physician & Expert on Mental Illness to The Retreat & York Dispensary before 1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1859 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Consulting Physician on Mental illness in 1875 in London.
- He worked as a President of the Medico-Psychological Association.
- He resided at Lyndon Lodge in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex.

10-**Dr. William Samuel Tuke**^{1,51} was born on 2 Oct 1856 in York, Yorkshire, died on 20 Apr 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 26, and was buried on 25 Apr 1883 in FBG Saffron Walden.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCS in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Physician.

10-**Henry Scott Tuke**^{1,7,51} was born on 12 Jun 1858 in Lawrence Street, York and died on 13 Mar 1929 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 70.

General Notes: Tuke, Henry Scott [Harry] (1858-1929), landscape and figure painter, was born at Lawrence House, St Lawrence, York, on 12 June 1858, the second son of Daniel Hack Tuke (1827-1895), a physician, and his wife, Esther Maria Stickney (1826-1917), of Ridgmont, Holderness. His great-grandfather William Tuke (1732-1822) had founded the Friends' Retreat in York in 1792 for the care of the mentally ill. Daniel Tuke continued in the profession of caring for psychiatric patients and wrote about insanity. Owing to his father's ill health the family moved to Falmouth, Cornwall, and at the age of six Tuke was sent to a Quaker school at Weston-super-Mare. Unlike his brother William, who went into the medical profession, Harry Tuke had shown artistic promise from an early age. His sister Maria was also artistically gifted. In 1875 Tuke entered the Slade School of Fine Art, London, where he studied under Alphonse Legros. While at the Slade he made friends with Thomas Cooper Gotch. Tuke produced some fine etchings as a student, including one of his brother William. He had his first oil painting, *The Good Samaritan*, accepted for exhibition at the Royal Academy in 1879. A group portrait of his Slade friends, the Stantlet sisters and Caroline Yates (the future Mrs Gotch) (York City Art Gallery), was exhibited at the academy in 1880. For the rest of his professional career, from 1879 onwards, Tuke kept a register of paintings listing most of his major works as well as studies. From November 1880 to July 1881 Tuke studied art in Florence, Italy. There he met the artist Arthur Lemon, who took him to stay with Charles Heath Wilson at Forte dei Marmi, where they spent a month painting the male nude outdoors. This was the style of painting and a way of life that suited Tuke, and it became his *métier*. In October 1881 Tuke travelled to Paris to study at the atelier of Jean Paul Laurens. He was in the company of many of his Slade friends, including (Albert) Chevallier Tayler, Fred Millard, and William Strang. They all went to admire the French painter Jules Bastien-Lepage, but it was the American artist Alexander Harrison who had the biggest influence on Tuke, as he too painted the nude outdoors. While studying in Paris, Tuke made regular trips home to Bournemouth, where his parents and brother William were living. Towards the end of his studies in Paris, William died of tuberculosis, and his family decided to move to Hanwell in Middlesex. It was a watershed in Tuke's life. He decided to return to Cornwall and went first, in 1883, to Newlyn, where many of his friends from the Slade were based. Here in 1884 he painted *Summertime*, the subject of which was boys in boats, a theme that was to prove enduring in Tuke's work. On 5 June 1885 Tuke moved back to Falmouth, renting rooms in a cottage at Pennance Point outside the town where he could paint male nudes on the local beaches in privacy. He also painted several pictures featuring his housekeeper, Mrs Fouracre, such as *The Message* (1890; Falmouth Art Gallery). Later he built a studio at Pennance which was his base for the next forty years, and he purchased an old French brigantine, the *Julie of Nantes*, which became his floating studio. Tuke used local lads and fishermen in his paintings executed on board the *Julie*, including *All Hands to the Pump* (Tate collection), shown at the Royal Academy in 1889 and bought for the nation by the Chantrey Bequest.

Tuke's earlier nudes are somewhat over-worked; it is in his studies that his fresh, unique ability to paint skin tones reflected in water is visible. The evident homoerotic element in his paintings has given rise to speculation that Tuke was homosexual. The male nude was certainly his muse, but it was not an unusual subject and showed in his *plein air* painting 'alertness to tensions and movements in the human body and his ability to combine classical compositional principles with naturalistic detail, while giving coherence by sensitive rendering of atmosphere' (Hopkins, 418). Apart from his works, there is little evidence to support this view of Tuke's sexuality, although it is possible that evidence was destroyed by his sister after his death. *August Blue* (1893-4; Tate collection) was his turning point. It freed him from the Newlyn group association, as the picture had no narrative. The title was made up from the principal colours in the painting rather than the subject, an idea initiated by Whistler. The title was taken from Swinburne's poem 'Sundew': 'Thou wast not worth green midsummer, Nor fit to live to August Blue, My Sundew, not remembering her.' It reflected the growing influence of the aesthetic movement and impressionism on his work. The turn of the century saw a broadening of Tuke's style: he became freer in his handling of the paint in works such as *To the Morning Sun* (1904; Hugh Lane Municipal Gallery of Modern Art, Dublin). In 1886 Tuke was a founder member of the New English Art Club; he was elected to the Royal Academy firstly as an associate member in 1900 and then as a Royal Academician in 1914. His diploma work, *A Bathing Group*, was of male nudes on the rocks in Falmouth. By 1914 Tuke was also a highly-sought after portrait painter. Among others, he depicted Sir George Armytage and Mrs Stanley Boyd MD, as well as local people and sporting heroes such as the cricketers Ranjitsinjhi and W. G. Grace (Middlesex County Cricket Club, London). Alfred De Pass, a South African, became a great friend and benefactor to Tuke and was an important art collector who donated several works by the artist to Falmouth Art Gallery as well as the National Gallery of South Africa.

Tuke's involvement with ships and boats was a lifelong passion. He painted every kind of sailing ship, but his greatest love was the square-rigger. He painted the *Cutty Sark*, which was moored in Falmouth from 1923 to 1938, several times. Tuke went on occasional trips on square-riggers, including in 1908 the *Grace Har'var*, from Falmouth to Bremerhaven. He also visited St Tropez and Genoa and painted boats there. He used mainly watercolours on his travels and developed great skill in this medium, which was recognized in 1911 by his full membership of the Royal Watercolour Society. He had numerous racing yachts and helped found the Falmouth Sailing Club in 1894, becoming its commodore in 1898. It was his love of sailing which was to take him on his final ill-fated trip to the West Indies in November 1923 with the explorer F. A. Mitchell Hedges. Tuke contracted malaria and was seriously ill. The disease seriously weakened his heart and eventually led to his death, at Pennance Budock, Cornwall, four years later, on 13 March 1929. He was buried in Falmouth cemetery. He did not marry. Tuke was a handsome man with classically proportioned features, 'Well built, about medium height with black hair and a strong, manly face absolutely bronzed with the sun, he looked every inch an athlete-certainly anything but a typical artist' (Kickmann, 606).

Catherine S. Wallace

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RA FWS.
- He worked as a Painter.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

10-**Maria Tuke**^{1,51} was born on 24 Feb 1861 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1947 at age 86.

Maria married **Dr. Harrington Sainsbury**⁵¹ on 26 Mar 1889 in Marylebone Parish Church, London. Harrington was born on 22 May 1853 and died in 1936 at age 83. They had four children: **Hester Margaret, William Tuke, Geoffrey, and Philip.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP.
- He worked as a Physician in Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square, London.

11-**Hester Margaret Sainsbury** was born in 1890 in Marylebone, London and died in 1967 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Illustrator and Painter.

Hester had a relationship with **Torahiko Kori**. This couple did not marry. Torahiko was born on 28 Jun 1890 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 6 Oct 1924 in Switzerland at age 34. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Playwright.

Hester married **Frederick Etchells** about 1930. Frederick was born on 14 Sep 1886 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1973 at age 87. They had one daughter: **Susan.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist and Architect.

12-**Susan Etchells**

Susan married **Robert Wyatt**. They had one son: **Patrick.**

13-**Patrick Wyatt**

11-**William Tuke Sainsbury** was born in 1891 and died in 1960 at age 69.

11-**Geoffrey Sainsbury** was born in 1893.

Geoffrey married **Eveline Thompson**. Eveline was born in 1891 and died in 1927 at age 36. They had one daughter: **Anne.**

12-**Anne Sainsbury**

Anne married **John Willett**.

11-**Philip Sainsbury** was born in 1899 and died in 1936 at age 37.

9-**Catherine Stickney**^{1,176} was born on 25 Sep 1827 in Burton St. Peter, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jan 1859 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire at age 31.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1841-Jun 1843 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Hannah Backhouse Stickney**¹ was born on 5 Jul 1829 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1843-Jun 1846 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Rev. William Foster**, son of **Jonathan Foster** and **Mary Storr**. They had four children: **James Angle**, **Catherine Storr**, **Florence Elizabeth**, and **William Herbert**.

10-**James Angle Foster**¹ was born in 1862 in Hilston, Yorkshire.

James married **Mary Anne Gordon**. They had one daughter: **Catherine Ethel M.**

11-**Catherine Ethel M. Foster** was born in 1898 in Sydenham, Kent.

10-**Catherine Storr Foster**¹ was born in 1864.

10-**Florence Elizabeth Foster**¹ was born in 1867.

10-**William Herbert Foster**¹ was born in 1868.

9-**Mennell Stickney**^{1,186} was born on 2 May 1831 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 27 Feb 1845 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 13. The cause of his death was Measles compounded by Croup.

9-**Mary Stickney**^{1,174} was born on 4 Mar 1833 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jul 1898 in Claughton, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 65.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1848-Dec 1848 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Henry Casson Rheam**,^{1,174} son of **Edward Rheam**^{2,154} and **Elizabeth Casson**,² in 1857. Henry was born on 13 Dec 1826 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1907 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 81. They had nine children: **Frederick**, **Henry Meynell**, **Eric**, **Philip**, **Norman**, **Ethel Mary**, **Walter Stickney**, **Helen**, and **Noel Herbert**.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, Joshua Sing, Henry Casson Rheam, and James Millington Sing, carrying on business as Hide and Leather Factors, at 29, King-street, Liverpool, under the style or firm of Powell and Sing, has been dissolved by mutual consent as and from the 31st day of December, 1900. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by Powell and Sing Limited, by whom the said business will be carried on.— Dated 9th day of January, 1901. JOSHUA SING. HENRY CASSON RHEAM. JAMES MILLINGTON SING.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hide and Leather factor in 29 King Street, Liverpool.

10-**Frederick Rheam**¹ was born in 1858.

10-**Henry Meynell Rheam**^{1,271} was born on 13 Jan 1859 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in Nov 1920 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RI.
- He worked as a Painter and Watercolourist.
- He had a residence in West Lodge, Alverton, Penzance, Cornwall.

Henry married **Alice Elliott**. They had two children: **Malcolm Henry** and **Alice Mary**.

11-**Malcolm Henry Rheam**³³⁸ was born in 1901 and died in 1975 at age 74.

Malcolm married someone. He had two children: **Deborah Ruth Meynell** and **Jon**.

12-**Deborah Ruth Meynell Rheam**

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

12-Jon Rheam

11-Alice Mary Rheam²⁷¹ was born in 1903.

10-Eric Rheam¹ was born in 1860.

10-Philip Rheam¹ was born in 1862.

10-Norman Rheam¹ was born in 1863.

10-Ethel Mary Rheam¹ was born in 1865.

10-Walter Stickney Rheam¹¹⁵ was born in 1867 in West Derby, Liverpool and died on 22 Mar 1903 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada at age 36.

10-Helen Rheam¹ was born in 1869.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Nov 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **George C. Wiggett**.

10-Noel Herbert Rheam

9-Lucy Stickney¹ was born on 27 Feb 1835 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire.

Lucy married **William Rheam**,¹ son of **Edward Rheam**^{2,154} and **Elizabeth Casson**,² on 28 Oct 1858. William was born on 13 Dec 1836 in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Herbert Stickney, William, Catherine, and Gilbert**.

10-Herbert Stickney Rheam¹ was born in 1859.

10-William Rheam¹ was born in 1860.

10-Catherine Rheam¹ was born in 1863.

10-Gilbert Rheam¹ was born in 1867.

9-Sarah Eliza Stickney^{1,162} was born on 24 Jan 1837 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 14 Dec 1860 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 23.

9-Martha Jane Stickney¹ was born in 1839 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1856 at age 17.

9-Herbert Stickney^{1,176} was born in 1841 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 16 May 1859 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 18.

9-Caroline Stickney^{1,21,102} was born in 1843 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire⁵⁴ and died on 15 Sep 1872 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 29.

Caroline married **Thomas Priestman**,^{1,21,54,102} son of **Samuel Priestman**^{1,7,21} and **Mary Ann Dent**,^{7,21} on 25 Aug 1870. Thomas was born on 8 Feb 1846 in Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire, died on 14 May 1920 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 74, and was buried in FBG Spring Bank West, Hull. They had one daughter: **Nora**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Westcott House in Hull, Yorkshire.

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- He worked as a Member of the Law Society.

10-**Nora Priestman**^{1,102} was born in 1872 and died on 7 Mar 1873 in East Mount, Sutton on Hull, Yorkshire at age 1.

9-**Walter Meynell Stickney**^{1,54,81,92} was born on 1 Dec 1846 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire, died on 12 Apr 1911 in Beverley, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in New Walk Cemetery, Beverley, Yorkshire.

General Notes: STICKNEY.-On the 12th April, 1911, at Beverley, Walter Meynell Stickney (1862-3), aged 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer and Land Agent in Beverley, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Register House in Beverley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a County Councillor, East Riding of Yorkshire.

Walter married **Sophia Helena West**^{1,54} daughter of **Alfred West**^{1,2,54,70} and **Sarah Ann Petchell**^{1,54} in 1874 in Hull, Yorkshire. Sophia was born in 1853 in Summergangs, Hull, Yorkshire, died on 13 Jan 1939 in Beverley, Yorkshire at age 86, and was buried in New Walk Cemetery, Beverley, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **Walter Herbert, Evelyn Mary, Alfred Henry, Ronald, Joseph Edward Danthorpe, Kathleen,** and **Robert Meynell**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1869-Jun 1870 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Walter Herbert Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1875 in Lelley, Holderness, Yorkshire and died in 1954 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

10-**Evelyn Mary Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1876 in Lelley, Holderness, Yorkshire.

10-**Alfred Henry Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1878 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire, died in Oct 1952 in Truro, Cornwall at age 74, and was buried on 14 Oct 1952 in Perranzabuloe, Cornwall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey in Guernsey, Channel Islands.
- He worked as a Farmer, The Home Farm in 1935 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Ethel Mary Bailey**⁵⁴ in 1906. Ethel was born in 1879 in Treswell, Nottinghamshire and died in 1948 in Bromley, Kent at age 69. They had five children: **Winifred Mary, Lucy, Walter Herbert Ronald, Freda Margaret,** and **John Henry**.

11-**Winifred Mary Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1907 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

11-**Lucy Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1909 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

11-**Walter Herbert Ronald Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1911 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

Walter married **Ellen Byass**. They had one son: **Walter R. J.**

12-**Walter R. J. Stickney**

11-**Freda Margaret Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1913 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire.

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11-**John Henry Stickney**⁵⁴ was born on 18 Aug 1916 in Wawne, Hull, Yorkshire and died in Aug 1994 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78.

10-**Ronald Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1879 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died in 1963 in Holderness, Yorkshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.

10-**Capt. Joseph Edward Danthorpe Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1881 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jan 1945 in Westgarth, Davenport Avenue, Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC & Bar.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd/4th Battalion the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1915.

Joseph married **Mabelle E. Le Motter** in 1909. Mabelle was born in 1886 and died in 1966 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire at age 80.

10-**Kathleen Stickney**⁵⁴ was born in 1883 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died in 1883 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire.

10-**Robert Meynell Stickney**⁵⁴ was born on 30 Jul 1884 in Danthorpe, Yorkshire and died on 27 Oct 1960 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Merchant.
- He resided at Gardham Hall in Low Gardham, Beverley, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Helen Elizabeth Somerville**, daughter of **David Maitland Makgill Crichton Somerville** and **Alison Clephane Macknight**, in 1912. Helen was born on 8 Nov 1890 in Oslo, Norway and died on 28 Jan 1986 at age 95. They had six children: **Philip Ambrose Meynell**, **Helena Alice**, **Joan Maitland**, **Crichton Macknight**, **Agnes E.**, and **Patricia S.**

11-**Flight Lieut. Philip Ambrose Meynell Stickney** was born on 19 Feb 1913 in Beverley, Yorkshire, died on 17 Nov 1972 in Tasmania, Australia at age 59, and was buried in Carr Villa Memorial Park, Kings Meadows, Tasmania, Australia.

11-**Helena Alice Stickney** was born in 1914 in Beverley, Yorkshire.

Helena married **Wing Cmdr. Russell Darby Welland** in 1939 in Richmond, Yorkshire. Russell was born in 1912 and died on 12 Sep 1941 at age 29.

Marriage Notes: News has been received from England of the marriage of Flight-Lieutenant Russell Darby Welland, of the Royal Air Force, only son of the late Mr A A Welland and of Mrs M L Welland of Rothschild street Glenhuntly, to Helena Alison, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs R M Stickney, of Beverley, Yorkshire, England. The ceremony took place by special licence early in September at St Margaret's Church, Catterick, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Blenheim Z 9588 of 55 Sqn RAF Middle East, took off at 0315z hours to carry out an anti-submarine patrol from Beirut to the coast 10 miles east of Suez and return. At 0515 hours on 12 September 1941, a WT message was received from the aircraft ordering four late breakfasts. No further messages were received.

When it appeared the aircraft was overdue, a search was at once carried out by 4 aircraft. Further searches by eight and three aircraft covering all likely areas of a forced landing were completed the next day. No trace of the missing aircraft or crew was found.

Crew:

W/Cdr (37308) Russell Darby WELLAND (pilot) RAF - killed

F/O (Aus402014) James DODDS (obs) RAAF - killed

Sgt (751653) James Williams LUCAS (WOp/AG) RAFVR - killed

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

AIF VX24 Major WHITTAKER - killed

Helena next married **Francis M. Kay**.

11-**Joan Maitland Stickney** was born on 26 Mar 1919 in Driffield, Yorkshire and died on 23 Apr 1955 at age 36.

Joan married **Lewis R. Burgin**. They had two children: **Anthony M. R.** and **Helen J.**

12-**Anthony M. R. Burgin**

12-**Helen J. Burgin**

11-**Pilot Officer Crichton Macknight Stickney** was born in 1921 in Driffield, Yorkshire and died on 6 Jul 1941 at age 20.

11-**Agnes E. Stickney** was born in 1924 in Driffield, Yorkshire.

Agnes married **David L. Jowett**.

11-**Patricia S. Stickney**

Patricia married **Gordon H. Robson**, son of **Hubert Peter Robson** and **Marjorie Stafford**. They had two children: **Bridget S.** and **Sean P.**

12-**Bridget S. Robson**

12-**Sean P. Robson**

9-**Amy Dorothy Stickney**^{1,29} was born in 1849 in Ridgmont, Holderness, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 30 Apr 1858 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 9.

8-**Dorothy Mennell**²⁵⁹ was born on 23 Jul 1806 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Edward Tatham**,²⁵⁹ son of **Thomas Tatham**^{106,272} and **Ann**,^{106,272} on 25 Aug 1830 in FMH Scarborough. Edward was born on 8 May 1805 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had nine children: **Isabel, Emma, Catharine, Louisa Marion, Martha Ann, Mary Eleanor, Caroline, Edith Octavia,** and **Thomas Edward**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Melbourne Australia.
- They had a residence in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

9-**Isabel Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born on 12 Jun 1831 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Emma Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Catharine Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born on 24 Apr 1834 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Louisa Marion Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born on 16 Jan 1836 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Martha Ann Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born in 1837.

9-**Mary Eleanor Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born in 1839.

9-**Caroline Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born in 1844.

9-**Edith Octavia Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born in 1843.

9-**Thomas Edward Tatham**²⁵⁹ was born in 1847.

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8-**Isaac Dearman Menzell**²⁷² was born on 9 Oct 1808 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 3 Sep 1870 in New York, New York, USA at age 61. He had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**George Menzell**^{2,17,51,54,272} was born on 15 Aug 1810 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 4 Apr 1892 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 81, and was buried on 8 Apr 1892 in Clevedon, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Picton House, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Coke Manufacturer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Tea Merchant.
- He had a residence in Alverton Hill, Penzance, Cornwall.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) before 1829 in York, Yorkshire.

George married **Hannah Tuke**,^{2,17,51,54,141} daughter of **Samuel Tuke**,^{2,7,9,17,22,27,29,51,141,154,158,165,173,250,265,266} and **Priscilla Hack**,^{2,7,9,17,27,51,141,154,173} on 27 Aug 1834 in FMH York. Hannah was born on 26 Nov 1811 in York, Yorkshire, died on 19 Mar 1869 in York, Yorkshire at age 57, and was buried on 24 Mar 1869 in FBG York. They had eight children: **Henry Tuke, Priscilla Hannah, George, Samuel Tuke, Ellen Maria, Philip Dearman, Wilfrid Isaac, and Edith.**

9-**Henry Tuke Menzell**^{2,7,17,54,69,76,141,188,272,279,324} was born on 19 Jun 1835 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1923 at age 88.

General Notes: HENRY TUKE MENNELL, 1845-50, of Scarboro' and now living at Croydon. Tea Merchant . F.L.S. , Deputy Chairman of F.P.I .-----

The following extracts are from letters received by the President of the O.Y.S.A. in answer to his letters conveying greetings from the Whit Monday meeting.

From Henry Tuke Menzell: " To be remembered thus kindly by my friends and members of the Old Scholars' Association was both a surprise and a pleasure. I feared I was quite out of their mind and memory, as it is so long since I have been able to attend the meetings or to take any practical interest in their work ; but I have never ceased to think of my past connection with them ; and I venture to think that there are few, if any, who have a better claim on their kind remembrance. There are now, I fear, but few old Lawrence Street boys left, and yet I remember most vividly my life there and all the details of the premises. Then my father always claimed to be an Old York Scholar, but I imagine this was before the Q.M. took over the Schools. Then uncles and aunts, brothers and sisters and children have all been Old Scholars. If you can in any way pass on my appreciation of the kind thought that prompted their message, please do so."

Bootham. July 1920. Vol. 10 No. 1

MENNELL.— On December 9th, Henry Tuke Menzell (1844-50), aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1845-1850 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Tuke & Co., Tea and Cocoa manufacturers in 1851-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Tuke & Co. In 1853 in London.
- He worked as a Coal Fitter and Coke Manufacturer, with his father. Before 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society.
- He worked as an Owner of Tuke & Co., Tea merchants, in London in 1861 in London.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club after 1866.
- He worked as a Director and Deputy Chairman of the Friends Provident Institution in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Botanist.
- He worked as a Trustee and Treasurer of the Flounders Institute.

Henry married **Maria Bradley Newman**,^{2,7,54,76,188,272} daughter of **Dr. Edward Newman**^{2,7,42,94} and **Maria Preston Hale**, on 14 May 1868. Maria was born on 5 Sep 1842 in Hanover Street, Peckham, London and died on 25 Feb 1912 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 69. They had eight children: **Edward Newman, Christabel, George Henry, Brian Tuke, Marion Margaret, Roger Dearman, Robert Oscar, and Nora Beatrice.**

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

10-**Edward Newman Mennell**^{54,272,305,339} was born on 23 May 1871 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 16 Nov 1937 at age 66.

General Notes: Mennell.-On 16th November, Edward Newman Mennell (1885-8), aged 66 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tea Merchant.
- He worked as a member of Adult School after 1889.
- He worked as a Poor Law Guardian in 1914.
- He resided at The Hostel in 1935 in Shirley, Surrey.
- Miscellaneous: Traveller.

Edward married **Mabel Livingstone Ferris**,^{54,305} daughter of **Robert Murray Ferris**³⁰⁵ and **Mary Anna Taber**, on 12 Feb 1907 in New York, New York, USA. Mabel was born in 1868 in Poughkeepsie, New York, USA.

Marriage Notes: MENNELL-FERRIS.-On the 12th February, 1907, at New York, U.S.A. , Edward Newman Mennell (1885-88), of Croydon, to Mabel Livingston, daughter of the late Robert Murray Ferris, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

10-**Christabel Mennell**^{76,272} was born on 15 Jul 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1958 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Dec 1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

10-**George Henry Mennell**^{2,69,70,71,272,340} was born in Oct 1873 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Mar 1944 in London at age 70.

General Notes: Mennell.-On 23rd March, 1944, at his home in London, George Henry Mennell (1887-91), aged 70 years.

G. H. Mennell was the son of Henry Tuke Mennell and Maria Bradley Mennell (Newman) ; he was at Bootham from 1887-91 and practised as a solicitor in Sunder- land, York and London. In 1906 he married Leontine Gaguin; they had two sons, Henry Jean and William Tuke. He was a member of York City Council, Registering Officer of York Monthly Meeting for sixteen years, Transcribing Clerk of Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting and Secretary to Jordans Village Ltd. The death of his son, Will, an R.A.F. flying officer, in February, 1944, when it was thought he was pulling through after having been wounded on an operational over Cherbourg, was an irreparable blow to both his parents,— a shock from which G. H. never recovered. He died on March 23rd, 1944. He was true to a Tuke-Mennell tradition when he went to Paris in September, 1914, with his wife and Janet Procter, to investigate the possibilities of reconstruction work by Friends in the devastated area between the River? Marne and Aisne, on which the Germans had advanced and from which they had been driven back. Mennell had taken with him the " War Victims " star badge armband worn by his father, Henry Tuke Mennell, during Friends' relief work in the Franco-Prussian War. " This, together with a printed account of the work possessed by Justine Dalencourt, which bore the same badge on its title page, was instrumental in obtaining for Friends the various permits required from French Government departments. In view of its efficiency, Mennell suggested to Isaac Sharp that the badge be so adopted by the 1914 War Vies., and it was." (The Friend, April 7, 1944.) Old Bootham Boys remember Harry with gratitude— he was always Harry to them— as founder of the Bootham magazine, as editor of the School Register (published in 1914 and revised by E. B. Collinson in 1935), and as author of a fascinating chapter in the Centenary History of Bootham, " The Foundation of the School." Turning to this chapter, " Let us now praise famous men and our fathers that begat us." The chapter involved a study of Quarterly Meeting records and a knowledge of the Tuke family. William Tuke took part in the founding of Ackworth School in 1778. He and his wife, Esther, established a school for girls in York, forerunner of The Mount. About the year 1790 he was active in securing the establishment of The Retreat, York, the first in this country for the humane treatment of the mentally afflicted. Another was opened, independently, in France about the same time-In 1818 he wanted the York Quarterly Meeting to open a school for the sons of Friends. Caution prevailed; but in 1823 William Tuke's grandson, Samuel, was instrumental in getting William Simpson to open a school at a house in Lawrence Street, the property of The Retreat, just outside Walmgate Bar. So William Tuke saw the first step taken towards realising his proposal of 1818 for the establishment of a school for boys at York. The Quarterly Meeting acquired the premises and, hearing that William Simpson intended to retire, adopted William Tuke's scheme and established the school under its care with John Ford as headmaster (1829). Well might Harry feel pride in the families of Tuke and Mennell. Long before The Retreat and Bootham had adopted their mottoes Tukes and Mennells were practising the Apostle's recommendation, " with good will doing service," realising their responsibilities as members of a great body. We have seen above something of the work of William, Esther and Samuel Tuke. Samuel had married Priscilla Hack and their sons were famous in their day and generation. Daniel Hack Tuke (Lawrence St., 1834-40) was the noted alienist and father of Henry Scott Tuke, the artist, who painted the portrait of John Ford, that faces

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us in the John Bright Library. The other son, James Hack Tuke (Lawrence St., 1829-35), took active part in establishing the Women's College at Hitchin, which soon became Girton College, Cambridge. He was a member of the Friends' War Victims Fund, 1871, distributed relief in the days of the Irish Famine (1846-7) and revisited distressed districts in 1880, accompanied by Howard Hodgkin and Henry Tuke Mennell. J. H. Tuke was H.M. Commissioner on Congested Districts Board, Ireland. His daughter, Margaret Jauson Tuke, was Principal of Bedford College for many years. The Bootham Register gives the names of seventeen Mennells, two of them spelt Meynell. George was at school "prior to 1829." No exact date appears, as the records from 1823-8 are infrequent. A Mennell left school in 1932, so the family spans more than a century, and for three-quarters of that period there was always at least one Mennell in the school. The Register records that this George who was at school prior to 1829 arranged with Henry Binns and John Bright to run away from school to America. Binns was caught on leaving the premises and Bright on Tadcaster Road; Mennell reached Leeds on foot and was found waiting for the others at the inn from which the coach to Liverpool would start. Evidently George possessed the spirit of adventure and independence that marked many of his descendants. He married Hannah Tuke, daughter of Samuel. Joseph Mennell was also "prior to 1829." He was known as the lieutenant of William Simpson, the headmaster; for he fetched and loaded Billy's gun when he shot rats across the moat ditch from the schoolroom window during lessons. Henry Tuke Mennell (L., 1844-5 and B., 1846-50), father of Harry, was the son of George and Hannah (Tuke), a keen botanist and member of the Alpine Club. In 1880 he accompanied his uncle, James Hack Tuke, on a visit to distressed areas in Ireland. After the Franco-German War, 1870-71, he and Robert Spence Walton, Mennell's schoolfellow and life-long friend, were at Metz and Paris distributing the Friends' War Victims' Fund. His son, Brian, after long service with the F.A.U. in France during the last War did excellent post-war relief work in Belgium and Poland for five years. H. T. M.'s brother, Wilfred Meynell (1867-8), along with his wife, Alice Meynell, the poetess, redeemed Francis Thompson and saved his poetry for posterity. Harry's solid monument, so far as Bootham is concerned, is our School Magazine, *Circumspice*, si Monumentum requiris, and you behold on your shelves volumes reaching out for forty years. Mennell was the founder and first editor. 'Bootham' is the official organ of the O.Y.S.A. and it is the School Magazine—a sound partnership. The foundations were well and truly laid, and succeeding editors have followed Mennell with vigour and enterprise. His aim was to "draw closest the bond between the past and the present, the old and the new." During these forty years the magazine has linked together Old Boys all over the world and has bound them firmly to the school. Volume I, Number 1, is dated May, 1902. At the annual meeting of the O.Y.S.A., Whit-Monday, 1908, Robert Spence Watson presided—it was his birthday. Henry Tuke Mennell, "the oldest Old Scholar present," offered the President "our warmest and most sincere congratulations and our best wishes for many happy returns." In his reply the President referred to G. H. Mennell's resignation as editor, giving him well-merited praise. "We have in 'Bootham,'" he said, "that which really is a very remarkable magazine. I do not know any school which has kept its magazine on such a high level as long as this has been so kept." In the first volume of Harry's 'Bootham' a school-friend of his wrote memorial verses to another school-friend. We think of Harry as we close with two verses.

*"We bow together with the pain which fills
Our hearts, as well as those who loved him best,
And do not question all is as He wills,
Who takes not life by chance or at request.*

* * *

*And now we comfort us in this belief—
He lives in greater Love, has won his race,
And will not wish to find the look of grief
When we, old Bootham Scholars, miss his face."*

A. R.

"I hope everyone has had a good supper." Thus a studious yet cheerful looking figure leaning over the balcony at York Assembly Rooms on Whit-Monday evening circa 1909. Below him a hilarious gathering of Old and Present Scholars of that day, who little realised the weeks of detail and patient organisation which had culminated in that splendid meal and subsequent entertainment. Harry Mennell was like that—always prepared to do the hard spade-work and leave the applause to somebody else. He was the first editor of 'Bootham,' and he often told me—who took on the job a generation later, how he was assured that a magazine run jointly for the school and O.Y.S.A. must inevitably fail. I can imagine how this verdict must have exhilarated him, for he was much happier battling for lone causes in the wilderness than swimming with the tide or shouting with the crowd. It was also characteristic of him that once 'Bootham' became a success, he quietly handed over to somebody else. Another unostentatious piece of work was his brilliantly-written second chapter of the Centenary History of the School. Since hearing of his death I have been reading it again and his description of his relative, William Tuke, as "a bonny fighter, though a good Quaker," is an excellent pen picture of Harry himself. During my schooldays I had a standing invitation to his home on Sunday afternoons and there learned much concerning the undercurrents at that time affecting York Friends' Meeting. Ten years later he moved to London and we happened to live in adjacent roads, so saw a good deal of each other. We had many political differences, but it was a pleasure to act as his chopping block, and Sunday evening suppers inevitably produced his most shattering repartee. Yet, when after our ways had parted again, I had the good fortune to unseat a Cabinet Minister, one of the first and warmest messages of congratulation came from Harry Mennell. And now, having reached the allotted span of three score years and ten, he has been taken from us after a life of steady unselfish work for the good of the school. His efforts were so unadvertised that it may be few will realise all that we have lost and it is probably true to say that his absence will be more real than apparent. I, at least, mourn the passing of a good companion.

J. Gurney Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1891-1901 in London.
- He worked as a Founding Editor of Bootham Magazine in 1902-1907.

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- He worked as a Solicitor in 1902-1904 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1904-1923 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Councillor with York City Council in 1912-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Parks Committee in 1913-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Editor of the Bootham School Register in 1914.
- He worked as a Registering Officer and Clerk to York MM.
- He worked as a Secretary to Jordans Village Ltd. In 1928-1934 in Jordans, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.
- He resided at 5 Blenheim Road in 1935 in London.

George married **Hélène Louise Léontine Gaguin**. They had two children: **Henry Jean "Jan"** and **William Tuke**.

11-**Henry Jean "Jan" Mennell**^{54,70,341} was born on 19 Apr 1908 in Dilston House, Hull Road, York, Yorkshire and died on 29 Aug 1959 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada at age 51.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 19th April, 1908, at Bilston House, Hull Road, York, Leontine, wife of George Henry Mennell (1887-91), a son who was named Henry Jean. H. JAN MENNELL has left Malaya and is settled in Kenya Colony where he began on a coffee plantation, but is now working on a sisal estate at Makuyu. He writes : " Sisal grows to about 5 feet and is composed of thick green leaves with sharp spikes on them, which sprout all round the base up to about 18 inches. This base is called the bole. When the plant is about 6 years old and about to finish its span of life, it throws up a stem some 20 to 30 feet high, called a sisal pole, which is very useful for building huts. When the bole is dead it is used for fuel in the furnace. The plant is very much like the yuccas. . . . " I have 70 cutters-boys who cut the leaves from the base of the plant upwards, and then tie the leaves in bundles and stack-and then come the rail boys, 15 of them, who lay railway lines to where the boys are cutting, so that oxen can pull trucks along and the 15 truck boys can load up and take the stuff down to the factory. Each truck is equipped with a brake so that going downhill they go on their own power. " At the factory the leaves are off-loaded on to a moving belt and are conveyed to a decorticator which splits up the leaf and throws out the pulp, leaving a white fibre which is wet, as water is used to wash and take off the pulp. It goes through rollers to squeeze out the superfluous moisture, and then into an artificial drier - a conveyor taking the fibre through a huge hot-air chamber-for 20 minutes. On coming out the fibre is over-dry and so is damped down with compressed air sprayers, like car paint-sprayers. It is then brushed and sorted in lengths and baled in boxes to a required weight. . . . ' ' Then there is development work-planting, hand-weeding, tractor-weeding and de-suckering, which means taking out self-sown plants which spring up in the rows and have to be hacked out. I have about 120 boys on development who are on task work and get a monthly wage. There are also sundries like carpenters, mechanics, herd boys (150 oxen), carters of fuel, boys building huts and repairing trucks and rails and making roads, store boys, clerks and headmen. Then I have about 40 or 50 boys in reserve besides dressers and teachers. . . . " This country grows on me, and I must say is fascinating. When I first came out I thought there could be no country like Malaya. . . . The country itself can't be beaten for its scenery, climate, etc. The natives on the whole are interesting from the tribal customs' point of view, but their intelligence is very low. I have some big grouses against the Europeans with regard to the natives, but I speak without any prejudice as far as I know. The first is that the native has been spoilt through being treated like a baby-spoon-fed from the moment he is born-and it is fundamentally demoralising. For example, a Mikikuyu and his family come out of a perfectly good reserve and ask for permission to " squat " on your land. He comes with his family and cattle and goats, and he gets pasture, wood, water, and a plot to cultivate his maize, etc., all free. In return he contracts to work for you for 180 days in the year, for which he receives the standard rate of pay. When working he gets maize, flour and meat every day, free, and if he wants his cattle branded or inoculated he gets it ; if he wants a coat or a thousand and one other things he gets them-all free. I'm not concerned with the benefit to one or other of the contracting parties or the rights in the land or anything of that sort, but only with the principle of getting everything you ask for FREE, for nothing. This results in lack of self-control, of ambition, and loss of interest in the value of things generally. The point is that the principle of getting something for nothing is entirely foreign to their ideas and ways of life. In the ordinary way they are very thrifty and fond of bargaining and haggling - and they have a high standard of ethics in both tribal and family life. This system is ruining them morally and physically, breaking down the tribe system and weakening the race, and we are entirely to blame for it. . . . "After seeing the effect on the natives and the lowering of the ideals of Christianity through missions I am definitely against the whole principle of missions, at any rate in Africa. ... " *Bootham magazine - July 1934*

MENNELL. On 29th August, 1959, in hospital at Toronto, Canada, Henry Jan Mennell (1923-25), aged 51 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Harrisons & Crosfield, Tea Merchants in 1923-1929 in London.
- He worked as a member of Yale, Catto & Co. In 1929-1932 in Malaya.
- He worked as a Coffee then later, a Sisal grower after 1932 in Makuyu, Central Province, Kenya.

11-**Flying Officer William Tuke Mennell**^{54,71,225} was born on 22 Nov 1910 in Dilston House, Hull Road, York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Feb 1944 in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, from wounds received in action at age 33.

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General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 22nd November, 1910, at Dilston House, Hull Road, York, Leontine, wife of George Henry Mennell (1887-1891), a son who was named William Tuke Mennell.— On 5th February, 1944, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, as the result of wounds received in action, William Tuke Mennell (1923-24), Flying Officer, Royal Air Force, aged 33 years.
Mennell.— On 5th February, 1944, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, as the result of wounds received in action, William Tuke Mennell (1923-24), Flying Officer, Royal Air Force, aged 33 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College School in 1924-1927 in London.
- He worked as a Commercial Traveller for Tuke, Mennell & Co. Ltd., Tea Merchants from 1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force.

10-**Brian Tuke Mennell**^{54,342} was born in 1877 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 14 Jul 1961 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 84.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On 14th July, 1961, in hospital at Northwood, Middlesex, Brian Tuke Mennell (1892-93), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was awarded with Final Examination, Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1900.
- He worked as an Accountant with Price, Waterhouse & Co. In 1901-1903 in London.
- He was educated at various places, studying Agricultural methods in 1904 in Denmark.
- He had a residence in 1905 in Ireland.
- He worked as a member of staff of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland in 1907.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919 in Dunkirk, France.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1920-1922 in Poland.
- He emigrated to South Africa in 1924.
- He worked as an Irrigation farmer after 1924 in Louisvale, Cape Province, South Africa.

10-**Marion Margaret Mennell**⁷⁶ was born on 1 Jun 1879 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

10-**Roger Dearman Mennell**^{44,54,72,84,91,205,221} was born in 1881 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 Jul 1943 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ON the 15th of January last the barque Inverness sailed from Liverpool for Melbourne with a cargo of rails and a passenger list of two. On the following day she was forced to put into Holyhead for shelter from the south-westerly gale that entirely prevented her progress, but on the 17th she finally left the shores of England. On the 30th of April, after a voyage of 105 days, she arrived at her destination, and no mishap whatever to any of her passengers is reported. Among the latter were Roger D. (1894-7) and Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), to whom we offer our congratulations on their escape from the "perils of the deep."

Bootham School Magazine - May 1903

Mennell On 13th July, Roger Dearman Mennell (1894-97), aged 62 years.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a student of Architecture under Herbert Hutchinson in 1897 in Haslemere, Surrey.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled to Australia, 1903.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer in 1904-1905 in Tasmania.
- He worked as a Fruit and Dairy Farmer in 1907-1924 in Ireland.
- He resided at 117 Fairacres Road in 1927 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Member of Oxford City Council from 1932.

Roger married **Mary Wells**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Lidbetter**, **Gerard Bevington**, and **Martin Lidbetter**.

11-**Elizabeth Lidbetter Mennell**²¹¹ was born on 17 Nov 1909 in Mooncoin, Waterford, Ireland and died in 1923 at age 14.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 17th November, 1909, at Mooncoin, near Waterford, Mary, wife of Roger D. Mennell (1894-7), a daughter, who was named Elizabeth Lidbetter.

11-**Gerard Bevington Mennell**^{54,72,343,344} was born on 10 May 1912 in Honeybrook, Waterford, Ireland and died in Mar 2006 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 93.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 10th May, 1912, at Honeybrook, near Waterford, Mary (nee Wells), the wife of Roger D. Mennell (1894-7), a son who was named Gerard Bevington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Friends' School in Waterford, Ireland.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Friends' School in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- He was educated at Oxford, studying Architecture in 1930-1935.
- He worked as an Assistant architect with Val-Meyer and Watson-Hart in 1935 in London.
- He resided at 22 Wainstones Drive before 2006 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Gerard married **Muriel Alden**^{54,343,344,345} on 18 Jul 1938 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Muriel was born on 16 Oct 1912 and died in May 2004 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 91. They had two children: **Janet** and **Roger**.

Marriage Notes: Mennell-Alden.-On 18th July, at the Friends' Meeting House, Jordans, Gerard Bevington Mennell (1926-30), to Muriel Alden.

12-**Janet Mennell**

12-**Roger Mennell**

11-**Martin Lidbetter Mennell**^{44,221} was born on 1 Jul 1918 in Mooncoin, Waterford, Ireland and died on 25 Jul 1918 in Mooncoin, Waterford, Ireland.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On 10th July, 1918, at Mooncoin, near Waterford, Mary (Wells), wife of Roger Dearman Mennell (1894-7), a son, who was named Martin Lidbetter. (Died 25th July.)

10-**Robert Oscar Mennell**^{54,84,198,268,346,347,348,349} was born in 1882 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 1 Jan 1960 in University College Hospital, London at age 78.

General Notes: ROBERT O. MENNELL, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the Old Scholars' Association, has gone to Canada on business, and is likely to remain there for some months. His address is c/o John T. McBride, Room 64, Canada Life Chambers, Montreal. It has not been found necessary, we believe, to appoint a substitute, and his work is being done by the Honorary Secretary, T. E. Harvey. *Bootham magazine February 1906*

MENNELL. On 1st January, 1960, in University College Hospital, London, Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), aged 77 years.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Proprietor of R. O. Mennell & Co.. Tea Merchants.
- He worked as a Prospective Parliamentary Labour Candidate for East Surrey in 1924.
- He worked as a Hon. Treasurer National Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in 1929-1934.
- He resided at Woden Law in 1935 in Kenley, Surrey.
- He worked as a Chairman of Drytone Joinery Ltd., Architectural Woodworkers in London.
- He worked as a Founded of Vis Agricultural Implement Works in Stanislawow, Poland.
- He worked as a Governor of Ottershaw College in Chertsey, Surrey.
- He worked as a Member of the Royal Institute for International Affairs.
- He had a residence in Street, Somerset.

Robert married **Lilias Mary Clark**,^{54,198,268,346,347,348} daughter of **Francis Joseph Clark**^{54,268,350} and **Elizabeth Mary Smithson**,^{54,268,350} on 11 Oct 1910 in FMH Street, Somerset. Lilias was born in 1883 in Street, Somerset and died on 26 Nov 1961 in Nuffield House, Guys Hospital, London at age 78. They had four children: **Agnes Smithson, Henry Tuke, Francis John Clark, and Roger Prichard Newman**.

Marriage Notes: MENNELL-CLARK.-On the 11th October, 1910, at Street , Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), of Croydon, to Lilias Mary Clark, of Street .

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-**Agnes Smithson Mennell**³⁴⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1912 in Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 10th October, 1912, at Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey, Lilias (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Mennell (1897- 1900), a daughter , who was named Agnes Smithson.

11-**Henry Tuke Mennell**^{54,75,204,292,327,344,347} was born on 11 Feb 1915 in Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey and died in 2005 at age 90.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 11th February, 1915, at Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey, Lilias Mary (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), a son, who was named Henry Tuke.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Lausanne after 1932 in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- He worked as a member of his father's business, R. O. Mennell & Co., Tea Merchants in 1935 in 2 Square de Vaocluse, Paris, France.

Henry married **Joan Margaret Stevens**. They had four children: **Wilfred John, Susanne Jane, Edwin Brian Tuke**, and **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Wilfred John Mennell**

12-**Susanne Jane Mennell**

12-**Edwin Brian Tuke Mennell**

12-**Mennell**

11-**Francis John Clark Mennell**³⁴⁸ was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset and died in Jul 1995 at age 78.

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General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street , Somerset , Liliass M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), twin sons, who were named Francis John Clark and Roger Prichard Newman.

Francis married **Elizabeth Mary Joanna Guise**. They had two children: **Andrew Guise** and **Susan Liliass**.

12-**Andrew Guise Mennell**

12-**Susan Liliass Mennell**

11-**Roger Prichard Newman Mennell**³⁴⁸ was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street , Somerset , Liliass M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), twin sons, who were named Francis John Clark and Roger Prichard Newman.

10-**Nora Beatrice Mennell**^{13,54,72,198,200,351} was born on 9 Mar 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Aug 1961 in Seaford, East Sussex at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Nora married **Hugh Gibbins**,^{13,54,67,72,198,200,304,351,352} son of **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**^{2,13,44} and **Caroline Lloyd**,^{2,13,44} on 9 Sep 1909 in FMH Croydon. Hugh was born on 17 Feb 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62. They had three children: **Dearman Mennell**, **Margaret Caroline**, and **Peter Bevington**.

Marriage Notes: GIBBINS-MENNELL.-On the 9th September, 1909, at Croydon, Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), of Birmingham, to Nora Beatrice Mennell, of Croydon.

General Notes: HUGH GIBBINS (1893— 6) has obtained the M.Sc. degree of Victoria University, having gained Honours in Engineering. *Bootham magazine - September 1902*
HUGH GIBBINS (1893-96) is in Dorchester Prison. His present two-year sentence will be up in May. He is reported as very well, we are glad to say. *Bootham magazine - April 1919*
Gibbins.— On 7th February, Hugh Gibbins (1893-96), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturer of Lifting equipment in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned for 2 years, as a Conscientious objector in WWI.

11-**Dearman Mennell Gibbins**^{13,198} was born on 27 Jul 1910 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1963 in St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 53.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 27th July, 1910, at Birmingham, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Dearman Mennell.

Dearman married **Anne Margaret Aston**, daughter of **Hugh Cyrus Aston** and **Violet Maude Thomas**, on 14 May 1938 in Wylde Green. Anne was born on 14 Mar 1913 in Erdington, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Mary Patricia**, **Helen Margaret**, and **Catherine Anne**.

12-**Mary Patricia Gibbins**

12-**Helen Margaret Gibbins**

12-**Catherine Anne Gibbins**

11-**Margaret Caroline Gibbins**⁷² was born on 1 May 1912 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 in Richmond, Surrey at age 69.

General Notes: IBBINS.-On the 1st May, 1912, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (nee Mennell), the wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a daughter , who was named Margaret

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Caroline.

Margaret married **Walter Leonard**, son of **Henry Lewey** and **Charlotte Levy**, on 25 Jul 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Walter was born on 3 Dec 1912 in Dresden, Germany and died in Jun 1999 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 86. They had two children: **Roger Martin** and **Christina Ruth**.

12-Roger Martin Leonard

12-Christina Ruth Leonard

11-Peter Bevington Gibbins³⁵¹ was born on 30 Oct 1913 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. (13th given in Bootham) and died on 3 Sep 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. In an accident at age 16.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 13th October, 1913, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Peter Bevington.

9-Priscilla Hannah Mennell^{47,272} was born in 1838 and died in Feb 1887 at age 49.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1848-Jun 1850 in York, Yorkshire.

Priscilla married **Robert Calvert Clapham**,^{47,272} son of **Anthony Clapham**^{47,154} and **Elizabeth Foster**,^{47,154} on 5 Jun 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Robert was born on 15 Sep 1823 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne²⁶⁷ and died on 22 Dec 1881 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary of the Walker & Wallsend Glass Co.
- He had a residence in Earsdon House, Earsdon, Northumberland.

9-George Mennell^{54,272} was born on 22 Feb 1839 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1894 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Australia.
- He worked as an Assayer.

George married **Louisa Jesse Browett**.^{272,353} Louisa was born about 1846 in Liverpool. They had four children: **Louisa Hannah**, **Jessie**, **Lilian Mary**, and **Philip Henry**.

10-Louisa Hannah Mennell

10-Jessie Mennell

10-Lilian Mary Mennell

10-Philip Henry Mennell²⁷² was born on 4 Mar 1865 in Malvern Lodge, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

9-Samuel Tuke Meynell⁵⁴ was born on 20 Aug 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 10 Oct 1919 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 73. Another name for Samuel was Samuel Tuke Mennell.^{7,80,272}

General Notes: MEYNELL.-On the 10th October, 1919, Samuel Tuke Meynell (1857-62), of Newcastle, aged 73 years. D

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

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Samuel married **Ellen Elizabeth Newman**,^{7,272} daughter of **Dr. Edward Newman**^{2,7,42,94} and **Maria Preston Hale**, on 17 May 1873 in St. Mary Magdalen, Peckham, London. Ellen was born on 23 Apr 1844 in Hanover Street, Peckham, London⁵⁴ and died in 1923 at age 79. They had three children: **Piers Henry**, **Hilda Mary**, and **Gerard Tuke**.

10-**Capt. Piers Henry Meynell RN** was born on 17 Jul 1874 and died in 1962 in York, Yorkshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer Captain of the Royal Navy.

10-**Hilda Mary Meynell** was born in 1876 and died on 5 May 1933 at age 57.

10-**Gerard Tuke Meynell** was born in 1878 and died on 12 Sep 1943 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder of the Westminster Press and Typographer.

Gerard married **Esther Hallam Moorhouse**, daughter of **Samuel Moorhouse** and **Lucy Sarah Daniel**. Esther was born in 1878 and died on 4 Feb 1955 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer.

9-**Ellen Maria Mennell** was born in 1848 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1937 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1863-Dec 1864 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Philip Dearman Mennell**^{54,272,354,355} was born on 10 Mar 1851 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 19 Oct 1905 in Bayswater, London at age 54, and was buried in Kensall Green, London.

General Notes: Philip Dearman Mennell (1851-1905), journalist and biographer, was born on 10 March 1851 at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, fourth son of George Mennell, cokemaker, and his wife Hannah, née Tuke. He was a grandson of the Yorkshire Quaker philanthropist Samuel Tuke. Educated privately, Philip showed early proficiency in writing when in 1872 he published Lord John Manners, a Political Biography. He studied for the law and was admitted as a solicitor in 1875. However, he soon abandoned his profession and migrated to Victoria. Mennell later wrote of the experiences of middle-class migrants who landed in Melbourne with meagre capital; the description by 'New Chum', published in A. Patchett Martin's Oak-Bough and Wattle-Blossom (London, 1888), may partly reflect Mennell's own experience.

From Melbourne he 'went bush' to Bairnsdale where he printed and published the Advertiser newspaper from May 1877 (and became part-owner in 1879) and where on 7 March 1879 with Anglican rites he married Ellen Elizabeth O'Meara; they had two sons and two daughters. He described Bairnsdale in general terms and with mixed feelings in 'Traits of the township', a sketch contributed to a book he edited in 1889, In Australian Wilds. Mennell ran the Bairnsdale Advertiser successfully until April 1882 when, apparently, the increased work-load of his job-printing business compelled him to admit J. W. Baker as his partner. Some doubt is cast on Mennell's success by the rival Bairnsdale and Bruthen News which implied that by April Mennell had already left for Melbourne to 'accept a subordinate billet on a paper of adverse politics'. Whatever reasons did prompt Mennell to leave Bairnsdale, he was for some months in 1882 acting sub-editor and leader-writer for the Melbourne Age. On 20 July he sold his share in the Advertiser to H. M. West and early next year returned to London to represent the cable syndicate controlled by the Age.

Mennell revisited Australia as special correspondent for the Daily Chronicle in 1891, penning enthusiastic articles (republished in 1892 as The Coming Colony) on the latent resources of Western Australia. In August 1892, after eighteen months assiduous work, he also published his Dictionary of Australasian Biography : with 542 pages containing nearly 2000 entries it was a substantial volume of collective biography relating to Australia as a whole, though it did not cover the pre-1855 period. Mennell had consulted journalists and publishers as well as government office-holders and historians and had achieved a fine balance between a particularity for local circulation and a condensed treatment for English readers.

From December 1892 until shortly before his death Mennell was editor-proprietor of the British Australasian and New Zealand Mail. He championed the cause of Federation and publicized Australian visitors to Britain. He returned to Australia briefly in 1895 for The Times, and again in 1900 for the Morning Post, each time visiting Western Australia where he appears to have had business interests; he was a member of the Coolgardie Club.

A Roman Catholic and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, Mennell died of cancer on 19 October 1905 at Bayswater, London, and was buried at Kensal Green. Philip spelt his name Mennell, as did his brother Henry Tuke and sister Edith. Two brothers, including the author Wilfrid, used the name, Meynell.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist and Biographer.
- He worked as a trainee Solicitor in 1872.
- He worked as a Solicitor with T. Priestman in 1874 in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Gippsland, Victoria, Australia after 1875.
- He worked as a Journalist and author.
- He worked as an Editor of The British Australasian.

Philip married **Ellen Elizabeth O'meara**. They had four children: **Frederic Philip**, **Edward Darcy**, **Mary Sybil Dorothy**, and **Audrey Ellen Edith**.

10-**Frederic Philip Mennell**⁵⁴ was born on 18 Feb 1880 in Victoria, Australia and died on 17 Apr 1966 in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British mineralogist.
- He worked as a Curator of Bulawayo Museum in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe.

10-**Edward Darcy Mennell**⁵⁴ was born in 1882 in Victoria, Australia.

10-**Mary Sybil Dorothy Mennell**⁵⁴ was born in 1885 in Lambeth, London.

10-**Audrey Ellen Edith Mennell**⁵⁴ was born in 1888 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

9-**Wilfrid Isaac Meynell**^{54,272} was born on 17 Nov 1852 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 20 Oct 1948 in Pulborough, Sussex at age 95.

General Notes: Mr. Everard Meynell is to write a biography of that strange and unfortunate genius Francis Thompson,' whose poetry is gaining a steadily increasing public. There is a sort of poetic justice in the appointment of a member of the Meynell family as biographer of Francis Thompson, (says writer in "T. P.'s Weekly"), for this family, associated as it is by both precept and example, with so much of what is best in modern letters, befriended the poet in his hour of need, and since his death has watched with loving care over his work and fame. Francis Thompson wrote nearly all his poems and essays in penny exercise books; these manuscript books have been preserved, and they represent a very complete record of his methods and output. Almost coincidental with the publication of this official life of Francis Thompson, there will be published early next year the Complete poetical and prose works of the poet.

Writing of Mr Everard Meynell reminds me (says the same writer) of the remarkable literary strength of the family of which he is a member. I do not know another family in the history of English literature that has so many members actually associated with the art of writing. The heads of the family are, of course, Mr and Mrs Wilfred Meynell. The former is the eminent critic and biographer, author of studies of Cardinal Newman and Disraeli and the latter is, of course, Alice Meynell, perhaps our most distinguished living poetess, and certainly our only woman essayist worth talking about; her delicate and subtly-worded essays rank with the most excellent essays in the language. Most of the children of Wilfred and Alice Meynell are connected either directly or indirectly with literature. Of these, Everard Meynell is the best known, Viola Meynell, Olivia Meynell, Monica Meynell (now the wife of Dr. Saleeby), and Francis Meynell all write poetry and specimens of their work are to be found in that most delightful of recent anthologies "Eyes of Youth," Viola Meynell is also a novelist, having to her record two novels— "Martha. Vine" and "Crossingham Ferry." And, finally, there is Mr Sebastian Meynell; another son of this gifted family, who is connected with journalism and responsible for the Catholic "Who's Who" under Sir Francis Burnand.

Quoted from "The Press" Canterbury, New Zealand. 30 Dec 1911

<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&d=CHP19111230.2.25&e=-----10--1----0-->

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1867-1868 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker before 1870.
- He worked as an Author, Journalist and Art Critic.
- He worked as an Editor of the Catholic Weekly Register in 1881-1899.

Wilfrid married **Alice Christiana Gertrude Thompson**,⁵⁴ daughter of **Thomas James Thompson** and **Christiana Weller**, on 16 Apr 1877. Alice was born on 22 Sep 1847 in Barnes,

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Surrey and died on 27 Nov 1922 at age 75. They had seven children: **Sebastian, Monica Mary, Everard Henry Manning, Madeleine Mary Eve, Viola Mary Gertrude, Olivia Mary, and Francis Meredith Wilfrid.**

General Notes: Meynell [née Thompson], Alice Christiana Gertrude (1847-1922), poet and journalist, was born at Barnes, Surrey, on 11 October 1847, the younger daughter of Thomas James Thompson (1809×11-1881) and his wife, Christiana Jane Weller (1825'961910), daughter of Thomas Edmund Weller (1799'961884) and his wife, Elizabeth Dixon Southerden.

Thomas James Thompson was born in Jamaica, the son of an Englishman, James Thompson, and his Creole mistress. His grandfather Dr Thomas Pepper Thompson had emigrated from Liverpool and had grown rich on the ownership of sugar plantations, and when his son James predeceased him Dr Thompson brought his grandson to England. At his death he left him a substantial legacy. After leaving Cambridge without taking a degree, Thomas James dabbled in politics and the arts. He was a widower in his mid-thirties when he married Christiana Weller at Barnes parish church on 21 October 1845. Their two daughters, Alice, and the elder Elizabeth (1846'961933) [see Butler, Elizabeth Southerden, Lady Butler], were educated entirely by himself; his teaching was to be a great influence on them.

Christiana Weller, to whom Thompson was introduced by his friend Charles Dickens, was a concert pianist and an amateur painter. It was perhaps from her that Elizabeth inherited a talent which was to make her famous as a painter of battle scenes under her married name, Lady Butler.

Thompson's prosperity did not last, and it was partly for reasons of economy that he and his family travelled constantly, living in rented houses which were sometimes in England but more often in Italy. From 1851, when Alice was four, they seldom stayed long in the same place, but it was the Ligurian coast of Italy that they chiefly frequented'97Albaro, Nervi, Sori, Portofino (then a fishing village)'97and the two young girls learned to speak Italian fluently, but with a Genoese accent. Alice's legacy from these years was a lifelong love of Italy.

In 1868 the Thompsons stayed for a time at Malvern, Worcestershire, and it was there that Alice took instruction and was received into the Roman Catholic church, on 20 July at St George's, Worcester. As an Anglican she had been religious from childhood. Her mother had joined the Catholic church some time before without telling her family. It seems that there was no later discussion on the matter between her and Alice, as the parents apparently were unaware of their daughter's intention. Thomas James was to convert to Catholicism shortly before his death in 1881. Alice's faith became the most important thing in her life. 'I saw when I was very young', she wrote many years later, 'that a guide in morals was even more necessary than a guide in faith. It was for this that I joined the Church. Other Christian societies may legislate, but the Church administers legislation' (A. Meynell to her daughter Olivia, n.d., Meynell MSS). And, again in later years, she said that the antithesis of slavery was not so much liberty as voluntary obedience which gives the truest freedom (Meynell MSS).

In the course of Alice's instruction at Worcester by Father Dignam, a young Jesuit priest, the two became friends, but this later developed into a hopeless love. Dignam asked to be sent abroad and communication between them ceased. Alice had been writing poetry for the two or three years prior to her conversion, and now her deep sorrow, though unnamed, was the subject of several fine poems which would later become well known, among them 'Renouncement', a piece often found in anthologies. Her first published poems appeared as Preludes in 1875 and met with praise from Tennyson, Coventry Patmore, Aubrey de Vere, and John Ruskin. Wilfrid John Meynell (1852'961948), a young Roman Catholic journalist in London, read a review of her work in the Pall Mall Gazette, and his admiration for the poems led to a meeting. The couple fell in love and, after overcoming parental opposition over Meynell's lack of money, they were married in London at the church of the Servite Fathers on 16 April 1877.

The Meynells settled in Kensington, at 47 Palace Court, and worked hard at journalism, which was their only income. Their first child'97a son'97was born in 1878, and thereafter they had seven more children, of whom one died in infancy, but Alice Meynell managed to be a very loving mother while continuing the essential journalistic work. Wilfrid Meynell, with Alice's help, edited the Weekly Register (known to the family as The Reggie) for seventeen years, and both made considerable contributions to it. During one of Wilfrid's rare absences, Alice edited it by herself and wrote to him: 'My own Love ... Never again shall I fear taking The Reggie for you; I am going in at a canter with both hands down' (A. Meynell to W. Meynell, 1893, Meynell MSS).

From 1883 to 1895 the Meynells also edited Merry England, a monthly. On a fairly regular basis Alice contributed articles, mainly of literary criticism, to The Spectator, The Tablet, the Saturday Review, The World, and the Scots Observer. Her first volume of essays, The Rhythm of Life, published in 1893, consisted mainly of work reprinted from periodicals. Of the essay that gave the book its title, W. E. Henley, editor of the Scots Observer, wrote that it was 'one of the best things it has so far been my privilege to print' (W. E. Henley to A. Meynell, 1889, Meynell MSS). In 1893 Alice Meynell began to write a weekly column in the Pall Mall Gazette which was widely read and much admired, and she became sought after by lionizing hostesses.

In this busy household the children, as they grew older, sat under the dining-room table editing their own 'magazine', while their parents used the table-top as their working area. Two of the children, Viola Mary Gertrude Meynell (1885'961956) and Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell (1891'961975), both became well-known writers, Viola publishing a memoir of her mother in 1929 and one of her father in 1952.

Alice Meynell became acquainted with Coventry Patmore through her review of his poems, and an increasingly close friendship developed between them. For her it was an amitié amoureuse but Patmore (widowed twice and married to his third wife) fell in love with her. She felt that their relationship was a threat to her happy marriage, and thus severed all communication with him.

Francis Thompson (not a relative) had become a part of the Meynells' lives through their editorship of Merry England, and from then until his death in 1907 they cared for this brilliant but most impractical poet as if he were one of their own children. He loved Alice Meynell with hopeless adoration, and George Meredith, too, had fallen in love with her. She had an intense admiration for the poetry of Patmore, Thompson, and Meredith and was very proud of their public acclaim of her own work, but their love for her was not always easy to deal with, and it created jealousy among them. Her capacity to inspire deep affection in people of all ages was intensely strong throughout her life.

Five more volumes of Alice Meynell's essays appeared, as well as a book on Ruskin, and an anthology of Patmore's poetry and one of English lyric poetry. During a period of almost twenty years, when motherhood and journalism claimed her time, she wrote no poetry, but after 1895 (the year in which she was mentioned as a possible Poet Laureate) she returned to poetry, and this second part of her literary life produced some of her finest work, including some poems on the First World War. She had always been a staunch supporter of women's suffrage and more general principles of women's rights'97at the age of eighteen she had written in her diary: 'Of all the crying evils in the depraved earth ... the greatest, judged by all the laws of God and humanity, is the miserable selfishness of men that keeps women from work' (Schlueter and Schlueter, 323). This questioning of women's social status is seen in her later work, especially in the meditative Mary, the Mother of Jesus (1912; new edn 1923).

In the year before she died Alice Meynell experienced a final creative period of productivity, her outburst of song, like the swan's, preceding her silence. In her poems written then, as in her prose, there is tightly packed thought, with every line and paragraph having been subjected to a stern discipline. The rules of her art echoed those of her life. She died at her London home, 2A Granville Place, on 27 November 1922 and was buried in Kensal Green cemetery. Her husband survived her.

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June Badeni

Sources V. Meynell, *Alice Meynell: a memoir* (1929) · J. Badeni, *The slender tree: a life of Alice Meynell* (1981) · P. Schlueter and J. Schlueter, eds., *An encyclopedia of British women writers* (1988) · Meynell MSS, Greatham, near Pulborough, Sussex · private information (2004) · DNB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1923) · m. cert. [Thomas James Thompson and Christiana Jane Weller] · d. cert. [Thomas James Thompson] · d. cert. [Christiana Jane Thompson]

Archives Boston College, literary papers · CUL · Hunt. L., letters · L. Cong. · NRA, corresp. and literary papers · priv. coll. | Bodl. Oxf., letters to Elizabeth, Lady Lewis · Ransom HRC, corresp. with John Lane · Somerville College, Oxford, letters with poems to Percy Withers · U. Leeds, Brotherton L., letters to Edmund Gosse · U. Nott. L., letters to Fred Page · UCL, letters to Arnold Bennett

Likenesses A. Stokes, watercolour sketch, 1877, priv. coll. · J. S. Sargent, pencil drawing, 1895, NPG · W. Rothenstein, lithograph, 1897, NPG · W. Rothenstein, two lithographs, 1897, BM, NPG · S. Schell, platinum print photograph, 1913, NPG [see illus.] · O. Sowerby, drawing, 1921, priv. coll. · J. Russell & Sons, photograph, NPG · photograph, NPG

Wealth at death £538 17s. 10d.: administration, 18 Oct 1923, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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June Badeni, 'Meynell, Alice Christiana Gertrude (1847'961922)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2010

Alice Christiana Gertrude Meynell (1847'961922): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/35008

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poet and Journalist.

10-**Sebastian Meynell** was born in 1878 and died on 14 Jun 1961 at age 83.

General Notes: MR. SEBASTIAN MEYNELL Mr. Sebastian Meynell, the eldest son of Wilfrid and Alice Meynell, died on June 14th in his eighty-third year. For a quarter of a century, from its first publication until the mid-1930s, he was associated with the *Catholic Who's Who*, for much of that time as its editor. He had an encyclopaedic knowledge of the English Catholics of that time, and of their antecedents. His great interest in the fortunes of Catholics in -the penal days is attested by two boxes of notes and cuttings which have been handed to the Catholic Record Society. He married, in 1931, Edith Audrey Sherard, who survives him. A correspondent writes: "I recall Sebastian Meynell at Greatham during his days, of bachelor-hood, which lasted well into his middle age, as a charming eccentric. The world of professions and 'success', as it is usually understood, had eluded him entirely, and his withdrawn life was lived in his fusty study where rows of pipes, walking-sticks, battered felt hats, and maps (he had a passion for topography) presented the only visible order. But among the jumble of papers and bookboxes lay the documentation of a devoted student and collector. His 'period' was all history, with a special emphasis on English Church history: yet he never wrote. His life was a life of hobby, the editorship of *The Catholic Who's Who* representing his only achievement outside the smoky confines of his small back room. His walks and nursing his bonfires were his outdoor occupations—the one very active, the other very still. He was extremely good looking, with a mass of curly hair and huge brown eyes—but it is doubtful if he ever looked in a mirror. His whole life was supremely unselfconscious and deeply humble; his marriage, in middle age, gave a focus to his lovingkindness."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet and Writer.
- He worked as an Editor of the *Catholic Who's Who*.
- His obituary was published in *The Tablet* on 24 Jun 1961.

Sebastian married **Edith Audrey Sherard**, daughter of **Rev. Clement Edward Sherard** and **Maria Holland Edith Crump**, on 9 Jul 1931. Edith was born in 1887 in Bagnères de Bigorre, Hautes Pyrénées, France.

10-**Monica Mary Meynell**⁷ was born in 1880 and died in 1929 in Thakeham, Sussex at age 49.

11-**Monica Mary M. Saleeby** was born in 1905.

11-**Cordelia Mary Vashti Saleeby** was born on 13 Jun 1908 in Hampstead, London and died in Jun 1990 in Worthing, Sussex at age 82.

12-**Edgar H. Locke**

10-**Everard Henry Manning Meynell** was born in 1882 and died in Dec 1925 at age 43.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter in 1900.
- He worked as a Poet and Writer.

10-**Madeleine Mary Eve Meynell** was born in 1884 and died in 1974 at age 90.

Madeleine married **2nd Lieut. Percival Drewett Lucas**, son of **Alfred Lucas**^{2,7,54} and **Jane Drewett**,^{2,7,54} in 1907. Percival was born on 20 Sep 1879 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex, died on 6 Jul 1916 in 2nd Stationary Hospital, Abbeville, France at age 36, and was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery, France. Grave IV F 13. The cause of his death was of wounds received in action. They had two children: **Sylvia** and **Christian**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Boldrewood, Claygate, Surrey.
- He worked as an officer of the 2nd Battalion Border Regiment.

11-**Sylvia Lucas** was born in 1908.

Sylvia married **Charles Doherty Mulvey**, son of **Thomas Mulvey** and **Louise Bolster**, after 1946. Charles was born on 6 Jan 1901 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

General Notes: DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE REPORT. 1937

Re Charles Doherty Mulvey.

Mr. Carson presented the report of the Discipline Committee herein.

The Solicitor did not appear nor was he represented by counsel.

The report of the Discipline Committee in the matter of Charles Doherty Mulvey, Barrister, a member of this Society and a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ontario was adopted, to the effect that upon the facts ascertained and appearing by the said Report and the evidence and other papers referred to and submitted to Convocation therewith, Convocation finds the said Charles Doherty Mulvey guilty of professional misconduct, and of conduct unbecoming a Barrister and Solicitor in respect of the charges dealt with by the said report.

That the said Charles Doherty Mulvey be disbarred.

That the said Charles Doherty Mulvey is unworthy to practise as a Solicitor.

DISBARMENT.

The Secretary placed before Convocation the following Order which in compliance with Rule 81 is entered on the Minutes of Convocation :

11-**Christian Lucas**

Christian married **Colin Hardie**.

10-**Viola Mary Gertrude Meynell**⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1885 in 21 Upper Phillimore Place, London and died on 27 Oct 1956 in Humphrey's Homestead, Greatham, Hampshire at age 71.

General Notes: Meynell [married name Dallyn], Viola Mary Gertrude (1885– 1956), novelist and short-story writer, was born on 15 October 1885 at 21 Upper Phillimore Place, London, the fifth of the seven children of Wilfrid Meynell (1852– 1948), journalist and author, and his wife, Alice Christiana Gertrude Meynell, née Thompson (1847– 1922), poet and essayist. Her parents built a house at 47 Palace Court in Kensington in 1889, and she attended the convent school of the Sisters of Sion as a day student from about 1893 until 1901. She grew up in a strongly Roman Catholic literary atmosphere, helping her parents with their many journalistic tasks from an early age; many of her later novels and short stories reflect her Catholic upbringing, exploring themes of moral transgression and the possibility of redemption and the interaction of divine providence in the individual's life. She was especially close to her mother, adopting a great deal of her philosophy and values. Her first novels, *Martha Vine* (1910) and *Cross-in-Hand Farm* (1911), are relatively simple tales of love and morality, although already marked by the acute psychological analyses that are her fiction's great strength; her mother was supportive of her early fiction, but was concerned that it was too self-revelatory. With *Lot Barrow* (1913), she turned to an ironic rural tragedy, in the manner of Thomas Hardy, and began to find a wider and respectful audience; her reputation was solidified with the much lighter comic romance, *Modern Lovers* (1914).

In 1911 Meynell's father bought property in Greatham, Sussex, and she and the family thereafter divided their time between the country home and London. An early engagement to the Irish-born painter Charles Stabb was broken off by 1912. Many literary friends from London came to stay with the Meynells at Greatham: D. H. Lawrence lived there for six months in 1915, and a story he wrote during that time, 'England, My England', was perceived by the Meynells as a cruel attack on their family. Among Meynell's good friends in this period were Maitland Radford (whose marriage proposal she turned down in 1915), the novelists Ivy Low and Gladys Huntington, and the poet and children's author Eleanor Farjeon.

Although her brother Francis was a vocal pacifist, Meynell produced two books supporting the war effort: *Julian Grenfell* (1917) a short, impassioned biography of the soldier hero; and a translation of Eugène Lemerrier's *Lettres d'un soldat* (1917). The novels she wrote during the war— *Columbine* (1915) and *Narcissus* (1916)— dealt directly with questions of sin and moral responsibility, and reflect the sombre mood of the times. She was engaged to her publisher, Martin Secker, but broke off with him just before their planned 1919 wedding. Her short volume of *Verses* (1919) was respectfully reviewed.

Meynell's next two novels, *Second Marriage* (1918) and *Antonia* (1921), were experiments in wedding psychological realism to mythic and allusive plot structures; *Antonia* was roundly damned by

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critics, who found it incoherent. Meynell surprised family and friends when she finally went through with a marriage proposal, marrying a local Sussex farmer and merchant who was neither literary nor Catholic, John William Dallyn (1879– 1947), on 28 February 1922; she gave birth to a son, Jacob, in January 1923. Her mother's death in November 1922 was a turning point in her life. On the one hand, it liberated her artistically, as she turned to the short story (with the 1924 collection, *Young Mrs Cruse* and four later collections) and used it as a vehicle to portray her personal experiences more directly than she had done with her novels; on the other hand, her mother's memory continued to haunt her, and she spent some years researching and writing *Alice Meynell: a Memoir* (1929) and rededicating her time and efforts to the Meynell family. She and her husband separated finally in 1929 (as a Catholic, she never considered divorce, and continued to use her married name everywhere but on her published work), and she moved back to London while her son attended the Froebel school there. She lived at 14 St Mary Abbot's Terrace until 1930, when she moved back into the family home at Palace Court. By 1935 she had returned to Greatham, and lived there with only brief exceptions until her death. Much of her time at Greatham was occupied with caring for her aged and increasingly infirm father.

Meynell wrote fewer novels, producing instead reviews and articles for magazines and newspapers, and turning to editing projects such as an edition of the letters of J. M. Barrie (1942), which she took on at the request of her good friend Lady Cynthia Asquith, and two volumes of letters addressed to Sir Sydney Carlyle Cockerell (1940 and 1956), to whom she was very close in the last few decades of her life. But during this period she also produced what may be her masterpiece, the ambitious novel *Follow thy Fair Sun* (1935), the fullest development of her psychological insights and her Catholic themes. She radically revised it—shortening it and eliminating its allegorical elements—and republished it under the title *Lovers* in 1944. She also produced more short stories, many of which, set on farms or in small villages, give insight into her life and experiences; her later stories are increasingly dark in tone and outlook.

Meynell's health deteriorated in the late 1940s, and she was eventually diagnosed as having muscular dystrophy. Despite a growing weakness and paralysis, she wrote one more novel (*Ophelia*, 1951), a memoir of her father's friendship with the poet Francis Thompson (1952), and more short stories. Four of her stories appeared in the *New Yorker* in 1955– 6; one of these, 'The Veranda', is directly autobiographical in its depiction of her illness. She died at her home, Humphrey's Homestead, Greatham, on 27 October 1956, and was buried the same month in the Catholic cemetery in nearby Houghton. At her death, she was working on a volume of *Collected Stories*, published in 1957. Her body of work includes a dozen novels and some forty short stories in addition to her memoirs and miscellaneous poetry and prose. Her fame was at its height during the decade following the First World War, but her later work also found many readers and much critical acclaim for the beauty of its style and the depth of its probings into human motivation.

Raymond N. MacKenzie

Sources Meynell's letters, priv. coll. [at family home, Greatham, Sussex] · private information (2004) [family] · V. Meynell, *Alice Meynell: a memoir* (1929) · V. Meynell, Francis Thompson and Wilfrid Meynell (1952) · b. cert. · d. cert.

Archives NRA, priv. coll., corresp. and literary papers | BL, letters to Sydney Carlyle Cockerell · Bodl. Oxf., letters to George Rostrevor Hamilton · Indiana University, Bloomington, letters to Martin Secker · Tate collection, letters to Anita Bartle

Wealth at death £1644 13s. 5d.: administration, 1 May 1957, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Raymond N. MacKenzie, 'Meynell, Viola Mary Gertrude (1885– 1956)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Viola Mary Gertrude Meynell (1885– 1956): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/53773

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Novelist and Poet.

Viola married **John William Dallyn**⁷ on 28 Feb 1922. John was born in 1879 and died in 1947 at age 68. They had one son: **John Jacob**.

11-**John Jacob Dallyn**⁷ was born in Jan 1922 and died in Jul 2001 in Sussex at age 79.

John married **Jill M. Cooper**. They had two children: **Clare R. M.** and **Paul**.

12-**Clare R. M. Dallyn**

12-**Paul Dallyn**

10-**Olivia Mary Meynell**⁵⁴ was born in 1890 and died in 1975 at age 85.

Olivia married **Thomas Murray Sowerby**,⁵⁴ son of **George Sowerby**⁵⁴ and **Kate Florence Angus**,⁵⁴ in 1913 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Thomas was born on 7 Feb 1883 in Low Fell, Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1971 in London at age 88. They had three children: **Hermia Magdalena**, **Elizabeth**, and **Catherine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Palyed Hockey for Northumberland in 1905-1908.

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- He worked as an Admitted Solicitor in 1906.
- He was Received into the Catholic Church in 1913.
- He worked as a Member of the Tobacco Trade Board in 1917-1929.
- He worked as a Member of the Council, Bristol Incorporated Law Society in 1924-1934 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Solicitor to the Imperial Tobacco Co. From 1927.
- He worked as a Director of Imperial Tobacco Co.
- He worked as a Director of the Tobacco Securities Trust Co. Ltd.

11-**Hermia Magdalena Sowerby**⁵⁴ was born on 13 Apr 1914 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 16 Apr 1914.

Hermia married **Peter M. G. Eden**.

11-**Elizabeth Sowerby**⁵⁴ was born in 1916.

11-**Catherine Sowerby**⁵⁴ was born in 1920.

10-**Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell**⁷ was born on 12 May 1891 in 47 Palace Court, Bayswater, London and died on 10 Jul 1975 in Grey House, Barn Street, Lavenham, Suffolk at age 84.

General Notes: Meynell, Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid (1891-1975), typographer and publisher, was born on 12 May 1891 at 47 Palace Court, Bayswater, London, the youngest of seven children (three sons and four daughters) of Wilfrid John Meynell (1852-1948), manager of the publishing firm Burns and Oates, and his wife, Alice Christiana Gertrude Meynell (1847-1922), poet and the daughter of Thomas James Thompson. His sister was the writer Viola Mary Meynell (1885-1956). Francis Meynell was educated at St Anthony's School, Eastbourne, and from fourteen at Downside School. In 1909 he entered Trinity College, Dublin, but he left early in his third year without taking a degree.

Meynell began work in his father's firm, and shortly afterwards took charge of design and production. Much of the firm's printing was then done by Bernard Newdigate of the Arden Press, Letchworth, but besides Newdigate Meynell also got to know Stanley Morison, who joined Burns and Oates in 1913 with no previous experience of book production. Meynell and Morison found that they shared a sympathy for left-wing politics and interests in the seventeenth-century Fell types at Oxford University Press, in arabesque ornament in typography, and in good book design generally.

On 29 August 1914 Meynell married Hilda Peppercorn (1886-1962), better known as the concert pianist Hilda Saxe; they had a daughter, Cynthia, in 1915. In 1913 Meynell had also been appointed manager of The Herald. A socialist in politics, he supported the women's suffrage movement, while in the First World War he was a conscientious objector, helping in 1916 to found the Guild of the Pope's Peace with Morison. He also helped to found the Anglo-Russian Democratic Alliance in March 1917 (he openly admired the Russian Revolution). At The Herald (from 31 March 1919 the Daily Herald), where he became assistant editor to George Lansbury and the associate editor Gerald Gould, he waged a campaign of support for the communist cause. The Russian government offered to help subsidize the paper and Meynell even became involved in smuggling diamonds out of Russia. The full story of his early political career is recorded in his autobiography *My Lives* (1971). He resigned from the Daily Herald in September 1920, and from January to June 1921 was editor of The Communist.

In 1916 Meynell had founded the Pelican Press, which initially was closely connected with The Herald, and set himself 'to do good printing for the daily, not the exceptional, purpose', as he phrased it. Much of Meynell's design was influenced by the American typographer Bruce Rogers, but he also began to install some of the typefaces issued by the Lanston Monotype Corporation, sometimes adding modifications of his own. With the publication of The Herald as a daily paper in 1919, Meynell relinquished the management of the Pelican Press to Stanley Morison, but in 1921 he returned to it after the end of his association with The Communist. The press quickly gained a reputation not only for the quality of its book printing, but also for the imagination of its advertisement setting. Some of its most characteristic work is in the publicity book *Typography*, compiled by Meynell and first issued in 1923.

In 1923 Meynell founded the Nonesuch Press with the help of David Garnett and Vera Rosalind Wynn Gordon (née Mendel; 1895-1947), whom he married on 11 June 1925, after his divorce in 1923; they had a son, Benedict, in 1930. Stanley Morison was not part of the Nonesuch enterprise: Meynell's gradual disillusionment with the Roman Catholic faith in the early 1920s, and both men's different marital difficulties, helped to make the friendship less close in later years than it had been, although they remained friends until Morison's death in 1967. The Nonesuch Press began business in the cellar of the Birrell and Garnett bookshop in Gerrard Street, Soho, London. It was unlike the great private presses with which it has sometimes been confused. It possessed only a modicum of type, used chiefly for setting specimen pages. Instead it relied on the best modern types available commercially, chiefly from among the revivals of classic faces being issued under Morison's auspices by Monotype in the 1920s, and on the best of the new continental designs from Germany, the Netherlands, and France. The press issued both limited and unlimited editions. Its first production, John Donne's *Love Poems* (issued on 3 May 1923), appeared in an edition of 1250 copies; and although one of its earliest publications, *The Book of Ruth*, was published in an edition of only 250 copies, many of the volumes in the *Compendious Series*, beginning with Geoffrey Keynes's edition of William Blake's *Poetry and Prose* (1927), were reprinted many times over. *The Week-End Book*, an anthology edited by Meynell and his wife, Vera, and first published in 1924, caught the mood of the times; by December 1932 sales had reached over 120,000 copies according to the press's advertisements. In a different way, besides the *Compendious Edition of Blake*, the press also played a major part in the development of modern literary taste. Keynes had already edited Blake for the press in 1925, and among the more notable Nonesuch books were two selections of Blake's drawings (1927 and 1956) and the first facsimile of Blake's so-called Rossetti notebook (1935). Montague Summers's edition of William Congreve was published in 1923, followed by editions of Wycherley (1924), Rochester (1926), Otway (1927), Vanbrugh (1928), Farquhar (1930), and Dryden (1931). The press published two of John Evelyn's works for the first time, while the edition by John Hayward of John Donne's *Complete Poetry and Selected Prose*

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(1929) scored an immediate and lasting success. Nor did Meynell neglect illustrated books. Among those published by the press the *Anacreon* (1923) of Stephen Gooden, the *Genesis* (1924) of Paul Nash, and E. McKnight Kauffer's pictures for Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* (1925) may be accounted some of the best books of their kind in the period. Meynell published a full account of the press to date in *The Nonesuch Century*, written with A. J. A. Symons and Desmond Flower, in 1936; but although the Nonesuch Press survived the depression it did so finally only with the help of George Macy, who had founded the Limited Editions Club in America in 1929. After lengthy negotiations Macy took over the press in 1936, with Meynell remaining as designer. Several of the books issued by Macy in the following years, however, bore little resemblance to the old Nonesuch style, although the great Nonesuch Dickens appeared during this period, designed largely by Harry Carter and supervised by Meynell. Although the Nonesuch Press took up much of Meynell's time, the depression in the book trade in the 1930s forced him to turn also for a living elsewhere. In 1929 he had written *The Typography of Newspaper Advertisements*, which immediately became required reading in publicity circles, and in 1930 he joined Charles W. Hobson's advertising agency for four years. In 1935 Meynell returned briefly to journalism at the *News Chronicle*, before being employed successively by United Artists and the Gaumont-British Picture Corporation and the advertising agency Mather and Crowther. In 1940 he became an adviser on consumer needs to the Board of Trade, and in 1946 he was appointed to the Cement and Concrete Association, where he became director and remained until 1958. He was married for a third time, on 29 August 1946, to Alix Hester Marie Kilroy (1903-1999) [see Meynell, *Dame Alix Hester Marie*], under-secretary at the Board of Trade from 1946 to 1955, who was appointed DBE in 1949. Meynell was knighted in 1946, and appointed royal designer for industry in 1945. Much to Meynell's pleasure George Macy returned the Nonesuch Press to him in 1951. Meynell thereupon resumed publication in association with Max Reinhardt and thus later with the Bodley Head. In 1953 he published a coronation Shakespeare, and he continued to wage his campaign for better book production by turning in 1963 to a new series of children's classics, the Nonesuch Cygnets. In 1961 he published his own *Poems & Pieces, 1911 to 1961*, where he brought together his poems in a more satisfactory format than he had been able to in the wartime *Fifteen Poems* (1944). The last book to be published by the press in Meynell's lifetime was a collection of poems by Tennyson, illustrated by Aubrey Beardsley, in 1968. Meynell was a member of the Royal Mint advisory committee from 1954 to 1970, and as honorary typographic adviser to HM Stationery Office from 1945 to 1966 was responsible for much of the official printing for the Festival of Britain in 1951 and the coronation in 1953. He was vice-president of the Poetry Society from 1960 to 1965, and the University of Reading gave him the honorary degree of DLitt in 1964. He was known for his grace in his appearance and manners. Meynell died at his home, the Grey House, Barn Street, Lavenham, Suffolk, on 10 July 1975. He was cremated and his ashes were scattered in Sussex.

David McKitterick

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Wealth at death £22,879: administration with will, 28 Oct 1975, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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David McKitterick, 'Meynell, Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid (1891/961975)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May

Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell (1891/961975): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/31442

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet and Printer. Nonesuch Press.
- He worked as a Typographic Adviser to the Stationery Office before 1966.

Francis married **Hilda Peppercorn**⁷ on 29 Aug 1914. The marriage ended in divorce in 1923. Hilda was born in 1886 and died in 1962 at age 76. Another name for Hilda was Hilda Saxe. They had one daughter: **Cynthia**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Concert Pianist.

11-**Cynthia Meynell**⁷ was born in 1915.

Francis next married **Vera Rosalind Wynn Mendel**⁷ on 11 Jun 1925. Vera was born in 1895 and died in 1947 at age 52. They had one son: **Benedict William**.

11-**Benedict William Meynell**⁷ was born on 17 Feb 1930 and died on 14 Nov 2009 at age 79.

Francis next married **Dame Alix Hester Marie Kilroy**⁷ on 29 Aug 1946. Alix was born in 1903 and died on 31 Aug 1999 in Cundy's Lane, Brent Eleigh, Suffolk at age 96.

General Notes: Meynell [née Kilroy], Dame Alix Hester Marie, Lady Meynell (1903-1999), civil servant, was born at Felixstowe, The Park, Nottingham, on 2 February 1903, the second daughter and second child in the family of four daughters and one son of Lancelot Kilroy (d. 1941), surgeon in the Royal Navy, and his wife, Hester Mary Agnes, née Dowson (1867-1941). Her parents

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were not very compatible. Lancelot Kilroy, of Irish protestant origins, had strong opinions and limited means, but was devoted to his wife. Hester Kilroy, child of prosperous midlands Unitarians, active in progressive causes, was not so devoted to her husband. Another complication was that she had become a Roman Catholic, which the Dowson family characteristically tolerated, but which caused Lancelot Kilroy's father, also a doctor in the armed services, to disown his son before the marriage.

Alix Kilroy grew up as part of the extended Dowson family, and financially supported by it. Her father was mostly away at sea, and her parents rarely lived long together. After early private education (at home, at Miss Churley's Academy for Young Ladies, Nottingham, and at St Michael's, Tavistock) she went to Malvern Girls' College (1916-1920), which she remembered without affection. In the end, after her mother took her away to Switzerland mid-term, she⁹⁷or perhaps her mother⁹⁷was, in effect, expelled. Absorbed back into the Dowson family at Nottingham, she now worked for entrance to Oxford and went on energetic Swiss walking tours with her uncles. She was awarded a minor scholarship to Somerville College, and after a winter of naval socializing in Malta, went up to Oxford in 1922.

At Oxford Kilroy read philosophy, politics, and economics ('modern Greats'), had John Macmurray as her philosophy tutor, and always remembered how after she had written a balanced academic essay on Descartes he simply said 'Yes, but what do you think?' (Meynell, *Public Servant, Private Woman*, 67). This was the Oxford tutorial system working as it should, but Mrs Macmurray once set an alarm clock to go off during their lengthy discussions: very naturally perhaps, for Kilroy and her friend Jane Martin were already university stars, and Kenneth Clark, who later married Jane Martin, claimed that he hardly ever attended a lecture except in the hope of sitting next to a pretty undergraduate named Alix Kilroy. But although Kilroy had had enough of wholly female society at Malvern, and spent as little leisure time in Somerville as she could, it was there that she met her close lifelong friend Evelyn Sharp. In 1925 she took a second-class degree.

It had been intended that Kilroy would join the family law firm in Nottingham, but she was now attracted to practising at the bar in London. However, the examination for the administrative grade of the civil service was for the first time opened to women in 1925. She entered, came twelfth out of the 200 candidates, and with two other women (Enid Russell Smith and Mary Smeiton) obtained an appointment. Her grandmother Alice Maud Dowson found the announcement in *The Times* and said 'None of my children has set the Thames on fire, but now one of my granddaughters has' (Meynell, *Public Servant, Private Woman*, 79). Appointed to the Board of Trade, and treated objectively from the start, she was soon secretary to inquiries that were vetting claims by two minor industries for tariff protection, and later investigated the problems caused to the Lancashire cotton industry by the emerging cotton industries of the East. After 1929 she served as a private secretary, the usual stepping-stone to promotion, and then in 1932, after only the slightest official hesitation, became the first of the woman examination entrants to become a principal. Import tariffs had been introduced in November 1931 on goods from foreign countries. This led to much negotiation about reciprocal reductions. As a principal Kilroy had responsibility for negotiations with Sweden, and she typically made a lifelong friend (on her side wholly platonic) of Björn Prytz, head of the Swedish delegation and of SKF, the largest ball-bearing manufacturer. There followed a series of other trade assignments, including the negotiation of import quotas for agricultural products, and then the vetting of applications by German refugees to settle in Britain.

Throughout this period Kilroy was involved with the Council of Women Civil Servants, and particularly in arguing for open access for women to the diplomatic service. It helped the argument that the trade negotiations she had conducted might have been conducted elsewhere by male diplomatic staff. The chairman of the committee charged with investigating the admission of women, Sir Claud Schuster, was swayed, but the ban on women was not lifted completely until 1946. Kilroy never argued in favour of positive discrimination for women, which she viewed as dangerously close to denigration. The principle she supported was that success should be by merit in equal competition between colleagues, male and female. Her own progress showed what became possible for women on this basis.

The Second World War gave maximum scope for creative civil servants and introduced a civilian nation to total war. Kilroy, working under Laurence Watkinson, and very soon an assistant secretary, was successively concerned with food-import control, limiting the production of inessential goods, and identifying, indeed inventing, storage and factory space for war purposes. In 1941, by which time she was a principal assistant secretary, her department had responsibility for introducing Hugh Dalton's policy for furniture rationing and 'utility' furniture. From 1943 to 1945 she served, again with Watkinson, in a new reconstruction department. This prepared for the dismantling of wartime controls. She also had considerable responsibility for the creation of the Institute of Management and the Council of Industrial Design; and she made a large contribution to the combination of industrial development certificates and building licences, by which post-war government was expected to help old and declining industrial areas. During the war she was also privately involved with several groups aiming to influence future public policy. Long afterwards she considered that the Second World War really was the nation's 'finest hour', and that for a few years London had been the true capital of Europe. In her official career it was certainly her finest hour also.

Kilroy became an under-secretary in 1946 (shortly before her marriage to Sir Francis Meredith Wilfrid Meynell (1891-1975), poet, publisher, and typographer) and had official responsibility for price control and food rationing. There was outcry from the press and the fashion industry when she publicly resisted the introduction from Paris of the 'new look' longer skirt. There were good economic arguments for her opposition, but she recognized later than she had been slow to realize that civil servants in peacetime could not be as prominent as was acceptable in war. In 1949 she was made a DBE, the conventional award of the lower CB not yet being open to women. Shortly afterwards she was seconded to be the first secretary of the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices Commission, which took her away from the centre of affairs. She developed a system for identifying and carrying out inquiries and by 1952 three substantial reports had been completed. By then she had been an under-secretary for six years. She returned to the Board of Trade's headquarters in 1952, but it became clear to her that personalities had changed and that promotion would not happen. She retired in 1955, eight years before reaching pensionable age.

'Private woman'

Alix Meynell's autobiography later gave a vivid account of the private life which accompanied her official successes, very much unobserved by her colleagues at the Board of Trade. She was a good skier and ballroom dancer, and came gradually to adapt to Bloomsbury sexual values. Between 1924 and December 1931 she had a complicated relationship with (George) Garrow Tomlin (1898-1931), barrister, and second son of Thomas James Chesshyre Tomlin, Baron Tomlin. Garrow Tomlin - described as 'sophisticated [but] hopelessly unstable' (MacCarthy) insisted that love and sex were quite separate, and that he could never commit himself to love or marriage. Kilroy resisted this point of view, but she suffered the deepest grief when Tomlin died as a result of a flying accident. In a Bloomsburian (even Murdochian) conclusion she went to the funeral with Francis Meynell, together with Vera Meynell (his wife), and another woman friend. Her diary reported:

Thought how futile popular morals are, according to which G behaved abominably. There were us three, Vera, Barbara and me, with all of whom G had slept and all felt we had lost perhaps the most worthwhile person we'd known. (Meynell, *Public Servant, Private Woman*, 125)

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From 1933 Kilroy and Francis Meynell were 'one another's best' (MacCarthy). This did not exclude other relationships, and they could not marry, because Vera Meynell did not want a divorce, and she and Francis had a young son. The Meynell code allowed Francis and Alix many weekends and holidays together, but Alix could not have the children she wished for. During the war they started to live together permanently, and after Francis and Vera were finally divorced, they married on 29 August 1946. By then she felt she had stepped unknowingly from youth to middle age. She and Francis Meynell bought Cobbold's Mill in Suffolk, between Monks Eleigh and Chelsworth. Here they gardened, kept ducks, hens, and swans, and later some cows and 100 pigs, all treated with particular consideration. There was also a river bathing pool, and in the years after the war there was rarely a weekend when they went there alone. The guests were often from their various families but were wonderfully varied. One was Stephen Potter, a friend from before the war, who asked Francis Meynell one weekend to read over the first draft of what became Gamesmanship, which was later dedicated to him.

Retirement

Retirement released Alix Meynell to independent public life. She campaigned against British involvement in Suez and in favour of British nuclear disarmament. She was called to the bar in 1956, simply to fulfil an old ambition. She was a member of the South Eastern Gas Board (1956-69) and chair for seven years of its consumer council, a member of Harlow New Town corporation (1956-65) and of the Monopolies Commission (1965-968). She was on Cosford rural district council from 1970 to 1974. Later still - in 1986 - she stood unsuccessfully as a candidate for the Social Democratic Party in the Suffolk county council elections.

Throughout the 1950s, and until 1967, the Meynells farmed and entertained at Cobbold's Mill, and holidayed many times at Gordon Waterfield's converted castle in Italy. In 1967 they moved to Lavenham, where Francis Meynell died in 1975. This loss, Alix Meynell wrote, permanently deprived her of joy. She continued, however, to be constructive and lively into extreme old age. In 1988, when she was eighty-five, Gollancz published her autobiography, *Public Servant, Private Woman*. This was lively, funny, and exact, and a very candid self-portrait. The Virago Press was said to have rejected it because 'You make it all too easy' and they wanted 'Blood on the floor' (Somerville College Report), but it was true to Meynell's own experience. It was even more remarkable that she published, on her ninety-fifth birthday, *What Grandmother Said*, a serious biographical study of her Dowson grandmother which stylishly recreated affluent, late Victorian life in the midlands and north-west, and the adult characters of her own childhood. Her grandmother (who had had ten children) was active in the movement for women's suffrage. Alix Meynell herself retained the Dowson family temperament, though in a Bloomsbury mutation. Her autobiography quoted a definition of unitarianism 'Protestantism without its black insistence on guilt ... breathing the spirit of prudent optimism in which [Unitarians] were inclined to view this world and the next'. She commented that this accorded well with the Dowson ethos and that 'I find it attractive myself' (Meynell, *Public Servant, Private Woman*, 36).

What Grandmother Said was Meynell's last published work, though she planned another, to be called 'Before the package tour', about holidays in France and Italy. Until the very end of her life she was still active, this time pressing the Labour government of 1997 to restore railway porters for the benefit of elderly travellers. She died at Laxfield House, Cundy's Lane, Brent Eleigh, Suffolk, on 31 August 1999, of heart failure and mitral valve disease. She was survived by numerous nephews and nieces.

Arthur Green

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Likenesses attrib. M. Potter, portrait, c.1940, priv. coll. · W. Bird, photograph, 1958, NPG [see illus.] · R. Kilroy, double portrait, c.1960 (with Sir Francis Meynell), repro. in Meynell, *Public servant* · double portrait, photograph (with Sir Francis Meynell), repro. in *The Guardian* · photograph, repro. in *Commander, The Independent*

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Arthur Green, 'Meynell, Dame Alix Hester Marie, Lady Meynell (1903'961999)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Dame Alix Hester Marie Meynell (1903'961999): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/65869

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Under-secretary at The Board of Trade.
- She worked as a Founder member of the Social Democratic Party.

9-**Edith Mennell** was born in 1855 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 4 Jun 1931 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1866-Dec 1867 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Ann Mennell** was born on 26 Jun 1812 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 12 Apr 1820 at age 7, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

8-**Joseph Mennell**^{54,272} was born on 9 Jan 1815 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 27 Oct 1863 in New Jersey, USA at age 48.

Descendants of Thomas Richardson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) before 1829 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Upper Freehold, Monmouth, New Jersey, USA.
- He emigrated to America in 1836.

8-**Hannah Garbutt Mennell**^{2,110} was born on 27 Feb 1817 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1846 in Sunderland, County Durham at age 29, and was buried in FBG Sunderland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1831-Jun 1832 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Edward Capper Robson**,^{2,17,51,110,266} son of **Thomas Robson**^{2,17,51,111,173,266} and **Anne Capper**,^{2,17,51,111,173,266,328} on 23 Mar 1842. Edward was born on 12 Sep 1812 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 10 May 1893 in 2 The Esplanade, Bishopwearmouth, County Durham at age 80, and was buried on 13 May 1893 in FBG Sunderland. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Emma Dorothea**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Founder of E. C. Robson, Millers in 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

9-**Thomas Robson** was born on 28 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 30 Jul 1868 at age 25.

9-**Emma Dorothea Robson** was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Sunderland, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Apr 1854-Dec 1859 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**James Mennell**^{54,272} was born on 13 Feb 1819 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Mar 1856 in London at age 37, and was buried in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Merchant's Clerk.
- He worked as a Draper.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1834 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Martha Jane Mennell** was born on 23 May 1821 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, died on 4 Apr 1835 at age 13, and was buried in FBG Quaker House Cemetery, Scarborough.

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