
**Descendants of
Joseph Sturge**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

1-**Joseph Sturge** was born about 1616 and died about 1669 about age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Earthcott, Gloucestershire.

Joseph married someone. He had two children: **William** and **Joseph**.

2-**William Sturge** was born about 1642 in Earthcott, Gloucestershire.

William married **Mary Walker**. They had one son: **Joseph**.

3-**Joseph Sturge** was born in 1668.

Joseph married **Mary Francum**. They had one son: **Nathan**.

4-**Nathan Sturge** was born in 1715, died in Apr 1802 at age 87, and was buried on 21 Apr 1802.

Nathan married **Elizabeth**. They had nine children: **Abraham, Mary, Hester, Elizabeth, Walker, Jane, Walker, Jane, and Toby Walker**.

5-**Abraham Sturge** was born on 5 Aug 1742 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Mary Sturge** was born on 7 Jul 1743 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Hester Sturge** was born on 23 Nov 1744 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born on 1 May 1746 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Walker Sturge** was born on 23 Aug 1747 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Jane Sturge** was born on 29 Nov 1748 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Walker Sturge** was born on 20 Nov 1750 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Jane Sturge** was born on 15 Nov 1753 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Toby Walker Sturge** was born on 31 Dec 1755 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1841 in Yate, Malmesbury, Gloucestershire at age 86.

Toby married **Elizabeth Mill**, daughter of **William Mill**, on 21 Sep 1785. Elizabeth died in 1825. They had five children: **Hester, William, Samuel, Daniel, and Tobias Walker**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

6-**Hester Sturge**¹ was born on 10 Aug 1786 and died on 25 Sep 1836 at age 50.

Hester married **Isaac Sargent**,^{1,2} son of **Isaac Sargent**^{2,3,4,5} and **Lydia Allen**,^{2,3,4,5} on 19 Apr 1809 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. Isaac was born on 6 Feb 1782 in Grittleton, Wiltshire and died in 1871 in Belper, Derbyshire at age 89. They had two children: **John Grant** and **William Mansfield**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coachbuilder and Brickmaker in 1823 in Paris, France.

7-**John Grant Sargent**^{1,6} was born on 30 Jul 1813 in Paddington, London, died on 27 Dec 1883 in Fritchley, Derbyshire at age 70, and was buried on 29 Dec 1883 in FBG Toadhole Furnace, Alfreton, Derbyshire.

General Notes: Sargent, John Grant (1813– 1883), founder of the Fritchley Friends, the youngest son of Isaac Sargent (1782– 1871) and his wife, Hester, née Sturge (d. 1836), was born at Paddington on 30

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July 1813. His parents, who were members of the Society of Friends, moved to Paris in 1823, leaving their sons to be educated in boarding-schools at Islington and Epping. In April 1830 Sargent was apprenticed to John D. Bassett, a Quaker draper, at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Having served his time, in October 1834 he joined his father, a coach builder and brick maker, at Paris. In both these businesses he engaged, having Auguste Charlot as his partner in the brickyard. In 1835 he discarded the distinctive Quaker costume and attended Wesleyan services. Early in 1838 a Friends' meeting, promoted by his father, was begun at 24 faubourg du Roule, the residence of Ann Knight. Sargent regularly attended it: he resumed the other usages of Friends early in 1839, and held his ground, though not infrequently he was the only worshipper in the meeting-room. He would not sell bricks for fortifications. In 1842 he disposed of his businesses, intending to take up farming in England. He took part in 1843 and 1844 in religious missions to the south of France. He studied farming with Thomas Bayes at Kimberley, Norfolk, and on 23 December 1846 he married Catherine (1813– 1888), the daughter of George and Elizabeth Doubell of Reigate. After managing Bregsells Farm near Dorking, Surrey (1846– 51), he moved to Ireland in 1851 to superintend Hall Farm, near Moate, co. Westmeath (1851– 4). Sargent first spoke in a Friends' meeting at Clonmel on 23 November 1851. His first publication, *An Epistle of Love and Caution* (1853), was directed against the growing influence of the evangelical views of Joseph John Gurney. The visit to England in that year of an American Friend, John Wilbur (1774– 1856), who had been disowned by the New England yearly meeting for his opposition to Gurney, led Sargent to identify himself with the advocates of the older, quietist type of Quakerism. His frequent business journeys were made occasions of urging his views on Friends, both in Britain and on the continent.

In 1854 Sargent returned to England and took a wood-turning mill at Cockermouth, Cumberland, where he made bobbins. It was from here in April 1860 that he issued a manuscript circular letter suggesting the assembling of conferences. The first took place in London on 17 October 1862, and was attended by seventeen persons; similar conferences were held, about three in a year, until 15 October 1869. After his removal, in 1864, to Fritchley, Derbyshire, where he took over another bobbin mill, he accompanied other Quakers in May 1868 in visiting America to confer with the groups of primitive Friends, known as the 'smaller bodies'; they returned with the idea of separating themselves from the London yearly meeting. In January 1870 a general meeting was initiated at Fritchley. It met twice a year, and its members came to be known as the Fritchley Friends and sometimes as Wilburites. Sargent was clerk of the meeting and its leading spirit. In 1882, after two business journeys on the European continent in the previous year, he was specially 'liberated' by the Fritchley meeting for a second visit to America. On his return his health began to fail. He died at Fritchley on 27 December 1883, and was buried on 29 December in the Quaker burial-ground at Toadhole Furnace, near Alfreton, Derbyshire. His widow died on 20 September 1888. They were survived by several children. The Fritchley Friends were officially reconciled with the London yearly meeting of Quakers in 1967.

Alexander Gordon, rev. Timothy C. F. Stunt

Sources Selections from the diary and correspondence of John G. Sargent (1885) · J. Smith, ed., *A descriptive catalogue of Friends' books*, suppl. (1893), 297 · W. Lowndes, *The Quakers of Fritchley* (1986), 3– 36 · J. Wilbur, *Journal* (1859), 547 ff. · W. Hodgson, *The Society of Friends in the nineteenth century*, 2 (1876), 379ff. · *Modern Review* (Oct 1884) · W. Hodgson, *Correspondence* (1886), 316 ff. · *The Friend* [Philadelphia, PA] (1909), 134

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Lowndes, *The Quakers of Fritchley*, 4

Wealth at death £825 5s. 11d.: probate, 4 March 1884, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alexander Gordon, 'Sargent, John Grant (1813– 1883)', rev. Timothy C. F. Stunt, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2007
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/24667>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Draper to John Dolin Bassett in 1830-1834 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Assistant Cochbuilder and Brickmaker to his father in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1846-1851 in Bregsells Farm, Dorking, Surrey.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1851-1854 in Hall Farm, Moate, County Westmeath, Ireland.
- He worked as a Bobbin miller in 1854-1864 in Cockermouth, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Bobbin miller in 1864 in Fritchley, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Founder of the Fritchley Friends.

John married **Catherine Doubell**,^{1,6} daughter of **George Doubell** and **Elizabeth**, on 23 Dec 1846 in FMH Dorking. Catherine was born in 1813, died on 20 Sep 1888 in Fritchley, Derbyshire at age 75, and was buried in FBG Toadhole Furnace, Alfreton, Derbyshire. They had five children: **John**, **Frederick**, **Philip**, **Lydia Barclay**, and **Alfred Sturge Clement**.

8-**John Sargent** was born in 1849.

8-**Frederick Sargent** was born in 1850.

8-**Philip Sargent**⁷ was born in 1853 in Hall Farm, Moate, County Westmeath, Ireland and died on 8 Feb 1902 in Stoke Newington, London at age 49.

Philip married **Julia Anne Armfield**,⁷ daughter of **Joseph Armfield**^{3,8,9,10} and **Julia Ashby**,^{8,9} in 1875. Julia was born in 1850 and died on 6 Sep 1902 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 52. They had two

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children: **Philip Armfield** and **Joseph Armfield**.

9-**Philip Armfield Sargent** was born in 1876 in Belper, Derbyshire.

Philip married **Mary Gertrude Hannan**, daughter of **Terence Hannan**.

9-**Joseph Armfield Sargent**

Joseph married **Mabel Ellen Pierson**, daughter of **C. J. Pierson** and **Ellen**, on 2 Sep 1908 in FMH Dorking. Mabel was born in 1880.

8-**Lydia Barclay Sargent** was born in 1855 in Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 15 Jan 1915 in Fritchley, Derbyshire at age 60, and was buried in FBG Toadhole Furnace, Alfreton, Derbyshire.

8-**Alfred Sturge Clement Sargent** was born in 1859 in Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mill manager in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

Alfred married **Elizabeth Ann Crozier** on 29 Dec 1880 in Fritchley, Derbyshire. Elizabeth was born in 1863. They had two children: **Crozier Grant** and **George Henry Leonard**.

9-**Crozier Grant Sargent** was born on 22 Jan 1885 in Fritchley, Derbyshire, was christened on 12 Jul 1885 in Crich, Derbyshire, and died in Jan 1978 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Seattle, Washington, USA.

Crozier married **Mary F.** They had four children: **George Crozier**, **Elsie N.**, **Norman C.**, and **Grant S.**

10-**George Crozier Sargent**

10-**Elsie N. Sargent**

10-**Norman C. Sargent**

10-**Grant S. Sargent**

9-**George Henry Leonard Sargent** was born in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and was christened on 13 May 1883 in Crich, Derbyshire.

7-**William Mansfield Sargent** died on 20 Jul 1825 in Paris, France and was buried in Père la Chaise cemetery, Paris, France.

6-**William Sturge**

6-**Samuel Sturge**

6-**Daniel Sturge**¹¹ was born on 24 May 1797 in Yate, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Jul 1881 in Islington, London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stone merchant in City Road, London.

Daniel married **Lucy Betts**, daughter of **Benjamin Betts** and **Sarah**, on 4 Jul 1860 in FMH St. John Street, London. Lucy was born on 29 Aug 1798 in London and died on 13 Jan 1890 in Islington, London at age 91.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress.

6-**Tobias Walker Sturge**^{8,12} was born on 21 May 1799 in Yate, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire and died about 1854 about age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stone and Coal Merchant before 1834 in City Road, London.
- He worked as a Timber merchant in Croydon, Surrey.

Tobias married **Caroline Brockway**,^{8,12} daughter of **Edward Upcher Brockway** and **Ann Hagen**, on 9 Apr 1834 in FMH Colchester. Caroline was born on 14 Sep 1804 in Colchester, Essex and died on 1 Nov 1888 in Croydon, Surrey at age 84. They had two children: **Edward Brockway** and **Alfred Tobias**.

7-**Edward Brockway Sturge** was born on 9 Aug 1835 in Southwark, London and died in 1898 in Hastings, Sussex at age 63.

7-**Alfred Tobias Sturge**¹² was born on 9 Apr 1837 in Southwark, London and died on 12 Apr 1856 in Croydon, Surrey at age 19.

2-**Joseph Sturge** was born about 1648 in Earthcott, Gloucestershire and died about 1710 about age 62.

Joseph married **Barbara Williams**. They had four children: **Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, and Caleb**.

3-**Mary Sturge** was born on 5 Aug 1675 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Mary married **William Tanner**. They had one son: **William**.

4-**William Tanner** was born about 1709.

William married **Rachel Thomas**. Rachel was born about 1711. They had six children: **William, Mary, John, Abraham, Rachel, and Ann**.

5-**William Tanner**^{3,13} was born in 1742 and died in 1796 at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grazier in Woodborough, Winscombe, Somerset.

William married **Hannah Curtis**. They had one daughter: **Rachel**.

6-**Rachel Tanner**^{3,13,14,15,16} was born in 1776 and died on 26 Jul 1867 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- Miscellaneous: Helped her husband establish the British School at Charlbury, 1815.

Rachel married **William Albright**,^{3,13,14,15,16,17} son of **William Albright**³ and **Rachel Marshall**, in 1801. William was born on 11 Oct 1776 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 27 Jun 1852 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 75. They had nine children: **Mary, William Tanner, Lydia, Joseph, Arthur, Hannah, John Marshall, Rachel, and Francis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer, Draper & Glovemaker in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**Mary Albright** was born on 24 Sep 1803 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 29 Jan 1876 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 72.

Mary married **William Pollard**,¹⁸ son of **Samuel Pollard**^{18,19} and **Catherine Hughesdon**,¹⁸ on 12 Jul 1849 in FMH Charlbury. William was born on 20 Feb 1794 in Horsham, West Sussex and died on 9 Jan 1878 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon in London.

7-**William Tanner Albright** was born on 13 Jun 1805 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

7-**Lydia Albright**^{14,20} was born on 25 Jul 1807 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Dec 1892 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 85.

Lydia married **Edmund Sturge**,^{14,20,21} son of **Joseph Sturge**^{1,4,14,22,23} and **Mary Marshall**,^{1,14,22,23} in 1841. Edmund was born on 8 Dec 1808 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Jun 1893 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 84. They had five children: **John Edmund, Edith, Francis Albright, Eleanor, and Margaret.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Thornbury school in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in 1830 in Wheeley's Lane, Egbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**John Edmund Sturge**^{24,25,26} was born in 1842 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Feb 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Montserrat, West Indies.
- He worked as a Manager of the Montserrat Lime Juice Co., Lime Juice Manufacturers in 1860-1880 in Montserrat, West Indies.

John married **Jane Richardson**,^{19,24,26} daughter of **John Richardson**^{3,8,24,27,28,29,30,31} and **Sarah Augusta Balkwill**,^{3,8,24,27,28,29,30,31,32} in 1873 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Jane was born in 1838 and died in 1934 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 96. They had three children: **Hilda, Olga, and Elfrida.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1850-Jun 1853 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Hilda Sturge**²⁶ was born on 26 Jun 1876 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1972 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 96.

9-**Olga Sturge**²⁶ was born on 19 May 1878 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1971 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 93.

Olga married **Robert Steele Ball**,²⁶ son of **Robert Stawell Ball** and **Frances Elizabeth Steele**, on 2 Sep 1903. Robert was born on 17 Dec 1869 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 23 Jul 1957 at age 87. They had two children: **Stella Elizabeth** and **Robert Sturge.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.

10-**Stella Elizabeth Ball**

Stella married **Robert Ogle Barnes**. They had one son: **Robert Ogle Ball.**

11-**Robert Ogle Ball Barnes**

10-**Robert Sturge Ball** was born on 3 Feb 1909 and died on 30 Jul 1940 at age 31.

Robert married **Kathleen Grant**. They had one son: **Robert Grant.**

11-**Robert Grant Ball**

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9-**Elfrida Sturge**²⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1969 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

Elfrida married **John Forbes Cameron**²⁶ in 1905 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. John was born in Jul 1873 and died on 21 Mar 1952 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of Gonville and Caius College in 1928-1948 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.
- He worked as a Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge in 1933-1935 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.
- He worked as a Mathematician and University Administrator.

8-**Edith Sturge**¹⁴ was born in 1843 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Edith married **James Spencer Hollings**¹⁴ in 1868. James was born in 1844 and died in 1895 at age 51. They had four children: **Mary Albright, James Spencer, Lewis Sturge, and Jessie Margaret.**

9-**Mary Albright Hollings**¹⁴ was born in 1870 in Montserrat and died in 1927 at age 57.

9-**James Spencer Hollings** was born in 1873.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metallurgical Engineer.

9-**Lewis Sturge Hollings** was born in 1875 in Montserrat.

9-**Jessie Margaret Hollings** was born in 1876.

8-**Francis Albright Sturge**^{14,26,33,34} was born in 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 25 Dec 1925 in Coed Efa, Broughton, Wrexham, Denbigh, Wales at age 79, and was buried on 29 Dec 1925 in Wrexham cemetery, Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales.

General Notes: Francis Albright Sturge *From The Friend of January 8th, 1926.*

ON Christmas Day, at his home, Coed Efa, Broughton, near Wrexham, there passed away Francis Albright Sturge, son of Edmund Sturge, of Birmingham. Educated at Bootham School, York, on leaving, his father sent him out to the West Indies to look after some estates belonging to the family, used in connection with the production of citric acid. Trade depression led to his return home, and within a short time he was given an appointment at the old Broughton pit, near Wrexham, where he began a connection with the North Wales mining industry which lasted for more than half a century. About the year 1878 the Broughton and Plas Power Coal Co. was formed. F. A. Sturge was made secretary, and later became a director. He continued his association with the Broughton and Plas Power Collieries (Bersham, Plas Power and Gatewen) up to a comparatively short time ago. Our friend served the public on most of the local authorities ; he was a keen and progressive educationist and rendered long service, first as chairman of the Broughton School Board, and later as a valued member of the Denbighshire Education Committee. He served on the Denbighshire County Council, Wrexham Board of Guardians, Rural District Council, and County School Governors. His many years' work on all these and other bodies revealed the public-spirited citizen. Honesty of purpose characterised all his public activities. In business circles he was trusted and respected. He was a justice of the peace for Denbighshire, and sat on the Wrexham Bench. He was of a retiring nature, and all who enjoyed his friendship esteemed it a privilege. He was a collector of pictures and a keen gardener devoted to the culture of Alpine plants. The Wrexham Leader, from which the above facts are gleaned, spoke of F. A. Sturge as " familiar in the public and commercial life of Denbighshire for close upon half a century. . . He was a friend and supporter of many good causes, and to those who knew his broad sympathies, his love of the beautiful and his progressive outlook, the memory of his long life of usefulness will remain for many days." A correspondent of the same paper contributed the following appreciation:- " It was my good fortune to be a member of Mr. Sturge's Sunday School class in the Chester Street Congregational Chapel, Wrexham, to which he was attached. His courtesy to us was most marked, and he listened to our crude opinions with an attention and patience which were wonderful. Yet his own and correcter views he firmly held, and these he advanced with a gentleness and sincerity which won our esteem and agreement. He always struck me as a shy gentleman, but when this was broken through, his companionship was indeed a thing to enjoy. I had not long been with him before I realised that his yea was yea, and his nay was nay. I well remember the perfect host he made when he invited his scholars to his house to tea. The best exhibition of the action of potassium on water I ever saw was at his house, and it is fixed in my memory that he enjoyed the experiment as much as we did. " And then came the later years, and Mr. Sturge emerged in public life. He spoke seldom, but whenever he did he always had something of real value to say, and his influence on the gathering he addressed was most marked. He was a gentleman who was a great asset to the community." A member of the congregation of the Chester Street Chapel, Wrexham, he married a daughter of a former pastor of the church, F. H. Brown, and she survives him. The funeral at the Wrexham Cemetery on the 29th ult. was attended by a large and representative company.

STURGE.— On December 25th, at Wrexham, Francis Albright Sturge (1858-61), aged 80 years.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director and Colliery Secretary, Broughton and Plas Power Coal Co.
- He worked as a Director of the Montserrat Co. In Montserrat, West Indies.
- He worked as a Member of Denbighshire County Council.

Francis married **Mary Harmar Brown**,²⁶ daughter of **Francis Birkenshaw Brown** and **Mary**. Mary was born in 1850 in Woodbridge, Suffolk and died in 1944 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire at age 94.

8-**Eleanor Sturge**^{14,35} was born in 1848 and died on 28 Mar 1912 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 64.

8-**Margaret Sturge**^{14,36} was born in 1850 and died on 23 Mar 1885 in Cairo, Egypt at age 35.

Margaret married **Lewis Sturge**,¹⁴ son of **John Sturge**^{14,21} and **Lucy Rebecca Wilkins**,¹⁴ Lewis died in 1874. They had one son: **Lewis John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

9-Lewis John Sturge

Lewis married **Annie Beckman**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-Sturge

10-Sturge

Margaret next married **Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott-Moncrieff**,^{14,36,37} son of **Robert Scott-Moncrieff** and **Susan Pringle**, in Sep 1879 in Berne, Switzerland. Colin was born on 3 Aug 1836 in Fossoway, Kinross and died on 6 Apr 1916 in London at age 79. They had three children: **Margaret**, **Colin**, and **Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCSI.
- He had a residence in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

9-**Margaret Scott-Moncrieff**¹⁴ was born in 1884.

Margaret married **William Done Bushell**,³⁸ son of **Rev. William Done Bushell**³⁸ and **Mary Lestourgeon**,³⁸ on 24 Oct 1922. William was born in 1871 and died in 1949 at age 78.

9-**Colin Scott-Moncrieff**¹⁴ died in 1908.

9-**Lucy Scott-Moncrieff**¹⁴ was born in 1880.

Lucy married **Prof. Sir Percy Maurice Maclardie Sheldon Amos**,¹⁴ son of **Prof. Sheldon Amos** and **Sarah Bunting**, on 11 Jul 1906 in St. Luke's, Chelsea, London. Percy was born on 15 Jun 1872 in Holborn, London and died on 10 Jun 1940 in Broughton in Furness, Cumbria at age 67. They had four children: **Andrew Robert**, **Margaret Sheldon**, **Colin Sheldon**, and **Rachel Sheldon**.

General Notes: Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 15, 1891.

S. of Sheldon (1853), of 5, Upper Woburn Place, London.

B. June 15, 1872, in London.

Matric. Michs. 1891; Scholar; Cobden prizeman, 1894; Moral Sci. Trip., Pt I, 1893, and II, 1895, 1st Class; B.A. 1895; M.A. 1904.

Barrister (Inner Temple) 1897.

Inspector of Native Courts in the Egyptian Ministry of Justice, 1898.

Judge of Cairo Native Court, 1903.

Judge of the Native Court of Appeal, 1906.

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Director of the Khedivial Law School, 1913-15.
During the Great War, served in the Ministry of Munitions, 1915-17.
Acting Judicial Adviser to the Egyptian Government, 1917-19; Judicial Adviser, 1919-25.
K.B.E., 1922.
K.C., 1932.
Quain Professor of Comparative Law at University College, London, 1932-7. Hon. LL.D. (Lausanne); Grand Cordon, Order of the Nile.
Chief British Delegate to the International Committee of Experts on Private Aerial Law, 1933-. Married and had issue.
Author, *The English Constitution*; *Introduction to French Law* (with F. P. Walton), etc.
Of Ulpha, near Broughton-in-Furness, and of 21, Cranmer Road, Cambridge.
(Who's Who 1939.)

10-**Andrew Robert Amos** was born in 1907 and died in 1968 at age 61.

10-**Margaret Sheldon Amos** was born on 24 May 1910 in London and died about 2002 about age 92.

10-**Colin Sheldon Amos** was born on 29 Nov 1913 in Gezira, Cairo, Egypt, died on 4 Aug 1940 in Died On Active Service at age 26, and was buried in St. John's, Ulpha, Duddon valley, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Driver in the Royal Army Service Corps.

10-**Rachel Sheldon Amos** was born in 1915.

7-**Joseph Albright** was born on 10 Sep 1809 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

7-**Arthur Albright**^{3,14,32,39} was born on 12 Mar 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, died on 3 Jul 1900 in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London at age 89, and was buried in Witton, Birmingham.

General Notes: Arthur, Albright, 89 3 7mo. 1900 Birmingham. Arthur Albright was the second son of William and Rachel Albright, of Charlbury in Oxfordshire, where he was born on the 12th of Third Month, 1811. His mother was Rachel Tanner, of Sidcot, visits to which place were among the pleasures of his early life. His father was a man of public spirit, and devoted much effort to the improvement of his neighbourhood and his neighbours, by advocating the making of better roads and sanitary arrangements, and by endeavouring to promote Temperance and sounder education. His own children were well educated, and were brought up in an atmosphere of enthusiasm for the human race in which all were counted as brothers, and in the idea that to improve its conditions morally and materially was what made life worth living. At ten years of age Arthur Albright went to a Friends' school at Rochester, remaining there four years, and at sixteen he was apprenticed to an uncle, a chemist in Bristol. At the close of his apprenticeship he went to Birmingham as an assistant to T. and W. Southall, of Bull Street, but after one year, his health failing, he returned to Charlbury, and established a drug business. In 1840 he again went to Birmingham, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Edmund Sturge, in the manufacture of chemical products. An extra-ordinary change has come about in the price of some of these commodities since those days. Bicarbonate of soda at that time cost six and eightpence per pound, and is now sold for fourteen shillings per hundredweight. Some years later they commenced the manufacture of phosphorus, the supply of which had previously come to England from France and Germany. The demand for this article was greatly on the increase, being required in the manufacture of lucifer matches, then coming into general use. The raw material - bone ash - was at first imported from South America ; but in 1845 A. Albright spent some considerable length of time on the Continent, and secured from a firm at Galatz, on the Danube, engaged in the tinning of beef, an abundant supply of bones, which after being calcined were sent over to the factories, first at Selly Oak, and afterwards at Oldbury, both near Birmingham, and a very large production of phosphorus was the result, so that the firm were able to execute extensive orders from the Continent. In 1845 came the discovery by Professor Schroetter, of Vienna, of the form known as Amorphous phosphorus, which made the manufacture of safety matches possible. In 1849 the Professor attended the meeting of the British Association at Birmingham, and was the guest of A. Albright ; and the intercourse thus set on foot led the firm to take up the new invention ; and, succeeding in overcoming the difficulty and danger of the process, they exhibited a large sample of it at the great Exhibition in 1851, and became its chief producers. It will be interesting here to quote a letter which appeared in the Birmingham Daily Post, dated 4th of Seventh Month, 1900: " In your interesting account of the noble life work of Mr. Arthur Albright, you make mention of his success in overcoming the difficulties attendant upon the process of making amorphous phosphorus. " The circumstances under which this kind of phosphorus was first introduced into my country, Sweden - the pioneer in the making of safety matches - are of special interest. "As you mention in your article, a large sample of the new product was shown at the Great Exhibition of 1851. There it attracted the attention of two Swedes, the brothers Lundstrom, founders of the great match factories at Jonkoping, in Sweden. The idea struck them that it might be used for safety matches. They bought some of it, and brought it home to Sweden. They had already experimented considerably in this line, but the prepared surface of the boxes, when stored for some time, lost the power of igniting. They now made sample boxes with amorphous phosphorus, and placed them as a deposit in the hands of a third person, with the intention of testing them in twelve months' time. The whole thing, however, fell into oblivion until the approach of the Paris Exhibition of 1855. It then dawned upon the minds of Messrs. Lundstrom that, in case these boxes were in good condition, no better exhibit from their firm could possibly be shown. Upon inquiry, it proved, however, that the boxes had completely disappeared. At last a vigorous search brought them to light among all kinds of rubbish in the garret of the house where they had at first been deposited. Mr. F. Lundstrom has

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himself described to me their eager expectation when the box was to be opened. ' You can be sure this will be useless, like so many of our experiments, so it's scarcely worth while to try them,' said his brother, the well-known inventor. A match, however, was produced out of a box, rubbed against the prepared surface, and lo! there leaped before their eyes a bright little flame, the forerunner of untold millions. Upon this, a letter ordering a very large quantity of amorphous phosphorus was immediately despatched to Mr. Albright, who was then in very moderate circumstances. The reply to their order was of a rather uncommon character. It ran, as nearly as I remember, thus : - " ' Gentlemen, - Amorphous phosphorus in such quantities as stated in your letter, can, to my best judgment, only be used for purposes of war. As I, who belong to the Society of Friends, disapprove of war, I beg respectfully to decline your order.' " ' When we read this,' said Mr. Lundstrom, when narrating to me this incident, ' my brother and I had a good laugh, and you may well imagine with what glee we promptly replied to Mr. Albright that he need not hesitate to accept our orders ; not for war or destruction, but for peace, and the enlightenment of mankind." Arthur Albright took a keen and practical interest in politics, and in many social and philanthropic movements. Always a friend of the negro, he was especially earnest in his advocacy of the total abolition of slavery, identifying himself with the cause as early as 1833. He watched with attention the work of Joseph Sturge in his successful war against the apprentice system, by which the slave owners in the West Indies had made a last effort to perpetuate their power. Mrs. Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, greatly interested him, and he met the authoress when she visited Edgbaston. When the war between the Northern and Southern States of America broke out in 1861, his sympathies were entirely with the North, and very soon he began to concern himself about the condition of the unfortunate coloured people of the border States, many of whom escaped from their masters and reached the Northern armies, only to find themselves in the anomalous position of being contraband of war, with little chance of earning a living for themselves, and no one to look after them, though they were as helpless as children. It was estimated that there were more than a million of freed men in 1864, who had succeeded in escaping from the Confederate States. The people of the North were straining every nerve to carry on the war, yet much was done in aid of these unfortunate guests. More, however, remained to be done, and the mute appeal of these poor blacks found a ready listener in Arthur Albright, who began at once to raise money and clothing and to establish schools for their relief. The work was too much for any one man, and a committee was formed in Birmingham; but a wider field was necessary, and the National Freedman's Aid Union was founded, with Arthur Albright as an honorary, but most active, secretary. In this cause he travelled about the United Kingdom, helping to hold meetings, often in company with some delegates from across the Atlantic, talking with public men, and in correspondence with friends of the freedmen in America. The work went on for some time between 1864 and 1869, when the Government of the States took over the schools. With his characteristic energy and enthusiasm for any cause for which he was willing to work, he appealed to everyone whom he thought likely to be of use. Rich or poor learned or ignorant, mattered not; the one question being, can they be made useful to the cause of the Freedmen ? He was thus brought into contact with many men of influence, and succeeded in getting a number of able men to work with him - often indeed to work much harder than they had meant to, as may be seen from a humorously plaintive letter, written by Thomas Hughes, the author of Tom Browns School Days. Evidently, the " Steam-engine," as he was playfully called, had been making heavy demands on his friends, for Mr. Hughes, writes : - " Dear Albright, - I shall of course be glad, as I have always been, to do anything I can for you, consistently with the maintenance of my family by honest work. I suppose you will come up and make our lives a burden to us whenever you want me and Gilpin, so will add no more. "Yours (resignedly), T. Hughes." A. Albright was a staunch friend of Peace and International Arbitration, and was a warm supporter of the Workmen's Peace Association, which has now become the International Arbitration League, and materially assisted it with his contributions when it founded the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Conference, an annual gathering of members of European Parliaments, which has been held during the last twelve years at one or other of the chief capitals of Europe. He also aided its efforts to secure the adoption of a permanent treaty of Arbitration with the United States of America. But the most distinguished service which he rendered to the cause of Peace was at the crisis of the Jingo war fever, when in 1877 Great Britain was believed to be in imminent danger of plunging into a war with Russia on behalf of the " unspeakable Turk." It seemed for the moment as if war was inevitable. A. Albright went to London to consult with the officers of the League. He wanted to know whether anything could be done to counteract the cry for war, and if so, what? The secretary of the League (W. R. Cremer), and its chairman (Howard Evans), satisfied him that the leaders of the working classes in the country were averse to war, and they suggested that a great National Conference of representative working men should be convened at the earliest- possible date. A. Albright thereupon intimated that he would place £1,000 at the disposal of the League, and assist in every way in his power by personal labour and influence. Immediately telegrams were sent out to some of the most prominent working class leaders, inviting them to call for a National Conference. The response was prompt and hearty, and within ten days nearly a thousand men assembled at the Memorial Hall, Farring- don Street, London. Men came from almost every important town in the Kingdom - from Inverness to Brighton, and from Norwich to Plymouth. There was no time to secure delegations, and care was taken to invite only men who occupied prominent positions in Trade Unions, Trade Councils, and other Societies of working men. The chair was taken by Daniel Guile, Secretary of the Ironfounders' Society, and later in the day by A. W. Baily, President of the Amalgamated Tailors' Society. A very small number of invitations were issued to prominent public men as visitors, among these to Mr. Gladstone, who unexpectedly made his appearance. When he mounted the platform the enthusiasm was indescribable. Men who had heard him frequently, in the House of Commons and out of it, declared that they had never heard him speak with so much emotion and exultation as he did on that occasion. This conference came like a thunder- clap upon the Jingo. The Liberal press was astonished ; the Tory press confounded. It was the turning point in the crisis. Very shortly afterwards, this decisive blow was followed up by a second. The first conference was composed of representative working men in the towns, but it was thought desirable that the voice of the rural labourers of England should be heard also. At this period the National Agricultural Labourers' Union was a great power in the land. The League was in close touch with its leaders, and accordingly a second conference of leading men amongst the Agricultural Labourers was held in the same hall, and was equally well attended, over which Joseph Arch presided. The bold course then adopted seemed to some very risky, but the result amply justified the effort. To Mr. Gladstone belongs the chief credit of saving this country from an awful crime against humanity and civilisation; but, were he alive, he would be the first to pay a tribute of praise to the simple-minded Quaker citizen of Birmingham, whose generosity made it possible to give an articulate voice to the pacific views of the working men of England. In the spring of 1871, after the Franco- German war, and while the Commune was raging in Paris, A. Albright went to the Loire Valley, as one of the Commissioners of Friends engaged in the distribution of their War Victims' Fund, and his letters from the central office at Tours are full of lively descriptions of the difficulties attending the work. In one he says : " Now that our corn is actually getting into the depots, the people are beginning to believe in it. We have been told several times that such disinterested aid was something so new and strange to them that they have been withheld from sending in claims by a doubt of its reality. " During the several months of absence from home which this work involved, as Lowell puts it, - He strove among God's suffering poor One gleam of brotherhood to send. In 1848 Arthur Albright married Rachel Stacey, daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham, who occupied for a long term of years the post of Clerk to London Yearly Meeting. This union brought much brightness and happiness into his life, and continued unbroken for more than fifty years. His children, eight in number, were a great joy to him ; and he was a delightful father to them, joining in their games and pleasures, and often entertaining them with stories, of which he possessed a rich fund, and which in his telling were some- times spiced with his quiet humour. During the many years when business and philanthropy might seem to be occupying all his powers, he could always find time for fun and he was ever ready to enjoy a joke, even at his own expense; and it was a pleasure to anyone who knew him to make a little game of him, and see the merriment spread over his face as he took in the situation. He loved a retort or a repartee. His children once amused themselves by making a collection for the Freedmen, and one of the boys, arrayed as a strange lady, paid a visit to give the donation ; and when his identity was discovered the little joke was fully enjoyed. His child-like pleasure in such things was hearty and simple. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland was quite fascinating to him, and when it first appeared, one

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busy evening he dropped with it on a stiff high stool, and could not be induced to move till he had read it through, gurgling with laughter all the time. A. Albright was an extensive and eager traveller, having visited the Continent nearly a hundred times, and been in most European countries ; and of the United States he used to say that he had been in thirty-seven out of the forty of them. Many of these journeys were undertaken for purposes of helpfulness to his fellow-men, or for the alleviation of suffering; and to those who knew him best, his long and active life gave illustration of what " the disciple whom Jesus loved " wrote : "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light." No one who knew him could well be ignorant that at times throughout his life a great shadow rested on him ; but it was clearly the result of exhausted nervous force, and it took the form it did, from his high standard of what he ought to expect of himself. Natural humility then became exaggerated into morbid self-depreciation, and clouded a temperament usually sunny and self-forgetful. When once the cloud had passed the only trace remaining was a distrustfulness of anything that might involve him in a profession of religious assurance. As years multiplied upon him, and his powers for active life waned, it was beautiful to hear no murmuring or complaining. As one who visited him wrote : " His cheeriness was delightful to witness, and he appeared to gather up all his faculties and various interests with renewed vigour." Thus there was for him light at eventide, until, having diligently " served his generation," as he believed, " according to the will of God," at the age of nearly ninety he " fell on sleep," on the 3rd of Seventh Month, 1900.

Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900), chemist and phosphorus manufacturer, was born on 3 March 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, into a Quaker family, the second son and sixth of ten children of William Albright, grocer and mercer of Charlbury, and his wife, Rachel Tanner of Woodborough, Somerset. He was educated at schools in Rochester and privately at home, and then at the age of sixteen became apprenticed to his uncle, a chemist and druggist in Bristol. He did not settle to this life and had a number of activities, including travel to France and Belgium, studying other industries such as beet growing. For a while he worked for a Bristol printer and publisher.

In 1842 Albright joined the firm of John and Edmund Sturge, manufacturing chemists in Birmingham, a town congenial to enterprising dissenters because it did not tolerate the limitations on the holding of municipal office imposed on them in the older charter cities. The firm expanded its scope in 1844 to make white phosphorus (from bone-ash), the main outlet for which was the making of matches. The match, as a simple, reliable source of fire, was one of the great technical innovations of the nineteenth century, a fact which explains the importance of Albright's industrial activity. However, the white phosphorus matches were dangerous and their manufacture a serious danger to health. In the course of travels to find sources of bone-ash Albright met Anton Schrötter (1802– 1875), who had published in 1850 a good method of making the red, or amorphous, form of phosphorus, which was much less reactive than the white form. Albright purchased the patents, and then took out his own on improvements to Schrötter's method. He was thus able to make, economically, this form of phosphorus which was a main factor in bringing about the widespread use of safety matches.

In September 1848 Albright married Rachel (d. 1899), daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham. They had four sons and four daughters. They lived mainly in fine houses not far from his factories. In 1851, in an area already much industrialized (Oldbury in Worcestershire), the Sturge brothers opened a new phosphorus plant, which Albright took over at the end of 1854. In 1856 he went into partnership with J. W. Wilson (1834– 1907), who married his wife's sister, Catherine Stacey, in 1857. The firm Albright and Wilson survived until the middle of the twentieth century. Albright travelled all through his working life, in eastern Europe in the early 1850s and in western Europe thereafter, promoting the use of red phosphorus, for example by showing specimens at exhibitions, first in the 1851 Great Exhibition, then in the Paris expositions from 1855 onwards. In his widespread business dealings for an expanding export business he developed a good command of several European languages, for which he had shown a facility in childhood. Seeking sources of raw materials and expanding his export trade he visited Europe more than a hundred times, Egypt once, and the USA several times.

Albright was a dedicated and effective philanthropist, his early interest in phosphorus having grown out of a concern for the health of match workers. He concerned himself with alleviating the slave-like conditions of black people in the West Indies, and when war broke out in the United States in 1861 he worked at getting financial and material support for emancipated slaves. He was also active in alleviating distress in France following the devastation of the Franco-Prussian War. In later life he expanded this social interest, even attempting to enter parliament; he stood as a candidate for East Worcestershire in 1874, but his platform, based on proposals to deal with the health problems of prostitution near garrisons and naval establishments, attracted little support. He was an active member of the Arbitration Society, believing that the kind of process which proved successful in settling some international disputes, such as the Alabama arbitration of 1871, should become general. He supported Gladstone in opposing the jingoistic agitation of 1877– 8 when a Russo-Turkish war was feared, but parted from him on some of his domestic policies. Albright died in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, while on a visit to his daughter Dora (Lady Scott-Moncrieff), on 3 July 1900. He was buried at Witton, Birmingham.

Frank Greenaway, 'Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/37102>, accessed 13 May 2013]
Arthur Albright (1811– 1900): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/37102

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Printer, Publisher & Manufacturing Chemist. Co-founder of Albright & Wilson.

Arthur married **Rachel Stacey**,^{3,14,32,39,40,41} daughter of **George Stacey**,^{3,29,31,40,41,42,43,44,45} and **Deborah Lloyd**,^{3,29,40,42} on 14 Sep 1848 in Tottenham, London. Rachel was born on 17 Dec 1820 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78. They had eight children: **Rachel Anna**, **Mary Deborah "Dora," Wilhelmine**, **William Arthur**, **George Stacey**, **John Francis**, **Maria Catharine**, and **Alfred Beaumont**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Westborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

8-**Rachel Anna Albright**^{14,37,40} was born on 24 Jul 1849 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Nov 1928 in London at age 79.

Rachel married **Wilson King**,^{14,37,40} son of **Josiah King**⁴⁰ and **Mary Earle Holdship**, on 30 Jan 1890 in FMH Longbridge, Worcestershire. Wilson was born on 26 May 1846 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 21 Jan 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83. They had one daughter: **Rachel Estelle Albright**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

9-**Rachel Estelle Albright King**⁴⁰ was born on 29 Oct 1891 in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Rachel married **Col. Alan Stewart Giles**, son of **Peter Giles** and **Elizabeth Mary Dunn**, on 27 Mar 1924 in Bewdley, Worcestershire. Alan was born on 11 Apr 1894 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had two children: **Peter Albright King** and **Rachel Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC JP.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1945-1946.

10-**Peter Albright King Giles** was born on 5 Apr 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Oct 2004 at age 77, and was buried in Glen Morris Cemetery, Brant County, Ontario, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School in Canada.
- He worked as an Associate Senior Prothonotary to the Federal Court of Canada.

Peter married **Gertrude Lucille Leola Ronald**, daughter of **Daniel Allan Ronald** and **Gertrude Elizabeth Wiengarten**. They had two children: **Peter Allan Roland** and **Elizabeth Mary King**.

11-**Peter Allan Roland Giles**

11-**Elizabeth Mary King Giles**

10-**Rachel Margaret Giles**

Rachel married **Ray Bradford Murphy**, son of **Ray Dickinson Murphy** and **Elizabeth Chapin**. They had three children: **Rachel Elizabeth**, **Peter Bradford**, and **Abigail Margaret**.

11-**Rachel Elizabeth Murphy**

Rachel married **John Anthony Cannizzaro**, son of **James J. Cannizzaro**.

11-**Peter Bradford Murphy**

Peter married **Heather Holden Mitchell**, daughter of **Holden Charles Mitchell** and **Mary Ann**.

11-**Abigail Margaret Murphy**

Abigail married **John Kean Jr.**, son of **John Kean** and **Joan Jessup**.

8-**Mary Deborah "Dora" Albright**³⁷ was born on 26 Dec 1850 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Oct 1936 in London at age 85.

General Notes: She courted George Henry Fox, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

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

Mary married **Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott-Moncrieff**,^{14,36,37} son of **Robert Scott-Moncrieff** and **Susan Pringle**, on 30 Dec 1890 in FMH Birmingham. Colin was born on 3 Aug 1836 in Fossoway, Kinross and died on 6 Apr 1916 in London at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCSI.

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- He had a residence in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

8-**Wilhelmine Albright**³⁹ was born on 2 Jul 1852 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Jul 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

8-**William Arthur Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 13 Oct 1853 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Jul 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

William married **Priscilla Sturge**,⁴⁰ daughter of **Joseph Sturge**^{1,3,14,22,44,46,47,48,49,50,51} and **Hannah Dickinson**,^{3,14,22,51} on 11 Sep 1897 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Priscilla was born on 3 May 1850 in Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 1946 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 96.

8-**George Stacey Albright**^{40,52,53} was born on 15 Jun 1855 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Dec 1945 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 90.

General Notes: George Albright, my senior at school was the object of my admiration and affection. I think the first combination of brains and athleticism I have ever known.- highly strung, modest, the soul of honour, he achieved everything with apparent ease - he was very kind to me when I came up to Cambridge, but had already his 'set' & was in his second year. He took to rowing, football and cricket, and was one of the best at each - He read for Natural Science.

Sat 8 Sept 1906 - Wrote about 20 letters & left 1.35 for Alnmouth for Sunday to see Ed. Grey at Falloden - & on Mon. I go on to Drumochter to Geo. Albrights - hope to travel to Alnmouth with Ethel & be with Gerald at Drumochter .

Fri 30 Sept 1927 -Margaret Albright died - she has been ill for years with cancer - she was a very charming person & George Albright my old friend is now left alone, his daughter & Toby are both dead - Toby killed in the war - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Worcester.
- He had a residence in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Drumochter Lodge, Drumochter, Inverness.

George married **Isabella Margaret Harrison**,^{40,53} daughter of **Smith Harrison**^{3,6,54,55} and **Jane Lister**,^{3,6,54} on 29 Nov 1883 in Wanstead, Essex. Isabella was born on 9 Jun 1861 in Upton, Essex and died on 30 Sep 1927 in Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Ursula Margaret** and **Martin Chicheley "Toby"**.

9-**Ursula Margaret Albright**^{40,53} was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 11.

9-**Lieut. Col. Martin Chicheley "Toby" Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 8 Nov 1917 in Huj, Palestine. Died from wounds in action at age 31, and was buried in Gaza War Cemetery Grave XIX.D.9.

General Notes: **Mon 8 Nov 1920** – Toby Albright, bright merry life went out charging the guns at Huj (Palestine) 3 years ago today.

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

Albright, Martin Chicheley Born August 29, 1886, at Edgbaston, Warwickshire. Son of George Stacey Albright. School, Eton. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 26, 1905. BA 1908. Married to Barbara, of Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion. Died Nov. 8 1917, of wounds received in action. Buried in Gaza War Cemetery.

Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st/1st Battalion. Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars.

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- He worked as a Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion.
- He had a residence in Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Martin married **Barbara Mary Strickland**, daughter of **Algernon Henry Peter Strickland** and **Mary Selina Drummond**, on 3 Jan 1916 in Cairo, Egypt. Barbara was born on 25 Jan 1895 and died on 11 Jan 1939 in Catton Hall, Burton On Trent at age 43.

8-**John Francis Albright**^{32,40} was born on 15 Apr 1857 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1914 in Woking, Surrey at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

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

John married **Ellen Charlotte Caroline Johnson**,⁴⁰ daughter of **George William Johnson** and **Sarah Ann Duck**, on 22 Jan 1896 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Ellen was born on 25 May 1865 in Sandsvale, Sweden and died on 3 Jan 1944 in Woking, Surrey at age 78. They had four children: **Arthur George**, **Frances Deborah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **William Beaumont**.

9-**Arthur George Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 26 Nov 1896 in Kensington, London and died after 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Le Jardin du Viton, Beaumont, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Arthur married **Gwendoline Marjorie Robotham**, daughter of **Norman Bernard Robotham** and **Gertrude Spiers**, on 30 Apr 1924 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gwendoline was born on 16 Jul 1901 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Frances Deborah Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 2 Aug 1899 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Frances married **Claude Valentine Kerpen**, son of **John Louis Kerpen** and **Millicent Maule**, on 28 Mar 1923 in London. Claude was born on 21 May 1897 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Anne Deborah** and **Valerie Albright**.

10-Anne Deborah Kerpen

Anne married **Leonard Howard Snyder**, son of **Morris Snyder** and **Evelyn Lerner**, on 29 Nov 1944 in London. Leonard was born on 31 Aug 1911 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had two children: **Deborah Millicent** and **John Howard**.

11-Deborah Millicent Snyder

11-John Howard Snyder

10-Valerie Albright Kerpen

Frances next married **Robert Freyhan**, son of **Theodor Freyhan** and **Else Haber**, on 23 Dec 1946 in Crowborough. Robert was born on 29 Oct 1901 in Berlin, Germany.

9-**Rachel Ann Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 26 Sep 1902 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

9-**William Beaumont Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 26 Dec 1907 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director & Vice Chairman of Albright & Wilson.

William married **Evelyn May Bromley**,⁴⁰ daughter of **E. Bromley** and **Elizabeth Lloyd**, on 16 May 1932 in Woking. Evelyn was born on 16 Apr 1901 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

8-**Maria Catharine Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 25 Feb 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 May 1945 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary.

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8-**Alfred Beaumont Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 21 Aug 1861 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1932 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham.

Alfred married **Mabel Agnes Everitt**,⁴⁰ daughter of **Frederick Everitt** and **Laura Portel**, on 30 Apr 1895 in Cofton Hackett, Worcestershire. Mabel was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Geraldine Dinah**, **Rachel Patience**, and **Jocelyn Beaumont**.

9-**Geraldine Dinah Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 10 Mar 1896 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1990 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 94.

9-**Rachel Patience Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 1 Oct 1898 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1988 at age 90.

9-**Jocelyn Beaumont Albright**⁴⁰ was born on 9 Dec 1900 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died on 12 Mar 1982 at age 81.

7-**Hannah Albright**¹⁵ was born on 17 Sep 1812 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire and died on 25 Jan 1886 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 73.

General Notes: She was blind for the last 25 years of her life

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Susanna Corder's School in Stoke Newington, London.
- She was educated at Birmingham.

7-**John Marshall Albright**^{10,13,16} was born on 31 May 1815 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, died on 27 Jan 1909 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 93, and was buried in FBG Charlbury.

General Notes: A correspondent of Daniel Bell on genealogical matters

John M. Albright, 93 27 Imo. 1909 Charlbury. A Minister. John Marshall Albright, fourth son of William and Rachel Albright, was born at Charlbury, on the 31st May, 1915, just eighteen days before the Battle of Waterloo. His grandfather settled in the village in the eighteenth century, and his father was the means of introducing into his native town the craft of leather glove -making, an industry which took such hold that it is said that as many as 300,000 gloves have been made in Charlbury and the neighbourhood in a single year. Among his earliest recollections were the festivities at the coronation of George IV. ; and to the end of his life he remembered the visits that, as a child, he paid to Robert Speniove, a Friend who died in 1822 at the age of ninety-four, and who, in the days of his youth, had carried food to some fugitive Highlanders, who had been left behind, hidden in a secret room in a house in Cornbury, when the Young Pretender turned back from Derby in the '45. His interest in history and legend was fostered by the ancient stone circles and the Roman remains in the neighbourhood of his native town ; and Wychwood Forest and Dytchley Woods very early awakened his love of nature and of the beautiful. The country round Charlbury is famous for the variety and interest of its wild flowers ; and it has been said that John Albright knew every plant in the district, in spite of repeated warnings from inappreciative gamekeepers that he "wasn't never to go into they brakes no more." Perhaps the first open expression of his love for what was beautiful was one day when, at the age of four, having caught sight of his lovely little sister across the garden, he exclaimed to his mother, " Oh, mother, how pretty is the little Da among the leaves ! " Quaker traditions were strong in Charlbury. There had been Friends there since the foundation of the Society. Ann Downer, daughter of the Vicar, and wife of George Whitehead, was the first woman to preach publicly in London. She it was, too, who walked all the way thence to Launceston, to cook, wash and write short- hand for George Fox in jail. In John Albright's young days the non-payment of tithes and the distraints that followed were matters of common occurrence. And the boy who saw his father's cow milked every tenth day by the vicars man, and saw the kitchen table carried off to pay what the vicar regarded as his due, was likely to grow up with pretty strong views on the subject of church rates. In after years he was fond of describing the visits to Oxfordshire of Joseph John Gurney and other weighty Friends. Joseph John Gurney is said to have been the first member of the Society who appeared in trousers in that part of England - every man then wore breeches ; and one of John Albright's stories was of one Friend saying to another at the close of a meeting for worship : " Hadst thou unity with Joseph John's exercise to-day ? " and of the reply : " How could I with those things dangling about his legs ? " John Albright himself was guilty of almost as great an innovation. He was the first Friend in his county to wear a moustache, and he was, in consequence, the object of much quaint, although kindly censure. It was, indeed, a time when such natural decorations were highly disapproved of. An old lady of that very period, on being asked if she liked beards replied : " No, I like to see men as God made them ! " John Albright went to a Friends' School at Rochester, where John Ford was a teacher. It was a primitive age, not in education only, but in medicine. Scarletina broke out. The young scholar caught it, and was sent home by coach, a convalescent, it is true, but with the skin still peeling off him. The school came to an end in 1829, and with it ended John Albright's schooling, although he was not yet quite fourteen. But a strong love of reading, and a very retentive memory helped to make up for deficiencies ; and in later years it was found that, at least where Africa or China was in question, his knowledge was in no way at fault, and was, in fact, better than that of most people. It is quite true that our school days are never finished, and that some of us are not grown up even by the time our hair is grey. But it is a state of things that may well give us pause when we consider how well-informed and how useful a man may be, even although he left school at an age when boys, as a rule, are only just beginning to think. For some time after leaving school he helped his father in the village shop, a drapery, grocery and drug business, to which after a time was added a branch of a Bank. He then gained further experience with a grocer in the sleepy little town of Axbridge, where he was near his mother's kindred ; she was a Tanner, one of a class then very numerous and influential in the district ; and where, in the beautiful Mendip country, he spent his leisure in walking and botanising, in reading and drawing - mostly birds - and at times even in singing, although in that unmusical age. that was an accomplishment he was careful to keep as much as possible strictly

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

to himself. His next experience was to learn malting from Edward Brewin, at Worcester ; but what he learnt in that direction was of little use to him, for he signed the pledge on the day when he came of age, and he was, for the rest of his life, an earnest worker in the cause of Temperance. In 1833 he went to Dunnington, near Alcester, to learn farming from Samuel T. Westcombe. His new home - he was at once made a member of the family - was three miles from meeting ; but he often attended twice on the Sunday. Eight years later, in 1841, he married Samuel Westcombe's third daughter Caroline ; and in the year before her death the pair celebrated their golden wedding. They had no children, but they rejoiced in the love of their nephews and nieces, who did so much to keep them young. More-over, on the death of Caroline Albright's eldest sister, they practically adopted the latter's infant child. On his marriage, John Albright took over his father's business, continuing the latter's practice of closing the shop for two hours on Thursday morning, so that he and his apprentices might attend the week-day meeting. It may be added that a very pleasant feature of this part of his life was the warm friendship which existed between him and his assistants. In 1858 he retired from business, and built himself a house on the outskirts of Charlbury, where he lived for fifty years to a day, and where he heartily enjoyed his home and his garden, whose pleasures he loved to share with his friends. Some of his earliest social work was on behalf of Temperance. He was an active member of the first Charlbury Temperance Society, from its commencement in 1839, and he was its treasurer for more than thirty years. At a later period he joined the Good Templars ; and after his death one of the periodicals connected with that body said of him : " The Temperance ranks have suffered a severe blow in the death of one of the best men we have ever known. Brother J. M. Albright, who, throughout a long life, rendered splendid service to many good causes, and to Good Templary in particular." William Noble said of him : "If ever John Albright was late to a Temperance meeting it was because he had stopped by the way to speak about Temperance to someone he had met." At one time a little dog was his constant companion in his walks, accompanying him to meetings in neighbouring and even distant villages. And one night the dog probably saved a man's life by calling his master's attention, in the darkness, to a man lying unconscious by the roadside, and for whom John Albright obtained help at the nearest cottage. John Albright first spoke as a Minister in the little meeting-house at Faringdon, in 1856, and he was recorded in 1859. During the next twenty or thirty years he visited, with minutes of his Monthly Meeting, every congregation of Friends in the British Islands. He was seven times in Ireland, and he always felt a particular and special interest in its warm-hearted people. Quite as strenuous were his labours in his own county. Among the Oxfordshire villages he found a ready welcome, and a most encouraging willingness on the part of the different Nonconformist bodies to lend him their chapels, and even to invite him to take part in their services ; while cottage meetings were held where no regular place of worship existed. Occasionally some friend would join him. One of his Temperance colleagues writes : " More than once have I covered the distance with him, on foot, between Charlbury and Chipping Norton, and I found his friendly companionship most helpful and inspiring. Nor shall I soon forget his long strides and how difficult it was for me to keep up with him." It must have been terrible weather that would have kept him from meeting, or from attending a school committee. One winter's day he drove to Sibford through cuttings where the snow on either side rose above the top of his little brougham. Another time, after attending the winter Quarterly Meeting, he bought a spade in Banbury in case of having to dig his way through drifts on the tedious journey home, when the fourteen miles took seven or eight hours to traverse. For a period of some months he drove six miles to Chipping Norton, every Sunday afternoon, to help in a meeting there ; and once when a flash of lightning struck a tree close to where the carriage was passing, his horse and he bore the startling experience with equal calmness. John Albright set a fine example of obedience to the apostolic precept : " Be given to hospitality." He liked to welcome his friends, he enjoyed a joke with them, he could tell a good story, and he sometimes joined his wife in singing a humorous song for the entertainment of his visitors. He was remarkably generous with his money, in some years giving away nearly half his comparatively small income. A Charlbury invalid told how Caroline Albright once called at her house and said : "As we have had no doctor's bill during the past year, we should like, as a thank-offering, to make a contribution to your heavy one." His liberality was, indeed, one of John Albright's strong characteristics. Not long before his death he destroyed his Diary, to the regret of his relatives. But as one of them told him at the time, it was probable that his Account Book would be found even more significant and instructive. While his services were given to the Society of Friends first of all, his interests went far beyond its borders. Chinese, Crimean and American Wars did much to strengthen his feelings on anti-opium, peace and anti-slavery questions. Education, too, always interested him. For many years he was treasurer of the British School at Charlbury, a school which his father had been instrumental in starting ; and for more than forty years he served on the Committee of the Friends' School at Sibford. For some years he was on the Board of Guardians. When a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was started in Charlbury, he became its first President, and he held the office until his death, always taking a warm interest in its wel- fare ; and he was for some time treasurer of the Mechanics' Institute. In fact, it may truly be said of him that he was always active in any scheme intended to promote the welfare of others. Those who watched the widening sympathy, the growing gentleness, the unflinching patience and consideration for others that marked his later years, were often reminded that " the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Life had its clouds as well as its sunshine ; but those who knew him best felt that his life was a sermon ; the good fight, the completion of the course, the keeping of the faith. And so the years went round until the golden wedding day, when John Albright and his wife sat once more in the old seats in Worcester Meeting-house, which they had occupied as bride and bridegroom, fifty years before, and when he preached a sermon which, as a listener remarked, might make any wife long for such an address upon her golden wedding day. The pair had celebrated their silver wedding by going over again their wedding tour ; and now this later anniversary was kept in the same way, with added joy and, as it almost seemed, with scarcely lessened energy. It was nearly their last journey together. In the following month they were again at the Western Quarterly Meeting, and they again kept Christmas with Caroline Albright's relatives at Worcester, after their invariable custom. Then came the great sorrow of John Albright's life. For forty years there had been, for either husband or wife, only one single doctor's bill. But now, to quote from the few pages rescued from the destroyed diary, he wrote : - 1st mo. 9 1892. My dear wife completed her 79th year : seriously unwell : Doctor called. 10th. First Day. Seriously ill. Prayer offered on her behalf at the Y.M.C.A. Hall. 12th. Much the same. Hope on, hope ever. 15th. My dearest wife lapsed into a state of unconsciousness, and hour by hour we watched the gradual ebbing away of life, until about 8.50 p.m., when she very quickly breathed her last, almost like an infant falling asleep." An undated pencil addition says : - "I again turn to the thought of her. She lies in the grave, but she also lies buried deep in my grateful and loving heart. I never appealed to her in my dark hours without receiving her practical help, her tender and soothing comfort and consolation." The diary continues : - 1st month 19th. 1892. About three o'clock we committed the remains to their last resting-place in the presence of many friends and neighbours. I spoke briefly at the grave and in meeting. 28th. About this time my health and spirits failed greatly, and I suffered from insomnia for weeks. A sense of my great loss ever present. No entries were made for some time. The next notes, on March 31st, show his old keen interest in the affairs of the Young Men's Christian Association. His health improved, and he actually walked to the top of Snowdon in his eightieth year. But in 1902 the weight of advanced age became more apparent. After 1905 he did not again leave home, and his attendance at meeting grew more irregular. The last occasion was at the funeral of the widow of his old friend Thackwell Smith, who once lived with him as helper in his shop, and of whom he said, in his kindly way, "If he had a fault, I don't remember it." There were times, during temporary illness, when he condescended to ride in his sister's donkey-chair ; but, as a rule, he much preferred walking. His walks, however, became more and more circumscribed, and after a serious heart attack in January, 1908, he did not again reach the village. The last time he had done so was on the previous Boxing Day, when he stole a march on his caretakers, proudly laced his own boots, put on his overcoat unaided, and took himself out into the sunshine. During Christmas week he specially enjoyed the company of nephews and nieces of three generations. Then, suddenly, on the last day of the year, there came another heart attack, after which he did not leave his bed. He passed away on January 27th, 1909, at the ripe age of ninety-four, and his ashes lie beside those of his ancestors, in the Friends' Burial Ground at Charlbury.

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27· I. '09. JOHN MARSHALL ALBRIGHT.-John M. Alhright was born at Charlbury in 1815. His father started the leather glove- making industry in the town, where subsequently as many as 25,000 dozen pairs have been produced in a single year. As illustrating the long period 'If time that may be covered by two lives, J.M.A. could tell of knowing Robert Spendlove, who had carried bread to the Young Pretenders soldiers concealed at Cornbury after their dispersion at Derby in 1745. J.M.A., as a Minister, had been seven times to Ireland, and had visited every congregation of Friends in the British Isles. He was a member of the School Committee for 40 years, being well- known and highly esteemed by generations of Sibford boys and girls. He travelled much on horseback, and he not unfrequently walked from Charlbury to Sibford and back in the day. He was a consistent advocate of Education, Peace, and Total Abstinence; and a militant opponent of the use of Tobacco-the spread of the smoking-habit, especially among boys-being a great trial to him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

John married **Caroline Westcombe**,^{10,16} daughter of **Samuel Thompson Westcombe**^{3,53,56} and **Elizabeth Trusted**,^{3,53,56} in 1841. Caroline was born on 9 Jan 1813 in Oversley, Alcester, Warwickshire, died on 15 Jan 1892 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 79, and was buried on 19 Jan 1892 in FBG Charlbury. They had no children.

7-**Rachel Albright** was born on 2 Apr 1817 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

7-**Francis Albright** was born on 5 Dec 1818 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

5-**Mary Tanner** was born on 22 Mar 1744 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Mar 1803 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 58.

Mary married **Edward Harwood**, son of **Edward Harwood** and **Hester Tyler**, on 21 Nov 1770 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. Edward was born on 16 Nov 1739 and died on 2 Apr 1806 at age 66. They had three children: **Lydia**, **Hester**, and **Samuel**.

6-**Lydia Harwood**^{3,40,57,58} was born on 3 Feb 1772 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Jun 1860 in Portishead, Somerset at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Lydia married **George Withy**,^{3,57,58} son of **George Withy**³ and **Mary Fowler**,³ on 17 Jun 1794 in FMH Bristol. George was born on 7 Jul 1763 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Sep 1837 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 74. They had six children: **Hester**, **Rachel**, **George**, **Mary**, **John**, and **Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper in Melksham, Wiltshire.
- He was Convinced Quaker. Joined 1785 at Bristol MM.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-**Hester Withy**^{2,3,57} was born on 25 Apr 1795 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Mar 1834 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 38.

Hester married **William Simpson**,^{2,3,57} son of **Dr. William Tully Simpson**^{2,3,4,59,60} and **Maria Gundry**,^{2,3,4,59,60,61} on 4 May 1825 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. William was born on 24 Feb 1795 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 19 May 1866 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 71. They had five children: **Edward**, **Lydia**, **George**, **Mary**, and **William Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brush manufacturer in Melksham, Wiltshire.

8-**Edward Simpson**^{2,3,29} was born on 3 Apr 1826 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 23 Feb 1876 in Devizes, Wiltshire at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as an apprentice to Joseph Rowntree, Grocer in York, Yorkshire.

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- He worked as a Grocer in Devizes, Wiltshire.

Edward married **Mary Theobald**,^{3,29} daughter of **Joseph Theobald**^{3,31,62} and **Hannah Holford**,^{3,28,31} in 1852. Mary was born in 1826 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Feb 1914 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 88. They had seven children: **Edward Theobald**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **Hannah Mary**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

9-**Edward Theobald Simpson**³ was born in 1855 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 2 Apr 1936 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Henry Barron Smith's school in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He worked as an apprentice to John Rowntree, grocer in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1876 in Devizes, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Councillor for Devizes and Mayor in Devizes, Wiltshire.
- He had a residence in 1919 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset.

Edward married **Lucy Ann Godson**. Lucy was born in 1858 and died on 19 Jun 1933 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 75.

9-**Simpson**

9-**Simpson**

9-**Hannah Mary Simpson**³ was born in 1859 and died in 1962 at age 103.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Grocer in Devizes, Wiltshire.

9-**Simpson**

9-**Simpson**

9-**Simpson**

8-**Lydia Simpson**² was born on 13 Nov 1827 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 15 Apr 1832 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 4, and was buried in FBG Melksham.

8-**George Simpson**^{2,3,63} was born on 25 Mar 1829 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 14 Oct 1863 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 34.

8-**Mary Simpson**^{2,3} was born on 8 Nov 1831 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

8-**William Henry Simpson**^{2,3} was born on 2 Sep 1833 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died on 30 Jan 1834.

7-**Rachel Withy** was born on 22 Jul 1799 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1840 at age 41.

Rachel married **James Tanner**, son of **John Tanner** and **Hannah Player**, on 17 May 1826 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. James was born on 19 Feb 1791 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1826 at age 35. They had one son: **James**.

8-**James Tanner**⁶⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1836 and died on 13 Dec 1897 in Te Puke, Bay Of Plenty, New Zealand at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to New Zealand from Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Te Puke, Bay Of Plenty, New Zealand.

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James married **Gertrude Mary Hingston**, daughter of **Thomas Hingston** and **Mary Ring**, on 20 Nov 1865 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Gertrude was born on 25 Aug 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Dec 1937 in Te Puke, Bay Of Plenty, New Zealand at age 97. They had six children: **James, Mary Naish, John, Margaret, Gertrude Amy**, and **Thomas Hingston**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot School 1850 To 1855.

9-**James Tanner** was born on 6 Sep 1866.

9-**Mary Naish Tanner** was born on 24 Aug 1867.

Mary married **Joseph Vercoe**.

9-**John Tanner**⁶⁵ was born on 23 Dec 1868, died on 20 May 1918 in Tauranga Hospital, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand at age 49, and was buried in Te Puke Cemetery, Te Puke, New Zealand.

General Notes: TANNER At the Tauranga Hospital, on Monday, May 20th. 1918, John, beloved husband of Florence Mildred Tanner, aged 49 years. The funeral of the late Mr John Tanner will leave St. John's Church at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday) for the Te Puke Cemetery.

[Te Puke Times 21 May 1918, Page 2]

It is with extreme regret that we have to chronicle the death, as the result of a motor accident on Friday last, of Mr John Tanner, of Katikati, brother-in-law of Mr Len Harris, of Te Puke. From the particulars given us, it appears that Mr Tanner, with his wife, two children and Mr Pruden were being driven into Tauranga, when something went wrong with the steering gear of the car, and she went over a bank. Mrs Tanner, the children, and driver escaped unhurt, but the two men were badly injured, Mr Tanner dying in the Tauranga Hospital on Monday night. The funeral will take place at Te Puke to-morrow, leaving St. John's Church at 2 pm.

[Te Puke Times 21 May 1918, Page 2]

THE LATE MOTOR-CAR FATALITY. *[Te Puke Times 24 May 1918, Page 2]*

THE MOTOR-CAR FATALITY [Te Puke Times, 31 May 1918, Page 2 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7015, 20 May 1918, Page 2 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7016, 22 May 1918, Page 2 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7019, 29 May 1918, Page 3 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7037, 10 July 1918, Page 2] (Reputed to be the Bay of Plenty's First motor vehicle fatality)

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Inquest report, 1918, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand.

John married **Florence Mildred Harris**, daughter of **William Prele Harris** and **Elizabeth Rachel Scott**, on 22 Aug 1910. Florence was born in 1876, died on 5 Mar 1963 in Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand at age 87, and was buried in Te Puke Cemetery, Te Puke, New Zealand. They had two children: **Theodore Ashton** and **Jean Mildred**.

10-**Theodore Ashton Tanner** was born on 24 Jun 1911 in Katikati, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, died on 2 May 1969 in Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand at age 57, and was buried in Tauranga Cemetery, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand.

Theodore married **Gladys Mildred Blythe** in 1936 in Te Puke, New Zealand. Gladys was born in 1915 in Te Puke, New Zealand and died in 1988 in Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand at age 73.

10-**Jean Mildred Tanner** was born on 12 Dec 1912 in Katikati, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, died in Oct 1977 at age 64, and was buried on 18 Oct 1977.

Jean married **Lawrence Edward Gore-Symes**. Lawrence was born in 1909 in Portsmouth, Hampshire. They had two children: **Michael** and **Evelyn**.

11-**Michael Gore-Symes**

Michael married **Christine McKenzie**. They had three children: **Kelly, Kate**, and **James Lawrence**.

12-**Kelly Gore-Symes**

12-**Kate Gore-Symes**

12-**James Lawrence Gore-Symes**

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11-Evelyn Gore-Symes

Evelyn married **Purcell**. They had two children: **Kim** and **Lisa**.

12-Kim Purcell

12-Lisa Purcell

Jean next married **Alfred Michael McDowell**. Alfred was born on 24 Jan 1906 in Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland and died on 24 Jan 1973 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 67. They had two children: **Brian Dennis** and **Martin**.

11-Brian Dennis McDowell

Brian married **Jillian Patricia Kyle**. They had three children: **Shannon Julius**, **Carl**, and **Anthony**.

12-Shannon Julius McDowell

Shannon married someone. He had one daughter: **Eilish**.

13-Eilish McDowell

12-Carl McDowell

12-Anthony McDowell

11-Martin McDowell

9-**Margaret Tanner** was born on 14 Jul 1870.

Margaret married **Robert Whyte**.

9-**Gertrude Amy Tanner** was born on 21 Jul 1871 and died on 26 Jun 1915 at age 43.

Gertrude married **Arthur James Molony**. They had one son: **Terence**.

10-Terence Molony

9-**Thomas Hingston Tanner** was born on 14 Jan 1879, died on 3 May 1965 in Te Puke, New Zealand at age 86, and was buried in Te Puke Cemetery, Te Puke, New Zealand.

Thomas married **Sarah Mutten** in Te Puke, New Zealand. Sarah was born in 1873, died on 3 Jun 1948 in Rotorua, New Zealand at age 75, and was buried in Te Puke Cemetery, Te Puke, New Zealand.

7-**George Withy**^{3,66,67} was born on 8 Jul 1802 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jul 1878 in Bishopston, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Soda Water and Lemonade manufacturer in 10 Orange Grove, Bath, Somerset.

George married **Elizabeth Shield**,³ daughter of **Henry Shield** and **Mary**, on 12 May 1829 in FMH Bristol. Elizabeth was born about 1809 and died in 1881 about age 72.

7-**Mary Withy**⁴ was born on 9 Feb 1806 in Portishead, Somerset and died in 1865 at age 59.

Mary married **Edmund Naish**,^{3,4,30} son of **Edmund Naish**^{3,61} and **Mary Gregory**,^{3,61} on 9 May 1832 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Edmund was born on 2 Mar 1792 in Flax Bourton, Somerset and died on 29 Dec 1844 in Flax Bourton, Somerset at age 52.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Flax Bourton, Somerset.

7-**John Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1809 in Downend, Mangotsfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Dec 1895 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 13 Charlotte Street, Park Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

John married **Mary Wright**,⁴⁰ daughter of **James Ireland Wright**^{40,68} and **Rachel Maria Messer**,^{40,68} on 14 Jul 1840 in London. Mary was born on 26 Sep 1815 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Apr 1886 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70. They had seven children: **Mary Elizabeth, Frances Louisa, Lydia Harwood, Eleanor Rachel, Anna Maria, Emily Harwood, and Lydia Caroline.**

8-**Mary Elizabeth Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 11 Jul 1846 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Oct 1888 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 42.

8-**Frances Louisa Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 20 Jun 1848 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Sep 1928 in Park House, Combe Down, Bath, Somerset at age 80. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Lydia Harwood Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 28 Nov 1849 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Dec 1849 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Eleanor Rachel Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 8 Dec 1851 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Anna Maria Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 16 Apr 1853 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jul 1927 in 13 Charlotte Street, Park Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 74. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Emily Harwood Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 23 Oct 1854 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1937 at age 83. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Lydia Caroline Withy**⁴⁰ was born on 18 Mar 1856 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1936 at age 80.

7-**Edward Withy**^{3,58} was born on 6 Mar 1812 in Downend, Mangotsfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 May 1860 in Berkeley Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brush maker in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Woollen Draper in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Edward married **Sarah Atree**,³ daughter of **John Atree**³ and **Sarah Vaughan Daubney**, on 14 Jan 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 23 Feb 1810 and died on 13 Feb 1897 at age 86. They had seven children: **Rachel, George, Sarah, Edward, Samuel, Alfred, and Henry.**

8-**Rachel Withy** was born on 27 Dec 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Feb 1928 at age 87.

8-**George Withy** was born on 30 Jul 1842 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Dec 1928 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer's clerk.

George married **Emily Hodgson**, daughter of **John Hodgson** and **Jane Dodgson**, in 1869. Emily was born in 1849 in Manchester and died in 1924 at age 75. They had two children: **Frederick and Edith Mary.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot School.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

9-**Frederick Withy** was born in 1870.

9-**Edith Mary Withy** was born in 1874 in Chorlton, Manchester.

Edith married **Thomas Walker Peel**, son of **Thomas Robert Peel**, on 18 May 1898. Thomas was born in 1875. They had three children: **Robert Withy**, **Kathleen Mary**, and **Irene Dorothy**.

10-**Robert Withy Peel** was born on 19 Feb 1899 in Didsbury, Manchester, was christened on 25 Mar 1899, and died on 23 Jun 1980 in Marin County, California, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Naval Air Service.
- He emigrated to America in 1924.

10-**Kathleen Mary Peel** was born in 1903 in Wilmslow, Cheshire and was christened on 17 Jun 1903.

10-**Irene Dorothy Peel** was born in 1905 in Wilmslow, Cheshire and was christened on 26 Feb 1905.

8-**Sarah Withy** was born on 12 Jan 1844 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jan 1844 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Edward Withy**⁶⁷ was born on 22 Dec 1844 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Mar 1927 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1854-1859.
- He worked as a Ship Draughtsman apprentice, Richardson, Duck & Co. In 1860 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Ships designer and draughtsman. Richardson, Duck & Co. In 1865 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Manager, Richardson, Duck & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in Withy, Alexander and Co., Shipbuilders in 1869-1874 in Hartlepool, County Durham.
- He worked as a Shipbuilder. Edward Withy & Co. In 1874-1884.
- He worked as a Member of the New Zealand Parliament for Newton in 1887-1890.

Edward married **Anne Treadgold** in 1868 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Anne died on 21 Apr 1925. They had nine children: **Alfred James**, **Arthur**, **Bertha**, **Charles**, **Florence**, **Harold**, **Herbert**, **Marion**, and **Walter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated New Zealand in 1884.
- They had a residence in 1884 in Auckland, New Zealand.

9-**Alfred James Withy** was born on 4 Dec 1869 in Hartlepool, County Durham.

9-**Arthur Withy**

9-**Bertha Withy**

9-**Charles Withy** was born in 1879 in West Hartlepool, County Durham.

9-**Florence Withy**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

9-**Harold Withy**

9-**Herbert Withy**

9-**Marion Withy**

9-**Walter Withy** was born in 1880 in West Hartlepool, County Durham.

8-**Samuel Withy** was born on 15 Oct 1846 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jul 1851 at age 4.

8-**Alfred Withy** was born on 17 Nov 1846 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Mar 1911 at age 64.

Alfred married **Margaret Ann Oldfield**. Margaret was born on 1 Jun 1851 and died on 6 Dec 1921 at age 70. They had two children: **Edward Albert** and **George**.

9-**Edward Albert Withy** was born on 8 Sep 1873 and died on 11 May 1961 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal exporter.

9-**George Withy** was born on 10 Jan 1886 and died in 1967 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naval architect.

George married **Elizabeth Alma Stankley**. Elizabeth was born on 10 Jan 1886 and died on 28 Jan 1934 at age 48. They had two children: **George** and **Robert**.

10-**George Withy**⁶⁷ was born on 15 May 1924 and died on 17 Nov 1998 at age 74.

General Notes: RESPECTED Wirral journalist George Withy, who died last Tuesday, was one of the few surviving newspapermen of the 'old school' who championed the cause of his profession. He was 74 and lived in Irby with his wife, Betty. He is also survived by his two daughters and four grandchildren.

Quiet and unassuming to those who did not know him, George's contribution to journalism was nevertheless immense and richly significant.

He began his career with the old Birkenhead News and spent several years working for newspapers in the Midlands before returning to Merseyside in 1960 to the Daily Post as a sub-editor, later becoming chief sub-editor.

He then joined the Liverpool Echo, where he was night news editor for many years before becoming assistant editor.

George Withy was synonymous in this neck of the woods with the Institute of Journalists (IOJ), now the Chartered Institute of Journalists (CIOJ).

He was for many years chairman of the Liverpool District of the IOJ and, significantly, was also chairman of the national organisation's Salaries and Conditions Board.

His concern for the standards and integrity of journalists was matched only by his burning desire to ensure that young people entering the newspaper industry were given appropriate journalistic training.

It was my privilege to succeed George as Chairman of the Liverpool District. He was fiercely proud of Merseyside and was not afraid to speak up for the region whenever he could.

I shall never forget the pride in those eyes sparkling under those George Woodcock-type eyebrows when, for the second time, Liverpool District hosted the IOJ national conference.

George Withy made sure that visiting journos from all over the country had the chance to see "the true Merseyside" during their three days here.

Such was George Withy's contribution to the IOJ that he was subsequently awarded a Life Fellowship, an honour he was especially proud of.

Chris Jelley, treasurer of the IOJ Liverpool District, former Editor of Meccano Magazine and Publicity and Design Manager at Girobank, now a self-employed publisher, paid this tribute:-

"Not only was George a talented and thoroughly professional journalist of the old school, who believed in honesty and accuracy in reporting, he was a true gentleman, always pleasant and interested in what people had to say.

"He had a deep-seated interest in maintaining the best standards in journalism, believing that this stemmed from proper training at the beginning of a career. For this reason, he spent many years actively involved with the National Council for the Training of Journalists (NCTJ).

"His life-long concern for his profession, and especially for those in it, was exemplified by the exceptional active role he played in the CIOJ. He was, for instance, an officer on the Liverpool District Committee of the Institute which accepted my own application to the Branch in the '60s and I don't think there was a moment since when he was not a driving force both in our local district and for many years also in the Institute nationally.

"Not only has journalism lost a great champion with George's death, but those who knew him have lost a great friend and mentor."

The funeral took place on Monday at St Bartholomew's Church, Thurstaston.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

The Wirral Globe. 25th November 1998

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist and member of The Press Council.
- He worked as a President of the Chartered Institute of Journalists in 1975-1976.

George married **Dorothy Elizabeth Gray**. They had two children: **Carol Elizabeth** and **Pamela Kay**.

11-**Carol Elizabeth Withy**

Carol married **Andrew John Worrall**.

11-**Pamela Kay Withy**

10-**Robert Withy**

8-**Henry Withy**⁶⁷ was born on 11 Nov 1852 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 May 1922 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1862-1867.
- He worked as an Apprentice Shipbuilder, Edward Withy & Co. In Hartlepool, County Durham.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Edward Withy and Co., Shipbuilders in 1885 in Hartlepool, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Hartlepool in 1889-1890 in Hartlepool, County Durham.

6-**Hester Harwood** was born on 8 Oct 1773 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Samuel Harwood** was born on 16 Oct 1777 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1829 at age 52, and was buried in FBG Frenchay, Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather factor.

Samuel married **Elizabeth Withy**,⁵⁰ daughter of **John Canvin Withy** and **Mary**, on 5 Dec 1817. Elizabeth was born on 8 Jan 1791 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 23 Mar 1875 in Thornbury, Gloucestershire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Frenchay, Bristol. They had three children: **Edward**, **Caroline**, and **Lydia**.

7-**Edward Harwood**⁵⁰ was born on 14 Nov 1818 in Barton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1907 at age 89.

Edward married **Mary Sturge** in 1840. Mary died in 1867. They had two children: **Gerald** and **Basil**.

8-**Gerald Harwood**⁵⁰ was born in 1855 in Woodhouse, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Jul 1875 in New South Wales, Australia at age 20.

8-**Dr. Basil Harwood** was born on 11 Apr 1859 in Woodhouse, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Apr 1949 in London at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist and Composer.

Basil married **Mabel Ada Jennings**. Mabel was born in 1871 and died on 20 Jul 1974 at age 103. They had two children: **John Edward Godfrey** and **Basil Antony**.

9-**Maj. John Edward Godfrey Harwood** was born in 1900 and died in 1996 at age 96.

9-**Basil Antony Harwood** was born in 1903 and died in 1990 at age 87.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

7-**Caroline Harwood** was born on 25 Oct 1822, died on 16 Sep 1901 at age 78, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Caroline married **Joseph Young Sturge**, son of **Young Sturge**^{5,23,47,69} and **Sarah Jalland**,²³ on 11 Mar 1845 in FMH Bristol. Joseph was born on 6 Oct 1823 in Sea Mills, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 27 Dec 1891 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire. They had five children: **Charles Joseph, Elizabeth, Francis, Mary, and Caroline**.

General Notes: Joseph Young Sturge, full age, land surveyor of 9 Southwell Street, son of Young Sturge, land surveyor and Caroline Harwood, full age, of Portland Square, daughter of Samuel Harwood leather factor. 11 feb 1845

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect and Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was Quaker the Church of England.

8-**Charles Joseph Sturge** was born about 1846.

8-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born in 1851.

8-**Francis Sturge** was born about 1853.

8-**Mary Sturge** was born about 1856.

8-**Caroline Sturge** was born in 1860, died on 8 Jan 1878 at age 18, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

7-**Lydia Harwood**²⁶ was born on 25 Jul 1826 in Barton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Lydia married **Frederick John Walker**,²⁶ son of **John Walker**²⁶ and **Hannah Whitelock**,²⁶ in 1849 in FMH Henbury. Frederick was born on 12 Feb 1824 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1891 at age 67. They had six children: **(No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1835-1838 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Walker**

8-**Walker**

8-**Walker**

8-**Walker**

8-**Walker**

8-**Walker**

5-**John Tanner** was born in 1745.

John married **Hannah Player**, daughter of **James Player** and **Mary**, on 13 Apr 1774 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Hannah was born on 11 Jun 1755 in Portishead, Somerset, died about 10 May 1823 about age 67, and was buried on 13 May 1823 in FBG Portishead. They had seven children: **Thomas, Edward Harwood, John, Hannah, Joseph, James, and Lydia**.

6-**Thomas Tanner** was born on 28 Sep 1781 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Edward Harwood Tanner** was born on 2 Aug 1785 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**John Tanner**⁶³ was born on 18 Mar 1788 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died before 1864.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

John married **Eliza Rake**,⁶³ daughter of **Thomas Rake**⁷⁰ and **Sarah Beaven**,⁷⁰ in Jun 1827 in FMH Bristol. Eliza was born on 1 Dec 1793 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 2 Apr 1864 in Mere, Wiltshire at age 70. They had one daughter: **Hannah Player**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Elm Villa, Ashley Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Hannah Player Tanner**³⁹ was born on 17 Mar 1830 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1876 at age 46.

Hannah married **John Farley Rutter**,³⁹ son of **John Rutter**^{1,45,69} and **Anne Burchett Clarence**,^{1,45,69} on 1 Jul 1850 in FMH Street, Somerset. John was born on 1 Jan 1824 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died in 1899 in Mere, Wiltshire at age 75. They had nine children: **Florence Amy**, **Emmeline**, **Agnes**, **Clarence Edwin**, **Mary Adelaide**, **Lucy Anne**, **Hubert Llewellyn**, **Francis Burchett**, and **John Kingsley**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Mere, Wiltshire.

8-**Florence Amy Rutter**^{3,65} was born in 1851 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died on 19 Nov 1918 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Florence married **Alexander Eddington**,^{3,65,69} son of **William Eddington**^{3,15,71,72,73,74} and **Rachel Gregory**,^{3,15,73,74} in 1884. Alexander was born on 6 Nov 1847 in Congresbury, Somerset and died on 2 Nov 1929 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 81. They had one son: **Arthur John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Gentleman's Walk, Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as an initiator of Adult Education classes in Norwich, Norfolk.

9-**Arthur John Eddington**^{3,26,75,76} was born on 9 Dec 1886 in Norwich, Norfolk, died on 9 Jun 1946 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 59, and was buried in FBG Yealand.

General Notes: Eddington.-On 9th June, at his home at Norwich, Arthur John Eddington (1901-03), aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1917.
- He worked as a Grocer in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Clerk and Treasurer of Norwich MM.
- He had a residence in 1919 in 28 Unthank Road, Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as an author of several works of Quaker history in Norfolk.

Arthur married **Doris Irene Morgan**⁷⁵ on 12 Aug 1919 in FMH Dorking. Doris was born on 3 Mar 1897 and died in 1987 at age 90. They had one son: **John Alexander**.

Marriage Notes: EDDINGTON-MORGAN.-On the 12th August, 1919, at the Friends' Meeting House, Dorking, Surrey, Arthur John Eddington (1901-3), of 28, Unthank Road, Norwich, to Doris Irene Morgan, of 2 Victoria Terrace, Dorking.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence before 1919 in 2 Victoria Terrace, Dorking, Surrey.

10-**John Alexander Eddington**²⁶ was born in 1921 in Norwich, Norfolk.

8-**Emmeline Rutter**³⁹ was born in Sep 1853 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died on 23 Oct 1872 in Mere, Bath, Somerset at age 19.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

8-**Agnes Rutter** was born in 1860 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire and died on 5 Jan 1958 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 98.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Agnes married **Pardoe Yates**, son of **Samuel Pardoe Yates** and **Rachel**, in 1883. Pardoe was born in 1859 and died on 27 Sep 1898 in Glencairn, 3 Silver Street, Wilton, Wiltshire at age 39. They had one son: **Reginald Pardoe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Primitive Methodist then Quaker.

9-**Reginald Pardoe Yates** was born in 1888 in Wilton, Wiltshire and died in 1964 at age 76.

General Notes: In 1895, Kelly's directory lists Pardoe Yates, J.P., as an alderman on Wilton Town Corporation and a director of the Royal Carpet Works, manufacturers of Axminster and Wilton carpets. His father, Samuel Pardoe Yates, had originally manufactured carpets in Bridgnorth, before buying the Axminster looms and later moving the business to Wilton where he took over the existing carpet factory run by Henry Blackmore, in the 1860s. Yates was initially in partnership with Wills (of the cigarette manufacturing family), as 'Yates & Co. Ltd.' Samuel Pardoe was short-lived. His later obituary in the Wiltshire Times reported after his sudden and unexpected death that 'he paid a visit of several months to the States for business purposes last autumn.'

It appears that, during his lifetime, Pardoe Yates was highly respected in Wilton, for on his demise on September 27th 1898, at the early age of 39, a whole page special supplement of the Wiltshire Times was devoted to eulogies and an account of his funeral. He had been elected to the town council in 1885 and become an Alderman in 1893; he also served as mayor of the borough. Both he and his father seem to have displayed liberal inclinations. His father was described as being 'an ardent supporter of reform' and 'one of the Chartists, once addressing a meeting of 20,000 in Birmingham.' Pardoe junior was said (in his obituary) to have been 'an unflagging supporter of Liberalism...Before his marriage he had always attended with his parents the Primitive Methodist Chapel at Wilton, but after his marriage (to Agnes Rutter, daughter of Mr. J.F. Rutter of Mere) he joined the Society of Friends, of whom his wife was one. He was also closely connected with the Temperance Movement, and with Mr. John Moore and others instituted the Temperance tent at Wilton Fair...a man of deep character, conviction, and principle, whose loss must everywhere be felt.'

The report continued: 'The carpet factory was closed for the funeral on Friday. On Wednesday, during the dinner hour, the employees were given the opportunity of taking a last look at the deceased gentleman as he lay at his residence, 'Glencairn'. The coffin was taken from 'Glencairn' to the cemetery on a wheel bier.' The 'Order of Procession' included the Mayor and Corporation, the carpet manufactory managers and workers and servants at 'Glencairn'. A service was held at the Congregational Church, the Quaker Meeting House being too small to accommodate so large a congregation, and after the interment there followed an assembly at the Town Hall, including the mayor, Mr. John White and his wife the mayoress.

However, all was not as it seemed. After the death of Pardoe Yates's father, further mortgages had been taken out on the business, and in 1889 it had been sold to J.F.Rutter for the sum of £53,000, and capital was raised to the amount of £140,000.

By 1904, the business was bankrupt and but for the intervention of Lord Pembroke, who bought it for £8,000, resold it to a new company for the same figure, and raised £20,000 to recapitalise it, the carpet industry, the town's main employer, would have been lost to Wilton.

In 'The Book of Wilton', Chris Rousell relates a fascinating story concerning Pardoe Yates and his death in 1898. He is said to have been very well-liked and respected in Wilton 'appearing to be a perfect gentleman with a pious nature and liked by everyone he met. On his sudden death in September 1898, attitudes towards him changed when it was discovered he had been leading a double life and that his business trips had been a front for a life of riotous living, especially on his visits to Chicago'. Both there and in this country, it appears he had squandered the company money and that of the shareholders, which eventually led to the factory going bankrupt. Russell's source appears to be the autobiographical book 'Without Knowing Mr. Walkley', written by Edith Olivier, the daughter of a former rector of the town and herself later to become its mayor. In it, she gives an account of events following Pardoe Yates's death:

'He died very suddenly, and his death was a great shock to the town, for no one had even heard that he was ill. He was now laid in state upon his bed, while the factory employees filed through the room in long lines, to see his face for the last time. As she went by, one of the factory girls was bold enough to lay her finger upon the dead man's cheek, and then she sprang back, exclaiming: 'Ain't he warm!'

After this no further visitors were admitted to the room.'

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

The funeral procession was two miles long and *'the orations delivered over the grave by ministers of various denominations were if anything even longer. Then followed an unexpected sequel. It transpired that this seemingly righteous man had been living a double life. He was no teetotaller in London or in the States, but had there spent his evenings entertaining chorus girls, and drinking in restaurants. He had made away with a large amount of money belonging to the company which owned the factory. Its shareholders were ruined, and half the population of Wilton was out of work till a new company could be formed. The world marvelled at the fortunate appropriateness of his death; but those who lived nearby reported that, on the night after the funeral, a mysterious, veiled widow, in height and proportions curiously resembling the dead man, had been seen to leave his house, and to drive away in a cab to an unknown destination.'*

As a postscript to this story, some notes in the Record Office (WSHC 2583/109/2) by S.H.R. Clarke contain a memorandum written after meeting Reginald, the son of Pardoe Yates, at the Carpet Factory on June 13th 1963:

'He remembers the death of his father in 1898 when he was ten. His father died at 'Glencairn', No.3, Silver Street, Wilton, and the lying-in state took place there in the dining-room and he remembers it well. The employees did, in fact, file past...but he has no recollection of the incident told by Edith Olivier and thinks it highly improbable, and felt sure his mother knew nothing of it. Mr. Yates senior died of Bright's Disease.' His mother, Rachel, outlived him by sixteen years, dying on January 4th 1914, aged 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Insurance agent.

Reginald married **Dora Lidbetter**,³ daughter of **Thomas Lidbetter**³ and **Elizabeth Farrer**,³ in 1914 in North Bierley, Yorkshire. Dora was born in 1889 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1902-1905.

8-**Clarence Edwin Rutter** was born in 1861 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire and died in 1922 in Wincanton, Somerset at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor, Rutter & Rutter in Wincanton, Somerset.

Clarence married **Rachel Mary Gilpin**, daughter of **Joseph Sturge Gilpin**⁶⁵ and **Rachel Leslie**,⁶⁵ on 25 Sep 1884 in FMH Nottingham. Rachel was born on 16 Jul 1859 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1935 at age 75. They had six children: **Dorothy Clarence**, **Agnes Mary**, **Clarence Leslie**, **Rachel Sturge**, **Joseph John Burchett**, and **Cuthbert Kirk**.

9-**Dorothy Clarence Rutter** was born on 4 Mar 1889 in Wincanton, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1905-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Agnes Mary Rutter** was born on 25 Dec 1892 in Wincanton, Somerset.

9-**Clarence Leslie Rutter** was born in Apr 1894 in Wincanton, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Mere Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Ltd. In Mere, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Director of the Dorset, Somerset and Wilts Investment Society Ltd.

9-**Rachel Sturge Rutter** was born on 26 Feb 1897 in Wincanton, Somerset.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

9-**Joseph John Burchett Rutter** was born on 5 Feb 1899 in Wincanton, Somerset and died in Sep 1990 in Poole, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force in 1918.

Joseph married **Christine Sophie Belchamber**, daughter of **S. C. Belchamber**, on 20 Jul 1918 in FMH Westminster. Christine was born on 17 Jun 1899 and died in Sep 1991 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 92.

9-**Cuthbert Kirk Rutter** was born in 1900 in Wincanton, Somerset and died in 1946 in London at age 46.

Cuthbert married **Elizabeth A. Hughes**.

8-**Mary Adelaide Rutter** was born in 1863 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire, died on 28 Jun 1865 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire at age 2, and was buried in Mere, Wiltshire.

8-**Lucy Anne Rutter**⁶⁸ was born on 6 Oct 1864 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire and died on 5 Feb 1901 at age 36.

Lucy married **Ernest Westlake**,^{68,77} son of **Thomas Westlake**^{3,20,32,45,68,78} and **Hannah Sophia Neave**,^{3,45,68} on 1 May 1891. Ernest was born on 16 Nov 1855 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire, died on 29 Nov 1922 at age 67, and was buried in Woodling Point, Godshill, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. They had two children: **Aubrey Thomas** and **Margaret Agnes**.

General Notes: ***The Forest School: 1929-38***

Much of the rottenness of modern life arises from the fact that civilisation has, from the point of-view of youth, made everything 'too damned comfortable'. Dr Ernest Westlake, *The Future Mirrored in the Past*, 1921

A few miles east of Fordingbridge, skirting the Hampshire New Forest, and cloaked in a mantle of soaring Scots pines, there rise a number of curious, round prominence: mounds of earth packed around cores of ironstone. These are the Sandy Balls, a collective name they have carried at least since the seventeenth century. But the mounds also have individual names, and one, Woodling Point, bears a grave.

It is a curious grave. There is no stone. Stone would look out of place among the pine and bracken. Instead, there is a wooden fence, knee-high, and a neat carved board, covered with a sloping roof and carrying a Greek inscription from Sappho's 'Ode to the Even Star'.

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Here,

on Woodling Point,

overlooking his native town,

lies the body of Ernest Westlake,

1856-1922,

founder of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry,

its first British Chieftain

and honoured as Father of the Order.

His foresight and public spirit

preserved Sandy Balls for lovers of natural beauty and for the training of youth

in his great inspiration,

the Forest School

Sappho's words, 'Thou bringest the child back to its mother', are appropriate. More than forty years ago, when Westlake's body was brought to this spot, educational ideas were in ferment. The First World War had created an idealism for a new order, a revolutionary movement which, for many, was inextricably linked with a return to Nature. The cities, and the capitalistic industrial complexes that bred them, were seen not only as evil in themselves, but as distorting and stunting the development of young people. To escape, to start again, to build anew: these ambitions sparked off a score of movements, some drawing on the thinking of Emerson and Thoreau and Tolstoy, others on Marx, still others on the American Indian. If we want a symbol of that time, we need only look at Edgar Rice Burroughs' famous creation, Tarzan. The king of the jungle was first published in 1914, and popularised the philosophy that nature, with its simple power ethic, embodied a nobility that was debased by modern civilisation. At Whiteway in the Cotswolds, a colony of Tolstoyans started a community by buying land, burning the title deeds and living a communist existence, in which each man gave of his talents for the common good. There was a group called the Woodcraft Folk, which sought to propagate the ideals of outdoor life. There was the green-shirted Douglas Social Credit movement, and a pacifist band called the Hargreaves Group. Above all, there were the hiking and camping movements, seeking to bring young children, and people out of the city slums and into the quiet and beauty of the English countryside.

It was in that countryside, among the pines of the New Forest, in 1922, that the dramatic scenes accompanying Westlake's funeral took place. Someone who was there described it like this:

'The mortal remains of the Chieftain were placed in a coffin made of the outer slabs of fir with the bark still on, and with no furniture of any kind, the usual brass handles being replaced by leather straps. In place of the ordinary coffin plate, the name ERNEST WESTLAKE was carved on the lid of the coffin, which was conveyed to Sandy Balls in an ordinary farmer's cart with no flowers covering it, but simply the orange flag - the life-giving colour - and the bright colours of his insignia of office - the Shield and Axes of the English Order.'

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'At the entrance to the wood all the many mourners were sent on in front, the farmer's cart with the coffin coming last, except for the close relatives and friends who followed on foot. The procession wound its way through the wonderful scenery of the wood down to the foot of the burial mount - Woodling Point - and there the coffin was unslashed and borne by six past and present members of the Order to the top of the little hillock amid the silent reverence of the large assembly.'

The occasion was full of irony. Westlake, the man of nature, died in a motor accident, one of the early victims of the age of technology. Although hailed as the father of the Forest School, the school did not take its first pupils until six years after his own funeral. And the crowds who gathered in that beautiful wood to pay their last respects to him were honouring a man who had spent a good part of his life as a recluse. He was the only child of a Quaker sailcloth manufacturer, whose wife died when Ernest was only eighteen months old. 'As soon as I got out of the nursery, I began by making platforms in trees, like the nests of the higher anthropoids, and here, high above the earth, I spent long hours swaying in the summer breezes, "the world forgetting, by the world forgot", meditating upon I do not know what, but at any rate in perfect contentment, and disdaining the grown-ups who could find happiness on the ground. This habit of tree meditation lasted throughout adolescence in the sense that, whenever I felt bored, I would run up some tree, which from long practice I could mount as quickly as a ladder; and there, sitting high up in the leafy crown and looking over the landscape, I found peace and contentment.

'I also dug out caves in the chalk, and in the sand cliffs at Bournemouth, where I suspect everything is now altogether too proper for children to have this freedom. The fascination of a cave was even greater than that of a tree, coming later and lasting longer: indeed, all through the adolescent age I felt in a cave an irresistible attraction. To explore one was, up to the age of manhood, my nearest conception of paradise . . . Once, as I was sliding down from one of the platforms by means of an insecurely fastened rope, it came untied and I fell many feet on my nose, reducing it from a fair Roman feature to a merely Socratic one. I was carried home insensible upon a hurdle, and then my father expressed doubts about tree habitations - even though I explained that the tree was in no way at fault, but the rope which my dawning civilised proclivities had introduced.'

The young Ernest Westlake grew up in an age of immense Scientific debate. Darwin's Origin of the Species had been published when he was a baby, and the young man revelled in the controversy that raged about its author's head. Quiet, shy and introspective, he read widely in the scientific literature, without, coming to any decision about his own failure. Suddenly, in 1891, he married and had two children, but this new life as a family man was shattered when, nine years later, his wife died. It was in 1904 that Westlake decided to take his elder child, a girl, and her governess on a cycling tour of France. It was a typically unconventional idea which he thought would improve her education, but it got no further than Aurillac in the Cantal, where Westlake found a large site of eolithic stone implements. Enthusiastic about his find, he immediately settled down to work the site, and what had started as a cycling holiday became a two-year stay in France, at the end of which he had a collection of stones so large that the French Government stepped in to prevent him moving them all to England and, as officials put it, 'removing the soil of France.'

But Westlake was not to be put off so easily. He had now found his subject: palaeontology. He briefly returned to England, he set off once more, this time for Tasmania, to make yet another collection of extinct aboriginal implements to be shipped to England. Two years later he was digging in the river gravel of the Hampshire Avon as it flows around the feet of the hills that form Sandy Balls. With this collection from France, Tasmania and the Avon, he near settled down to the life of an amateur scientist, sorting and classifying, measuring and cataloguing. At fifty-eight, it looked as if he had found his life's work.

And then, in 1914, war broke out. Suddenly the solitary field scientist absorbed in his rocks and flints, was confronted with a global challenge to the whole nineteenth century world in which he had grown up and which he had largely accepted as representing the permanence of all things. From his studies of early man - the aborigines and the early Eolithic man in France - he found himself diverted by the presence of modern man, armed with machines and guns and paper treaties, tearing himself to pieces in the mud of Flanders. What had caused this disaster? Where should one look for an explanation?

Westlake turned to the subject he knew, and thought that he saw, in primitive life's concern with the earth, with nature, with elemental forces, certain virtues that had been abandoned by the twentieth century. Man, he considered, had moved too fast and too far away from the roots that fostered him. He no longer understood his role, and in this confused state had become diseased and turned upon himself. What men should do was to return, in a sense, to the primitive, to re-educate himself into his basic humanity. Had not Darwin shown how man had emerged, as a child of nature, from the woods and the lakes? Had he not demonstrated how through natural selection, through a dynamic dialogue between nature and man, humans had refined their unique qualities and gradually won their distinctiveness? The tragedy was that this new creature had become alienated from its origins. Each succeeding generation, Westlake felt, driven onwards by ever more powerful tools, became further removed from the original concept of being, until an imbalance occurred in which man lost himself, adrift in a sea of technology.

Westlake was to live only another eight years, but during that time he transformed himself from a scientific recluse into an educationist, publisher and propagandist, heading a movement whose followers could be counted in thousands, many of them to come to Sandy Balls on that day of his funeral, to mourn someone they recognised as their leader.

He seized upon the biological theory of 'recapitulation' as expounded by the influential American psychologist Stanley Hall, in his book Adolescence. This claimed, among other things, that 'before birth, development is expressed in abridged series of the main ancestral forms; and though after birth this is less obvious, the recapitulation of the racial growth and experience holds true. In its growth to maturity the child recapitulates the great stages of social development in the history of the race. One after another the instinctive demands which belong to these past stages of human development arise in succession in the growing child.

From this arises an important educational principle, i.e. that the child must be provided with the means to satisfy these primitive instinctive demands as they arise.'

Hall's theories do not bear much examination, but they had about them an attractive, superficial logic, Westlake recalled his own youth, climbing trees, digging caves, searching for flints, carving with stone and wood, and yes, there he saw exactly what Hall was talking about, and as he had seen it in his own intense studies of primitive man - the call of the wild, and the gradual emergence of the human spirit from its arboreal climbings to the study of Euclid and Socrates. And if this were true, if within the adolescent body of every youngster there were these yearnings to return to the origins of existence, what was to happen to them, locked away in their dingy holes in the slums of Manchester or London, oppressed by factory taskmasters and breathing the fumes of the Industrial Revolution? Westlake remembered that Darwin had commented on the iguanas of the Galapagos, fierce-looking in their natural armour, who performed ritualistic patterns of threat and counter-threat, but seldom came to physical violence. Man, on the other hand, was slaughtering himself by the millions in an apparently insane battle. The lesson was clear.

Westlake's own growing convictions were strengthened by the writings of the sociologist Professor Patrick Geddes. Geddes was disturbed by the practice - at a time of growing universality in education - of watering down the classical and academic tuition provided for a minority to the mass of children in the elementary and secondary schools. He saw these children, the sons and daughters of tradesmen, craftsmen and factory workers, losing touch with the crafts of the land and being forced to bend the knee to the academic conventions and book learning of the few. The three Rs, which before had been the creed of a small elite destined for scholarship and a life of aesthetic ease, was being offered to the masses, in which the learning of useless knowledge was superseding the

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natural acquisition of skills and wisdom.

The argument that Geddes used against this trend can be found today in the pages of the Newsom Committee report, and the spirit of Geddes, to make learning more relevant to the needs of the community, and of the children, has inspired every modern innovation in teaching. To redress the balance, he called for an educational programme based on the three Hs - Heart, Hand and Head. Westlake seized upon this call as a way of turning his own ideas into an all-embracing educational philosophy, in which the concept of 'recapitulation' could underpin a new approach to teaching. 'If we now ask of what that recapitulation should consist, we see that it is obviously that of the seven primitive and basic occupations. Lack of this recapitulation gives the clue to what is amiss with modern life. This recapitulatory first-hand contact with nature; this simple open-air life; the life of the wilderness, the forest, the hills and the sea, which together with his social life was the chief factor in the formation of early man, is what we know as Woodcraft.'

To bring these ideas into activity, a third element was required, and here Westlake's son, Aubrey, provided the initiative. While at Cambridge, he had taken up the new Scouting movement inspired by Baden-Powell after his experiences in the Boer War. But the idea of Scouting originally sprang from America, where Ernest Thompson Seton sought to revive the skills of the American Indian tribes by gathering young people into groups called Woodcraft Indians, and later the Woodcraft League of America. Westlake contacted Seton, studied the ideas of his movement, saw that it held all the elements associated with his own theories, and only needed adapting to British conditions to make it a fit medium for this particular crusade. Seton agreed, and the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry, with Seton as its first Grand Chieftain, was born.

Driven on by the zest of the elderly Westlake's feverish activity, this movement now emerged as a popular but rather bizarre creation. It took aboard a whole shipful of mock ritual and synthetic folklore. It had its own emblem (the Red Cross of St George, and two crossed axes on a white shield), its own legend ('Thou bringest the child back to its mother') and its own watchword ('Blue Sky' - taken from the American Woodcraft League). Its members were divided into troops of elves (from four to eight years old), packs of "woodlings (eight to twelve), tribes of trackers (twelve to fifteen), companies of pathfinders (fifteen to eighteen) and fellowships of wayfarers (adults), grouped into Lodges and presided over by a Chief, a gleeman, a herald, a recorder, a Keeper of the Fire, a Keeper of the Honours Tally and a Keeper of the Purse. It had its own salute - The extended right arm is raised slowly from its normal position at the side to a position slightly inclined from the perpendicular, the palm being to the front when in that position' - - and its own affirmative oath - To respond to the call of the world of Nature, seeking from it simplicity, good sense and fortitude. To pursue bravely and gaily the adventure of life, cherishing whatever it holds of beauty, wonder and romance; and endeavouring to carry the chivalrous spirit into daily life.'

Each group had its own uniforms, its own colour, its own set of badges. A whole language was woven around the special colour, size and complexity of shoulder knots worn on special occasions, and the rank of each member was carefully plotted according to the trials and grades which that member had undertaken and passed. Woodlings had trials of lissomness ('some suitable dance, or a bout of wrestling'), nimbleness and cleanliness. Pathfinders were faced with the Trial of Fitness, the Trial of the Thinking Hand ('Find some wild flower, make a sketch, picture or model, and from this evolve a symbolic or natural design. Then make some article on which those design can be carved, worked or painted'), the Trial of the Adventurous Rover and the Trial of the Homeland Guide. But, as in the Scouting movement to which it played rival, there were also proficiency degrees, in cooking, craftsmanship, travelling, stargazing, boating, fishing, pet-keeping, forestry, pottery and every other conceivable activity. Westlake's enthusiasm for ritual was limitless. In a series of publications which nearly all bore his unmistakable stamp, a torrent of explanatory texts, diagrams and instructions poured out to the members of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry. There were drawings, including instructions for making the uniforms and ceremonial dress, with approximate measurements. There were laws and instructions on how to run common councils, how to administer finances, how to deal with records, how to cope with a troop of young elves. There were even detailed suggestions on the kind of ceremonial language that should be used when a new initiate was introduced to the Pack.

Pack Leader: 'Are all assembled here?'

Keeper of the Log: 'O Leader, I will take the roll.'

Pack Leader: 'Now is the time to decide who shall be of our Pack. there is,who would run with us. Would ye see him?'

Pack: 'Let him be shown.'

Behind all this childish but innocent nonsense, the Order was fulfilling a serious function. At the Order's Folkmoots, the Annual General Assemblies, in January 1920 and 1921, held at Shearns Restaurant, Tottenham Court Road, London (now demolished), it became obvious that a further step ahead was required. For Westlake, in his series of publications, had by now clarified the real issues. 'At a time when the voices of the prophets of the open-air life are loud in its praise as the one thing needful to combat the vices of civilisation, it may seem ill-timed to insist on the fact that civilisation has also its virtues. If we do so, it is not from any lack of sympathy with or underrating of savage virtue, but because we think that to point out the normal ideal of education and of life is more important than to take part in a reaction. In so far as civilisation is merely something comfortable, we are very willing to throw it aside, but in so far as it has created greatness and grace in the arts and learning in the sciences, in so far as the crafts have liberated the higher energies of man, in so far as a more complex society has procured a higher morality - then to that extent we conceive the craft revolution begun in the Neolithic age to have been sound, and that the clock can never be put back,' he wrote.

'We believe that the child who has been rooted and grounded in Woodcraft will be able to use the higher crafts without injury, and books without pedantry. In this way traditional learning and social culture will have full opportunity to complete the wisdom and refinement necessary to his highest functioning.'

Here one sees how Westlake conceived the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry as a particular amalgam of religion, ritual, tradition, discipline and mystical expression, all coming together in a radical movement opposed to the given social structure. This is how his son, Aubrey, interpreted it:

'The word "Order" was no accident; it was deliberately chosen to signify an organisation with a very definite religious outlook, indeed Christian outlook. The Order was for him a religious movement in a profound sense. Similarly, the double title "Woodcraft Chivalry" was again no accident; while not ideal, it was the nearest he could get to expressing the essential elements in the educational programme and also the sense of balance or polarity, and indeed of wholeness, which runs through the whole of the practical expression of the Order. For example, the Order was for him not simply a children's movement, it had a place and a message for adults; it required and embraced the vigour and enthusiasm of youth, as well as the wisdom and experience of age. It was all-embracing in its age range. It included both boys and girls, men and women; both sexes being essential for balanced social and communal expression. It laid as much stress on the importance of the individual as of the group, in that they are the complementary necessity of the other. For Ernest Westlake it was the realisation and enrichment of full and unique individuality which constituted the essential aristocratic counterpart of the democracy of the group, and that aristocratic reality must, he felt, have as full expression as the democratic'

But although the theory was now complete, the reality was still far away. Westlake saw clearly that if his ideas were going to have a genuine impact, he must translate them into practice. That meant an arena, ultimately a school. But where? He combed England for a suitable site. It was just as he was despairing of finding such a place that he learnt that the family that owned some forty acres at

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Sandy Balls were selling the land. Westlake pounced. He had virtually no money, but to those who asked how he could possibly consider such a purchase he merely waved a scornful hand. But Westlake found himself against a powerful opponent, a local builder, who saw in the pine-covered forest a rich source of timber. The merchant offered a sum, which Westlake could not contemplate, and apparently bought the property. Westlake refused to accept defeat. He drove over to the home of the builder, and by a process of charm, persuasion, and pleadings talked him into releasing his bid. The man was later to complain to Aubrey Westlake that he had no idea how he could have agreed to what he did; he was utterly unable to remember what it was that persuaded him to give up a profitable transaction of this kind. But that is what he did, and Westlake was the owner of Sandy Balls and a huge debt, something that did not deter him in the least.

And then, with this triumph behind him, with the theory of Woodcraft Chivalry laid, with four volumes of the Woodcraft Way series of books published, he returned one night from a Folkmoot, crashed, and was killed.

But the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry was by now well established, and able to survive his loss. In his death, in fact, he had given the movement its first father figure. Now it needed another, and up from its ranks it found just the man.

Cuthbert Rutter was a teacher, a man who had learnt about children in the harshest of worlds - Borstal and the London East End. He began his professional career in one of the earliest "Borstals" near Rochester where, for about two and a half years, he was an assistant house master -one of the first of a new breed of men brought into the prison service to educate rather than to punish. With these young offenders, Rutter tried his first innovations in teaching techniques, and with a mixture of instinctive sympathy, aversion to force, and a natural talent for simplifying and dramatising essentials he introduced them to Shakespeare and writing, to books and music and debate. After three years, Rutter was considered for a permanent and therefore pensionable position in the Borstal service, only to find his application turned down because of a weak heart.

To make his own way in his chosen profession, he left and did three weeks' trial teaching in the London East End with the object of being accepted for full training at the London Day Training College run by Professor Percy Nunn. His school was Teesdale Street Senior Boys' School in Bethnal Green. 'It seemed to me that, above all things, these boys needed action and adventure. No doubt they had not starved utterly. There are good families in Bethnal Green. Some of them are even said to possess the remarkable hereditary power of manufacturing antique furniture in their back kitchens. In Bethnal Green the rain falls, the sun shines, and the sun sets. A boy can drop his isolation; he can lose himself; he can be his gang. ... I thought that these boys should be camping, possibly hunting for some of their food, working to make their shelter, enjoying wild games of warfare in the woods. What could we do in the school room?'

Here, in the streets of Bethnal Green, was a teacher seeing and thinking about the very people who to Ernest Westlake, digging in the soils of France and Tasmania and the Avon in Hampshire, had been at the other end of theory. Rutter was little interested in 'recapitulation'. What he saw were ragged children, bullied into learning. He did not stay long. He was accepted by the college for full-time training and for the rest of his time taught some days each week at a central school for boys and girls. I cannot think of this school without thinking of cotton wool - not white, but grey.' On top of this already heavy workload, Rutter also took evening classes at Toynbee Hall. 'I thought at the time that as long as I could, by any means, keep awake, I could also be sufficiently alive'. At the end of his year of training, he became sub-warden at Toynbee Hall, a move which was to shape his future life. Rutter himself described what happened:

'Members of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry made full use of the hall for meetings, dances and "wassail". The organisation with this high-sounding title talked and talked and talked about starting Forest Schools. Some of us made a committee, bought an army hut and sat down solemnly in London to "have a school" in Hampshire.' It didn't seem to go very well. In a residents' meeting I told of my own ideas of Forest School. Somebody remarked: "It's dreams you're dreaming - and they don't come true."

' "Very often dreams evaporate," I said, "but if we never dream anything, then nothing would happen or come true." I told the rest of the committee that I would, if they wished, give up my other ambitions and be the first headmaster of the first Forest School, The others thought that that might be the best possible way of cutting out some of the talk and getting something started. The Warden, Council and residents of Toynbee said very kind things, but I didn't feel the regret which I had felt in leaving Borstal, I had been in residence for two and a half years when, in the spring of 1930, I took up life in the army hut. We had three pupils, aged six, nine and eleven. Our chief educational facilities were access to a wood and a river.'

Just before the school began, Aubrey Westlake, Cuthbert Rutter, Norman Glaister, a friend of Westlake's and a schoolmaster, Maurice Littleboy, launched the company which was to own the school. Its deeds were filed on 25th September 1928, with the four men as joint shareholders in the venture. Almost immediately afterwards, they produced the first prospectus:

The Forest School is inspired by the educational ideals of the late Ernest Westlake and is situated on the Sandy Balls estate in pine and beech woods on the western edge of the New Forest, overlooking the Avon valley.

The school seeks to prepare the minds and bodies of its children -girls and boys - so that they may be equipped for contact with every phase of experience of modern life.

At the Forest School the child is brought into touch with realities and is helped by a practical pursuit of the primitive arts to realize that he can learn by doing. The teaching of subjects required for an examination is not neglected, but is made subsidiary to the development of a healthy grasp of real life.

There were to be no formal classes, no standard discipline. Life in the early army hut was crude and harsh. Latrines had to be emptied by hand, a job that Rutter insisted upon doing himself. The children could attend classes if they wished, but if they were not interested in the subject, or in any school work on a particular day, there was plenty of farm work to be done on the estate, and no pressure was put on them to attend lessons. The school staff, who were labourers as much as teachers, were looked upon as group leaders, encouraging adventures and activities rather than presenting prescribed courses of study. The children had their own council, and formulated many of the rules of the community. There were no prizes for school-work, but 'deeds', 'honours' and 'adventures', on the Woodcraft Way principle for work well done, be it in school or on the land. The emphasis was as much on the crafts and on manual work as on the mental disciplines. A child doing music would be expected to make his own instrument. A report on one child by Rutter said of his music studies: 'Took part in percussion band and made a pipe on which he is trying to learn a tune.'

It was, in many ways, an idyllic life. The discipline could all be summarised under the headings of the three Rs: pupils must not, without permission, go on the road, the roof or the river. Apart from that, about the only point on which the school was insistent was that the children should get plenty of sleep.

It was an outdoor life, inspired by the beauty and changing seasons of the New Forest. In the autumn they saw the scarlet berries of spindlewood and butcher's broom sparkling in the soft sunlight. There were puffballs to jump in, twigs to crack and gather up, pillows of dying leaves to roil in, and mushrooms to pick, In winter, they were surrounded by the stark outlines of trees bent by strong winds, with the fresh green of the hedge parsley pushing itself through the roadside banks. But it was in spring that the world really came alight. After the carpets of snowdrops and aconites, there were the wild geraniums, ground ivy and toadflax, and with them a cascade of colour from cuckoo flowers, fumitory, wood avens and water avens, betony, pale blue scabious, agrimony, valerian, lady's mantle, soapwort vetches, angelica, hawksweed and hawkbit, goatsbeard and coltsfoot. Each one of these provided a botany lesson; together they created a classroom unparalleled in its riches,

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Roman pottery could be dug up near the schoolhouse. Adders could be found in the woods. There were anthills in the pinewoods into which the body of a small bird or animal could be stuffed, to be picked clean and ready for skeletal observation the following day. Local farmers and villagers provided the research material for study. One market gardener revealed that the reason for the success of his prize-winning tomatoes lay in his feeding them with buckets of blood from the nearby slaughterhouse.

With such an environment, the school was able to combine the beliefs and many of the practices of the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry with the ideas of the New Education which were also inspiring other ventures like Bedales, Dartington, and Bertrand Russell's Beacon Hill School near Petersfield. The children were divided in the Order's groupings of Elves, Woodlings, Trackers and Pathfinders. The tests which Westlake had devised, or taken from Thompson Seton were retained and used, but they were also adapted to the special needs of the school. So, for example, they might include doing sums by long division, or writing an essay on one of the Arthur Ransome books (not surprisingly, the Order's favourite author), or swimming the Avon fully clothed and righting an upturned canoe. To get into the Tracker groups, a boy had to climb an especially difficult tree in the forest called the Tracker Tree. To enter an older group a pupil had to spend a night alone in the woods, beside a fire, and write an essay describing the experience and his thoughts during the lone vigil. One boy, at the end of this particular test reported that ants began their day at 2 a.m.

It was, as somebody once remarked, a mixture of Red Indians and Freud. The children were not always impressed by the tribal dress, the solemn oath-taking, the slightly ludicrous ritual of the Order. One little girl, writing an essay about the ceremony of Lighting the Fire, put it this way:

Then Mary said, "Behold the fire. It leaps, it glows, it burns.' What the heck would you expect, with a gallon of paraffin thrown over it!"

The staff of Forest School were poor; they were paid only £30 a year and their keep. For this they were expected not merely to teach, to encourage their young charges to dance, sing, camp out, make music and paint, but to clean the wooden schoolrooms and living quarters, help with the farm work, do washing and sewing and virtually any job that needed to be done. Yet they subscribed to Rutter's view that 'to education we ought to bring the freshness of the morning. A teacher is one who enjoys a good thing and wants to share in it. A pupil is one who has an appetite and wants to satisfy it. But by the time we have organised schools, we are fortunate if such simplicities have not evaded us.'

Sometimes the school, in its zeal for reform, was led into absurdities. Following the methods designed for the Order of Woodcraft Chivalry, some of the teachers re-baptized themselves with Red Indian names like Great Bear, Rising Sun, Laughing Water, Otter and Golden Eagle. The bank manager in the neighbouring village of Fordingbridge, asked to meet payment on cheques signed 'Great Bear' and 'Otter', sighed: 'what have you got up there? A menagerie!'

But the school itself was a serious attempt at educational reform. It was partly inspired by the points raised by Professor Findlay in a book called *The Children of England*. In this he emphasised that schooling, which had previously been given to embryo priests and professional men, had only been extended to the mass of children as a means of escape from work. Having accepted that factories were no place for children, they had been put into school instead, without any thought being given to what school was supposed to do for them, or they at school. Forced to define their terms, authorities had assumed that schooling meant the acquisition of knowledge, just as had always been the case, and that for those who now found themselves 'being educated' hard work and fact-learning was imperative.

'And so we come to the revolt of the modern educationists against the appalling waste of physical and mental energy amongst children compelled to spend their time upon occupations in which they have no interest. It is again to rescue them from work, this time the work of the schools instead of the factory, that the zeal of the reformer is kindled,' wrote one Forest School enthusiast.

Inspired by a kind of missionary fervour, the Forest School staff tried to provide for their charges an environment that was a kind of amalgam between a camp, a school and a Scout jamboree. It is fair to say that the mixture never truly set. In some way, ambitions overran resources. In another sense, one might ask how much the enterprise was for the benefit of the children, and how much of it was of therapeutic value to the staff. Probably it was intended to be both. But in the character of Cuthbert Rutter, these contradictions were clearly apparent. Privately, he was a very introspective man. All his life he kept small black diaries in which he analysed his own feelings, and came back, again and again, to significant episodes in his own childhood that caused him distress or doubt. His insistence upon doing the most menial and unpleasant chores himself -like the latrine dudes - was partly inspired by a selfless devotion to his responsibilities. But they were also more than that, a sort of spiritual purging not unlike that which T. E. Lawrence inflicted upon himself after Deraa.

One mother of two children who went to the school described her own impressions with great clarity and honesty. She was hardly an unbiased witness, for she was the wife of Aubrey Westlake, the school's chairman. 'One of its main disadvantages as far as my two children were concerned was its size. A handful of boarders of all ages, all individualists, and some of them problem children, cared for by too small a staff, who had to be jacks of all trades, although I do not mean to imply that they were master of none. The change from large classes of the same age group to almost individual age grouping was keenly felt. The woods, and the more adventurous and hardy outlook on life, partly compensated for this loss, but I know my daughter was lonely and eventually we took her away because of this. But not before it was evident that the Forest School, with its insistence on learning by doing, its encouragement of initiative, hardihood and self-reliance, had a very real and constructive lesson to teach sincere and forward-thinking educationists.

'For one whole summer term I was at the school as housemother, doing the cooking, washing and looking after the younger children, so I had first-hand experience of the life. Its keynote was simplicity and a deep belief in the importance of learning by doing. There was very little equipment, so the fullest possible use was made of the natural resources of the place. The children climbed trees, made houses in them, using bracken and boughs. They played in a large, natural sandpit at the back of the house, and dug clay from a seam in the back, from which they made elementary pots and persuaded me to bake them in the oven. They never tired of the streams and the river or of exploring the wood and the edge of the New Forest Lessons and meals were out of doors whenever possible.' This mixture of the open-air life, at once school and camp, played tricks on memory. One former pupil, writing in the *Forest School Camps* magazine, admitted as much: 'I find it difficult now to separate school from the camp, and the memories of one from memories of the other. Some are easy, of course. The midnight battle between two bands creeping through the bracken of the New Forest that belongs to the camp. Latin taught by Leslie England in a bathroom because it was the most peaceful place in the school (I learnt it reluctantly and alone, but necessarily for Common Entrance), that belongs to the school. But did we ride New Forest ponies through the woods at night at camp as well as at school? If not, who looked after them?

'It is the kindness and the laughter and the tolerance that principally remain in the memory. Somewhere along the line one learnt to read a map and pitch a tent and cook on a wood fire in the rain. These skills could have been learnt elsewhere, I suppose, but what Forest School had to offer was in those days unique.'

Mrs Westlake's own conclusion was similar. 'Life today is becoming increasingly uncertain and insecure and particularly difficult for the young. Victorian education - to which we still largely adhere - was education for a stable future. What is urgently needed now is education for an uncertain, unstable, sometimes almost hypothetical future, and this cannot be acquired or superimposed in a day. The aim of educationists should be to fit children for anything they may have to meet, not coerce them into a stereotyped pattern.'

Sadly enough, the school which set out to provide this kind of training was itself not destined to survive change. It became increasingly obvious that, as the danger of war, came nearer, the site of the

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school would have to be changed. By 1938, the New Forest site had been given up in favour of an apparently better school building at Whitwell, near Reepham in Norfolk, some twelve miles from Norwich. Cuthbert Rutter was still the head master, and his wife, Helen, remained the house mother, but a number of other staff failed to make the transition from Hampshire to Norfolk, and it was obvious to everyone that the coming war would soon end the Woodcraft experiment. By 1940 the school was closed, and its buildings taken over for the war effort. Rutter, although he was by this time a weak, sick man, continued to teach, first at the Nottingham High School, and then in Kent at a senior elementary school. 'I helped my boys to feel that life in the classroom was really life and that it was theirs, "Good Heavens!" you may think, "if you can't do such a simple thing you can't begin to teach.' Quite true. But you would cry if you knew how often this elementary thing is not achieved. For sometimes it is hardly attempted. Not infrequently it is despised.'

In a letter to a friend in 1945, he described his war effort: In three short paragraphs. It is a remarkable document for its brevity in no way dims the essential driving force that had founded Forest School. Characteristically, he undervalued himself. 'I had far too little understanding of the special problems and wartime lives of my pupils,' he wrote. 'Nevertheless I did help them quite a lot to live and grow. I was richly blessed. Also I was worn out. I easily get worn out.'

Then he added a postscript, in which his enthusiasm for the original project swept back again. 'And yet I know that I have something to contribute and I hope that my little strength will thus be best used. Forest School has been evacuated by the army. When it re-opens I hope to help on committee and in work behind the scenes.'

But soon after, Rutter was dead. When the doctors operated on him, they found that his weak heart was almost twice the size of a normal one. To his friends, it seemed, somehow, a biological verification of the mail.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydro-geologist in Portwood, Southampton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Founder of The Order of Woodcraft Chivalry.

9-**Aubrey Thomas Westlake**⁶⁸ was born on 1 Jul 1893 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey and died on 30 Sep 1985 at age 92.

Aubrey married **Marjorie Gladys Harrod**⁶⁸ on 28 Apr 1923. Marjorie was born on 27 Mar 1901 and died on 10 Dec 1975 at age 74. They had five children: **Ernest Keith, Audrey Jean, Martin Neave, Marjorie Carol**, and **Richard Piers**.

10-**Ernest Keith Westlake**⁶⁸ was born on 21 Nov 1924 and died on 18 Jun 1958 at age 33.

Ernest married **Nora Whitton**. They had two children: **Carol Anne** and **Diana Elizabeth**.

11-**Carol Anne Westlake**

Carol married **Jonathan William Philip Sargent**. They had three children: **Thomas Keith, Phillip James**, and **Helen Elizabeth**.

12-**Thomas Keith Sargent**

12-**Phillip James Sargent**

12-**Helen Elizabeth Sargent**

11-**Diana Elizabeth Westlake**

10-**Audrey Jean Westlake**

Audrey married **William Cormack**. They had two children: **Eden Richard Chisholm** and **Ashley Keith**.

11-**Eden Richard Chisholm Cormack**

11-**Ashley Keith Cormack**

10-**Martin Neave Westlake**

Martin married **Valerie Mary Pike**. They had six children: **Geraldine Lynden Virginia, Leigh Ernest John, Fern Bridget Hannah, Clive Martin Russell, Jacqueline Margis Faith**, and **Rowan Beverley Sylvia**.

11-**Geraldine Lynden Virginia Westlake**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Geraldine married **Clive Bowen**.

11-**Leigh Ernest John Westlake**

11-**Fern Bridget Hannah Westlake**

11-**Clive Martin Russell Westlake**

11-**Jacqueline Margis Faith Westlake**

11-**Rowan Beverley Sylvia Westlake**

10-**Marjorie Carol Westlake**

Marjorie married **Peter Haig Stammers**. They had four children: **Helen Dawn**, **Vincent Ashley**, **Sonia Haig**, and **Robert Leslie**.

11-**Helen Dawn Stammers**

Helen married **Lawrence Paul Hornet**. They had two children: **Adrian Jason Travers** and **Jason Travers Peter**.

12-**Adrian Jason Travers Hornet**

12-**Jason Travers Peter Hornet**

11-**Vincent Ashley Stammers**

11-**Sonia Haig Stammers**

Sonia married **Ian Read**.

11-**Robert Leslie Stammers**

Marjorie next married **David Michael Harry Roy Burton**.

10-**Richard Piers Westlake**

Richard married **Patricia**. They had three children: **Emma Catherine**, **Piers Martin**, and **Sarah Louise**.

11-**Emma Catherine Westlake**

11-**Piers Martin Westlake**

11-**Sarah Louise Westlake**

9-**Margaret Agnes Westlake**⁶⁸ was born on 16 Oct 1896 in Hampstead Heath, London and died on 23 Apr 1986 at age 89.

Margaret married **Thomas Charman**,⁶⁸ son of **Michael Charman** and **Sarah Stone**, in 1920. Thomas was born on 14 Mar 1863 and died on 11 Jan 1939 at age 75. They had two children: **Christopher Pan** and **Danae Margaret**.

10-**Christopher Pan Charman**

Christopher married **Katharine Lucy Duthie**. They had two children: **Ellen Mary** and **Tom Edward**.

11-**Ellen Mary Charman**

11-**Tom Edward Charman**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Danae Margaret Charman

Danae married **Ernest John Harris**. They had three children: **Lindsay Margaret**, **Teresa Ann**, and **Tamzin Jennifer**.

11-Lindsay Margaret Harris

11-Teresa Ann Harris

11-Tamzin Jennifer Harris

Tamzin married **Raymond Pearson**. They had one son: **Ryan Carl**.

12-Ryan Carl Pearson

Danae next married **Peter Haig Stammers**.

8-Dr. Hubert Llewellyn Rutter was born on 20 Sep 1867 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire and died on 16 Jun 1953 in Aston Hospital, Aston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

General Notes: **Rutter, Hubert Llewellyn (1867 - 1953)**

MBE 1918; MRCS 12 November 1891; FRCS 14 June 1894; LRCP 1891; MB BS Durham 1892; MD 1896; DPH Cambridge 1896.

Born 20 September 1867

Mere, Wiltshire Died 16 June 1953

Birmingham Occupation General surgeon and Medical Officer

Details

Born at Mere, Wilts on 20 September 1867 the seventh child and third son of John Farley Rutter, solicitor, and Hannah Player Tanner his wife, Hubert Rutter was educated at Sidcot Quaker School, his family being members of the Society of Friends, and at Weston-super-Mare, before entering the London Hospital, where he served as house physician and house surgeon after taking the Conjoint diplomas in 1891. He graduated through the University of Durham in 1892, and was clinical assistant at the Royal Eye Hospital. His younger brother F B Rutter (1869-1932) was also a Fellow and practised for many years at Mere.

At the suggestion of Sir Frederick Treves he joined Wilfred Grenfell's medical mission to deep-sea fishermen off the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts. He settled in practice at Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1900. During the war of 1914-18 he served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit, and was created MBE for his services in 1918.

He was appointed whole-time regional medical officer for the North-Eastern division under the newly formed Ministry of Health in 1920, and was transferred to Birmingham in 1925. He retired from the civil service at the age limit in 1932, and went back into general practice in Birmingham. In the second world war he rejoined the Friends Ambulance Unit, though over 70. Afterwards he settled for a time at Liverpool and then went back to Birmingham.

He served on the Insurance Acts committee of the British Medical Association, and was active in the Adult School movement and in the Society of Friends. He believed that physical health was dependent to a great extent on social and spiritual well-being. Energetic, alert, and enthusiastic, he attended postgraduate refresher courses at the London Hospital till 1952 when he was 84.

He married in 1904 Ethel Annie Bendall, who survived him with a daughter and two sons: Dr L I C Rutter of Wolverhampton and Dr F J Rutter FRCS Ed, who was an ophthalmologist at Exeter. He died at 54 Middle Park Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham on 16 June 1953 aged 85.

Sources used to compile this entry: [*Brit med J* 1953, 2, 630, by WHD; information from Mrs Rutter]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE FRCS LRCP MB BS MD DPH.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Weston super Mare.
- He was educated at University of Durham.
- He worked as a Clinical assistant at the Royal Eye Hospital in London.
- He worked as a General surgeon and Medical Officer in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Regional Medical Officer for the North-East.
- He worked as a General medical practitioner in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

- He had a residence in 54 Middle Park Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Hubert married **Ethel Annie Bendall**, daughter of **Charles Bendall** and **Anna Maria Allen**, in 1904. Ethel was born in 1882 in Islington, London. They had three children: **Llewellyn Charles**, **Francis John**, and **(No Given Name)**.

9-Dr. Llewellyn Charles Rutter^{79,80,81,82,83,84} was born on 30 Aug 1907 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Jan 2004 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 96.

General Notes: General practitioner Wolverhampton 1937-63 and regional medical officer Department of Health and Social Security Nottingham 1964-72 (b Newcastle 1907; q Birmingham 1930 (second class honours; distinction and gold medal, medicine; Russell Memorial prize; Queen's scholarship); founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners 1953; member of BMA since 1930 and made fellow in 1964), died from prostate cancer on 17 January 2004.

After a scintillating undergraduate career, Llewellyn surprised his mentors by turning down the opportunity of a hospital career to spend a four-year period (1932-36) running the Friends (Quaker) Hospital in Brumanna, in the hills above Beirut in the Lebanon. On his return, he took up general practice and quickly established a reputation as one of the most skilled and most caring of GPs in the Midlands, with a special interest in obstetrics (having obtained the DObst RCOG in 1953). He was very active in local medical affairs, being secretary and then chairman of the South Staffs division. In 1964 he moved to Nottingham to take up the post of regional medical officer. After he retired from that post, he continued part time work as a regional medical officer until the age of 75 years. In his younger days he was a keen field hockey player (meeting his wife when they held respective roles as secretary of the men's and women's sides in their club). Mathematics and astronomy were also key interests, on both of which he was knowledgeable. A strong walker, he continued until his late 80s with frequent fell walking holidays with his children, staying at the family house in Keswick. A lifelong member of the Society of Friends (Quakers), he played an active role in the society's affairs, gaining particular pleasure in the period (1969-1979) when he served as registering officer for marriages for Notts and Derby Monthly Meeting. He leaves a wife, Winifred (now aged 100); four children (one a medic); six grandchildren (one a medic); and eight great grandchildren. [Michael Rutter]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MB DObst RCOG MRCGP FBMA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1925 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Physician in charge of the Friends' Hospital, Brummana in 1932-1936 in Brummana, Lebanon.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in 1937-1963 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.
- His obituary was published in The British Medical Journal on 28 Feb 2004.

Llewellyn married **Winifred Olive Barber**,^{79,80,81,82,83,84} daughter of **William Ernest Barber** and **Ellen Eyre**, on 12 Apr 1932 in FMH Bournville. Winifred was born in 1904 in Weston Road, Smethwick, Birmingham and died in 2007 at age 103. They had five children: **Michael Llewellyn**, **Priscilla Winifred**, **Janet Angela**, **George Hubert**, and **Richard Charles**.

Marriage Notes: RUTTER-BARBER.-On April 12th, Llewellyn Charles Rutter (1921-25) to Winifred Olive Barber. The appended photograph was taken in Syria in about 1932, when Winifred's sister Joan was staying there.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sibford School.

10-Prof. Sir Michael Llewellyn Rutter

Michael married **Marjorie Heys**. They had three children: **Sheila Carol**, **Stephen**, and **Christine**.

11-Sheila Carol Rutter

Sheila married **Stephen Mellish**. They had two children: **James** and **Laura**.

12-James Mellish

12-Laura Mellish

11-Stephen Rutter

Stephen married **Eleanor Millward**. They had three children: **Bill**, **Albert**, and **Mabel**.

12-Bill Rutter

12-Albert Rutter

12-Mabel Rutter

11-Christine Rutter

Christine had a relationship with **Edward Parry**. They had two children: **Rachel** and **Lauren**.

12-Rachel Parry

12-Lauren Parry

10-Priscilla Winifred Rutter

Priscilla married **George Sidrak**. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

11-Margaret Sidrak

Margaret married **Robert Lalor**.

10-Janet Angela Rutter

10-George Hubert Rutter

George married **Carolyn**. They had no children.

10-Richard Charles Rutter

Richard married **Jane**. They had two children: **William** and **Victoria**.

11-William Rutter

11-Victoria Rutter

9-**Dr. Francis John Rutter**^{85,86,87,88} was born in 1909 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1928 in York.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic surgeon.

Francis married **Jane Garland**. They had four children: **John Anthony**, **Ann Mary**, **Peter Charles**, and **Elizabeth Jane**.

10-John Anthony Rutter

10-Ann Mary Rutter

10-Peter Charles Rutter

10-Elizabeth Jane Rutter

9-Rutter

8-**Dr. Francis Burchett Rutter** was born on 23 May 1869 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire, died on 17 Jul 1932 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 63, and was buried in Mere, Wiltshire. The cause of his death was Died following surgery.

General Notes: **Rutter, Francis Burchett (1869 - 1932)**

MRCS 11 February 1892; FRCS 14 June 1894; MB BS Durham 1892; MD 1895; LRCP 1892.

Born 23 May 1869 Died 17 July 1932

Bristol Occupation General surgeon

Details

Born 23 May 1869 the youngest of the eleven children of John Farley Rutter, solicitor, of Mere, Wilts, and Hannah Player Tanner, his wife. He was educated at Sidcot School, Winscombe, after which he began his medical studies at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where he took the first place in honours at the University of Durham examination for the degree of MB BS. At the London Hospital he served as house surgeon, house physician, and ophthalmic clinical assistant. He then became clinical assistant at the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Nose, Golden Square, and assistant resident medical officer at the London Temperance Hospital.

Settling at Mere, he was chairman of the parish council, was school manager, and for twenty-six years was a Justice of the Peace for Wiltshire. He married Alice Kate Pring in September 1897, who survived him with four adopted children, two boys and two girls. He died after an operation at Bristol on 17 July 1932, and was buried at Mere, Wilts. Rutter came of an old Quaker family and remained a member of the Society throughout his life. He was a keen liberal, an active temperance worker, and as became his tenets a pacifist.

Sources used to compile this entry: [*Lancet*, 1932, 2, 320; *Brit med J* 1932, 2, 226; information given by Mrs Rutter].

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS MB BS MD LRCP JP.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at University of Durham.
- He worked as a House surgeon, house physician, and ophthalmic clinical assistant at The London Hospital.
- He worked as a Clinical assistant at the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Nose in Golden Square, London.
- He worked as an Assistant resident medical officer at the London Temperance Hospital.

Francis married **Alice Kate Pring**, daughter of **Daniel Samuel Pring** and **Margaretta**, on 15 Sep 1897 in FMH Newport, Isle of Wight. Alice was born on 18 Jan 1868 in Newport, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and was christened on 13 Feb 1868 in St. Thomas's, Newport, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. They had one daughter: **Joyce**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in London.
- They had a residence in Mere, Wiltshire.

9-**Joyce Rutter** was born in 1905 in Dewes House, Mere, Wiltshire and died in 1988 at age 83. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**John Kingsley Rutter** was born in 1870 in Mere, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shaftesbury, Dorset.
- He worked as a Town Clerk in 1895 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.
- He worked as a Solicitor, Rutter and Rutter in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

John married **Emily Mary Bray** in 1885 in Plymouth, Devon. Emily was born in 1864 and died in 1953 at age 89. They had seven children: **William Farley, Herbert Clarence, John Beavan, Edith G., Arthur Kingsley, Phyllis B., and Florence C.**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

9-**William Farley Rutter** was born on 9 Jan 1888 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died in 1991 at age 103.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

William married **Hester Elizabeth Fox**, daughter of **Francis Joseph Fox** and **Charlotte Elizabeth Fry**, on 14 Jun 1921. Hester was born on 23 Jan 1897. They had five children: **Richard Fox**, **Peter Tregelles**, **Charlotte E.**, **Helen Rosemary**, and **Andrew Farley**.

10-**Richard Fox Rutter**

10-**Peter Tregelles Rutter**

10-**Charlotte E. Rutter**

10-**Helen Rosemary Rutter**

10-**Andrew Farley Rutter**

9-**Herbert Clarence Rutter** was born in 1890 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.

Herbert married **Beatrice Annie White**. They had one daughter: **Karin Olive**.

10-**Karin Olive Rutter**

9-**John Beavan Rutter** was born in 1891 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died in 1987 at age 96.

John married **Doris Louise Woolley**.

9-**Edith G. Rutter** was born in 1893 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

9-**Arthur Kingsley Rutter** was born in 1894 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

Arthur married **Ethel Lillian Feugard**. They had one daughter: **Sheila**.

10-**Sheila Rutter**

9-**Phyllis B. Rutter** was born in 1896 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

9-**Florence C. Rutter** was born in 1898 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

6-**Hannah Tanner** was born on 1 Oct 1788 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Joseph Tanner** was born on 13 Dec 1789 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

6-**James Tanner** was born on 19 Feb 1791 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1826 at age 35.

7-**James Tanner**⁶⁴ was born on 8 Mar 1836 and died on 13 Dec 1897 in Te Puke, Bay Of Plenty, New Zealand at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to New Zealand from Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Te Puke, Bay Of Plenty, New Zealand.

8-**James Tanner** was born on 6 Sep 1866.

8-**Mary Naish Tanner** was born on 24 Aug 1867.

8-**John Tanner**⁶⁵ was born on 23 Dec 1868, died on 20 May 1918 in Tauranga Hospital, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand at age 49, and was buried in Te Puke Cemetery, Te Puke, New Zealand.

General Notes: TANNER At the Tauranga Hospital, on Monday, May 20th. 1918, John, beloved husband of Florence Mildred Tanner, aged 49 years. The funeral of the late Mr John Tanner will leave St. John's Church at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday) for the Te Puke Cemetery.

[*Te Puke Times 21 May 1918, Page 2*]

It is with extreme regret that we have to chronicle the death, as the result of a motor accident on Friday last, of Mr John Tanner, of Katikati, brother-in-law of Mr Len Harris, of Te Puke. From the particulars given us, it appears that Mr Tanner, with his wife, two children and Mr Pruden were being driven into Tauranga, when something went wrong with the steering gear of the car, and she went over a bank. Mrs Tanner, the children, and driver escaped unhurt, but the two men were badly injured, Mr Tanner dying in the Tauranga Hospital on Monday night. The funeral will take place at Te Puke to-morrow, leaving St. John's Church at 2 pm.

[*Te Puke Times 21 May 1918, Page 2*]

THE LATE MOTOR-CAR FATALITY. [*Te Puke Times 24 May 1918, Page 2*]

THE MOTOR-CAR FATALITY [Te Puke Times, 31 May 1918, Page 2 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7015, 20 May 1918, Page 2 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7016, 22 May 1918, Page 2 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7019, 29 May 1918, Page 3 and Bay Of Plenty Times, Volume XLVI, Issue 7037, 10 July 1918, Page 2] (Reputed to be the Bay of Plenty's First motor vehicle fatality)

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Inquest report, 1918, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand.

9-**Theodore Ashton Tanner** was born on 24 Jun 1911 in Katikati, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, died on 2 May 1969 in Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand at age 57, and was buried in Tauranga Cemetery, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand.

9-**Jean Mildred Tanner** was born on 12 Dec 1912 in Katikati, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand, died in Oct 1977 at age 64, and was buried on 18 Oct 1977.

10-**Michael Gore-Symes**

11-**Kelly Gore-Symes**

11-**Kate Gore-Symes**

11-**James Lawrence Gore-Symes**

10-**Evelyn Gore-Symes**

11-**Kim Purcell**

11-**Lisa Purcell**

10-**Brian Dennis McDowell**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

11-**Shannon Julius McDowell**

12-**Eilish McDowell**

11-**Carl McDowell**

11-**Anthony McDowell**

10-**Martin McDowell**

8-**Margaret Tanner** was born on 14 Jul 1870.

8-**Gertrude Amy Tanner** was born on 21 Jul 1871 and died on 26 Jun 1915 at age 43.

9-**Terence Molony**

8-**Thomas Hingston Tanner** was born on 14 Jan 1879, died on 3 May 1965 in Te Puke, New Zealand at age 86, and was buried in Te Puke Cemetery, Te Puke, New Zealand.

6-**Lydia Tanner** was born on 26 Oct 1799 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Abraham Tanner** was born on 10 Aug 1755 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Rachel Tanner** was born on 9 May 1758 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Ann Tanner** was born on 9 Jun 1761 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

3-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born on 4 Nov 1677 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

3-**Joseph Sturge** was born on 6 Sep 1679 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1761 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Joseph married **Mary Young**. They had two children: **Joseph** and **Young**.

4-**Joseph Sturge**²³ was born in 1722 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1779 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 57.

Joseph married **Frances Player**, daughter of **Jacob Player** and **Mary Ashford**. They had 12 children: **Thomas, Maria, Joseph, Jacob, Fanny, Nathan, Hester, John, James, Celia, Benjamin**, and **Frances**.

5-**Thomas Sturge**^{4,23} was born on 21 Jul 1749 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1825 in Croydon, Surrey at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Oil Leather Dresser in Newington Butts, London.

Thomas married **Lydia Moxham**,^{2,4,23} daughter of **John Moxham**^{2,3} and **Esther Rutter**,^{2,3} on 26 Mar 1780 in FMH Melksham. Lydia was born on 23 Feb 1759 in Melksham, Wiltshire and died after 1833. They had ten children: **Joseph, Esther, William Freecare, Thomas, Nathan, Samuel, Maria, George, Anthony**, and **Lydia**.

6-**Joseph Sturge**² was born on 29 Jan 1781 in New Sarum, Wiltshire.

6-**Esther Sturge**^{2,89} was born on 23 Aug 1783 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died in 1865 at age 82.

6-**William Freecare Sturge** was born on 16 Jul 1785 in Walworth, London.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

6-**Thomas Sturge**⁸⁹ was born on 13 Jul 1787 in Walworth, London and died on 14 Apr 1866 in Northfleet at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Oil Merchant & Ship Owner of London.

6-**Nathan Sturge** was born on 17 Mar 1789 in London.

Nathan married **Jenette De St. Dalmas**. They had one son: **Alfred**.

7-**Alfred Sturge**

Alfred married **Margaret Stone**. They had one son: **Henry**.

8-**Dr. Henry Sturge**

Henry married **Maria Dollar**.

6-**Samuel Sturge**⁸⁹ was born on 22 Sep 1791 in London.

6-**Maria Sturge**⁹⁰ was born on 30 Mar 1793 in London and died on 7 Mar 1847 in Croydon, Surrey at age 53.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence before 1833 in Newington Butts, London.

Maria married **Jonathan Barrett**,⁹⁰ son of **John Barrett** and **Ann Drane**, on 13 Feb 1833 in FMH Croydon. Jonathan was born on 26 Jun 1790 in Little Moorfields, St. Giles Cripplegate, London.

Marriage Notes: Marriage witnessed by. William Foster Reynolds 1767-1838. Carshalton, Surrey. Joseph Shewell 1785-1875. Deptford. Jeremiah Barrett..... possibly his brother address looks like 41 Mornington Square, occupation given as Founder.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Streatham, London.
- He worked as a Citizen and Founder (Brass and Iron Founder) in 1833 in King's Head Court, Beech Street, Barbican, London.

6-**George Sturge**^{6,23} was born on 8 Nov 1797 in London and died on 14 Apr 1888 in Sydenham, Kent at age 90.

George married **Jane Sturge**,²³ daughter of **Jacob Player Sturge**^{1,13,23,26,56,91} and **Sarah Stephens**,^{1,13,23,26,56} Jane was born on 4 Aug 1825 in Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Anthony Sturge** was born on 11 Dec 1801 in London.

6-**Lydia Sturge**⁸⁹ was born on 29 Oct 1805 in London and died in 1858 at age 53.

Lydia married **Henry Sturge**, son of **Joseph Sturge**^{1,4,14,22,23} and **Mary Marshall**,^{1,14,22,23} Henry was born on 6 Oct 1802 and died in 1842 at age 40. They had one daughter: **Henrietta**.

7-**Henrietta Sturge** was born on 19 Mar 1839 and died on 12 Dec 1903 at age 64.

Henrietta married **Dr. Daniel Moore**, son of **Dr. George Moore**, on 26 Nov 1868. Daniel was born on 28 Jan 1840 and died in 1904 in Heavitree, Exeter at age 64. They had seven children: **Thomas Sturge**, **Daniel Henry**, **Henrietta**, **George Edward**, **Helen**, **Joseph Herbert**, and **Sarah Hannah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician of Hastings.

8-**Thomas Sturge Moore**⁸⁹ was born on 4 Mar 1870 and died on 18 Jul 1944 at age 74.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet & Wood Engraver.

Thomas married **Mary Appia**,⁸⁹ daughter of **Georges Appia** and **Helen Sturge**, in 1903. Mary was born in 1872 and died in 1957 at age 85. They had two children: **Daniel** and **Henriette**.

9-**Daniel Moore** was born in 1905.

9-**Henriette Moore**

8-**Rev. Daniel Henry Moore** was born on 28 Jan 1871 and died on 19 Jun 1948 at age 77.

General Notes: Daniel Henry was born on 28 Jan 1871 and educated at Dulwich College and Trinity College Cambridge, where he gained a double first in Natural Sciences 1891, 1893, and a Fellowship in 1894. He was ordained priest in the Church of England in 1899, and served in Kirkby Lonsdale, Aysgarth, Tokyo, British Columbia, Grateley and Reephham, until 1935. He married Betty Blades in 1913, and died on 19 Jun 1948.

Daniel married **Betty Blades**.

8-**Henrietta Moore** was born on 14 Jun 1872 and died in 1962 at age 90.

General Notes: Henrietta was born on 14 Jun 1872 and spent most of her adult life keeping house for her brothers, sisters and friends. She lived with Tom in Highgate from 1895, went to Italy with Bertie in 1901, and set up house with GEM in Richmond in 1908. In 1911 she decided not to move to Cambridge with him, but continued to travel and stay with friends and relatives. She died in 1962.

8-**Prof. George Edward Moore** was born on 4 Nov 1873 in Upper Norwood, London and died on 24 Oct 1958 in Cambridge at age 84.

General Notes: George Edward Moore (hereafter Moore or 'GEM') was born on 4 November 1873 in Upper Norwood, London, one of the seven children of Dr Daniel Moore and his second wife Henrietta Sturge. He was educated at Dulwich College 1882-1892, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Classical Tripos part I 1894, Moral Sciences Tripos part II 1896). He then worked for a Trinity College Prize Fellowship, which he obtained in 1898 with a dissertation on Kant's Ethics. The six years of the fellowship enabled him to write articles and reviews, lecture on Kant at the London School of Philosophy and Social Ethics, and publish "Principia Ethica" (1903). He also gave papers to Cambridge University societies such as the Moral Sciences Club, and was an active member of the Cambridge Conversazione Society (the Apostles') from 1894.

Moore had a small private income, and when his Fellowship ended in 1904 he was able to continue studying philosophy, living first with a friend A.J. Ainsworth in Edinburgh, and from 1908 with his sister Hettie in Richmond. He continued to write articles, published "Ethics" (1912), read papers to the Aristotelian Society, and lectured at Morley College. In 1911 he returned to Cambridge as University Lecturer in Moral Science, and in 1925 was appointed Professor of Mental Philosophy and Logic. He retired in 1939, and spent the years 1940-1944 in the USA as visiting Professor at several Universities. He published "Philosophical Studies" (1922), "Some Main Problems of Philosophy" (1953), and collaborated with P.A. Schilpp in the production of "The Philosophy of G.E. Moore" (1942). "Philosophical Papers" (1959), prepared by Moore, was published after his death. He was editor of the journal Mind from 1921 to 1947. He was awarded the Order of Merit in 1951, and died in Cambridge on 24 October 1958. He married Dorothy Ely on 27 December 1916 and had two sons, Nicholas (1918-1986), and Timothy (b.1922).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM.
- He worked as a Professor of Mental Philosophy & Logic, Cambridge.

George married **Dorothy Ely**, daughter of **George Herbert Ely**, on 27 Dec 1916. Dorothy was born on 31 Aug 1892 and died on 11 Nov 1977 at age 85. They had two children: **Nicholas** and **Timothy**.

9-**Nicholas Moore** was born in Nov 1918 and died in 1986 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet & Gardener.

9-**Timothy Moore**

8-**Dr. Helen Moore** was born on 7 Oct 1874 and died on 23 Dec 1919 in Sukkur, India at age 45.

General Notes: Helen Moore was born on 7 Oct 1874 and qualified as a doctor in 1901, after studying at the London Hospital for Women and University College. In 1905 she went to India for the

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, and served as physician and surgeon in hospitals in Bangalore, Khammamett and Sukkur, where she died on 23 Dec 1919.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Doctor and Missionary.

8-**Joseph Herbert Moore** was born on 4 Nov 1876 and died in 1955 at age 79.

General Notes: Joseph Herbert was born on 4 Nov 1876 and educated at the Slade School of Art. He spent a good deal of his adult life in Italy, painting and acting as tutor and companion to an English family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.

8-**Sarah Hannah Moore** was born on 26 Mar 1878 and died in Jan 1931 at age 52.

Sarah married **Alfred Richard Ainsworth** on 14 Sep 1908. Alfred was born in 1877 and died in 1959 at age 82. They had two children: **George** and **John**.

9-**George Ainsworth** was born in 1910 and died in 1931 at age 21.

9-**John Ainsworth** died in 1942.

5-**Maria Sturge** was born on 6 Feb 1750 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Joseph Sturge**^{1,4,14,22,23} was born on 25 Oct 1752 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1817 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer and Grazier in Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

Joseph married **Mary Marshall**,^{1,14,22,23} daughter of **Thomas Marshall**, in 1787. Mary died in 1819. They had 12 children: **Rebecca, Mary, Thomas Marshall, Joseph, Sophia, Priscilla, John, Charles, Henry, Lucretia, Anna, and Edmund**.

6-**Rebecca Sturge**⁴⁵ was born on 12 Mar 1788 and died on 9 Aug 1857 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 69.

6-**Mary Sturge**^{3,51,60} was born on 21 Aug 1789 in Old Manor House, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Nov 1842 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 53.

Mary married **James Gilpin**,^{3,23,51,60,92} son of **Mark Gilpin** and **Mary Thomas**, on 29 Mar 1810 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. James was born on 5 Feb 1780 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire and died on 11 Jan 1855 in Stokes Croft, North Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 74. They had 15 children: **Henry, Jane Fryer, Mary Ann, Charles, Henry, James Bernard, Sophia, Frances, Elizabeth, Mark, Joseph Sturge, Alfred, Anna Rebecca, Edmund Octavius, and Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper in 1840 in Redcliffe Parade, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Henry Gilpin** was born on 18 Nov 1810 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Jane Fryer Gilpin**^{3,8,29,39,62,93,94} was born on 18 Dec 1811 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1873 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 61.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

Jane married **Jasper Capper**,^{3,8,25,29,39,62,93,94} son of **Samuel Capper**^{2,3,17,28,30,63,66,68,95,96} and **Elizabeth Naish**,^{2,3,17,28,61,63,68,95,96} on 27 Feb 1835. Jasper was born on 1 Mar 1809 in West Town, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Mar 1880 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71. They had nine children: **James, Jasper, Mary Anne, Samuel James, Matilda Jane, John,**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Katharine, Thomas, and Elizabeth Jane.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commercial Traveller in 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- He worked as a Metal Refiner in Bootle, Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.
- He worked as a Metal refiner in 1846-1850 in Burnley, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Metal refiner in 1850-1853 in Manchester.
- He worked as an Accountant in 1853-1857 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.
- He was a Quaker but disowned in 1866 in Hardshaw West MM.
- He worked as a Blacking manufacturer before 1880 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

8-**James Capper**⁹⁷ was born on 8 Feb 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Feb 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Jasper Capper**^{94,98} was born on 13 Feb 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 May 1866 in Hastings, Sussex at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

Jasper married **Margaret Waterhouse**, daughter of **Octavius Waterhouse**^{3,9,73} and **Elizabeth Crosfield**,^{3,9} on 23 Aug 1862. Margaret was born on 16 Oct 1839 and died in 1908 at age 69. They had two children: **Elizabeth Ada** and **Edith**.

9-**Elizabeth Ada Capper** was born on 8 Jan 1864 in (7Th Also Given) and died on 20 Apr 1864.

9-**Edith Capper**⁹⁸ was born on 3 Oct 1865 in Hastings, Sussex and died on 4 May 1866 in Hastings, Sussex (5th also given).

8-**Mary Anne Capper**^{94,97,99} was born on 16 Apr 1838 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. (16 Nov also given) and died on 1 Apr 1883 at age 44.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.
- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **George William Johnson**^{97,99} on 25 Nov 1868. George was born on 2 Mar 1840 and died on 16 Jan 1880 at age 39. They had four children: **Daisy Elizabeth, Violet Helen Sophia, Lionel, and Ethel Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

9-**Daisy Elizabeth Johnson**⁹⁷ was born on 3 Nov 1870 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1887-Feb 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

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Daisy married **Frederick Bowen Burt**,⁹⁷ son of **John Bowen Burt**^{3,7,100} and **Ann Bevington Brown**,^{3,100} on 25 Aug 1898 in North Bierley, Yorkshire. Frederick was born on 2 Mar 1864 in Kettering, Northamptonshire. They had one daughter: **Doris Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer in Hull, Yorkshire.

10-**Doris Katharine Burt** was born on 29 May 1899 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

9-**Violet Helen Sophia Johnson** was born on 11 May 1872 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire and died on 8 Jun 1878 at age 6.

9-**Dr. Lionel Capper-Johnson**^{26,97,101,102} was born on 10 Aug 1874 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire, died on 1 Mar 1954 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 79, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. Another name for Lionel was Lionel Capper-Johnson.

General Notes: CAPPER-JOHNSON.-On 1st March, 1954, at his home at Bournemouth, Lionel Capper-Johnson (1889-91), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in general practice in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Lionel married **Mary Caroline Menzies**^{101,102} on 27 Jul 1897 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Mary was born on 3 Jul 1874, died on 18 Mar 1939 at age 64, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had three children: **Karlin Menzies**, **Dorothy Gladys**, and **Olive Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She was a cousin to Mary Katherine Rowntree (née Harvey).

10-**Prof. Karlin Menzies Capper-Johnson**¹⁰¹ was born on 26 Jun 1903 in Kentmere, Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1988 in Multnomah, Oregon, USA at age 84.

General Notes: JOHNSON.-On the 26th June, 1903, at Kentmere, Roundhay, Leeds, Caroline, wife of Lionel Capper Johnson, (1889-91), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Christian pacifist.
- He worked as a Professor of International Affairs, Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Oregon, USA.

Karlin married **Sybil Curtis Selby Green** in 1928 in St. Pancras, London. Sybil was born in 1901 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1961 in Dartford, Kent at age 60.

Karlin next married **Maria**. Maria was born on 26 Jun 1903 and died on 26 Feb 1908 in Multnomah, Oregon, USA at age 4.

10-**Dorothy Gladys Capper-Johnson** was born on 1 Apr 1904 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died in 1975 in Dorset at age 71, and was buried on 23 Jan 1975 in Haselbury Bryan, Dorset.

10-**Olive Mary Capper-Johnson**¹⁰² was born on 15 Sep 1905 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died in Jul 1994 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 88, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

General Notes: JOHNSON.-On the 15th September, 1905, at Leeds, Caroline, wife of Lionel Capper Johnson (1889-91), a daughter.

9-**Ethel Sturge Johnson**^{97,99} was born on 26 Dec 1877 in Aughton, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jul 1895-Jan 1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Samuel James Capper**^{3,94,103,104,105} was born on 7 Jun 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Apr 1904 in Weimar, Saxony, Germany at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.
- He had a residence in 1904 in Villa Concordia, Lilienfeldstrasse, Libau, Kurland, Russia.
- Miscellaneous: Place of death.

Samuel married **Helen Pitt**,^{3,97,103,105} daughter of **Isaac Pitt**⁶² and **Caroline Long**,³ on 28 Feb 1866. Helen was born on 8 Oct 1841 and died on 20 May 1870 in New Brighton, Liverpool at age 28. They had three children: **Caroline Jane**, **Jasper**, and **(No Given Name)**.

9-**Caroline Jane Capper**¹⁰⁵ was born on 16 Dec 1866 and died on 28 Feb 1869 in Claughton, Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 2.

9-**Jasper Capper**⁹⁷ was born on 14 Nov 1868 and died on 30 Jun 1869.

9-**Capper** died in Died in Infancy.

Samuel next married **Elizabeth Hunter Healey**⁹⁷ on 30 Jan 1873. Elizabeth was born on 19 Jan 1842 and died on 17 Nov 1886 at age 44. They had three children: **Helen Mosley**, **Olive Elizabeth**, and **Jasper Healey Bewiss**.

9-**Helen Mosley Capper**⁹⁷ was born on 11 Mar 1874.

9-**Olive Elizabeth Capper**^{81,97} was born on 30 Oct 1876 and died in 1967 at age 91.

Olive married **Sir Edmund Henry Gilpin**,^{23,81} son of **Edmund Octavius Gilpin**^{3,16,23,63} and **Margaret Ann Binns**,^{3,16,23} in 1901. Edmund was born on 4 Feb 1876 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 24 Jul 1950 in London at age 74. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **Anthony Capper**.

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

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

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

Education Friends' School, Ackworth

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

Recreations Reading, snooker

Clubs Reform, National Liberal, Omar Khayyam

Address Kentmere House, Castor, Peterborough
Castor 269

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Bakery Machinery Manufacturer. Baker-Perkins in Willesden.

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- He worked as a Chairman of the Liberal Party 1943-1946.

10-Gilpin

10-**Anthony Capper Gilpin**^{76,86,106,107,108} was born on 2 Jan 1913 in Golders Green, London and died on 15 Sep 2006 at age 93.

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

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

and on behalf of North West London Area Meeting held at Edgware 14 May 2008 Rod Harper, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1923-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Tübingen University in 1930-1931 in Württemberg.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary at Baker, Perkins.
- He worked as a member of staff for the United Nations.

Anthony married **Eirene Claire Douglas**,^{76,86,106,107,108} daughter of **Sinton Douglas** and **Anne Elizabeth Chapman**, on 19 Apr 1941 in FMH Friends' House, London. Eirene died in 1985. They had four children: **Sylvia Margaret**, **Felicity Eve**, **Jean Elizabeth**, and **Mark Edmund Michael**.

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

11-**Sylvia Margaret Gilpin**

11-**Felicity Eve Gilpin**

11-**Jean Elizabeth Gilpin**

11-**Mark Edmund Michael Gilpin**

9-**Jasper Healey Bewiss Capper** was born on 17 Aug 1880 and died on 18 Jun 1882 at age 1.

Samuel next married **Baroness Isabella Henriette Von Behr-Nolde**, daughter of **Baron Ferdinand Von Behr-Nolde**¹⁰⁹ and **Olga Isabella Horrocks**,¹⁰⁹ Isabella was born on 15 Jan 1881 in Kaleti, (Kalleten), Latvia.

General Notes: The Baroness was a descendant, through her mother (Olga Isabella Horrocks), of the Quaker Horrocks family of Edgworth, Lancashire. When her husband Samuel James Capper died, she became the second wife of Arthur Winsloe (1849-1928), whose family had taken up residence in Germany in the 19th century. Her maternal grandfather, John Horrocks, was born 3rd January 1794 in Preston and died 28th December 1870 in London. His marriage to Mary Scott MacIntosh, (1 October 1813), produced several children, of whom, the eldest son John, (abt 1815-abt 1870), took German residence and by his second marriage (abt 1847), to Isabella Sweirlein, became father to Olga Isabella, who married Der Bar. Frederick von Behr-Nolde. This pedigree is outlined in Sir Bernard Burke's *Genealogical & Heraldic History of the Colonial Gentry* (1895), Volume II, p735.

8-**Matilda Jane Capper**^{29,94} was born in 1842 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Oct 1913 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 71.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

8-**John Capper**^{94,97} was born on 3 Jul 1845 in Bootle, Liverpool and died on 2 Aug 1890 at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Bristol MM, 26 Jun 1845, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West, 29 Oct 1846, Marsden MM.

John married **Emma Hand**,⁹⁷ daughter of **Stephen Hand** and **Mary Greaves**, on 8 Jun 1873 in (4th May 1873 also given). Emma was born on 3 Oct 1844, was christened on 24 Oct 1844 in St. Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, and died on 31 Dec 1881 at age 37. They had four children: **Emma Constance**, **Jane Hilda**, **Jasper Stephen**, and **Mary Frances**.

9-**Emma Constance Capper**⁹⁷ was born on 27 Apr 1874 in Litherland, Liverpool.

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Emma married **William Arthur Marrison**⁹⁷ on 30 Apr 1894 in West Derby, Liverpool. William was born on 31 Aug 1866 in Waterloo, Liverpool. They had four children: **Jasper William, Charles Capper, Eric John, and Ruth Frances.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1911 in Mont le Grand, Heavitree, Exeter, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fruit merchant and Drysalter, trading as Whiteley Marrison & Co. In 25 Cumberland Street, Liverpool.

10-**Jasper William Marrison**⁹⁷ was born on 14 May 1896.

Jasper married someone. He had one son: **Richard.**

11-**Richard Marrison** died on 25 Feb 2005.

10-**Charles Capper Marrison**⁹⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1897 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Jan 1985 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1911 in Mont le Grand, Heavitree, Exeter, Devon.

10-**Eric John Marrison** was born in 1899 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Ruth Frances Marrison** was born in 1904 in Barton Regis, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Ruth married **Frederick John Parkin.** They had one son: **Hugh Capper.**

11-**Hugh Capper Parkin**¹¹⁰ was born in 1935 and died on 21 Jun 2018 at age 83.

9-**Jane Hilda Capper**⁹⁷ was born on 3 Oct 1875 in West Derby, Liverpool.

9-**Jasper Stephen Capper**^{93,97} was born on 9 Apr 1877 in West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1945 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Jasper married someone. He had one son: **Noel John.**

10-**Wing Cmdr. Noel John Capper**⁹³ was born on 25 Dec 1907 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1985 at age 78.

General Notes: Wing Commander Noel John Capper had a long career in aviation. He first flew solo in 1929 with the RAF and served until 1934. He flew as an airline pilot with Hillman's Airways and Imperial Airways before joining Scottish Aviation, returning to them after 5 years war service as a Chief Flying Instructor at various European Flight Training schools. He became Flight Manager and Chief Test Pilot of Scottish Aviation and in 1947, he flew the maiden flight of the Scottish Aviation Pioneer Mk1. This was the first wholly designed and built aircraft in Scotland to be accepted into RAF service.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC OBE.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Air Force.
- He worked as a Pilot for Hillman's Airways.
- He worked as a Pilot for Imperial Airways.
- He worked as a Chief Flying Instructor at European Flight Training schools.

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- He worked as a Flight Manager and Chief Test Pilot for Scottish Aviation.
- He resided at West View in Bardsey, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noel married **Helen Ruth Turner**.

9-**Mary Frances Capper** was born on 16 Apr 1881 in West Derby, Liverpool and died on 26 Apr 1889 at age 8.

8-**Katharine Capper**⁸ was born in 1849 in Burnley, Lancashire, died on 28 Jan 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 40, and was buried on 31 Jan 1889 in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She went to live with her uncle and aunt, 1880, Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Hon. Thomas Capper**^{93,97,111} was born on 15 Oct 1853 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 15 Aug 1917 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Superintendent Inspector of Schools in Jamaica, West Indies.
- He resided at Cassia Grove in Kingston, Jamaica.
- He worked as a Commissioner of Education in Jamaica, West Indies.

Thomas married **Alice Jane Whitfield**,^{93,97} daughter of **William Whitfield**, on 29 Aug 1881. Alice was born on 6 Mar 1855. They had two children: **Dorothy Whitfield** and **Ruth**.

9-**Dorothy Whitfield Capper**⁹³ was born on 19 Dec 1882 and died in 1936 at age 54.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Girton College, Cambridge in 1904.

Dorothy married **Lieut. Col. Samuel Henry Hingley**. They had one son: **Anthony Capper Moore**.

10-**Anthony Capper Moore Hingley** was born on 28 Nov 1908 and died in 1983 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Secretary to the Secretariat on 28 Nov 1947 in Kenya.
- He worked as an Establishment Officer to the Secretariat on 1 Jan 1948 in Kenya.
- Miscellaneous: Transferred to Nyasaland, 21 Jan 1949.

Anthony married **Ruth Andrews**, daughter of **Charles Percy Andrews** and **Gladys Augusta Perowne**, on 8 Nov 1947 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Ruth was born on 2 Nov 1918. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

11-**Hingley**

11-**Hingley**

11-**Hingley**

9-**Ruth Capper**⁹³ was born on 13 Oct 1885 in Jamaica, West Indies.

8-**Elizabeth Jane Capper**³⁹ was born in 1858 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 17 Jan 1872 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 14.

7-**Mary Ann Gilpin** was born on 26 Jun 1813 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

7-**Charles Gilpin**^{28,47,62} was born on 31 Mar 1815 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 8 Sep 1874 in Bedford Square, London at age 59, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: His marriage was witnessed by William Hustler of Bradford and Thomas Warre of London

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot in 1824-1828.
- He was employed in 1840 in Redcliffe Parade, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Publisher and Bookseller in London.
- He worked as a MP for Northampton in 1857-1874.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Poor Law Board in 1859-1865.
- He worked as a Director of the South Eastern, the Metropolitan and the Smyrna & Cassaba Railways.

Charles married **Anna Crouch**,⁴⁷ daughter of **William Crouch**⁹¹ and **Lucretia Anson**,⁹¹ on 12 Feb 1840 in FMH Falmouth. Anna was born on 16 Sep 1811 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1892 in Fulham, London at age 81. They had four children: **Anna Crouch**, **Mary Lucretia**, (**No Given Name**), and **Charles William**.

8-**Anna Crouch Gilpin** was born in 1841 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Feb 1889 at age 48.

Anna married **Richard Pigott** in 1872 in St. Giles, London. Richard died on 22 Dec 1888. They had three children: **Henrietta**, **Hubert**, and **Ann Ethel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Merchant in Wandsworth, London.

9-**Henrietta Pigott**

9-**Hubert Pigott**

9-**Ann Ethel Pigott**

8-**Mary Lucretia Gilpin**⁴⁷ was born in 1842 and died on 28 May 1859 in Bedford Square, London at age 17.

8-**Gilpin**

8-**Charles William Gilpin**⁶² was born in 1846 and died on 21 Sep 1873 in Bedford Square, London at age 27.

7-**Henry Gilpin** was born on 16 Aug 1816 in Castle Precincts, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1878 at age 62.

7-**James Bernard Gilpin**⁷ was born on 15 Feb 1818 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1896 in Caistor, Lincolnshire at age 78.

James married **Sarah Shannon**.⁷ Sarah was born in 1829 and died on 2 Jun 1902 in Grimsby, Lincolnshire at age 73.

7-**Sophia Gilpin** was born on 11 May 1819 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1893 at age 74.

Sophia married **Isaac Pitt**,⁶² son of **Alfred Pitt** and **Jane**, in 1860 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Isaac was born in 1813 and died on 26 Oct 1872 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 59.

General Notes: 19839/30 1860

Contents:

Quaker marriage certificate, issued at Kendal (West.), relating to the marriage of Isaac, son of Alfred Pitt of Tetbury (Glos.), and Sophia, daughter of James Gilpin of Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cheese Factor in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Temperance and Peace advocate.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

- He worked as a member of the Sidcot School committee.

7-**Frances Gilpin** was born on 9 Feb 1821 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Elizabeth Gilpin** was born on 20 Feb 1822 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1903 at age 81.

7-**Mark Gilpin** was born on 7 Oct 1823 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Joseph Sturge Gilpin**⁶⁵ was born on 7 Feb 1825 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Sep 1907 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Ackworth School in 1851-1852 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Sidcot School in 1854-1857 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Town Councillor and Alderman in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Joseph married **Rachel Leslie**,⁶⁵ daughter of **John Leslie** and **Phebe**, on 18 Oct 1854 in FMH Wells, Norfolk. Rachel was born on 15 Jul 1828 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 8 Sep 1919 in Wincanton, Somerset at age 91. They had two children: **Charles Leslie** and **Rachel Mary**.

8-**Charles Leslie Gilpin** was born on 22 Jul 1857 in Sidcot, Somerset and died on 28 Feb 1919 in 8 Severn Avenue, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Stationer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as an Umbrella Manufacturer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Charles married **Janet Pumphrey**,³ daughter of **Josiah Pumphrey**³ and **Jane Leah Hunt**,³ in 1880 in FMH Birmingham. Janet was born in 1856 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1934 at age 78. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Umbrella Manufacturer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

9-Gilpin

9-**Gilpin** died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Rachel Mary Gilpin** was born on 16 Jul 1859 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1935 at age 75.

9-**Dorothy Clarence Rutter** was born on 4 Mar 1889 in Wincanton, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1905-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Agnes Mary Rutter** was born on 25 Dec 1892 in Wincanton, Somerset.

9-**Clarence Leslie Rutter** was born in Apr 1894 in Wincanton, Somerset.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Mere Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Ltd. In Mere, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Director of the Dorset, Somerset and Wilts Investment Society Ltd.

9-**Rachel Sturge Rutter** was born on 26 Feb 1897 in Wincanton, Somerset.

9-**Joseph John Burchett Rutter** was born on 5 Feb 1899 in Wincanton, Somerset and died in Sep 1990 in Poole, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force in 1918.

9-**Cuthbert Kirk Rutter** was born in 1900 in Wincanton, Somerset and died in 1946 in London at age 46.

7-**Alfred Gilpin** was born on 8 Feb 1827 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Anna Rebecca Gilpin**^{3,51} was born on 13 Apr 1829 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 6 Mar 1897 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 67, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot School.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Anna married **John Whiting**,³ son of **John Whiting**^{1,3,16,73,112} and **Margaret Shillitoe**,^{1,3,16,73,112} in 1850 in FMH Southwark. John was born on 14 Feb 1819 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, died on 22 Nov 1899 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had five children: **Anna Maria, Mary Sturge, John Edmund, William, and Albert.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warehouseman in Manchester.

8-**Anna Maria Whiting**^{3,99,111} was born in 1851 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 9 Jul 1934 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 83, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1867-Jun 1868 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Anna married **William Harvey**,^{3,22,26,81,99,111,113} son of **Thomas Harvey**^{9,13,17,22,26,36,114,115} and **Sarah Grace Fryer**,^{9,13,17,22,26,36,114,115,116} on 9 Apr 1873. William was born on 7 May 1848 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 27 Apr 1928 in Hill Court, North Hill Road, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had eight children: **Thomas Edmund, Mary Katharine, Bernard, Margaret, Helen Grace, William Fryer, Philip, and John Wilfred.**

General Notes: Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit?

William Harvey.

OLD BOYS always find York at Whitsuntide " a fair field full of folk," but as the years roll on it becomes more and more a field of past memories as well as present delights. A vivid memory for one Old Boy this year was of an evening in the spring of 1862 when he first entered the portals of Bootham to visit a friend whom he was shortly to join there. After showing him round the old School block-now happily no more-the friend said, " Now I want to introduce you to the nicest boy in the School," and took him to William Harvey. The cordially welcoming handshake from a kindly, courteous and, even then, somewhat paternal personality made an instant impression on the lad of thirteen, evoking a feeling almost of reverence which has lasted until now. The quiet charm of William Harvey's character, which may be summed up in the word " goodness," was a potent influence at Bootham in not the least fruitful era of its history, as well as in many spheres in his later life-as Adult School teacher, in civic and public affairs, in connection with temperance, peace, and numberless good causes, especially the Schools and other activities of the Society of Friends. In one of

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

his essays Lord Macaulay quotes words from a contemporary news letter on the death of John Hampden which might well be applied to William Harvey, " The memory of this deceased colonel is such that it will more and more be held in honour and esteem-a man so religious and of that prudence, temper, valour and integrity that he has left few his like behind." And equally applicable are Whittier's words about Joseph Sturge, of whom Harvey's father was a close friend and ally :-

" *Around his grave are quietude and beauty,*

And the sweet heaven above-

The fitting symbols of a life of duty

Transfigured into love."

W. S. R.

HARVEY.— On April 27th, William Harvey (1862-1864), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Linen manufacturer, working for his uncle William in 1865-1870 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Linen Manufacturer and Silk Spinner in 1870-1887 in Armley Road, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Hotham and Whiting, warehousemen in 1887-1888.
- He was a Quaker.

9-Thomas Edmund Harvey^{26,81,117,118,119,120,121,122} was born on 4 Jan 1875 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 3 May 1955 in Rydal House, Grosvenor Road, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80.

General Notes: HARVEY, Thomas Edmund

Hon. LLD (Leeds)

Born Leeds, 4 Jan. 1875; e s of late Wm Harvey, Leeds; m 1911, Irene, y d of late Professor Silvanus Thompson, FRS; died 3 May 1955

Master of the Guild of St George, 1934– 51; Chairman, National Loan Collection Trust

EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Yorkshire College, Leeds; Christ Church, Oxford; University of Berlin and University of Paris. BA (Vict.) 1893; MA (Oxford), 1900; 1st Class Litteræ Humaniores, 1897; studied abroad, 1897– 99

CAREER Assistant in the British Museum, 1900– 04; Resident of Toynbee Hall, 1900; Warden of Toynbee Hall, 1906– 11; Member London County Council, 1904– 07; Member Central (Unemployed) Body, 1906– 10; Member Stepney Borough Council, 1909– 11; Member of Standing Committee on Boy Labour in the Post Office, 1910– 17; Parliamentary Private Secretary (unpaid) to Mr Ellis Griffith, KC, 1912– 13, and to Mr C. F. G. Masterman, 1913– 14; MP (L) West Leeds, 1910– 18; Dewsbury, 1923– 24; MP (Ind. Progressive) Combined English Universities, 1937– 45; engaged in relief work in the war zone in France on behalf of the War Victims' Relief Committee of the Society of Friends, 1914– 20; Member Pelham Committee, 1916– 19; Warden of Swarthmore Settlement, Leeds, 1920– 21

PUBLICATIONS *The Rise of the Quakers*, 1905; *Poor Raoul and other Fables*, 1905; *A Wayfarer's Faith*, 1913; *The Long Pilgrimage*, 1921; *Stolen Aureoles*, 1922; *Silence and Worship*, 1923; *Along the Road of Prayer*, 1929; *St Ælred of Rievaulx*, 1932; *The Christian Church and the prisoner in English Experience*, 1941; *Songs in the Night*, 1942; *Workaday Saints*, 1949

CLUB National Liberal

ADDRESS Rydal House, Grosvenor Road, Leeds 6

'HARVEY, Thomas Edmund', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U238343>]

T. Edmund Harvey (born 1875; at Bootham 1887-91) was a distinguished scholar, a writer, a politician and a mystic. He was a student at the Yorkshire College (now Leeds University) and a graduate of Victoria University; he was at Christ Church, Oxford 189^97 and a student at Berlin and Paris till 1900, after which he was an assistant at the British Museum (Bloomsbury), 1900-04. He was the author of a series of books on Quaker and Early Church History of which the best known are probably *The Rise of the Quakers*, 1905 and *Aelred of Rievaulx*, 1932. Politically he was a member of the L.C.C., 1904-07, M.P. for W. Leeds 1910-18, and for Dewsbury 1923-24, later for the Combined Universities 1937-45. He also held various parliamentary offices till 1914. He was a lifelong member of the Society of Friends and in all this aspect of his life he showed a living awareness of the Divine presence which may rightly be described as that of a mystic. It showed itself even in his conduct of business meetings; he was for some years Clerk of Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting; it was also seen in his manner of conducting his many public activities, e.g., as Warden of Swarthmore Settlement in Leeds and in his work with the F.W.V.R.C. during the first world war; and most of all it showed in Meetings for Worship where his ministry was inspired throughout by a prayerful attitude which resulted in vocal prayer more frequently than is often the case in our meetings. At Bootham, however, we knew him best as a very regular attender at Whitsuntide gatherings; he wrote the reports of them for Bootham on several occasions; he was our Prresident in 1912; he

was the author of a number of articles for the magazine and best of all he gave us *Alma Mater. Bootham Magazine Voll26 No.2 November 1955*

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

HARVEY.— On 3rd May, 1955, at his home in Leeds, Thomas Edmund Harvey (1887-91), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Yorkshire College, Leeds in 1891-1893.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford in 1893-1895.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Leeds West in 1910-1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Dewsbury in 1923-1924.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Combined English Universities in 1937-1945.

Thomas married **Alice Irene Thompson**,^{26,81,120} daughter of **Prof. Silvanus Phillips Thompson**^{1,3,26,65,81,122,123,124} and **Jane Smeal Henderson**,^{1,26,65} on 18 Jul 1911 in London. Alice was born on 30 Aug 1887 in Notting Hill and died on 3 Dec 1955 at age 68.

Marriage Notes: HARVEY-THOMPSON.-On the 18th July, 1911, at London, Thomas Edmund Harvey, M.P. (1887-91), of Leeds, to Alice Irene Thompson, of West Hampstead.

9-**Mary Katharine Harvey**^{3,23,99,117,123,125,126,127,128,129,130} was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1962 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Mary married **Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**,^{3,23,122,123,125,126,127,128,129,130,131} son of **John Stephenson Rowntree**^{1,3,23,50,99,126,132,133,134} and **Elizabeth Hotham**,^{1,3,23,50,99} on 29 Mar 1906 in FMH Leeds. Arnold was born on 28 Nov 1872 in Mount Villas, York and died on 11 May 1951 in Brook House, Thornton le Dale, Pickering, Yorkshire at age 78. They had six children: **Christopher John, Elizabeth Harvey, Margaret Shillitoe, Mary Sturge, Michael Hotham, and Richard Stephenson.**

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE - HARVEY.-On the 29th March, 1906, at Leeds, Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-9), of York, to Mary Katharine Harvey, of Leeds .

General Notes: IN MEMORIAM
ARNOLD ROWNTREE

When Arnold Rowntree passed away at his home in Thornton-le-Dale, the School lost one of its oldest and most steadfast supporters. He had been a scholar here from 1883-1889 and became Chairman of the School Committee in 1903, shortly after the rebuilding which followed the fire. This position he was destined to hold till 1945, a period of 42 years. In doing so he was following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather who had occupied the Chair for 30 and 39 years respectively, though in the earlier years the holder of the title was called the honorary secretary. Their combined years of service total in years. "Bootham" (the magazine) was started in 1902, and glancing through the printed records of the O.Y.S.A. one realizes that he must have attended practically all the meetings and usually took part, always helpfully and to the point. Also incidentally his photograph probably appeared in our pages more often than that of any other old boy. Both in those meetings and in the School Committee we had, as was recorded in the minute they drafted on his retirement, "during all that time a wise friend to whose sound judgment, wisdom, energy and personal sympathy we all owe an incalculable debt." It was remarkable how in any situation of special difficulty not only the heads of the schools but anyone in need of help habitually turned to him and was sure of a sympathetic hearing and sound advice. Though he realized that the claims of an institution must sometimes over-ride the interests of the individual, he always remembered the individual and treated him with kindness and consideration. He successfully piloted the two schools through the periods of upheaval and financial difficulty of the two world-wars, and during the first of these played a large part in the organisation of the F.A.U. as a member of the Executive, 1914-18, a position which brought him into contact with and endeared him to many outside the immediate circle of the Society of Friends. The period between the wars was one of considerable reorganisation and development. The centenary took place in 1923, during which year he was President of the O.Y.S.A., and in 1927 there was a change of headmasters and later a certain amount of additional building. In all this and the inevitable financial problems which were involved, his experience was invaluable. In the second world war he had much to do with the evacuation of the two schools, the one to Ampleforth and the other to Cober Hill and at any rate at the former he was a frequent and welcome visitor during the twelve months of our stay. His retirement from the Chairmanship of the Committee in 1945 did not sever his connection with the schools. The alteration in the pattern of national education involved important decisions as to the future of Friends' schools in general and the York schools in particular and in this connection his thought was much engaged on the financial policy of the schools, the planning and launching of the Bootham appeal and in the preliminary appeal now to be made for The Mount. This account deals only with that side of his life which brought him into contact with the two schools. To tell the full story would be like writing the life of two or more other people. There was for instance his work as M.P. for the city of York, 1910-18, during which he initiated an enquiry into the Pottery Industry, leading to the establishment of the National Council of the Pottery Industry in the first Whitley Council, 1916. There was, again, his interest in Adult Education. He was Chairman of the Adult School Union, 1922-35, President of the Educational Settlements Association from 1924 and President of the Woodbroke Council 1925; or again there was his interest in the Press-Chairman of the North of England Newspaper Company from 1903 and he was Sheriff of York in 1932. In all of these positions his loss will be deeply felt by us

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

no less than by that wide circle who followed and respected him, but what we shall chiefly miss will be the wise counsellor and patient, understanding friend, always a welcome visitor in the common room, and always ready to help to the utmost of his ability in every situation which might arise.

JOHN A. DELL.

Rowntree.— On 21st May, 1951, at his home at Thornton-le-Dale, Yorkshire, Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-1889), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cocoa Manufacturer in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1910-1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

10-Christopher John Rowntree^{23,126,135,136} was born on 10 Apr 1907 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1995 at age 88.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 10th April, 1907, at York, Mary K., the wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89) , a son, who was named Christopher John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

Christopher married **Beatrice Russell Davis**^{23,135,136} on 7 Apr 1933. The marriage ended in divorce in 1953. Beatrice was born on 9 Mar 1910. They had two children: **John Morris** and **Felicity Mary**.

Marriage Notes: ROWNTREE-DAVIS.-On April 7th, Christopher John Rowntree (1920-24) to Beatrice Russell Davis.

11-John Morris Rowntree

John married **Joan Harriet McLean**. They had two children: **Sarah Jane Elizabeth** and **Katherine Helen Ann**.

12-Sarah Jane Elizabeth Rowntree

12-Katherine Helen Ann Rowntree

John next married **Beryl Margaret Law**.

11-Felicity Mary Rowntree

Felicity married **Eric Howard Ricketts**. They had two children: **Mark Eric Davis** and **Tina Mary**.

12-Mark Eric Davis Ricketts

12-Tina Mary Ricketts

Christopher next married **Helen Gillie**²³ on 18 Aug 1956 in London. Helen was born on 1 Dec 1908.

10-Elizabeth Harvey Rowntree¹²⁷ was born on 28 May 1909 in York, Yorkshire²³ and died on 30 Sep 1999 in New Lisbon, New Jersey, USA at age 90.

General Notes: Elisabeth H. Cadbury, 90, of New Lisbon, NJ, died peacefully at home on September 30, 1999.

Born in York, England in 1909, she attended the Mount School, York, and graduated from the London School of Economics. By 1938, what was supposed to be a vacation trip canoeing down the Danube with a friend turned into working with refugees fleeing Hitler's encroaching presence, first in Vienna, Austria, and then in Prague, Czechoslovakia. Using her British passport, she escorted two large transports of endangered Czech and German refugees across the then-neutral Poland to the exit port of Gdynia, and she finally returned to England herself escorting a group of about 60 children and young people, some with no travel papers, across Germany to England. She continued to work in England for the British Friends' relief effort and was a co-founder of the women's branch of the Friends Ambulance Unit. During this time, she met the late John W. Cadbury, who was acting as representative for the American Friends Service Committee in England. They were married in 1942 and continued to work for Quaker causes until the war ended, at which time she and Mr. Cadbury secured passage on a Liberty ship and crossed the North Atlantic in January 1946 to start her new life in America. After briefly living with Mr. Cadbury's parents in Moorestown, NJ, they found their own home near New Lisbon, NJ, where their daughter was born in 1949, and where they continued to live for over 40 years.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Upon arriving in America, Mrs. Cadbury worked with the American Friends Service Committee for a time, but after their daughter started attending school in Moorestown, she took a job as a librarian at the Moorestown Free Library, where she remained for the next 20 years. She was also a founding member of the Pemberton Community Library Association. Her love of books and learning lasted into retirement, and in her 70's she was a straight "A" student at Burlington County College, taking whatever course interested her. She continued to do independent research in areas of interest until her death.

Her other great love was travel, and in addition to many trips across the Atlantic with her daughter, she and Mr. Cadbury, until his death in 1989, traveled extensively around the U.S. and Canada in their small Airstream trailer, as well as by freighter to various parts of Central and South America. Both were avid naturalists, and the prospect of sighting a rare bird or plant was all it would take to inspire a trip, many of which were made in company with like-minded friends and family members.

Mrs. Cadbury is survived by her daughter, Alison C. Senter, and son-in-law, Glenn M. Senter; her brother and sister-in-law, Michael H. and Anna C. Rowntree; her sisters-in-law: Helen Rowntree, Mary Rowntree and Emma Cadbury; and beloved cousin and friend, Mary Hoxie Jones; as well as a large and loving collection of nieces, nephews, cousins and friends on both sides of the Atlantic. In gratitude for their help in enabling Mrs. Cadbury to die peacefully at home, surrounded by her family and her books, the family suggests those wishing to make a memorial contribution do so to Samaritan Hospice, 5 Eves Dr., Suite 300, Marlton, N.J. 08053

ROWNTREE.— On the 28th May, 1909, at York, Mary Katharine, wife of Arnold Stephenson Rowntree (1883-9), a daughter, who was named Elisabeth Haarvey.

Elisabeth married **John Warder Cadbury**, son of **John Warder Cadbury**²³ and **Rachel Comfort Reeve**, on 16 Aug 1942. John was born on 9 May 1912 in Moorestown, Burlington County, New Jersey, USA and died on 13 Feb 1989 at age 76. They had one daughter: **Alison Harvey**.

11-Alison Harvey Cadbury

Alison married **Glenn M. Senter**.

10-Margaret Shillitoe Rowntree^{23,128} was born on 13 Apr 1912 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 13th April, 1912, at Chalfonts, York, Mary K. (nee Harvey), the wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-89), a daughter, who was named Margaret Shillitoe.

10-Mary Sturge Rowntree^{3,23,123} was born on 16 Apr 1916 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire.

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.

Mary married **George Bertram Crosfield**,^{3,23} son of **Bertram Fothergill Crosfield**¹³⁷ and **Eleanor Cadbury**, on 4 Apr 1939. George was born on 21 Nov 1911 in Hampstead, London and died on 23 Feb 1982 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70. They had five children: **Michael Harvey**, **Eleanor Jane**, **Katherine Mary**, **Elizabeth Sarah**, and **Judith Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

11-Michael Harvey Crosfield

Michael married **Susan Perkins**. They had two children: **James** and **Elizabeth**.

12-James Crosfield

James married someone. He had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **Polly**.

13-Crosfield

13-Crosfield

13-Crosfield

13-Polly Crosfield

12-Elizabeth Crosfield

11-Eleanor Jane Crosfield

Eleanor married **Dr. Charles Edward Peter Clarke**. They had three children: **Julia Caroline**, **Adrian Charles**, and **Mark Peter**.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

12-**Julia Caroline Clarke**

12-**Adrian Charles Clarke**

Adrian married **Melissa Beth Marlowe**. They had two children: **Marlowe Elizabeth** and **Cameron Charles**.

13-**Marlowe Elizabeth Clarke**

13-**Cameron Charles Clarke**

12-**Mark Peter Clarke**

Mark married **Amy Janel Clemmons**.

11-**Katherine Mary Crosfield**

Katherine married **Nigel Bailey**. They had three children: **William**, **Christopher**, and **Nicholas**.

12-**William Bailey**

William married **Lucy**. They had two children: **Lottie** and **Ollie**.

13-**Lottie Bailey**

13-**Ollie Bailey**

12-**Christopher Bailey**

Christopher married **Rachel**. They had two children: **Emilia** and **Sam**.

13-**Emilia Bailey**

13-**Sam Bailey**

12-**Nicholas Bailey**

11-**Elizabeth Sarah Crosfield**

Elizabeth married **Gregory Archer**. They had two children: **Olivia Kate** and **Henry Charles**.

12-**Olivia Kate Archer**

Olivia married **John Radford**. They had one son: **Oliver James**.

13-**Oliver James Radford**

12-**Henry Charles Archer**

Henry married **Tori**. They had one son: **George Freddie**.

13-**George Freddie Archer**

11-**Judith Margaret Crosfield**

Judith married **Shaun Michael Norman**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Amelia Sorrel**.

12-**Thomas Norman**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Thomas married **Hollie Nicol King**. They had two children: **Arthur** and **Barnaby**.

13-**Arthur Norman**

13-**Barnaby Norman**

12-**Amelia Sorrel Norman**

Amelia married **Kenneth Reginald Rose**. They had one son: **Donovan**.

13-**Donovan Rose**

10-**Michael Hotham Rowntree**^{23,84,129,138,139,140} was born on 16 Feb 1919 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 23 Sep 2007 at age 88.

General Notes: Michael Rowntree 16 ii 1919 - 23 ix 2007 Service and leadership were combined in a 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 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 Arnside, Cumbria.

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- 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.

Michael married **Anna Chorley Crosfield**,^{18,23,84,138,139,140} daughter of **Hugh Theodore Crosfield**^{18,26,137,141,142} and **Helen Grace Harvey**,^{18,26,99,117} on 31 Dec 1946 in FMH Kirbymoorside, Yorkshire. Anna was born on 20 Mar 1919 in Croydon, Surrey. 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.

Noted events in her life were:

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

11-Jennifer Harvey Rowntree

Jennifer married **Stuart Ward**. They had three children: **Joseph Michael Rowntree**, **Jessica Kate Rowntree**, and **Mattie Anna Rowntree**.

12-Joseph Michael Rowntree Ward

12-Jessica Kate Rowntree Ward

12-Mattie Anna Rowntree Ward

11-Priscilla Hotham Rowntree

Priscilla married **David Purington**. They had two children: **Jana May** and **Shannon Elizabeth**.

12-Jana May Purington

12-Shannon Elizabeth Purington

11-Hugh Stephenson Rowntree

Hugh married **Deborah Bidnell**. They had two children: **Emily Jane** and **Claire Louise**.

12-Emily Jane Rowntree

12-Claire Louise Rowntree

10-**Richard Stephenson Rowntree**^{23,130,140,143,144,145,146} was born on 28 Sep 1921 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On September 28th, at York, Mary, wife of Arnold S. Rowntree, a son, who was named Richard Stephenson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earnseat School in Arnside, Cumbria.

Richard married **Mary Primrose Harper**. They had five children: **Mary Rebecca Jane**, **Elizabeth Deborah Margaret**, **Anne Caroline Judith**, **Katherine Priscilla Ruth**, and **Sarah Emma Julia**.

11-Mary Rebecca Jane Rowntree

Mary married **Martin Ewart Foster**.

11-Elizabeth Deborah Margaret Rowntree

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11-Anne Caroline Judith Rowntree

11-Katherine Priscilla Ruth Rowntree

11-Sarah Emma Julia Rowntree

9-Bernard Harvey¹¹⁷ was born on 30 Aug 1878 and died on 27 Sep 1878.

9-Margaret Harvey^{3,99,117} was born on 17 Feb 1881 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 22 Jan 1917 in Bentham, Yorkshire at age 35.

General Notes: Margaret Ford . . . 35 22 1 1917 Bentham. Wife of Rawlinson Charles Ford. Died at Bournemouth. An Elder. Margaret Ford was the second daughter of William and Anna Maria Harvey, of Leeds. Her life as a child was a very happy one. A member of a closely united family, she was surrounded with loving influences, and inspired with the example of high endeavour in the lives of her parents and grandparents. Except for a time in childhood she was physically strong and vigorous, and able fully to enter into work and play, at home and at school. At the Mount School, York, during her happy three years there, she formed friendships which were a precious possession all through life, and her influence in the school, though quiet, was strong and good. Later, she threw herself eagerly into study abroad and at home, went through a course of nursing in an East End Settlement Hospital, returned home to study practical housewifery and to work hard in a Girls' Club and in a Sunday Class, and in connection with the Children's Country Holiday Fund. Thus, at the time of her marriage with R. Charles Ford, in May, 1909, a varied and active life seemed to be before her, and she entered her new home at Bentham full of plans for the future. She looked forward to a home life after the pattern of her old one, where for twenty seven years she had, unconsciously perhaps, breathed in the love and spirit of sacrifice, the simple faith and ideals of duty which were to stand her in such good stead in the last years of her life. Her longing to be useful was to be fulfilled, but not in the way which she had planned. After nearly two years of married life, and a few months after the birth of her little daughter, she was laid aside by illness which proved to be lung disease. At once she had to set aside all the activities she had so much enjoyed ; the many home duties which she loved, and could do so well, were to be hers no longer ; even the care of her little daughter had to be undertaken by others ; and the priceless mother privileges which are taken as a matter of course by so many were denied to her. At first it seemed almost more than she could bear, and she had to fight hard against depression, especially when it seemed right for her to spend seven or eight months in Switzerland, separated from her husband and her home. But quickly she learnt the great lesson, " To will what God wills is the only way to bring us into peace ; " and though the rest of her life was made up of long partings and short reunions, of improvement in health and relapses into weakness, those who knew her marvelled at the courage which helped her to struggle back to life ; and it was noticeable that she never lost her power of hearing and responding to the slightest call for service. One friend says how clearly her life taught others never to give in ; " and we mean to begin again, to turn our backs on our relapses, our selfishness and laziness, and try to love God more, helped by the hope and courage learnt from her, and inspired by the remembrance of her purity of heart. ' ' Towards the end of her illness, in talking with her mother, she said : "It was very bitter at first, but all the bitterness has gone," and again, a few months before she was set free : " You must not let anyone pity me ; I think I can truly say I have never been so happy in my life as now." During her last summer she greatly enjoyed being able to join in the meetings of the Bentham branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. These were often held at her house, and whenever possible, she was present, taking part very helpfully, rejoicing in the opportunity of hearing something of the wider life from which she was so much cut off. Although as a child she was naturally impatient and quick-tempered, she schooled herself to patience in such a way that all who came in contact with her felt the contagiousness of her hope. And so, when, after a few days of increased weakness, she slipped quietly away, the deepest feeling in the hearts of those who loved her was that of thanksgiving, first for her life and her example, and then for her release from limitations, and her entrance into the free, full Life of the Ages, where she knew she should find " fullest love and fullest service." The Friend.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1896-Jul 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Trainee Nurse. East End Settlement Hospital in London.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Margaret married **Rawlinson Charles Ford**,³ son of **Thomas Benson Pease Ford**^{3,65,104} and **Elizabeth Storrs Walker**,^{3,104} in 1909. Rawlinson was born on 14 Jul 1879 in Low Bentham, Yorkshire and died on 9 Jan 1964 in "Sandy Croft", Bentham, Yorkshire at age 84. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Rawlinson**.

General Notes: Ford, Rawlinson Charles.

Adm. at CLARE, July 8, 1899. [S. and h. of Thomas Benson Pease, of Low Bentham, Yorks., J.P. B. July 14, 1879.] School, Leighton Park, Reading. Matric. Michs. 1899; B.A. 1902. J.P. for W.R. of Yorks., 1932. Of Sandy Croft, Low Bentham, in 1942. (Burke, L.G.; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a Silk Spinner in Bentham, Yorkshire.

10-Elizabeth Rawlinson Ford

Elizabeth married **Maj. John Henry Pyle Pafford** in 1941. John was born on 6 Mar 1900 in Bradford on Avon, Wiltshire and died on 11 Mar 1996 in Dorchester, Dorset at age 96. They had two

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children: **Katherine** and **Margaret Milsom**.

General Notes: **Obituary: John Pafford**

John Pafford was a leading international figure in the advancement of library science.

During his 22 years as Goldsmiths' Librarian of London University, between 1945 and 1967, he directed and promoted the growth of the university library into a notable centre of research and scholarship. On a budget that was never generous, he came near to doubling its holdings, and having accomplished its recovery from war damage, developed its premises to house great new collections which he helped to attract. The momentum he gave the library was of a kind to survive his retirement in 1967 and can be sensed even in the present financially dismal situation. Pafford was a Wiltshire man, born in the pleasant village of Bradford-on-Avon in 1900. A year later his parents moved to the nearby parish of Holt, where from the ages of three to ten he went to the village school. Then he moved up to Trowbridge High School for Boys. He was good at his books, with a bent for literature, and especially good at games: he played cricket and football for the school and was in the rifle-shooting and boxing teams. After coming down from school he was a pupil-teacher in the Trinity Boys Elementary School, Trowbridge, until his 18th birthday, when he was accepted by the elite Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps. He passed out with a silver medal for boxing and a commission in the Wiltshire Regiment. He was not sent overseas, and was demobbed in March 1919.

That September, after a spell of uncertificated elementary school teaching, he went to University College London with an ex-service grant. There he sat under both the legendary William Paton Ker, the Quain Professor of English, and R.W. Chambers who succeeded him in the chair. On graduation in 1922 Pafford worked as an assistant on the college library staff while he studied for the university's newly instituted Diploma in Librarianship. This he obtained in 1924; in 1926 he was elected to Fellow of the Library Association. During this period he was a voluntary lecturer in English and literature at the Working Men's College in Camden Town and taught English in London County Council evening classes. In 1925 he was appointed Librarian and Lecturer in English at the famous Selly Oak Colleges in Birmingham.

Here he spent six years, living as tutor in Fircroft College. To his librarianship and teaching he added research, in the shape of preparing an edition of John Bale's King Johan. This earned him the London MA, in those days a degree of notable status. His edition was published as a Malone Society Reprint in 1931. Pafford had defined his three interests: librarianship, teaching and the study of older literature.

In 1930 Selly Oak awarded him a travelling fellowship which enabled him to spend six weeks visiting major libraries on the continent of Europe. Out of his diaries of this tour he made his most substantial book, *Library Co-operation in Europe*, published by the Library Association in 1935 and still a standard work of reference.

In 1935 he was appointed Sub-Librarian of the National Central Library, an institution with origins in concern for popular education to which his own responded, since 1973 subsumed in the Lending Division of the British Library. At the same time he continued to lecture at the School of Librarianship in University College and was an examiner for the fellowship of the Library Association. In 1938 and 1939 he was involved in evacuation of the National Central Library from London to Hemel Hempstead. In September 1940 he was recalled as a reservist to the Wiltshire Regiment.

He was promoted captain, commanded a company, and served briefly as adjutant of the regiment's training battalion. But because of imperfect hearing (was it that boxing?) he was denied active service overseas. From 1943 to 1944 he was seconded to Southern Command Staff and, in association with Captain H.R. Mainwood of the Army Education Corps, was put in charge of the Army Education Scheme designed to prepare members of the forces for post-war demobilisation. With Mainwood he produced the War Office Manual Army Education Scheme: Librarian's Handbook (1945), and then his own *Books and Army Education, 1944-46* (1946).

Meanwhile he also lectured in the School of Librarianship of London University. In the summer of 1947 he made a second tour of libraries abroad, this time in North America. From 1960 he served on the advisory board of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas to the great benefit of the libraries of new universities in developing countries. He was, effectively, the founder of the Standing Conference of Libraries in London University. Between 1940 and 1969 he published some 60 articles and reviews to do with libraries and librarianship.

He also found time to realise his interest in subjects beyond his work. After his King Johan he edited two more 16th-century lays, and then *The Winter's Tale* for the Arden Shakespeare. He was in demand as a reviewer of books on 16th- and 17th-century English literature, as a ranging antiquary knowledgeable about such subjects as the parliamentary garrison of two Wiltshire towns in 1645 to 1646, the spas and mineral springs of the country, the history of Marlborough Castle, the cost of binding books in 1735, the Saxon boundaries of Bradford-on-Avon AD 1001, about balladry, about a 17th-century highwayman, and the early-19th century folksongs of western New York State. Not surprisingly, then, the moderniser of libraries was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1956, and the custodian of other men's books was awarded a Doctorate of Letters by his university in 1963.

Pafford was a great man with a quiet manner that concealed his ability and strength. From 1946 to 1975 I watched his library grow. In 1962 an early Piers Plowman manuscript of particular interest appeared at Sotheby's. I spent a morning with it and told John Pafford what I had seen. Then I was out of the country for about six weeks; when I next met him he told me casually: "I bought you your Piers manuscript."

The concern he showed in his early teaching carried over into consideration for his staff, who loved him. "He was so kind," one of them told me, "that's why we used to run to do things for him." His monument is the University of London Library, which draws students from around the world.

In 1941, John Pafford married Elizabeth Ford, from a family with a long Quaker tradition. Until 1971 when they moved to Bridport in Dorset, they lived within easy walk of the All England Tennis Club, and their hospitality (and generosity about parking) is a legend.

John Henry Pyle Pafford, librarian: born Bradford-on-Avon 6 March 1900; Sub-Librarian, National Central Library 1931-45; Lecturer, London University School of Librarianship 1937-61; Goldsmiths' Librarian of London University 1945-67; FSA 1956; married 1941 Elizabeth Ford (one daughter, and one daughter deceased); died Dorchester 11 March 1996.

George Kane - The Independent - Tuesday 26 March 1996

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He was educated at Trowbridge School in Trowbridge, Wiltshire.

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- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Goldsmiths' Librarian to the University of London library.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 26 Mar 1996.

11-Katherine Pafford

11-Margaret Milsom Pafford was born in 1947, died on 22 Sep 1960 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 13, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

9-Helen Grace Harvey^{18,26,99,117} 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.

General Notes: President Croydon WIL; Chairman of Rescue and Infant Welfare committees; other social work.

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.

Helen married **Hugh Theodore Crosfield**,^{18,26,137,141,142} son of **George Theodore Crosfield**^{18,26,137,141} and **Mary Green**,^{18,26,137,141,142} on 7 Sep 1911. Hugh 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. 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: 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.

10-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**¹⁸ in 1948. Phyllis was born in 1918.

10-**Anna Chorley Crosfield**^{18,23,84,138,139,140} 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.

11-**Jennifer Harvey Rowntree**

12-**Joseph Michael Rowntree Ward**

12-**Jessica Kate Rowntree Ward**

12-**Mattie Anna Rowntree Ward**

11-**Priscilla Hotham Rowntree**

12-**Jana May Purington**

12-**Shannon Elizabeth Purington**

11-**Hugh Stephenson Rowntree**

12-**Emily Jane Rowntree**

12-**Claire Louise Rowntree**

10-**Priscilla Crosfield**¹⁴⁷ 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.
- She worked as a Social worker with Arab refugees.

Priscilla married **Walter Webster**,^{18,146,147,148,149} 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

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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.

10-Mary Crosfield

Mary married **Thomas Peter Rowlands**,^{18,26,85,150,151,152,153} son of **Albert Rowlands**^{26,148,154,155,156} and **Ada Edwards**,^{26,154,156} 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.

11-Stephen Gerent Rowlands

Stephen married **Deborah Jane Moore**, daughter of **Roger Davy Lauifi Moore**¹⁵³ and **Joyce E**. They had four children: **Megan Jane**, **Heather Mary**, **Gwilym Peter**, and **Thomas Lewis**.

12-Megan Jane Rowlands

12-Heather Mary Rowlands

12-Gwilym Peter Rowlands

12-Thomas Lewis Rowlands

11-Sarah Elisabeth Rowlands

11-Helen Harvey Rowlands

11-Dr. Joanna Mary Rowlands

9-Dr. William Fryer Harvey^{117,157,158,159,160,161} was born on 14 Apr 1885, died on 4 Jun 1937 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 52, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin churchyard, Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: WILLIAM F. HARVEY (1898-01) has been awarded the Albert Medal for gallantry in saving life at sea. The Gazette says :- *On June 28th, 1918, two of His Majesty's torpedo-boat destroyers were in collision, and Surgeon-Lieutenant Harvey was sent on board the more seriously damaged destroyer in order to render assistance to the injured. On hearing that a stoker petty officer was pinned by the arm in a damaged compartment, Surgeon-Lieutenant Harvey immediately went down and amputated the arm, this being the only means of freeing the petty officer. The boiler room at the time was flooded, and full of fumes from the escaping oil. This alone constituted a great danger to any one in the compartment, and Surgeon-Lieutenant Harvey collapsed from this cause after performing the operation, and had to be hauled out of the compartment. Moreover, at any time the ship might have broken in two, and all hands were fallen in on deck, wearing lifebelts, at the time, in order to be ready for this eventuality. Surgeon-Lieutenant Harvey displayed the greatest gallantry and disregard of his personal safety in descending into the damaged compartment, and continuing to work there amidst the oil fumes at a time when the ship was liable to sink. All will unite in the heartiest congratulations. W. F. H. and his wife have settled temporarily in Edinburgh, where Miss Gray has visited them. Bootham magazine - December 1918*

IT is just a year since there appeared in BOOTHAM a remarkable epitaph in verse from the sympathetic pen of W. F. Harvey on his former schoolmaster, Albert G. Linney, and now " while the

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last June sunlight shone " he too has left us. Poet, author, master of kindly satire and strange rhyme, surgeon, man of courage, affectionate parent and friend— did schooldays give any glimpse of what was later revealed ? At Bootham from 1898 to 1901, he was not cut out physically for games and sports, but accepted compulsion cheerfully and found his enjoyment in observing the performance of others, particularly where there was anything unorthodox about it, rather than in the zest of the game itself. For in every sphere, then as in later years, he was interested in persons, and ever with an eye to the peculiar, he would describe them in quaint ways of his own and add to the merriment of his companions without causing offence to any. The proceedings of meetings and committees of the Society of Friends, of which he was a loyal member, and the peculiar traits of individual Friends at York and elsewhere, were ready objects for his genial thrusts. I think it was reality and sincerity that he sought, and to the accompaniment of laughter the false or meaningless trapping was quietly removed. His " work-book " consisted of waste spaces. Nearly always on the " non-col," his misdemeanours, if ever he committed any, were too intangible to be caught by the disciplinary net; thus he was a " saint " with the kind of saintliness that was sociable and lovable. Aladdin's lamp was always near at hand, and the door swung easily to a world of fancy, of dreams and strange events, in which he loved to roam. Night after night we, his No. 5 bedroom companions, would be sent off to sleep with Will Harvey's impromptu tales of mystery and horror, or of some absurd make-up hero whose exploits were " continued in our next." Thus in later years came from his pen *Midnight House*, *The Adventures of Athelstan Digby*, and other tales. The culminating product of his literary gifts came in that charming description of his early life entitled *We Were Seven*. At School indifferent health often prevented him from entering fully into its activities, and the last years of his life saw a patient and courageous struggle against physical weakness. Yet he never really retired to the circumference, and was wonderfully alive to all that was happening around him. I think that he made real to many of us things we failed to see, and sometimes he would speak of that from which his fragrant spirit must have derived its source, for he knew that " Very near about us lies The realm of spiritual mysteries." J.. R. W. *Bootham magazine - July 1937*

HARVEY.— On June 4th, William Fryer Harvey (1898-1901), aged 52 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AM MA BM.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Writer.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School in 1901-1903 in Reading, Berkshire.

William married **Margaret Muir Henderson**^{157,158,159,160} on 5 Jul 1918 in FMH Golders Green. Margaret was born on 4 Jul 1898, died on 4 Jan 1991 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 92, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin churchyard, Letchworth, Hertfordshire. They had two children: **Mark Henderson** and **Sarah Grace**.

Marriage Notes: HARVEY-HENDERSON.—On the 5th July, 1918, at Golders Green, N.W. , William Fryer Harvey (1898-1901), of Leeds, to Margaret Henderson, of London, HARVEY-HENDERSON.— On 5th July, 1918, at the Friends' Meeting House, Golders Green, London, N.W., William Fryer Harvey (1898-1901), of Roundhay, Leeds, to Margaret Muir Henderson, of London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in May 1913-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Mark Henderson Harvey**^{121,139,159} was born on 24 Nov 1921 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died Oct 2006 in Yorkshire at age 85.

General Notes: HARVEY.—On November 24th, 1921, at Selly Oak, Margaret, wife of William F. Harvey (1898-1901), a son, who was named Mark Henderson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1937-1939 in York, Yorkshire.

Mark married **Josephine Hampton**. They had one daughter: **Emily Kate**.

11-Emily Kate Harvey

10-**Sarah Grace Harvey**¹⁶⁰ was born on 21 Jul 1924 and died in Jan 2012 at age 87.

General Notes: HARVEY.—On July 21st, Margaret, wife of William F. Harvey (1898-1901), a daughter, who was named Sarah Grace.

Sarah married **Adrian Graham** in 1965. Adrian died in 1974.

9-**Philip Harvey**^{26,117,127,145,162,163} was born on 12 Mar 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 3 Feb 1966 at age 78, and was buried in Calf Cop chapel, Low Bentham, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: HARVEY.-On 3rd February, 1966, in hospital, Philip Harvey (1900-03), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge in 1908.
- He worked as a councillor for the Settle Rural District Council after 1926.
- He worked as a Clerk of Settle MM in 1931-1934 in Settle, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Clifford Hall in 1935 in Burton in Lonsdale, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Burton in Lonsdale, Yorkshire.

Philip married **Barbara Margaret Pease**,^{26,145,162} daughter of **Thomas Henry Ormston Pease** and **Mary Ellis Cave**, on 1 Sep 1914 in FMH Exeter, Devon. Barbara was born on 10 Jun 1892 in Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire, died on 10 Aug 1966 at age 74, and was buried in Calf Cop chapel, Low Bentham, Yorkshire. They had one daughter: **Sheila Joan**.

Marriage Notes: HARVEY-PEASE.-On the 1st September, 1914, at Exeter, Philip Harvey (1900-3), of Leeds, to Margaret Barbara Pease, of Okehampton.
HARVEY-PEASE.-On 1st September, 1914, at the Friends Meeting House, Exeter, Philip Harvey (1900-03) to Margaret Barbara Pease. (EUerburn, Low Bentham, Lancaster.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1914 in Okehampton, Devon.

10-Sheila Joan Harvey

Sheila married **R. Boothman**. They had three children: **Alison, Philip**, and **Margaret**.

11-Alison Boothman

11-Philip Boothman

11-Margaret Boothman

9-**Prof. John Wilfred Harvey**^{26,81,86,117} was born on 16 Feb 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 14 Nov 1967 at age 78.

General Notes: HARVEY, John Wilfred

Born 16 Feb. 1889; y s of William Harvey, Leeds; m 1924, Phyllis Mabel, d of C. B. Bishop; died 14 Nov. 1967

Emeritus Professor of Philosophy, Leeds University

EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Rugby School; Balliol College, Oxford

CAREER Professor of Philosophy, Armstrong College, Newcastle on Tyne, 1927– 32; University of Leeds, 1932– 54

PUBLICATIONS (joint author) Competition, 1912, and Christianity and the Present Moral Unrest, 1926; The Naturalness of Religion, 1929; Poems, 1924; translated Rudolph Otto's Das Heilige (The Idea of the Holy), 1923; The Salt and the Leaven, 1947; (ed) John Henry Muirhead, 1942

CLUB National Liberal

ADDRESS 8a Claremont Road, Headingley, Leeds

'HARVEY, John Wilfred', 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/U54611>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.

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- He was educated at Rugby School in 1903-1907.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford in 1907-1911.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC - Serbian Relief Committee in 1916-1917.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1918.
- He worked as a Professor of Philosophy, Armstrong College, Newcastle on Tyne in 1927-1932.
- He worked as a Professor of Philosophy, University of Leeds in 1932-1954.
- He resided at South Grove, Claremont Road in 1935 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

John married **Phyllis Mabel Bishop**, daughter of **C. B. Bishop**.

8-**Mary Sturge Whiting** was born in 1852 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 10 Dec 1935 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 83, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1868-Dec 1869 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**John Edmund Whiting**^{26,79} was born on 26 Nov 1853 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Mar 1932 at age 78.

General Notes: WHITING.— On March 19th, John Edmund Whiting (1868-69), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Company Director and Chairman of Hotham & Whiting in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Leeds PM for many years.
- He worked as a Director of the Friends Provident Institution.

John married **Emily Shaw**. They had five children: **Winifred Elspeth, Hilda Mary, John Ronald, Dorothy Isabel, and Oliver Kenneth**.

9-**Winifred Elspeth Whiting**²⁶ was born in 1883 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Winifred married **Ernest H. Field**.

9-**Hilda Mary Whiting**²⁶ was born in 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**John Ronald Sturge-Whiting**²⁶ was born in 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Aug 1962 in Reading, Berkshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Aeronautical designer.

9-**Dorothy Isabel Whiting**²⁶ was born in 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Oliver Kenneth Whiting**²⁶ was born on 26 May 1899 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

- He worked as a Proprietor of Leatho products. Business manufacturer in 1935 in London.
- He resided at 273 Regent Street in 1935 in London.
- He worked as a Prospective Parliamentary Liberal Candidate in Richmond, Surrey.

Oliver married **Deborah T. Fitzgerald**.

8-William Whiting^{3,26,79,164} was born on 1 Oct 1856 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 20 Feb 1934 in 6 Moor Park Mount, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

General Notes: WILLIAM WHITING (1869-72) died on February 20th, 1934, at the age of 77. He was a tireless and lifelong worker in many activities of the Society of Friends and otherwise. He devoted himself especially to the Adult School Movement, and was largely responsible for founding and building up the Adult School at Denison Street, Leeds. He took a keen interest in the affairs of the city of Leeds, and was the first chairman of the Council of the Swarthmore Settlement, and for over twenty years a member of its Executive Committee. He was one of the earliest prison visitors at Leeds prison, and also at Wakefield. He was a man who did such work, not as a charitable duty, but as an ungrudging service to the many unfortunates whom he made his friends-sparing neither money, nor, what was perhaps more important, time and thought. He served for a number of years on the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Committee. His diversions were few, but keenly enjoyed-watching cricket or football, gardening, and, up to a few years ago, cycling and tramping. He was an unobtrusive man, sympathetic and genial, who sought neither publicity nor praise.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1867-1869 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1869-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warehouseman, Hotham & Whiting in Manchester.

William married **Mary Lucy Thorp**,^{3,26,79} daughter of **John Hall Thorp**^{3,165} and **Annabella Windsor**,^{3,7,165} on 10 May 1882 in FMH Leeds. Mary was born in 1858 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 12 Jul 1951 at age 93, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had four children: **Norman, John Roland, William Arnold**, and **Evelyn**.

Marriage Notes: WHITING-THORP.-On the 10th May, 1882, at Leeds, William. Whiting (1869-72), to Mary Lucy Thorp.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

WHITING— THORP.— On May 10th, 1882, William Whiting (1869-72) to Mary Lucy Thorp.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-Norman Whiting^{3,26,123,163,166,167} was born on 14 Mar 1883 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 14 Nov 1965 at age 82, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

General Notes: **NORMAN WHITING**

Norman Whiting died on November 14th, 1965, aged 82; his working life was spent in the family firm of Hotham and Whiting of Leeds where he gave over fifty years of service. His great interest in Sunday School and Children's work was founded on his close association with the Burley Road Adult School which his parents founded in 1890; indeed by 1900 Norman Whiting was working in the Sunday School there. In 1916 he married Catherine Mason who had been a teacher at Carlton Hill Meeting's Sunday School. From 1919 to 1926 and again from 1931 onward he was secretary of the Quarterly Meeting Children's Committee. Norman Whiting gave a great example of faithfulness and service to his principles and those round him.

WHITING.— On 14th November, 1965, in hospital, following a short illness, Norman Whiting (1898-1900), aged 833 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1894-1897 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Yorkshire College in 1900-1901.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.
- He worked as a Partner in Hotham and Whiting in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of Leeds MM in 1927-1930.
- He resided at 239 Otley Road in 1935 in Far Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Norman married **Catherine Elizabeth Mason**,^{3,26,123,166,167} daughter of **William Mason**^{3,168} and **Katharine Oxley**,^{3,168} on 5 Apr 1916 in FMH Leeds. Catherine was born in 1885 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Mar 1971 at age 86, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had three children: **John Michael Sturge**, **Richard Oxley**, and **Edwin Athelstan**.

Marriage Notes: WHITING-MASON.-On the 5th April, 1916, at Leeds, Norman Whiting (1898-1900), of Leeds, to Catherine Elizabeth Mason, of Leeds.

10-Dr. John Michael Sturge Whiting^{3,76,131,154,163,169,170} was born on 9 Jul 1917 in Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2016 at age 99.

General Notes: WHITING.-On the 9th July, 1917, at Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Catherine E. , wife of Norman Whiting (1898-1900), a son, who was named John Michael Sturge

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1927-1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1930-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Anaesthetist.
- He worked as a Physician in General practice.

John married **Margaret Henning Sykes**^{76,131,154,170} on 17 Jun 1946 in St. Matthew's Church, Chapel Allerton, Leeds, Yorkshire. Margaret died in 1963. They had three children: **Elizabeth Sturge**, **Paul**, and **Rachel Josephine**.

Marriage Notes: Whiting-Sykes.— On 17th June, at St. Matthew's Church, Chapel Allerton, Leeds, John Michael Sturge Whiting (1930-35), to Margaret Henning Sykes

11-Elizabeth Sturge Whiting

11-Paul Whiting

11-Rachel Josephine Whiting

John next married **Elizabeth Caroline Smith**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Abigail**.

11-Lucy Whiting

11-Abigail Whiting

John next married **Rita O'Neill**.

10-Richard Oxley Whiting^{3,26,121,139,151,166} was born on 14 Jun 1920 in Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2006 in York, Yorkshire at age 86.

General Notes: WHITING.-On the 14th June, 1920, at Spen House, Spen Lane, Leeds, Catherine E., wife of Norman Whiting (1898-1900), a son, who was named Richard Oxley.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leeds Grammar School in 1929-1933 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1937 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Shaftesbury, Dorset.
- He worked as a Mayor of Shaftesbury 1979 To 1980 in Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Richard married **Dorothy Greenwell**. They had two children: **Alan William** and **Diana Mary**.

11-Alan William Whiting

Alan married **Rosemary Ann Green**. They had two children: **Jessica Ruth** and **Richard James**.

12-Jessica Ruth Whiting

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

12-Richard James Whiting

11-Diana Mary Whiting

10-**Edwin Athelstan Whiting**^{3,167} was born on 10 Apr 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: WHITING.-On April 10th, Catherine, wife of Norman Whiting, a son, who was named Edwin Athelstan.

Edwin married **Patricia E. Hughes**. They had one daughter: **Sophia Jane**.

11-Sophia Jane Whiting

9-**John Roland Whiting**^{26,158,159,171,172,173,174} was born on 10 Jun 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1970 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warehouse manager in Manchester.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.

John married **Eveline Southall**,^{158,159,171,172,173,174} daughter of **Henry John Southall**^{26,174,175} and **Annette Jessie Waterman**, on 3 Mar 1915 in FMH Leominster. Eveline was born on 5 Aug 1888 in Leominster, Herefordshire. They had three children: **John Southall**, **Roger Prichard**, and **Priscilla Sturge**.

Marriage Notes: WHITING-SOUTHALL.-On the 3rd March, 1915, at Leominster, John Roland Whiting (1899-1901), of Leeds, to Evelyn Southall, of Leominster .

WHITING-SOUTHALL.-On 3rd March, 1915, at the Friends Meeting House, Leominster, Herefordshire, John Roland Whiting (1899-1901), to Evelyn Southall.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Drove Cottage, Redlynch, Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1905-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**John Southall Whiting**^{26,83,121,158,176} was born on 14 Jul 1918 in Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire and died in 2003 at age 85.

General Notes: WHITING.-On 14th July, 1918, at Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks, Evelyn S., wife of J. Roland Whiting (1899-1901), a son, who was named John Southall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1927-1931 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 38 Kings Mount in 1935 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

John married **Freda Barnard**. They had three children: **David Southall**, **Nicholas John**, and **Stephen Howard**.

11-David Southall Whiting

David married **Teresa Elvin**.

11-Nicholas John Whiting

11-Stephen Howard Whiting

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-**Roger Prichard Whiting**^{26,159,176,177,178,179} was born on 6 Feb 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2003 at age 81.

General Notes: WHITING.-On February 6th, 1922, at Leeds, Evelyn, wife of J. Roland Whiting (1899-1901), a son, who was named Robert Prichard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Moortown Prep School in 1926-1930.
- He was educated at The Downs School in 1930-1934 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1934-1939 in York, Yorkshire.

Roger married **Joan Margaret Langton**. They had five children: **Christopher, Susan, Simon, Charlotte Rita, and Belinda Jane**.

11-**Christopher Whiting**

11-**Susan Whiting**

11-**Simon Whiting**

11-**Charlotte Rita Whiting**

11-**Belinda Jane Whiting**

Belinda married **Allen**.

10-**Priscilla Sturge Whiting**

9-**William Arnold Whiting**^{3,26} was born in 1885 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1902 in York, Yorkshire.

William married **Margaret Dunning**. They had two children: **Basil Thorp** and **Geoffrey Strickland**.

10-**Basil Thorp Whiting**^{26,180} was born on 28 Aug 1914 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in Nov 1985 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Birmingham School of Architecture in 1935.
- He resided at 1 Fox Hill in 1935 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Basil married **Dinah Hanson**. They had one daughter: **Susan Jane**.

11-**Susan Jane Whiting**

10-**Geoffrey Strickland Whiting** was born on 20 Sep 1919 in Hexham, Northumberland and died in Jan 1988 in Canterbury, Kent at age 68.

9-**Evelyn Whiting**³ was born on 5 Aug 1888 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1974 in Weobley, Herefordshire at age 86.

8-**Albert Whiting** was born in 1861 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire.

7-**Edmund Octavius Gilpin**^{3,16,23,63} was born on 13 Nov 1831 in Dolphin Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jul 1909 in Ramsbury Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 77.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Edmund married **Maria Broadhead**,⁶³ daughter of **Joseph Broadhead**^{3,15,111,181} and **Sarah (Ellen) Cockin**,^{3,111} in Jun 1862 in FMH Leeds. Maria was born in 1837 and died on 8 Oct 1863 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 26.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1848 To 1852.

Edmund next married **Margaret Ann Binns**,^{3,16,23} daughter of **Henry Binns**^{3,19,23,25,26,105,154,182} and **Elizabeth Bowron**,^{3,23,47} on 25 Oct 1865. Margaret was born on 14 Jun 1841 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 26 May 1909 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 67. They had four children: **Maria Louise**, **Eva Margaret**, **Florence Binns**, and **Edmund Henry**.

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

8-**Maria Louise Gilpin**^{3,23} was born on 21 Nov 1866 and died in 1930 at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Maria married **Howard Brooks**,^{3,23} son of **Edmund Wright Brooks**^{3,68,99,112} and **Lucy Ann Marsh**,^{99,112} on 1 Jan 1891 in FMH Stoke Newington. Howard was born on 8 May 1868 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 11 Jun 1948 in Holy Cross House, Bruford, Wincanton, Somerset at age 80. They had three children: **Kenneth Howard**, **Erica May**, and **Monica Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cement Manufacturer in Grays, Essex.

9-**Kenneth Howard Brooks**^{23,26,154,183} was born on 25 Sep 1891 in Grays, Essex and died on 30 May 1913 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 21.

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

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1903-1906 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Erica May Brooks** was born on 9 Jun 1894 in Grays, Essex.

9-**Monica Sturge Brooks**³ was born in 1900 in Grays, Essex and died in 1981 at age 81.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress of The Hall School in Weybridge, Surrey.

8-Eva Margaret Gilpin^{1,3,23} was born on 25 Mar 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 23 Sep 1940 in The Rookery, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 72.

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

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

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

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

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

Gilpin's teaching methods were ahead of their time. Children were taught in mixed ability classes and parts of the curriculum were aimed 'at a living synthesis'. This form of 'integration' was partially achieved through subject specialists teaching unfamiliar subjects. Another novel form of learning was the expeditions— visits to places around London or Oxford, that informed the facts and figures learned in school. Skills were also taught, foremost the skills of communication. The co-operative rather than the competitive approach of the school facilitated communication, with groups working together on projects such as enacting scenes from history or collating cuttings about current affairs. Younger pupils attracted bonus points for their group if they became first-time speakers.

Subjects such as French, Latin, and maths were taught in classrooms in a more formal manner. French language and culture, with history, were the intellectual passions of Gilpin's life. In addition to eurhythmic dancing, there were also art, nature study, and games. Visiting teachers included the artist John Nash, probably through the good offices of Michael Sadler, who collected pictures by both John and his brother Paul; some of Sadler's collection of paintings, by artists such as Paul Gauguin, adorned the walls of the Hall School. Gilpin's feelings about games can be summed up by a pupil's recalling her attempt to persuade the games mistress 'that cricket would be a much better and faster game if bowling took place indiscriminately from both ends' (Sharwood-Smith, 23). E. M. Forster, who lived in Weybridge, often attended the Hall School plays, which in the case of 'The Ballad of Sir Patrick Spens' (1920) he favourably reviewed for the Times Educational Supplement. In 1920 the school also took part in a rally of local schools celebrating the foundation of the League of Nations, with children dressed in the national costumes and holding flags of the various countries. The school was also, atypically for the period, open to children with physical or mental disabilities.

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

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

Although many of Eva Gilpin's former pupils have kept her name alive through reunions, continuing friendships, and publications, she remains a relatively unknown figure in the world of education. Her innovations at the Hall School, and her life and pioneering teaching methods, deserve to be re-assessed and celebrated by a wider audience. Child-centred teaching never goes out of fashion. As she

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recalled in her farewell speech at Weybridge in December 1934, 'education ... is an art as well as a science and the supreme thing in it is, I feel, what I may call the kindling of the spark— the quickening touch which makes things live and glow' (Henderson, 27).

Adrian Glew

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

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

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

Eva Margaret Gilpin (1868– 1940): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/71922

Noted events in her life were:

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

Eva married **Sir Michael Ernest Sadler**,¹ son of **Dr. Michael Thomas Sadler** and **Annie Eliza Adams**, in 1934. Michael was born on 3 Jul 1861 in Barnsley, Yorkshire and died on 14 Oct 1943 in Old Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 82.

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

University extension and secondary education

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

In April 1885, when Acland returned full time to a political life, Sadler was elected unanimously to succeed him as secretary of the extension lectures sub-committee of the Oxford local examinations delegacy, which in 1892 was redesignated the delegacy for the extension of teaching beyond the limits of the university. His marriage, on 14 July 1885, to Mary Ann (d. 1931), who was nine years his senior, eldest daughter of Charles Harvey, a Barnsley linen manufacturer, influenced the direction of his career. He turned down the offer of an academic post in India and commented in his diary that 'the only alternative open to me is a schoolmastership, and my mind is set very strongly against that life' (Sadler, 61). He also refused the secretaryship of the Co-operative Wholesale Society since it would have meant leaving Oxford for London.

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

In April 1891 Sadler visited America for the first time to lecture to the National Conference of University Extension, where he acknowledged the pressing need for the reform of secondary education in

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

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

Board of Education special inquiries and reports

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

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

Once Morant became permanent secretary of the newly established Board of Education in November 1902, he turned against his old colleague. Sadler posed a threat to the development of the educational policy of the Conservative government through his ability to bring into question the wisdom of what was being done. Morant starved Sadler's department of funds, and this resulted in Sadler's placing an anonymous letter in *The Times* (22 January 1903) and finally resigning in April 1903. The controversial circumstances of his resignation led to the publication in May 1903 of *Papers Relating to the Resignation of the Director of Special Inquiries and Reports*, and these were presented to parliament as a 'whitewash' of the circumstances of Sadler's resignation. One letter (3 April 1903) from Sadler to Morant at this time crystallized his views on the significance of this incident. Sadler argued:

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

Manchester, Leeds, and return to Oxford

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

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

Sadler's long-term friendship with Austen Chamberlain, who had become secretary of state for India, resulted in his invitation in 1917 to participate in the Calcutta University commission. He served as president of that commission, and was in India from October 1917 to April 1919. His influence is evident throughout the thirteen volumes of report which it generated. He took particular pleasure in the

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chapter on the student in Bengal, which he wrote. Although he had grave reservations about the wisdom of imposing the British system of universities on a society such as India, his report was a significant landmark in the maintenance of a European model of education in the Indian subcontinent. For his work on the commission he was created KCSI in 1919. In 1923 he was a member of a Colonial Office committee, chaired by William Ormsby-Gore, which advised on education in tropical Africa. Sadler was responsible for the recommendation that a central training college for east Africa should be established at Makerere.

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

Sadler's educational ideas

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

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

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

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

Roy Lowe

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Likenesses G. C. Beresford, photograph, 1914, NPG [see illus.] · M. Gertler, oils, 1914, U. Leeds · W. Rothenstein, drawing, c.1916, U. Leeds · J. Kramer, oils, 1917, U. Oxf. · W. Stoneman, photograph, 1921, NPG · L. Rey, bronze bust, 1933, U. Leeds · H. Lamb, oils, U. Leeds · F. H. Shepherd, group portrait, oils, University College, Oxford

Wealth at death £49,343 3s. 4d.: probate, 1944, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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

accessed 28 May 2013]

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

8-**Florence Binns Gilpin**²³ was born on 3 May 1869 and died in 1938 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Florence married **John Henderson**.

8-**Sir Edmund Henry Gilpin**^{23,81} was born on 4 Feb 1876 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 24 Jul 1950 in London at age 74.

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

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

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

Education Friends' School, Ackworth

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

Recreations Reading, snooker

Clubs Reform, National Liberal, Omar Khayyam

Address Kentmere House, Castor, Peterborough

Castor 269

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-Gilpin

9-**Anthony Capper Gilpin**^{76,86,106,107,108} was born on 2 Jan 1913 in Golders Green, London and died on 15 Sep 2006 at age 93.

General Notes: Anthony Capper (Tony) Gilpin 2 i 1913 - 15 ix 2006 Some years before his death, Tony Gilpin wrote a memoir entitled "In pursuit of peace" and there can be no better epitaph to describe his extraordinarily full and adventurous life. Tony Gilpin was born in Golders Green, London, both parents being Quakers. His mother took children's classes at Golders Green Meeting. His father left school at 15 and was determined that both Tony and his brother should have a full and proper education. Tony was sent to Bootham ("rather than the Quaker Eton, Leighton Park", as he records) and from there went to Cambridge. At Bootham, indicating something of the initiative he was to show in later life, Tony made frequent visits to the out-of-bounds local cinemas, pretending he was taking photographs of steam trains in York Station. Whilst at Bootham he also organised a Quaker sweepstake. The "horses" were regular speakers at meeting and the "course" was the length of time that the Friends spoke. Money would be gathered before Meeting and dispersed to the most accurate forecaster. He attended many meetings for worship but remembers very little of what was said. One exception was from a disturbed Friend from The Retreat, the mental hospital in York, who opened her ministry with "oh for a bubbling up, oh for a bubbling up, oh for a bubbling up (pause) of raspberry jam, jam, jam, jam, jam". His father was keen for him to join a firm where he was a director, Baker Perkins, and perhaps because of this Tony studied economics. He was taught by John Maynard Keynes and learnt an important lesson - that all established wisdom is open to question; he observed eminent, scholarly and well-informed professors in profound disagreement. Attending Quaker meetings whilst at Cambridge confronted him with the need to think deeply about the peace testimony. Thereafter, his commitment to non-violence did not waver, although often challenged, in his later work in Africa with the military. After a year in Germany to increase his knowledge of the language and culture, he joined his father's firm as assistant secretary, but never really took to the work. As the war approached it became increasingly obvious that the firm would be involved in some way with the production of armaments. He became active in the Peace Pledge Union and helping Jewish and political refugees from Germany and Czechoslovakia. His commitment to this work led him to leave Baker Perkins (and a job where he would have

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been exempt from military service) and work in Paris with Spanish refugees who had gone there during the civil war in Spain. After the Germans seized Paris in 1940 he drove a bus of about 30 Basque children from Paris to Bordeaux as part of the flood of refugees. This was the second time these children's lives had been disrupted, yet despite occasional crying and wailing he felt their acceptance of their fate was truly remarkable and was something he never forgot. It was a factor which impelled him later towards a career with the United Nations, where he felt lay the best chance of avoiding some of the terrible things he had witnessed in Paris. He managed to escape from France and continued working with refugees in London. It was at this time that he met Eirene Douglas who came from an Irish Quaker family, and worked with him at the International Commission for War Refugees. They married in the Small Meeting House at Friends House on 19th April 1941. Two nights before, the building had been damaged by a bomb and he and Eirene learnt that they had been sitting directly under windows that were hanging precariously "by a few threads". He said later in a typically laconic way, "Fortunately the quiet of a Quaker Meeting did not set up physical vibrations sufficient to dislodge them". Meanwhile he had to appear before a tribunal: obtaining unconditional exemption from military service enabled him to work where he wished. He felt led to learn more about post-war reconstruction and joined a research organisation "Political and Economic Planning". This was a gruelling time; academic papers on Britain's post-war trade had to be produced for discussion with senior civil servants, and at the same time his pacifist and humanitarian beliefs led him to be active in the Famine Relief Committee which was attempting to persuade the British Government to lift the blockade on food in Germanoccupied territories. He also was addressing meetings all over the country, attempting to gain support for this cause. When the United Nations (UN) was formed in 1946 he joined it, feeling that his concern for peace would best be forwarded in this way. His experience as a member of the Society's Peace Committee helped to cement his resolve to pursue his concern for peace. Both Eirene and he knew that working for the United Nations would involve considerable sacrifices on both their parts, with periods of separation from each other and their children and frequent moves to different parts of the world. One of the children later said of Eirene, "You enabled him to fulfil his destiny". The memoir referred to at the beginning of the testimony makes many references to Eirene and his four children and his family life - vitally important in sustaining his witness in the world. He relates both amusing and serious incidents: just one is included here. It is a conversation overheard by Eirene and himself between their children. Sylvia: All people are sheep, and the only shepherds are God, Jesus and the Holy Ghost. Jean: Yes, all peoples is sheep - even Americans. Felicity: And are all animals sheeps? Jean: Yes, mouses is sheep and cats and dogs and everything is sheeps. Felicity (closing the subject): And sheeps are sheep. Tony Gilpin spent the rest of his working life in the service of the UN, always retaining Quaker links and attending Quaker meetings in many different parts of the world. He initially was involved in early international trade agreements, firstly in New York, later in Havana, China, Asia and the Far East. When in New York he had contact with Sidney and Brenda Bailey when they were wardens of Quaker House New York. Sometimes critical of the UN, describing their efforts as heavy-handed, he became increasingly respected for his sensitive but firm approach. His main contribution was in Africa, particularly in the Congo where the UN sent a peace-keeping force after the withdrawal of the Belgians, where he undertook three spells of duty in the early 60s, and later for 10 years he was the UN representative for their development programme in Southern Africa, and in the 80s he was also chairperson of the Quaker South Africa Committee and member of Quaker Peace and Service (QP&S) Central Committee. During the course of his service Tony met many interesting people, from prime ministers and presidents to ordinary working people of all kinds. He came across huge variations of views and disparate interests, often finding it extraordinarily complex to achieve any effective agreements. He occasionally would find himself in situations of personal danger with the possibility of being kidnapped or injured. He lived in situations sometimes of extreme hardship, sometimes of untold luxury. At various times in his career, his task was to edit the reports of specialist agencies, another task that required much diplomacy and it was not uncommon for him to have to explain tactfully to the author that what he had written was "totally meaningless". Sometimes this diplomacy was needed when undertaking ecumenical activities, e.g. when at a Baptist service there was a hearty rendering of the hymn "When the Son of God goes forth to war". In the treatment of his colleagues he was not always so tactful. He was made angry by administrative muddle and inequity. One letter was returned to him by a Friend who said, "I do not wish to have such unQuakerly language in my files". At times he felt defeated, reflecting that the vastness of the problems sometimes made them feel unreal. Nevertheless his faith in humanity and belief in the inner light never prevented him from sensing an overflowing store of idealism and goodwill in those striving for a better world. Tony left the employ of the United Nations in 1977. He undertook various assignments for the UN and QP&S including a Peace Mission to Zimbabwe in 1980 with Adam Curle and Walter Martin, as well as being active in the local meeting in Hampstead. His life became constrained after a major stroke and the death of his beloved Eirene in 1985. Nevertheless his benign and loving presence continued to be felt in Hampstead Meeting. Tony Gilpin will be remembered for his imposing presence (he was over 6'4"), his intellectual rigour and his faithful adherence to his Quaker beliefs. A person who could find social conversation difficult, particularly with reserved people, Tony Gilpin exemplified the Society's commitment to that which takes away the occasion for war. Signed in and on behalf of North West London Area Meeting held at Edgware 14 May 2008 Rod Harper, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1923-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Tübingen University in 1930-1931 in Württemberg.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1931-1934.
- He worked as an Assisant Secretary at Baker, Perkins.
- He worked as a member of staff for the United Nations.

10-Sylvia Margaret Gilpin

10-Felicity Eve Gilpin

10-Jean Elizabeth Gilpin

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Mark Edmund Michael Gilpin

7-**Helen Gilpin**¹⁸⁴ was born in 1834 and died in 1907 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1884-1887 in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

6-**Thomas Marshall Sturge**⁵⁸ was born on 30 Jul 1791 in Old Manor House, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1869 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

Thomas married **Hannah Enock**, daughter of **John Enock**³ and **Elizabeth French**,³ on 22 May 1815 in FMH Warwick, Birmingham. Hannah was born on 26 Apr 1797 in Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1854 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 57. They had seven children: **Edwin, Joseph, Thomas Marshall, Alfred, Frederick, Emma, and John**.

7-**Edwin Sturge** was born on 9 Mar 1816 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Dec 1884 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Broker.

Edwin married **Frances Newson**.¹⁸⁵ Frances was born in 1828 in Greenwich, London and died in 1872 at age 44. They had seven children: **Emma, Alfred John, Dora, Frederick William, Frances Mary, Howard, and Ernest Harold**.

8-**Emma Sturge** was born in 1851.

8-**Alfred John Sturge** was born in 1853 and died in 1920 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Traveller. Timber Trade.

8-**Dora Sturge** was born on 25 Sep 1854 in Longford St. Mary, Gloucestershire.

Dora married **Maj. Gen. William Creagh** on 10 Nov 1877 in Christ Church, Byculla, Bombay. William was born on 1 Aug 1828 in Newry, County Down, Ireland, died on 23 May 1901 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 72, and was buried in Hastings, Sussex. They had three children: **Haidee Frances, Alys Dora, and Aubrey Osborne**.

9-**Haidee Frances Creagh**¹⁸⁶ was born on 11 Sep 1878 in Karachi, was christened on 11 Oct 1878 in Holy Trinity Church, Karachi, and died on 3 Aug 1958 at age 79.

Haidee married **Rev. Harry William Blackburne**.¹⁸⁶ Harry was born on 25 Jan 1878 and died on 31 May 1963 at age 85. They had three children: **Haidee Mary Dora, Kenneth William, and Hugh Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Military Chaplain & Chaplain to HM The King.

10-**Haidee Mary Dora Blackburne**¹⁸⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1905 in Aldershot, Hampshire, died on 21 Mar 1905 in Aldershot, Hampshire, and was buried on 23 Mar 1905 in Aldershot Military Cemetery.

10-**Sir Kenneth William Blackburne**¹⁸⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1907 in Aldershot, Hampshire and died on 4 Nov 1980 in Douglas, Isle of Man at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG GBE.
- He worked as a District Officer in Nigeria.
- He worked as a District Commissioner in Palestine.
- He worked as a Governor of the Leeward Islands in 1950-1956.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

- He worked as a Governor of Jamaica in 1957-1962.
- He worked as a First Governor General of Jamaica in 1962.

Kenneth married **Bridget Senhouse Constant Wilson**, daughter of **James Mackay Wilson**, on 18 May 1935. Bridget was born on 28 Sep 1903 in Portman Square, London and died on 19 Feb 1997 at age 93. They had two children: **Martin Andrew** and **Jean Alice**.

11-**Martin Andrew Blackburne** was born in 1944 and died on 5 Jan 1985 at age 41.

11-**Jean Alice Blackburne**

10-**Rt. Rev. Hugh Charles Blackburne**¹⁸⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1912 and died on 15 Oct 1995 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bishop of Norwich and Chaplain to HM The Queen.

Hugh married **Doris Freda Collins**, daughter of **Ernest Joseph Collins**¹⁸⁶ and **Ethel Ada Davis**. They had three children: **David Hugh**, **John Harry**, and **Rosemary Frances**.

11-**David Hugh Blackburne**

David married **Margaret Hird**, daughter of **Robert Hird** and **Edith Newby**. They had one daughter: **Clare Haidee**.

12-**Clare Haidee Blackburne**

11-**John Harry Blackburne**

John married **Jennifer Owen**. They had four children: **Timothy**, **Matthew**, **Alison**, and **Andrew**.

12-**Timothy Blackburne**

12-**Matthew Blackburne**

12-**Alison Blackburne**

12-**Andrew Blackburne**

11-**Rosemary Frances Blackburne**

Rosemary married **Peter Ernest Chacksfield**. They had two children: **Charles Peter** and **Benjamin Francis**.

12-**Charles Peter Chacksfield**

12-**Benjamin Francis Chacksfield**

9-**Alys Dora Creagh** was born in 1882.

9-**Capt. Aubrey Osborne Creagh**¹⁸⁶ was born on 18 Sep 1883 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex, was christened on 23 Nov 1883 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex, and died on 14 Apr 1915 in Basra, Iraq at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 120th Raiputana Infantry.

8-**Frederick William Sturge** was born in 1857.

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8-**Frances Mary Sturge** was born in 1859 and died in 1872 at age 13.

8-**Howard Sturge** was born in 1860 and died in 1924 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.

8-**Ernest Harold Sturge** was born in 1863.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Merchant's Clerk.

Ernest married **Ida Frances Isabella**. They had one son: **Harold Francis Ralph**.

9-**Harold Francis Ralph Sturge** died in 1993.

Harold married **Doreen Lydie Greenaway**, daughter of **Sir Percy Walter Greenaway 1st Bt.** and **Lydie Amy Burdick**. They had two children: **Martin Greenaway** and **Simon Harold**.

10-**Martin Greenaway Sturge**

10-**Simon Harold Sturge**

Simon married **Hilary Barbara Highet**. They had two children: **Charles Campbell** and **Alexander James**.

11-**Charles Campbell Sturge**

11-**Alexander James Sturge**

Simon next married **Sheila Ann Jean Longsdale**.

7-**Joseph Sturge** was born on 21 Aug 1818 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Nov 1874 in Mangonui, Northland, New Zealand at age 56.

Joseph married **Sarah Elizabeth Nesbit**, daughter of **John Nesbit** and **Amelia Powe**, on 23 Oct 1847 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 7 Aug 1821 in Bath, Somerset and died on 10 Jun 1901 in Okaihau, Northland, New Zealand at age 79. They had eight children: **Fanny Nesbit**, **Elizabeth Amelia**, **Alice Mary**, **John Joseph**, **Alfred Thomas**, **James Arthur**, **Ethel Jean**, and **Annie Sarah**.

8-**Fanny Nesbit Sturge** was born on 3 Sep 1848 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Sep 1937 in Okaihau, Northland, New Zealand at age 89.

Fanny married **Donald McIntyre Anderson** in Apr 1874 in Mongonui, Northland, New Zealand. Donald was born in 1832 in Prince Edward Island, Canada. They had seven children: **Aretus James**, **Allan Bertram**, **Donald Arthur**, **Ethel Elizabeth**, **Duncan Joseph**, **Alexander Alfred**, and **John Nesbit**.

9-**Aretus James Anderson** was born on 6 Feb 1877 in Okaihau, New Zealand.

9-**Allan Bertram Anderson**

9-**Donald Arthur Anderson**

9-**Ethel Elizabeth Anderson**

9-**Duncan Joseph Anderson**

9-**Alexander Alfred Anderson**

9-**John Nesbit Anderson**

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8-**Elizabeth Amelia Sturge** was born on 6 Jan 1850 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1937 in New Zealand at age 87.

Elizabeth married **Henry George Stevens** on 18 Jul 1885 in Mangonui, Auckland, New Zealand. Henry was born on 9 Sep 1854.

8-**Alice Mary Sturge** was born on 15 Apr 1852 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1945 in Greenhithe, Auckland, New Zealand at age 93.

Alice married **George Redfern** on 23 Jul 1872. George was born in 1844 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1900 in Auckland, New Zealand at age 56. They had ten children: **Alice Elizabeth, Ethel Mary, George Nesbit, Joseph Sturge, Edward Albert, Herbert Lewis, Arthur John, Theodora Grace, Frederick Sturge, and Annie Sarah.**

9-**Alice Elizabeth Redfern** was born in 1873 and died in 1959 at age 86.

9-**Ethel Mary Redfern** was born in 1874 and died in 1954 at age 80.

9-**George Nesbit Redfern** was born in 1876 and died in 1937 at age 61.

9-**Joseph Sturge Redfern** was born in 1878 and died in 1956 at age 78.

9-**Edward Albert Redfern** was born in 1879 and died in 1954 at age 75.

9-**Herbert Lewis Redfern** was born in 1884 and died in 1927 at age 43.

9-**Arthur John Redfern** was born in 1887 and died in 1963 at age 76.

9-**Theodora Grace Redfern** was born in 1890 and died in 1941 at age 51.

9-**Frederick Sturge Redfern** was born in 1892 and died in 1915 at age 23.

9-**Annie Sarah Redfern** was born in 1896 and died in 1952 at age 56.

8-**John Joseph Sturge**

8-**Alfred Thomas Sturge**

8-**James Arthur Sturge**

8-**Ethel Jean Sturge**

8-**Annie Sarah Sturge** was born on 14 May 1866 in Oruru, Mangonui, New Zealand and died on 21 Nov 1959 in Horeke, Northland, New Zealand at age 93.

Annie married **Arthur Percival Blundell** on 16 May 1887 in Horeke, New Zealand. Arthur was born on 13 May 1864 in Hanley, Staffordshire and died on 21 Mar 1939 in Horeke, New Zealand at age 74.

7-**Thomas Marshall Sturge**^{9,187} was born on 15 Apr 1820 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 7 Oct 1852 in Mill Farm, Chestertown, New York, USA at age 32, and was buried in Chestertown, New York, USA. The cause of his death was Killed by a falling tree, whilst clearing land.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cabinet maker in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

Thomas married **Emma Sophia Mundy**,^{9,187,188} daughter of **Horatio Nelson Mundy** and **Sophia**, in 1843. Emma was born in 1825 in Bath, Somerset, died on 16 May 1894 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 69, and was buried in FBG Melksham. They had four children: **Ellen, Hannah Sophia, Thomas Marshall, and Rebecca M.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated in 1850 from Chestertown, New York, USA.

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Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Religious affiliations.

8-**Ellen Sturge**¹⁸⁸ was born in 1845 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, died on 22 Sep 1871 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 26, and was buried in FBG Melksham.

8-**Hannah Sophia Sturge** was born in 1846 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

8-**Thomas Marshall Sturge**¹⁸⁷ was born on 6 Oct 1847 in Axbridge, Somerset and died in 1931 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 84.

Thomas married **Rosa Ann Norris**¹⁸⁷ in 1878 in Marylebone, London. Rosa was born in 1855 in Ledbury, Herefordshire. They had four children: **James Edward, Sidney Marshall, Frederick Marshall**, and **Alfred V.**

9-**James Edward Sturge** was born in 1876 in Glamorgan, Wales and died in 1899 in Bury, Lancashire at age 23.

9-**Sidney Marshall Sturge** was born in 1879.

9-**Frederick Marshall Sturge**¹⁸⁷ was born in 1883 in Finchley, London and died in 1961 in Reigate, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Nutley Lane, Reigate, Surrey.

Frederick married **Edith Alice Marriott**¹⁸⁷ in 1907 in Hampstead, London. Edith was born in 1880 and died in 1930 in Reigate, Surrey at age 50. They had one son: **Sydney Marshall**.

10-**Sydney Marshall Sturge**¹⁸⁷ was born on 14 Feb 1912 in Reigate, Surrey and died in Nov 1994 in Surrey at age 82.

Sydney married **Blanche Hazel Joan Garland**,¹⁸⁷ daughter of **Walter James Garland** and **Daisy Dunn**, on 1 Jul 1942 in St. Andrew's Church, Redhill, Reigate, Surrey. Blanche was born in 1917 in Reigate, Surrey. They had two children: **Peter Marshall** and **David Garland**.

11-**Peter Marshall Sturge**

Peter married **Beatrice A. Barker**.

11-**David Garland Sturge** was born in 1949 and died in 1955 at age 6.

9-**Alfred V. Sturge** was born in 1888.

8-**Rebecca M. Sturge** was born in 1850 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

7-**Alfred Sturge**⁵⁸ was born on 19 Oct 1822 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Nov 1859 in Rochester, Kent at age 37.

7-**Frederick Sturge** was born on 11 Feb 1825 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Jun 1892 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 67.

7-**Emma Sturge** was born on 16 Apr 1827 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1864 at age 37.

7-**John Sturge** was born on 11 Mar 1829 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Dec 1829 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Joseph Sturge**^{1,3,14,22,44,46,47,48,49,50,51} was born on 2 Aug 1793 in Old Manor House, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire, died on 14 May 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

General Notes: Sturge, Joseph (1793– 1859), philanthropist, son of Joseph Sturge (1763– 1817), a farmer and grazier, and his wife, Mary Marshall (d. 1819) of Alcester, Warwickshire, was born at Elberton, Gloucestershire, on 2 August 1793. He was the fourth of twelve children: six boys and six girls. After a year at Thornbury day school and three years at the Quaker boarding-school at Sidcot, Sturge at fourteen commenced farming with his father. Afterwards he farmed on his own account. The Sturges were members of the Society of Friends, and at the age of nineteen, when Joseph followed the family's pacifist beliefs and refused to find a proxy or to serve in the militia, he watched his flock of sheep driven off to be sold to cover the delinquency. In 1814 he settled at Bewdley as a corn factor, but did not make money. In 1822 he moved to Birmingham, where he lived for the rest of his life. There, in partnership with his brother Charles Sturge (1801– 1888), who was associated with him in many of his later

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

philanthropic acts, he created one of the largest grain-importing businesses in Britain. With other family members he invested in railways and in the new docks at Gloucester. Leaving the conduct of the business to Charles, he devoted himself after 1831 to philanthropy and public life. On 29 April 1834 he married Eliza, only daughter of James Cropper, the philanthropist. She died in 1835. He married again on 14 October 1846; his second wife was Hannah [see Sturge, Hannah (1816– 1896)], daughter of Barnard Dickinson of Coalbrookdale, Shropshire, with whom he had a son and four daughters. From the 1820s Sturge warmly espoused the anti-slavery cause in collaboration with his younger sister Sophia Sturge (1795– 1845). He soon became dissatisfied with T. F. Buxton and the leaders of the movement, who favoured a policy of gradual emancipation. In 1831 he was one of the founders of the agency committee of the Anti-Slavery Society, whose programme was entire and immediate emancipation. Sturge and his friends engaged lecturers, who travelled through Britain and Ireland arousing popular interest. They were disappointed by the measure of emancipation passed by the government on 28 August 1833, granting compensation to slave owners and substituting a temporary system of unpaid apprenticeship for slavery. Between November 1836 and April 1837 Sturge visited the West Indies gathering evidence to demonstrate the flaws of the apprenticeship system. On his return he published *The West Indies in 1837* (1838), the first edition of which rapidly sold, and gave evidence for seven days before a committee of the House of Commons. He travelled round Britain, hoping, as one of his friends explained, to bring 'the battering ram of public opinion' to bear on parliament and the West Indian planter interest. He was successful, and in 1838 the apprenticeship system was terminated.

Sturge and his friends subsequently sent large sums of money to Jamaica in support of schools, missionaries, and a scheme for settling former slaves in 'free townships'. He founded the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society in 1839, and organized international anti-slavery conventions in 1840 and 1843. In 1841 he travelled through the United States with the poet J. G. Whittier, to observe the condition of the slaves there, and on his return published *A Visit to the United States in 1841* (1842). Towards the end of his life he bought an estate on the island of Montserrat to prove the economic viability of free labour if efficiently and humanely managed.

Meanwhile political agitation in England was rising. One of the first members of the Anti-Corn Law League, Sturge was reproached by the Free Trader for deserting repeal when, in 1842, he launched a campaign for 'complete suffrage', hoping to secure the co-operation of the league and the Chartist movement under his leadership. He was encouraged by the support he received from Edward Miall and middle-class nonconformists as well as from some of the Chartists, including A. G. O'Neill and Henry Vincent, but the league leaders refused to participate, and the movement faded away after it was opposed by William Lovett and Feargus O'Connor at a conference in Birmingham in December 1842. Sturge unsuccessfully contested parliamentary elections at Nottingham in 1842, Birmingham in 1844, and Leeds in 1847 on platforms that included 'complete suffrage'.

For several years after the mid-1840s Sturge was one of the leaders of a movement for 'people diplomacy', which attempted to create an international public opinion in favour of arbitration as a means of avoiding war. Together with Richard Cobden, Henry Richard, Elihu Burritt, and others, he organized peace congresses at Brussels, Paris, Frankfurt, London, Manchester, and Edinburgh. In 1850 he visited Schleswig-Holstein and Copenhagen with the object of inducing the governments of Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark to submit their dispute to arbitration. In January 1854 he was appointed one of the deputation from the Society of Friends to visit the tsar of Russia in an attempt to avert the Crimean War. Largely through Sturge's support, the *Morning Star* was launched in 1856 as an organ for the advocacy of non-intervention and arbitration. In 1856 he visited Finland to arrange for distribution of funds from the Friends towards relieving the famine caused by the British fleet's destruction of private property during the war. Sturge died suddenly after a heart attack at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, on 14 May 1859, as he was preparing to attend the annual meeting of the Peace Society, of which he was president. He was buried in the graveyard of the Bull Street meeting-house, Birmingham.

A man of stocky build, with a prominent forehead, brown hair, blue eyes, and benevolent features, Sturge was often admired for the energy with which he pursued his good causes. Two of his children, Joseph and Sophia Sturge (1849– 1936), continued his philanthropic and reforming work into the twentieth century.

Sturge's range of interests as a philanthropist and reformer was very wide: anti-slavery, peace, free trade, suffrage extension, infant schools and Sunday schools, reformatories, spelling reform, teetotalism, hydropathy, and public parks. He was one of the street commissioners of Birmingham during the 1820s, and from 1838 to 1840 he was an alderman of the newly created Birmingham town council. The mainspring of his actions was a sense of Christian duty derived from his Quakerism. He was also influenced by his association with radical nonconformists who shared his antipathy for the aristocratic Anglican élite which dominated British political life. He has been seen as one of the many wealthy Quakers who attempted to alleviate the problems of the age by their philanthropy. He has also been described as one of the best examples of a group of reformers who called themselves 'moral radicals' and strove to impart a religiously based idealism to the emergent Liberal Party of the mid-nineteenth century.

Alex Tyrrell

Sources A. Tyrrell, *Joseph Sturge and the 'moral radical party' in early Victorian Britain* (c.1987) · H. Richard, *Memoirs of Joseph Sturge* (1864) · *Birmingham Journal* (1830– 59) · Bodl. RH, *Anti-Slavery Society MSS* · *The Friend*, 1– 18 (1843– 60) · *British Emancipator* (1838– 40) · *British and Foreign Anti-Slavery reporter* (1840– 60) · *Herald of Peace* (1819– 59) · *Nonconformist* (1841– 59) · J. Sturge and T. Harvey, *The West Indies in 1837* (1838) · J. Sturge, *A visit to the United States in 1841* (1842) · J. Sturge and T. Harvey, *Report of a visit to Finland, in the autumn of 1856* (1856)

Archives BL, corresp., Add. MSS 43722– 43723, 43845, 50131 · Bodl. RH, corresp., journal relating to involvement with the Anti-Slavery Society · Boston PL, letters and papers · priv. coll., family MSS | BL, corresp. with Richard Cobden, Add. MS 43656 · BL, Sturge MSS · Hunt. L., letters to Thomas Clarkson · L. Cong., papers of Lewis Tappan · St John Cam., letters (among papers of Thomas Clarkson) · U. Lond., Brougham corresp. · W. Sussex RO, corresp. with Richard Cobden

Likenesses B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils, 1841 (The Anti-Slavery Society convention, 1840), NPG · J. Barrett, oils, 1855, Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery [see illus.] · woodcut, pubd 1859, NPG; repro. in *British Workman* (July 1859) · M. Gauci, lithograph (after R. Ripplingille), BM · D. J. Pound, stipple and line engraving (after photograph by Whitlock), BM, NPG · J. Thomas, marble statue, Five Ways, Birmingham · marble bas-relief, William Knibb Memorial Baptist Church, Falmouth, Jamaica

Wealth at death under £60,000: probate, 26 May 1859, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alex Tyrrell, 'Sturge, Joseph (1793– 1859)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2009 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/26746]

Son of a farmer in Gloucestershire, was an English Quaker, abolitionist and activist. He founded the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society (now Anti-Slavery International). He worked throughout his life in Radical political actions supporting pacifism, working-class rights, and the universal emancipation of slaves. In the late 1830s he published two books about the apprenticeship system in Jamaica, which

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helped persuade the British Parliament to adopt an earlier full emancipation date. In Jamaica, Sturge also helped found Free Villages with the Baptists, to provide living quarters for freed slaves; one was named "Sturge Town" in his memory.. 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 Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Birmingham Anti-slavery Society in 1826.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society in 1858.
- He worked as a Director of the London & Birmingham Railway.

Joseph married **Eliza Cropper**, daughter of **James Cropper**^{1,44,137,189} and **Mary Brinsdon**,^{1,137,189} in Apr 1834. Eliza was born in 1801 and died in 1835 at age 34.

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.

Joseph next married **Hannah Dickinson**,^{3,14,22,51} daughter of **Barnard Dickinson**^{1,3,17,22,24,55} and **Ann Darby**,^{1,3,17,24,55} on 14 Oct 1846 in FMH Coalbrookdale. Hannah was born on 30 Dec 1816 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire, died on 19 Oct 1896 in 64 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79, and was buried on 24 Oct 1896 in FBG Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. They had five children: **Joseph**, **Sophia**, **Priscilla**, **Eliza**, and **Hannah**.

General Notes: Sturge [née Dickinson], Hannah (1816– 1896), philanthropist, was born on 30 December 1816, the ninth of the eleven children of Barnard Dickinson (1781– 1852), ironmaster, and Ann Darby (1779– 1840), daughter of Abraham Darby (1750– 1789), ironmaster of Coalbrookdale, and his wife, Rebecca. The Dickinsons and Darbys were members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and both Barnard and Ann were formally recorded as ministers, a status which recognized qualities of inspiration and leadership. In 1831 Barnard Dickinson retired from business to devote himself to the Society's religious life and administration; his daughter was brought up in this atmosphere of entrepreneurial values and strenuous piety.

In 1846 Joseph Sturge (1793– 1859), a widower twenty-three years her senior, proposed to Hannah, and the couple were married on 14 October of that year at the Coalbrookdale Quaker meeting-house. Hannah's sister, Mary Darby Dickinson, had married Joseph's younger brother, Charles, and close ties had developed between the two families. For the rest of her life Hannah Sturge lived at 64 Wheeley's Road, Sturge's home in the fashionable Birmingham suburb of Edgbaston. There were five children of the marriage, one son and four daughters: Joseph, Sophia Sturge (1849– 1936), Priscilla, Eliza, and Hannah.

Hannah Sturge played a significant part in her husband's public life. Joseph and Charles Sturge were partners in a grain importing company, a highly speculative venture which was saved from bankruptcy during a crisis by the £1800 she had inherited from her father. This ensured the continued flow of wealth without which Joseph could not have sustained his activities as one of the best known Quaker philanthropists and reformers of his day. Hannah also played a useful supportive role as hostess in a busy household visited by many people prominent in public life, including Richard Cobden, John Bright, and Harriet Beecher Stowe. She acquired a sympathy for a variety of reforms, and after Joseph's death in 1859 she continued to promote his work, gaining a reputation in her own right as 'one of the most benevolent and philanthropic ladies in Birmingham' (Birmingham Daily Mail, 21 Oct 1896). One of her visitors in 1865 was delighted by the 'atmosphere of benevolent thought and action' (Mackie, 2.70) that prevailed under her roof. In addition to her work for the poor, at various times she was active in the Ladies' Temperance Association, the Ladies' Negro's Friend Society, the anti-slavery Free Produce Committee, a committee to promote the education of girls in Jamaica, the Infirm and Aged Women's Society, and the juvenile reformatory movement. She played a less active role in the Society of Friends than her parents, taking only an occasional part in the work of the Quaker women's committees in Warwickshire. Joseph Sturge died while their children were young, but Hannah brought them up in accordance with his wishes, and two of them, Joseph and Sophia, carried his ideals and work into the 1930s. She also compiled a publication entitled Tracts and Hymns Selected for Children (1857), which was intended to provide her children and others with religious and moral materials 'suitable for them to commit to memory'. The volume was republished almost unchanged in 1896.

In her prime Hannah Sturge was a tall, fine woman with high colour and brown hair, but in later life she was described as fat. She had a mind of her own, and, as Charles Sturge disapprovingly noted, Joseph admitted that he could do little to control 'her doings'. She was remembered during her declining years as 'eccentric, morbid, warm hearted, very nervous' (Sturge). On 19 October 1896 Hannah died at her home at 64 Wheeley's Road 'while she was engaged in one of those acts of unobtrusive kindness in which she found so much pleasure' (The Friend). The cause of death was registered as bronchitis and heart failure. She was interred on 24 October in the Quaker burial-ground at Coalbrookdale. She is best seen as a product of the early nineteenth-century religious revival, fulfilling roles as wife, mother, widow, and philanthropist within the conventions appropriate to middle-class Quaker women of her day.

Alex Tyrrell

Sources 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · digest of deaths, 1837– 1961, RS Friends, Lond. · The Friend, new ser., 36 (30 Oct 1896) · Birmingham Daily Mail (21 Oct 1896) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1896) · M. D. Sturge, ed., 'Record of family faculties', 1884, priv. coll. · W. R. Hughes, Sophia Sturge: a memoir (1940) · A. Tyrrell, Joseph Sturge and the 'moral radical party' in early Victorian Britain (c.1987) · C. Midgley, Women against slavery: the British campaigns, 1780– 1870 (1992) · A. Tyrrell, "'Woman's mission" and pressure group politics in Britain, 1825– 60', Bulletin of the John Rylands University Library, 63 (1980– 81), 194– 230 · J. B. Mackie, The life and work of Duncan McLaren, 2 vols. (1888) · Annual Monitor (1853), 103– 13 · d. cert.

Likenesses group portrait, photograph, 1850– 59 (with her family), repro. in Hughes, Sophia Sturge · group portrait, photograph (as an elderly woman; with her children), Friends' Meeting House, Birmingham; repro. in W. A. Cadbury, The Society of Friends, Bull Street, Birmingham (1956)

Wealth at death £781 4s. 8d.: probate, 11 Dec 1896, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

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Alex Tyrrell, 'Sturge , Hannah (1816– 1896)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/55214>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Philanthropist.

7-Joseph Sturge was born on 6 Sep 1847 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Jun 1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 86.

7-Sophia Sturge was born on 5 Jan 1849 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 17 Jan 1936 in 39 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87, and was buried on 21 Jan 1936 in Lodge Hill cemetery, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire. The cause of her death was Dermatitis herpetiformis and chronic rheumatism. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Sturge, Sophia (1849– 1936), peace campaigner, was born in Birmingham, on 5 January 1849, the second of the five children of Joseph Sturge (1793– 1859), corn merchant, and his second wife, Hannah Sturge (1816– 1896), daughter of Barnard Dickinson, ironmaster of Coalbrookdale, and his wife, Ann. The two families were members of the Society of Friends. Joseph Sturge was a well-known philanthropist, and Sophia was brought up in an atmosphere of strenuous piety and community service. After her education at home by governesses she embarked on a lifelong career of philanthropy and reform. At a time when women were claiming a share in public life she served as president of the Young British Women's Temperance Association and as a member of the Women's Liberal Social Council. From the 1860s she supported the women's suffrage campaign. Deeply moved by the sufferings of the Irish people, she sympathized with Irish home rule and went to Connemara in 1888, where, with financial assistance from some Quakers, she set up a basket-making industry in the village of Letterfrack. She lived there for seven years, pursuing this venture with great energy. Subsequently, in Ireland and the Scottish highlands, she attempted to set up cottage industries for making toys. As an authority on handicrafts she was consulted by the congested districts boards in Scotland and Ireland. Hoping to diminish unemployment and urban destitution in England, she was also associated with the land settlement schemes of Joseph Fels, an American philanthropist.

Sophia Sturge's sympathies recognized no frontiers: from her parents she had inherited business-cum-philanthropic interests in the Caribbean island of Montserrat, and in her own right she supported reforms promoted by the early Indian National Congress. By the turn of the century world peace had become her chief interest. A strong believer in international arbitration, she attended peace conferences in Boston and Stockholm in 1904 and 1910. She opposed the South African War and assisted Norman Angell's peace campaign. In July and August 1914 she worked strenuously for the Neutrality League which attempted to keep Britain out of the First World War. Putting the strength of her convictions to severe tests during the war years, she not only pressed for a negotiated peace but also assisted enemy aliens in Britain through the Friends Emergency Committee and attempted to ameliorate the harsh treatment of conscientious objectors. After the war she went to the Netherlands where she helped German children to recuperate from their hardships. During the 1920s she promoted peace by participating in the conferences of the Union of Democratic Control and by travelling throughout Britain to address schoolchildren. Her published works were primarily directed to young people in the hope of fostering international understanding: they included books on Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, and Norway; a tale called *The Patriot* (1909); and *The Children of Hunger*, a collection of children's letters from Germany and Austria written in the aftermath of the First World War.

Sophia Sturge never married; she lived in the parental home at Wheleys Road, Edgbaston, until her mother's death, when, with her brother and sisters, she moved to 318 Hagley Road, Edgbaston. Later she moved to nearby Frederick Road. She lived frugally, but her home was always a base for her public life where she entertained local and international visitors. Vehement, even importunate, in pursuit of her good causes, she cultivated an impressive presentation of self. She was remembered as a 'beautiful tall lady' (Hughes 181) who dressed in a blue cloak (the colour of peace) with flowing draperies in the style of Elizabeth Fry. Her attitude to Quakerism was ambivalent: loyal to her parents' example, as a young woman she was none the less alienated by what she saw as restrictive Quaker customs and became a member of the Church of England. However, she resumed her Quakerism before her death. She died on 17 January 1936 at 39 Frederick Road and was buried on 21 January at Lodge Hill cemetery, Selly Oak, Birmingham. The registered cause of death was dermatitis herpetiformis and chronic rheumatism.

Alex Tyrrell

Sources W. R. Hughes, *Sophia Sturge: a memoir* (1940) · monthly meeting minutes, North Division, Warwickshire, Leicestershire and Rutland, 1839– 50, Society of Friends, Birmingham, Bull Street Meeting House · *The Times* (18 Jan 1936) · *The Times* (24 Jan 1936) · b. cert. · d. cert. · A. Tyrrell, *Joseph Sturge and the 'moral radical party' in early Victorian Britain* (c.1987) · E. Isichei, *Victorian Quakers* (1970) · J. Liddington, *The long road to Greenham: feminism and anti-militarism in Britain since 1820* (1989) · P. Kilroy, *The story of Connemara* (1989)

Likenesses photographs, repro. in Hughes, *Sophia Sturge*

Wealth at death £7595 18s. 4d.: probate, 22 Feb 1936, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alex Tyrrell, 'Sturge, Sophia (1849– 1936)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/54086>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace campaigner.
- She had a residence in 64 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She had a residence in 318 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

- She had a residence in Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-**Priscilla Sturge**⁴⁰ was born on 3 May 1850 in Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 1946 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 96.

7-**Eliza Sturge** was born on 3 May 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-**Hannah Sturge** was born on 5 Dec 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

6-**Sophia Sturge**^{22,30} was born on 17 Aug 1795 in Old Manor House, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire, died on 6 Jun 1845 in 64 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 49, and was buried on 11 Jun 1845 in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

General Notes: Sturge, Sophia (1795– 1845), slavery abolitionist, was born at Elberton, Gloucestershire, on 17 August 1795, the fifth of the twelve children of Joseph Sturge (1763– 1817), grazier, and Mary Marshall (d. 1819), only child of Thomas Marshall, steward of the marquess of Hertford. The two families had been members of the Society of Friends since the seventeenth century, and Sophia was brought up to observe the Quaker values of the day.

A chronic invalid— she described herself as a victim of disease and medicine from infancy— Sophia Sturge was educated at a school in Wellington, an experience that she remembered as 'not the happiest of my life' (S. Sturge to John Sturge, 23 June 1829, Sturge family MSS). In the straitened circumstances of a large family her mother took a strong line against superfluous educational subjects and denied her the drawing and French lessons that she requested. The brothers and sisters subsequently compensated as best they could for their narrow education, and their correspondence shows them to have been a circle of autodidacts eagerly exchanging ideas on the literature and events of the day: Sophia Sturge's letters refer to the Edinburgh Review and writers including Walter Scott and Lord Byron. During the political furore arising from George IV's attempts to divorce Queen Caroline, she wrote of her wish to see only moderate reform lest the cry of liberty might lead on to disorder and despotism.

In 1815 Sophia Sturge joined her brother Joseph Sturge (1793– 1859) at Bewdley as his housekeeper. For a time she was also the bookkeeper of the partnership J. and C. Sturge, which he had set up with one of their brothers after their move to Birmingham. From their earliest days her 'great love' for Joseph was evident (Mary Sturge to Thomas Marshall, 8 Dec 1803, Marshall MSS), and on her deathbed she spoke of her idolatry of him. His marriage to Eliza Cropper in 1834 was a breaking of 'tender bonds' for her (S. Sturge to Mary Darby Sturge [1834?], Sturge family MSS), when she was displaced from his household and unhappily took employment as a governess; but on Eliza's death in 1835 she resumed her position in his home, 64 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, where she remained for the rest of her life.

Like many women Quakers of that era Sophia Sturge had a formidable personality; her obituary in *The Pilot* described her as a woman with a 'vigorous intellect and understanding universally well informed'. As his secretary and confidante she was one of the mainstays of Joseph Sturge's public life as a reformer, and he deferred to her opinions. Although she was alarmed by his discussions with Feargus O'Connor and other militant Chartists in 1842, her views were radical enough to endorse his support of complete suffrage.

For an invalid Sophia Sturge was surprisingly active in many benevolent projects. She was one of the founders of the Birmingham Ladies Society for the Relief of Negro Slaves, which was virtually the headquarters of a nationwide campaign by women during the 1820s. At a time when the male abolitionists could not decide between immediate and gradual emancipation, women campaigners opted for the former and organized a boycott of slave-produced sugar. Many years later Joseph remembered his sister calling on some 3000 families in Birmingham to seek their support. When the slaves were set free, as secretary of the Birmingham Ladies Negro's Friend Society, Sophia Sturge tried to help them to adjust to the conditions of freedom; in 1844, for example, a school for which she had raised funds was opened in Jamaica. Sympathizing with the American anti-slavery movement, she became a friend and correspondent of Lewis Tappan, one of the leaders.

Sophia Sturge died on 6 June 1845 at 64 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, attended by Joseph throughout her last illness. Medical advice opined that she had died of lung disease. She was interred in the burial-ground of the Bull Street Friends' meeting-house, Birmingham, on 11 June 1845. Her death was the occasion of J. G. Whittier's poem, 'To my Friend on the Death of his Sister'. Quakerism, strongly influenced by evangelical ideals, was the mainspring of her life, enabling her to fulfil roles as a supportive sister and anti-slavery campaigner in her own right.

Alex Tyrrell

Sources priv. coll., Sturge family MSS · Oxon. RO, Marshall MSS, XVII/I/I · *The Pilot* (14 June 1845) · minute book of the Ladies Society for the Relief of Negro Slaves, Birmingham Public Library · 'Joseph Sturge's account of his sister Sophia's last illness, 1845', priv. coll. · P. Burlingham, 'Reminiscences of her early days', priv. coll. · Birmingham Journal (7 May 1853) · quarterly meeting of Gloucestershire and Wiltshire, Wilts. & Swindon HC [births] · Edwin Octavius Tregelles: civil engineer and minister of the gospel, ed. S. E. Fox (1892), 224

Archives Oxon. RO · priv. coll., family MSS | Oxon. RO, Marshall MSS, XVII/I/I

Wealth at death bequests of £800– 1000

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Alex Tyrrell, 'Sturge, Sophia (1795– 1845)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2009 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/56584

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Slavery Abolitionist.

6-**Priscilla Sturge** was born on 12 Aug 1797 in Old Manor House, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1835 at age 38.

Priscilla married **Samuel Southall**,^{3,190} son of **John Southall**⁶⁰ and **Mary Prichard**,⁵⁸ in 1826. Samuel was born on 25 Nov 1793 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 13 Mar 1853 in Etnam Street, Leominster at age 59. They had five children: **Samuel, Priscilla, Samuel, Sophia**, and **Joseph Sturge**.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Leominster, Herefordshire.

7-**Samuel Southall** was born on 12 Jun 1827 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died in Died in Infancy.

7-**Priscilla Southall**^{29,99,128,181} was born on 7 May 1828 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died in 1920 at age 92.

Priscilla married **Daniel Catlin Burlingham**,^{29,99,128,181,191} son of **John Burlingham**¹⁹² and **Elizabeth Catlin**,¹⁹² in 1854. Daniel was born on 2 Aug 1823 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 1 Apr 1901 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 77. They had eight children: **Daniel Catlin**, **Samuel Southall**, **Priscilla Mary**, **Joseph Sturge**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, **John**, **Alfred**, and **Annie Sophia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watchmaker in King's Lynn, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Dr. Daniel Catlin Burlingham**^{26,128} was born in 1855 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 5 May 1912 in Chester, Cheshire at age 57.

General Notes: BURLINGHAM.-On the 5th May, 1912, at Chester, Daniel Catlin Burlingham, M.D. , (1867-71), late of Hawarden, son of the late Daniel Catlin Burlingham, and of Priscilla Burlingham, of Kings Lynn, aged 57 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1867-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Hawarden, Flintshire, Wales.

Daniel married **Edith Rowlands**. They had one daughter: **Edith May**.

9-**Edith May Burlingham**²⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1894 in Hawarden, Flintshire, Wales and died in Dec 1985 in Torbay, Devon at age 91.

8-**Samuel Southall Burlingham**^{26,65} was born on 15 Oct 1856 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 2 Jan 1927 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 70.

General Notes: BURLINGHAM.-On January 2nd, Samuel S. Burlingham (1870-2), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1870-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer & Watchmaker in King's Lynn, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Jeweller and Optician in King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Samuel married **Ellen Follows**,⁶⁵ daughter of **Follows**, in 1897. Ellen was born in 1867 in Longsight, Manchester and died in 1936 at age 69. They had two children: **Winifred Mary** and **Alfred**.

Noted events in her life were:

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

9-**Winifred Mary Burlingham**⁶⁵ was born in 1898 and died on 26 Apr 1919 in Colchester, Essex at age 21.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in King's Lynn, Norfolk.

9-**Dr. Alfred Burlingham**^{149,161,193,194} was born in 1901 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 27 Aug 1977 at age 76.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: BURLINGHAM.-On 27th August, 1977, Alfred B. Burlingham (1916-19), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1919 in York, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Marian Jones**. They had two children: **Susan Katryn** and **Richard**.

10-**Susan Katryn Burlingham**

10-**Richard Burlingham**

8-**Priscilla Mary Burlingham** was born in 1859 in King's Lynn, Norfolk, died on 15 Dec 1948 at age 89, and was buried in FBG Furnace, Derbyshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-**Joseph Sturge Burlingham**^{26,76,102,195} was born in 1860 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 4 Apr 1946 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 86.

General Notes: Burlingham.-On 4th April, 1946, at King's Lynn, Joseph Sturge Burlingham (1875-76), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Watchmaker and Jeweller in King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Joseph married **Florence Winifred Follows**^{26,102,195} in 1903 in Freebridge, Norfolk. Florence was born on 23 Jun 1882 in Barton upon Irwell, Lancashire and died in 1975 in York, Yorkshire at age 93. They had two children: **Daniel Frederick** and **Frank Sturge**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Daniel Frederick Burlingham**^{26,102,196,197} was born on 27 Jun 1905 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire and died in 1982 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 77.

General Notes: BURLINGHAM.-On the 27th June, 1905, at Peterborough, Florence Winifred (nee Follows), wife of Joseph S. Burlingham (1875-6), a son, who was named Daniel Frederick.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP MBE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of S. S. Burlingham Ltd, Jewellers and Consulting opticians.

Daniel married **Gladys Delphine Oldham**^{196,197} on 19 Sep 1929. Gladys was born on 24 Nov 1900 and died in 1986 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 86. They had one daughter: **Janet Delphine**.

Marriage Notes: BURLINGHAM-OLDHAM.-On September 19th, Daniel Frederick Burlingham (1920-21), to Gladys Delphine Oldham.

10-**Janet Delphine Burlingham**

Janet married **Wilson E. Sheridan**.

9-**Frank Sturge Burlingham**¹⁹⁵ was born on 2 Mar 1908 in Dogsthorpe, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire and died in 1982 in Ludlow, Shropshire at age 74.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: BURLINGHAM.-On the 2nd March, 1908, at Dogsthorpe, Peterborough, Florence Winifred, wife of Joseph S. Burlingham (1875-6), a son.

8-Lucy Elizabeth Burlingham²⁹ was born on 30 Sep 1862 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 15 Jul 1913 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 50.

General Notes: Lucy E. Richardson ..50 15 7 1913 Chorlton-on-Medlock. Died at King's Lynn. Wife of Thomas W. Richardson. (Reported last year.) Lucy Elizabeth Richardson was born on September 30th, 1862, at King's Lynn, in Norfolk. She was the daughter of Daniel Catlin and Priscilla Burlingham, and their fifth child. She early showed a bright and lively temperament, and, though not very strong, entered eagerly into the pursuits of her brothers, and was particularly helpful with the little ones. A garden and a few fields about a mile outside the town gave scope to their energies, and the Bank Holidays were generally enjoyed in summer in little country excursions with their father, with the favourite pony and a Norfolk car ; and in winter, if there was any ice, in a run on skates over some of the dykes of Fenland. Lucy went to Ackworth in the spring of 1873, and in 1877 to the Mount School at York. At each school she made warm friendships, which, in several cases, lasted for life. When she left school at the close of 1878, she was for a good many years the only daughter at home, and cheerfully gave a large part of her time to household duties. Yet she was ever ready to listen with interest to those who claimed her sympathy and to give thought and attention to their difficulties. She threw herself eagerly into the work of the Children's First-day school, and was much loved by the teachers, many of whom from time to time enjoyed an afternoon or evening at the garden and fields, especially at the haymaking. Once a year the scholars, too, had tea there ; and, as often as possible, some entertainment was provided for them in their schoolroom, which had been built by the generous help of our friends. During these years at home she attended some courses of the University Extension lectures and classes, thus keeping up her interest in science and literature. In 1893 she was married to T. W. Richardson, who had for a long time been associated in the work and in that of the Men's Adult School, and after her marriage she frequently taught a class in the latter. Subsequently, they conducted together the infant department of the Children's School. During the summer of '93 they had resided at Hunstanton, and in all the subsequent years she continued to feel a deep interest in the poor people there ; and many happy weeks or days were spent at the Friends' little cottage when it was not otherwise occupied. She had a particularly attractive style in addressing children, and, though not very frequently, her voice was sometimes impressively heard in our Meetings for Worship. In 1910 her husband obtained a situation in Manchester, but about the same time her health broke down, with the early symptoms of the paralysis which eventually resulted in death. A good many weeks were passed at Hunstanton in the Home for Convalescents, presided over by Miss Bishop, and there were from time to time periods of temporary improvement, so that in Sept., 1911, the house at Lynn was sold, with the expectation that she might join her husband in Manchester. For the next two months, through the kindness of some friends, she was able to have a course of treatment in Harrogate and Leeds, and at last, a little before Christmas, she joined her family at Manchester; but after six weeks' trial was obliged to give up and returned to her mother's house in Lynn. During the trial of gradually increasing helplessness, her cheerfulness and patience were remarkable, and she entered unselfishly into the interests and pleasures of all around, much enjoying the visits of her dear husband and children, who were with her almost to the last. She enjoyed listening to reading from the Bible and other books, and her- self chose the verse on the memorial card : - " Trust ye in the Lord for ever. For in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength." She entered into rest, July 15th, 1913.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School 1873 To 1877.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1877-Dec 1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester.

Lucy married **Thomas William Richardson**²⁹ in 1893. Thomas died in 1912. They had one son: **Alfred Burlingham**.

9-Alfred Burlingham Richardson²⁶ was born on 8 Sep 1900 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died in 1979 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1912-1917 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Teacher, Ackworth School in 1919-1920 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1924-1928 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Wellington College from 1929 in Wellington, Shropshire.
- He resided at Urockevendine Road in 1935 in Wellington, Shropshire.

Alfred married **Muriel Winifred Plum**²⁶ in 1933 in Worcester, Worcestershire. Muriel was born in 1903 in Leigh Sinton, Worcestershire. They had one daughter: **Gillian Lucy**.

10-Gillian Lucy Richardson

8-John Burlingham¹⁹⁸ was born in 1864 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 13 Apr 1935 in Ontario, Canada at age 71.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: BURLINGHAM.-On April 13th, at Ontario, Canada, John Burlingham (1879-80), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1875-1879 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Canada in 1884.
- He had a residence in Rockwood, Ontario, Canada.

John married **Adelaide Eliza Wilding**, daughter of **George Wilding** and **Mary Ann Rowland**.

8-**Alfred Burlingham** was born in 1866 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 9 Dec 1898 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 32. The cause of his death was Killed by an explosion of acetylene gas.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Jeweller and Watchmaker.
- He was a Quaker.

8-**Annie Sophia Burlingham**^{99,181} was born on 27 Mar 1869 in King's Lynn, Norfolk and died on 1 Dec 1909 in Earith, St. Ives, Cambridgeshire at age 40.

General Notes: Annie S. Seekings, 40 1 12mo. 1909 Earith, St. Ives, Hunts. Wife of Thomas Seekings. Annie Sophia Seekings was the daughter of Daniel and Priscilla (Burlingham) Southall, and was born at King's Lynn, on the 27th of March, 1869. She was educated at Ackworth, and was subsequently a teacher in the School. In 1899, she was married to Thomas Seekings, of Earith, St. Ives, Huntingdon, who, with a son nine years of age, survives her. She possessed an exceptionally peaceful and beautifully un-ostentatious and sympathetic spirit, and was interested in every good word and work. The young, helpless, down-trodden, or oppressed, especially claimed her sympathy. In addition to much useful work for both the Monthly Meeting and her own particular Meeting, she took great interest in the local Bible, Peace, and Temperance Societies, and in the Women's and Girls' Guilds. Although affected for many years with valvular disease of the heart, and being aware that her life here might terminate at any moment, she always lived a cheerful, bright, and comparatively active life in the sunshine of God's love, few neighbours or acquaintances knowing that anything was amiss. For the last two or three years she was considerably stronger, and her brave and self-sacrificing spirit causing her to undertake too much, the result was a breakdown, and the ending, at the early age of forty, of a very beautiful life, to the irreparable loss of her family, the Meeting, and all with whom she had come in contact. It was her belief that religion consisted in obeying the voice of God within ; in life, and not in creeds or ritual or emotion. She lived her life in the love of God, and that love she in her turn displayed in a life of love to her fellow men. In the month preceding her decease, in reply to a letter of congratulation on her recovery from illness - a recovery which was shortly to be followed by a relapse - she wrote : " Earith, " November 18th, 1909. " Dear Members of the Lynn Meeting, " I have been exceedingly touched by the message of thankfulness for my recovery conveyed to me on your behalf. I have indeed passed through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, though not across the River of Death itself. I have felt the presence of Christ Himself, and I have also been upborne as on Angels' wings, by the prayers of the many (how many has indeed been a revelation to me) who have remembered me in their prayers. " My prayer is that having had such a clear revelation of God's love, I may be able to help others in their hours of darkness ; and that you, too, dear Friends may have such a revelation of God's love, that you may be able to say ' I know in whom I have believed ' and ' am persuaded that neither death nor life . . . shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.' " I am sending flowers to share with you some of the beauty and sweetness which have cheered me throughout. ' Spake full well in language quaint and olden One who dwelleth by the Castled Rhine, When he called the flowers, so blue and golden. Stars, that in Earth's firmament do shine Stars they are, wherein we read our history. As astrologers and seers of old ; Yet not wrapped about with awful mystery, Like the burning stars, which they beheld. In all places then, and in all seasons Flowers expand their light and soul-like wings. Teaching us, by most persuasive reasons, How akin they are to human things.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1887-Jun 1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Annie married **Thomas Seekings**. They had one son: (**No Given Name**).

9-**Seekings**¹⁸¹ was born in 1900.

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7-**Samuel Southall**^{29,66,199} was born on 27 Jun 1829 in Leominster, Herefordshire, died on 17 Jan 1914 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Samuel married **Marianna Nicholson**,^{66,199} daughter of **William Fletcher Nicholson**^{6,45,58,199} and **Marianne Shorthouse**,^{6,199} in 1862 in FMH Leeds. Marianna was born on 23 Mar 1833 in Whitehaven, Cumbria, died on 9 Feb 1911 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had five children: **Helen, Caroline Nicholson, (No Given Name), Margaret, and Wilfred.**

General Notes: Mariana Southall 77 9 2mo. 1911 Leeds. Wife of Samuel Southall. A Minister. Mariana Southall, the elder daughter of WilHam Fletcher and Mariana Nicholson, was born at Whitehaven in 1833. Her early days at Cartgate, when with her cousins, several families of whom lived near, she took part in pleasant expeditions to St. Bees and in tramps and mountain climbing in the Lake District, were full of brightness. As she grew to womanhood the sunshine was a good deal clouded and many troubles came upon the family. The death of her only sister Carrie, followed by that of two brothers, and lastly by the loss of her dearly-loved father wounded her sensitive heart to the quick. But in all her sorrows she found refuge in the love of the Saviour whom in the sunnier days she had learned to trust. After her father's death she removed with her widowed mother to Leeds, where, in 1862, she was married to Samuel Southall, and where the remainder of her long life was spent. After her marriage family cares occupied a good deal of her time. She was a most loving and conscientious mother, and home affairs always had the first place. She devoted much time and thought, however, to mothering the work carried on at the Friends' Mission Room, Great Wilson Street, where she was a faithful and invaluable assistant to her husband. She was so tender-hearted, so generous and so kind that her services were greatly appreciated by those to whom she ministered, and she became, in a kindly, unobtrusive way, a succourer of many. Though very timid and retiring, she frequently took part in Meetings for Worship, her utterances being always helpful to her listeners, and she was eventually acknowledged a minister. In 1878 Samuel and Mariana Southall suffered a great grief in the loss of their only son Wilfrid, a little boy of five, a child of remarkably sweet and loving disposition. This be-reavement was accepted in the most calm and beautiful spirit, but the wound in the mother-heart was very deep. In 1888 S. and M. Southall's second daughter obeyed the call to go out to China under the auspices of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association ; and again the mother freely gave of her best to the Master whom she loved. A few years later another daughter went out to the same field ; and a large part of Mariana Southall's time was thenceforward occupied with thoughts of the coming of the Kingdom of God in China, with the reading of her daughters' letters, with sending long and sympathetic replies, and with frequent and earnest prayers for our Society's work in the Celestial Empire. Much brightness, too, came to her in these later years. With her there certainly was light at eventide. She eagerly looked forward to, and thoroughly enjoyed the furloughs of her missionary children ; and her grand-children, who dearly loved " grandmamma " and were never tired of the shady grassy garden of Cliff Cottage, brought much interest and happiness into her life. During the last few years she was unable, through failing strength, to keep up the Mothers' Meeting she had conducted for so long ; but whenever possible she attended the morning Meeting at Great Wilson Street, where she frequently delivered messages breathing praise to God. Her view of truth was strongly evangelical ; and a simple trust in the Saviour was the mainspring of her loving and devoted life. Last winter she was unusually well and bright., and greatly enjoyed a week's visit from the two brothers who alone remained of the large family circle. But after a stroke or seizure, in February, followed by ten days of weakness and helplessness most patiently borne, she passed into the presence of the Redeemer whom she had loved so long.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**Helen Southall** was born in 1864, died on 30 Apr 1945 at age 81, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1878-Dec 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Joseph Farrer**,⁷⁸ son of **Isaac Farrer**^{3,25,29,78,200} and **Mary Blamire**,^{3,29,78,200} in Oct 1892. Joseph was born on 2 Nov 1857 in Grayrigg, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 5 Feb 1906 in Cliff House, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 48, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had four children: **Wilfred Southall, Mary Kathleen, Evelyn, and Margaret Irene.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1892 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- They had a residence in 1899 in Hereford, Herefordshire.
- They had a residence in 1903-1905 in Cradock, Eastern Cape Province, South Africa.

General Notes: Joseph Farrer, 48 5 2mo. 1906
Kendal.

Joseph Farrer was born in Kendal on November 2nd, 1857, and was the fourth child of Isaac and Mary Farrer.

Never strong, either in childhood or young manhood, his service in later years was limited by bodily weakness and pain. The event that made the greatest impression on him for good during his early years was the death of his eldest sister, Mary Ann, of the beauty of whose life, and the power of whose influence, he often spoke with great thankfulness.

Joseph Farrer entered with much joy and keen delight into cricket, and was always worth his place in the Kendal team as a good bowler. From motives of conscience he gave up the game when he

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became a Christian worker.

When he was, at the age of sixteen, at a series of mission meetings conducted in the Congregational church by the Rev. John Stainton, he first realised his need of a Saviour, and yielded his heart and life to Jesus Christ. It was typical of his spirit that he went straight home and told his mother, and in the Bible which she gave him, he wrote in round, boyish hand, "Jesus loves me, and died for me." Longing thus early in his Christian life to be used for service to others, he took charge of a class of boys at Stramongate Sunday School. But the step which gave shape and colour to his future work was the determination to devote himself mainly to the work of re-awakening and re-building the Meeting at Preston Patrick, a meeting rich in Quaker tradition, but which for lack of pastoral care and regular ministry had lost ground, and had shrunk in size and influence. This work involved much giving up of home comfort, for every Sunday morning at 8.30 a.m., Joseph Farrer walked six miles in winter and summer, attended two meetings, conducted a Bible class, and walked back to Kendal at ten o'clock at night.

In the summer of 1883, while walking alone along the coach road to the North, the influence of the Holy Spirit swept in on him with such power that he entered a neighbouring wood, and received what he ever afterwards spoke of as a new and richer ordination for service. That day his message was with such anointing that, under a sense of sin and need, many of the hearers yielded themselves to Christ. That day, too, was the opening up of a new era in the meeting, and something of the old fire that had burned so brightly in George Fox's day was seen afresh to the glory of God's grace.

The first mission J. Farrer conducted commenced in Preston Patrick, August 19th, 1882, and strange to say, and yet not strange, the last mission he conducted was at Preston Patrick, in November, 1900. It was in the latter mission that he contracted the cold which was the beginning of his last illness.

But dearly as he loved the work and the people of Preston Patrick, the work and the people who lay nearest his heart were the men and women whom God gave him as helpers and fellow-labourers at the mission in Captain French Lane, Kendal. For the encouragement of others, and especially of young Friends, some details of that work may prove instructive and of spiritual worth.

Chapel Lane was one of the poorest districts in the town, and none of the existing religious organisations had made any determined attempt to work it. With that vision for spiritual possibilities which was one of the rare traits in his character, Joseph Farrer decided to commence a meeting in a poor man's kitchen, as that was the only available room in the district. In the autumn of 1882 he, with three young women who were uneducated in the worldly sense, but who had learned Christ, held simple mission meetings every Sunday evening. God's blessing rested on this effort from the commencement, and was granted in ever-increasing measure as years went by.

The cottage soon proved too small, and the next cottage was rented, and the partition wall broken down to afford larger space. Then were seen days of grace in that sin-darkened district. The Sunday meetings were prepared for by a small but intensely earnest prayer meeting, attended at first only by five, commencing after business hours on Saturday night, and lasting sometimes till nearly eleven o'clock. Often the workers were called from prayer to stop some drunken quarrel, and act as peacemakers. Though sometimes in real danger they were always shielded from harm, and even from abuse. On Whit-Sunday night, 1883, eight of the most notoriously bad men in the town came to the meeting, and under a sense of pentecostal power were convinced of sin, and were converted. All of them who are alive to this day are standing true, and witnessing a good confession. That night was one of the outstanding nights of Joseph Farrer's life.

At this time two leading magistrates sent donations to the work as a willing testimony to its real and practical worth. Soon the meeting place became too small, and a long, low room over a cowshed was rented, which was soon filled on Sunday nights with from 200 to 300 men and women. In the lowest haunts and lodging-houses of the town, the Captain French mission workers were known and respected, and frequently there were inmates persuaded to give up a life of sin and shame. The work ever since that time has gone forward, and its twenty-fourth anniversary was held in August, 1906, and many expressions of gratitude were heard for the life and work of him who had been its founder.

Those who knew Joseph Farrer best, knew that he looked on the work at Kendal as the main work of his life, and no subsequent service ever took its place in his affection and desire. In many of the letters written to his colleague, Ernest Jones, in that work, in times of physical weakness and anxiety, he expressed the longing of his heart that he might be spared again to tell the old story from the old platform. "It may be well to attempt to estimate his equipment, to understand the secret of the power which was so marked a feature of his ministry. Two things he himself always admitted, and those who loved him knew there was much truth in the admission. He had no natural gift of eloquence, nor had he any love for study in the general sense. His addresses were not carefully prepared; they made no attempt at finish. His illustrations were not drawn from wide reading. Always subject to violent headaches which quite prostrated him, reading was never easy to him, and it must be remembered that he was engaged from morning to night in business. His addresses were the true reflections of his own life, and though simple in form, were instinct with tender passion, and always touched with the fire of a loving spirit.

George Ash wrote of him after his death, "The love of God had reproduced itself in his life, the Divine attribute seemed to have taken possession of the earthly vessel. I call to mind several cases in which this broke down barriers, and led to Christ some whose natures only such as he could reach. He loved them into the Kingdom of God."

The outstanding feature of his Christian work was a unique faculty of personal dealing with the human soul. In a singular degree he possessed the all too rare gifts of tact and courage, and his own meek gentleness of spirit disarmed opposition, and won for him the entry into many a secret place of human sin and sorrow. Just as his vision was true, his touch was tender, and he was permitted to bear many a man's burden. In the truest sense of the word he was a "Pastor," and for this most difficult, and alas, most needed form of service, he had a remarkable fitness.

His father and eldest brother had died, and he and his younger brother Edward had entered into the old established business of their uncle, John Farrer. But though valuable from the financial standpoint, this never held the first place in his heart. To that heart there came a call to separate service, and though many of his friends regretted the step, he severed his connection with business and became associated with the Home Mission Committee, and in that connection visited other towns, and held meetings which God blessed, and in which men and women were won to the love of Christ.

One young man at Witney wrote of him after his home call, "I might never have been saved but for his love for me, and I can say from my heart thank God for such a life."

In 1891 he went to Leeds to hold meetings at Great Wilson Street, staying with Samuel Southall. In connection with this work he met his future wife. Subsequent meetings led to an engagement, and in October, 1892, he was married to Helen Southall. Of the years of his married life it is not fitting to speak, but to his life-long friend, Joseph Farrer said, when near the end of his sufferings, "God gave her to me, and I cannot tell thee what she has been to me."

After his marriage he left Kendal and went to live in Leeds, where several years were spent in business and others in mission work, chiefly at Pontefract Lane, where his work was warmly appreciated. His gift in the ministry was acknowledged about the year 1898.

In 1899 Joseph Farrer and his family removed to Hereford, where two very happy years were spent, engaged in adult school and mission work, and the varied activities connected therewith. He made many friends at Hereford, and also at Breinton, a charming little village by the beautiful Wye, four miles from Hereford, where he held a Friday night gospel meeting, which was much appreciated by the country people.

His two little girls were increasingly a source of joy and interest to him. But God's ways are not as ours, and the active service of his life was brought to an end at Christmas, 1900, through an attack of

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hemorrhage from the lungs. He then entered a more difficult class in God's school - the discipline of weakness and pain. He partially recovered from the first attack, but was never well again. It was the beginning of a long, weary fight with disease lasting over five years. Three months of sea-air in Cornwall was first recommended by a specialist. After this he seemed fairly well, but his health soon broke down again, and a few weeks at a sanatorium were tried, but without any benefit. Another winter was spent at St. Mawes, Cornwall, and some months at Kendal. Finally, on the recommendation of several doctors it was decided to try a change of climate, and he and his wife sailed for South Africa in February, 1903, leaving the two children with their grandparents. Cradock in Cape Colony, was the place selected, being 2,856 feet above the sea level, and the air of the Karroo very dry and clear. There are several families of Friends at Cradock who were most friendly and sympathetic, and while he was there a little meeting was commenced, being held fortnightly in different Friends' houses, in which his ministry was found most helpful. For a time after reaching South Africa he seemed better, and a little house was taken, and the two children, who had been so greatly longed for, joined their parents. But the acute "dry rheumatism" that had troubled him the first winter, became very much worse during the second, continuing for months and weakening him very much; and then repeated attacks of haemorrhage supervened. In the following spring they returned to England, having been in Africa two years and three months.

His time was now divided between the two homes at Kendal and Leeds. As autumn came on, the disease advanced rapidly, the cough became more trying and the nights wakeful. From this time all unrest of spirit was quieted; the intense desire for life on earth was merged in a desire for God's will to be done whether by life or by death. There was the "folded will" as well as the folded hands. Christ Himself came near, and went with His child through the valley of the shadow, as he had years before through the sweet country lanes of bonny Westmoreland.

Christmas was spent at Cliff Cottage, L. and C. N. Wigham and their children home on furlough from China, being there, and he was able to be present when the children had their bran-tub and to enter into their enjoyment. After this the painful weakness increased, but he was able to see and speak to many of his friends from the mission centres who came up to say good-bye, and the little messages he gave will long be remembered, such as "It is all true what I used to preach; I have proved it now; Jesus Christ is enough, even to the end." The foundation truths of Christ's redemption became more and more to him, and he repeated several times shortly before the end, "On Christ the solid Rock I stand, all other ground is sinking sand." Though he suffered much, he was most brave and patient, and so grateful for every little service rendered, and this with his frequent radiant smile greatly impressed those who were with him; one nurse who helped during the night wrote afterwards, "I have been at many a sick bed, but never one like that. I can never forget it."

About five o'clock on the morning of the day on which he died, as he was restlessly tossing from side to side, he prayed softly, "Oh, Heavenly Father, please take me home soon, but not my will, but Thine be done." He entered into rest on February 5th, 1906.

His life is to be measured, not by years lived, but by work done. To many that life was an inspiration, to some it is a priceless possession. It was a remarkable illustration of the truth he loved to preach, that if a man is yielded to the Divine will, his value to the world is incalculable. In a very real sense it could be said of him, from the night of his conversion to the end of his earthly ministry, "He was not disobedient to the heavenly vision."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea and Coffee merchant, John Farrer & Co. In Stricklandgate, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker mission worker in Captain French Lane, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1898.

9-**Wilfred Southall Farrer** was born on 17 Mar 1893 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 10 Apr 1893 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

9-**Mary Kathleen Farrer** was born on 17 Mar 1893 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 12 Apr 1893 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

9-**Evelyn Farrer**⁹⁷ was born in 1894 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1958 at age 64.

Evelyn married **Herbert Wright**,⁹⁷ son of **Samuel Henry Wright**^{3,26} and **Katharine Janet Hunt**,^{3,26,97} in 1923. Herbert was born on 18 Mar 1894 and died in 1967 at age 73. They had two children: **Margaret Isobel** and **Martin Farrer**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Grocer.

10-**Margaret Isobel Wright**

Margaret married **Kenneth C. Morley**⁹⁷ in 1949. Kenneth was born in 1927 and died in 2014 at age 87. They had two children: **Linda Jean** and **Peter Kenneth**.

11-**Linda Jean Morley**

Linda married **Keith Rice**.

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Linda next married **Paul Jauncey**. They had two children: **Simon Paul** and **Daniel Nicholas Ryan**.

12-**Simon Paul Jauncey**

12-**Daniel Nicholas Ryan Jauncey**

11-**Peter Kenneth Morley**

Peter married **Lani Kahn**. They had two children: **Michael Stephen** and **David Kenneth**.

12-**Michael Stephen Morley**

12-**David Kenneth Morley**

10-**Martin Farrer Wright**⁹⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1930 and died in 1972 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 42.

9-**Margaret Irene Farrer** was born in Feb 1902 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Jul 1902 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

8-**Caroline Nicholson Southall** was born on 13 Mar 1866 and died on 4 Aug 1951 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1881-Dec 1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Chungking, Szechuan, China.

Caroline married **Leonard Wigham**, son of **Henry Wigham**^{3,7,63} and **Hannah Maria Peile**,^{3,63} on 23 Mar 1893 in Chungking, Szechuan, China. Leonard was born on 26 May 1866 and died on 27 Jan 1945 at age 78. They had five children: **Wilfred Southall**, **Mabel**, **Arnold Henry**, **Eric Leonard**, and **Kenneth Bernard**.

General Notes: Their Christmas of 1905, was spent back in England, sharing the festivities with Joseph and Helen Farrer.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Chungking, Szechuan, China.

9-**Wilfred Southall Wigham**^{144,201} was born on 30 Oct 1895 in Chungking, Szechuan, China and died on 8 Oct 1977 at age 81.

General Notes: WIGHAM.-On 8th October, 1977, suddenly in hospital, Wilfred Southall Wigham (1910-12), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

Wilfred married **Kathleen Derbyshire**.

9-**Mabel Wigham** was born on 11 Mar 1898 in Chungking, Szechuan, China.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1913-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

Mabel married **E. J. Hickman**.

9-**Arnold Henry Wigham** was born on 6 Apr 1900 in Chungking, Szechuan, China and died about 1901 in Chungking, Szechuan, China about age 1.

9-**Eric Leonard Wigham**^{107,196,202} was born on 8 Oct 1904 in Chungking, Szechuan, China and died on 10 Feb 1990 at age 85.

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General Notes: ERIC L. WIGHAM

Eric L. Wigham was born in 1904 in China where his parents were Quaker missionaries. He was at Bootham between 1918 and 1922 when he went to Birmingham University and then into the world of newspaper reporting. For a whole epoch he was Labour Correspondent of The Times, observing the whole range of Britain's industrial development from the days of the Attlee Government through almost to the edge of Thatcherism. His temperament left him with a profound conviction that speech was required only when you had something to say, and he became a great reporter, meticulous in every detail. In 1967 he was awarded the CBE. He died on 10th February 1990.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1918-1922 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Served on the Royal Commission looking at Trade Unions and Management in 1962.
- He worked as a Labour Correspondent for The Times newspaper.

Eric married **Jennie Dawson**.

Eric next married **Jane**. They had one daughter: **Judith Ann**.

10-Judith Ann Wigham

9-**Kenneth Bernard Wigham** was born on 3 Oct 1908 in Chungking, Szechuan, China.

8-Southall

8-**Margaret Southall** was born in 1870 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1952 in Colchester, Essex at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1886-Jun 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **Edward Benjamin Vardon** on 17 Nov 1896 in Chungking, Szechuan, China. Edward was born in 1868 in London and died in 1954 in Southwell, Nottinghamshire at age 86. They had four children: **Hilda Southall**, **Mira Marjorie**, **Arnold Southall**, and **Vera Southall**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Church Missionary Society.
- He worked as a Member of The Friends Foreign Mission Association in Chungking, Szechuan, China.

9-**Hilda Southall Vardon** was born in 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1955 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 58.

Hilda married **Bowler**.

9-**Mira Marjorie Vardon** was born on 13 Sep 1898 in Chungking, Szechuan, China and died in 1970 in Colchester, Essex at age 72.

Mira married **Norman Edgar Elsworth** on 16 Aug 1927 in Tientsin, China. Norman was born in 1893 and died in 1966 in Colchester, Essex at age 73.

9-**Arnold Southall Vardon**²⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1904 in Tungtchwan, China and died in 1977 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1914-1919 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham in 1922-1925.
- He worked as an employee of Etablissements Venture et Cie in 1935 in Ziguinchor, Senegal.

Arnold married **Gladys Gertrude Vardon**,²⁶ daughter of **Harold Horace Vardon** and **Emily**, in 1931 in Croydon, Surrey. Gladys was born on 23 May 1908 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Feb 1994

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in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 85.

9-**Vera Southall Vardon** was born on 19 Mar 1906 and died in 1983 in Staincliffe, Dewsbury, Yorkshire at age 77.

Vera married **Capt. Humphrey Burns Dakin** in 1946 in Paddington, London. Humphrey was born on 12 Jul 1895 in Bromley, Kent and died in 1970 in Claro Registration District, Yorkshire at age 75.

8-**Wilfred Southall**⁶⁶ was born in 1873, died on 24 Jun 1878 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 5, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

7-**Sophia Southall**⁷⁸ was born on 2 Mar 1834 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 31 Dec 1904 in York, Yorkshire at age 70.

7-**Joseph Sturge Southall**^{1,26,72} was born on 7 Oct 1835 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 23 Sep 1862 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Tea Dealer.

Joseph married **Eliza Maria Baker**,^{1,26} daughter of **Edward Baker**^{3,73,105} and **Maria Downing**,^{3,73,105} in 1860. Eliza was born in 1833 and died in 1922 at age 89. They had one son: **Joseph Edward**.

8-**Joseph Edward Southall**^{1,3,26,108,203} was born on 23 Aug 1861 in Albert Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, died on 6 Nov 1944 in 13 Charlotte Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham.

General Notes: Southall, Joseph Edward (1861– 1944), painter and pacifist, was born on 23 August 1861 in Albert Street, Nottingham, the son of Joseph Sturge Southall (1835– 1862), grocer, and Elizabeth Maria Baker (1833– 1922). His parents, both Quakers, had married the previous year. When his father died in September 1862, his mother took him to Edgbaston, Birmingham, to live with his maternal grandmother. From 1872 he attended Friends' schools in Ackworth, Bootham in York, and Scarborough, and received lessons in watercolour painting from Edwin Moore in York. In 1878 he became articled to Martin and Chamberlain, one of Birmingham's leading architectural practices, where he stayed until 1882, keeping himself through an inheritance from his father and an uncle. He found the training too narrow: a true architect, he thought, should be able to carve and paint. About 1882 he returned to Edgbaston to live at 13 Charlotte Road, a house which had belonged to his uncle, George Baker, and where he was to spend the rest of his life. While an architectural apprentice Southall studied in the evenings at the Birmingham School of Art, then one of the country's leading art schools, where he absorbed the principles of the arts and crafts movement, particularly in drawing from nature, and won various prizes in national competitions. In 1883 he spent eight weeks in Italy, having taken with him John Ruskin's *St Mark's Rest* (3 pts, 1877– 84). He became an ardent admirer of the Italian primitives and developed a great interest in egg tempera painting. On Southall's return to England, George Baker, master of Ruskin's Guild of St George, showed some of his nephew's drawings to Ruskin, who, according to the artist, 'praised them highly and said he had never seen architecture better drawn' (MS autobiography, private information). Baker had given to the guild land adjoining his property at Bewdley, near Kidderminster, and in 1885 Ruskin commissioned Southall to design a museum there for the guild, since he had quarrelled with Sheffield council over the original site. Before the museum could be constructed, however, Ruskin made up his quarrel with Sheffield council and the original plans went ahead. Southall wrote in his manuscript autobiography: 'my chance as an architect vanished and years of obscurity with not a little bitterness of soul followed' (ibid.).

The year 1893 was a key one in Southall's development: he had the first of several highly influential interviews with the Birmingham-born artist Edward Burne-Jones and, with his fellow art student and lifelong best friend, Arthur Gaskin, he visited William Morris at Kelmscott Manor, his home in the Cotswolds. Southall returned to tempera painting with renewed vigour, though his first exhibit at the Royal Academy was a watercolour, *Cinderella* (1895, Tate collection). He began to exhibit regularly at the annual exhibitions held by municipal art galleries and the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society and, from 1904, abroad. Having become firmly established as a tempera painter, he was a co-founder, in 1901, of the Society of Painters in Tempera, and he gave lessons at home in the technique. He preferred natural paints, and usually painted on linen, but occasionally on wood, paper, and silk. The hatched brushstrokes typical of his tempera paintings were mainly a consequence of the properties of the egg tempera medium. From this time he began to be elected to art bodies in Britain and France, and he held the presidency of the Royal Birmingham Society of Artists from 1939 to 1944.

Like other members of the arts and crafts movement Southall frequently designed his own frames for his paintings. These were usually gilded by his wife, Anna Elizabeth (Bessie) Baker (1859– 1947), his first cousin whom he married on 23 June 1903. They had known each other since their youth, though because of their existing family relationship they decided to have no children of their own. His wife frequently accompanied him on his regular visits to Southwold, Suffolk, or Fowey, Cornwall, and to Italy or France, where Southall produced many boat studies and landscapes. In Italy he saw many examples of mural painting and was keen to promote the use of buon fresco, or true fresco, in Britain to enhance public buildings as they did in Italy. His most famous fresco, still in situ, is Corporation Street, Birmingham, in March 1914 (1916, City of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery).

The main body of Southall's work was his easel paintings in tempera of mythological and romantic subjects, which often took up to two years to complete owing to their large size. He exhibited these works, including his largest, *Beauty Receiving the White Rose from her Father* (1898– 9, City of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery), again and again, but painted few after 1910, doubtless partly because of the time they took and consequent high price, and partly because his reputation was secure. The majority were exhibited together at the influential *Galerie Georges Petit* in Paris in 1910, certainly his single most important exhibition, which received critical acclaim as well as good sales. Southall's tempera work showed clear and precise outlines and bright and clear colour, and had a

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permanence he believed to be greater than that which could be achieved by oil-based paint.

Since the latter part of the nineteenth century large numbers of Quaker families, in Birmingham particularly, had been commissioning portraits of themselves from Southall. His Quaker background and connections led him to become a pacifist of deep conviction, and following the outbreak of war in 1914 he became chairman of the Birmingham city branch of the Independent Labour Party, a position he held until 1931. The majority of his public correspondence was concerned with politics and especially pacifism. His commitment to pacifism meant that his painting output suffered considerably during the First World War, though his political cartoons, mostly published in pamphlets, are among his most poignant, powerful, and acerbic work.

Joseph Southall died of heart failure at his home, 13 Charlotte Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 6 November 1944 and was interred in the Society of Friends' part of Witton cemetery, Birmingham, four days later. He was survived by his wife. In his life Southall brought together the gathered stillness of a Quaker meeting, the jewelled calm of tempera painting, and the peace sought by pacifism. A memorial exhibition was held in 1945 at the City of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, which has examples of his work.

George Breeze

Sources private information (2004) [family MSS] · G. Breeze, Joseph Southall, 1861– 1944: artist– craftsman (1980) [incl. technical notes by J. Dunkerton; exhibition catalogue, Birmingham City Museum and Art Gallery, and the Fine Art Society, London] · letters from Joseph Southall to Arthur Gaskin, priv. colls. · A. Crawford, ed., By hammer and hand: the arts and crafts movement in Birmingham (1984) · H. Stokes, 'A modern Gozzoli', *Lady's Realm*, 17 (1904), 17– 24 · J. E. Southall, 'Grounds suitable for tempera', *Papers of the Society of Painters in Tempera*, 2nd edn, 1 (1928), 1– 7 · M. M. Harvey, 'A Quaker artist and rebel', *Friends' Quarterly*, 14 (1963), 353– 61 [reprinted] · M. Armfield, introductory notes, Memorial exhibition of works by the late Joseph Edward Southall (1945), 1– 8 [exhibition catalogue, City of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, 27 March – 24 April, 1945] · V. Massey, A testimony to the life of Joseph Edward Southall (Warwickshire Society of Friends, 1945); repr. (1946) · J. E. Southall, 'The graphic arts in education', *Friends' Quarterly Examiner*, 59 (1925), 130– 45 · C. Napier-Clavering, 'Birmingham painters and craftsmen at the Fine Art Society's galleries', *The Studio*, 42 (1907– 8), 215– 22 · C. Gere, *The earthly paradise* (1969) [exhibition catalogue, The Fine Art Society, London] · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1945) · Mallalieu, Watercolour artists

Archives Library of Birmingham, notebooks and papers · Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery, collection of material relating to his works; collection of material relating to 1980 exhibition organized by G. Breeze for Birmingham and The Fine Art Society, London · priv. coll., family MSS · Religious Society of Friends, Birmingham, corresp. and papers | priv. coll., letters to Arthur Gaskin

Likenesses J. E. Southall, self-portrait, tempera on wood panel, 1896, priv. coll. · J. E. Southall, self-portrait, tempera on linen, 1911 (the artist with his wife), NPG [see illus.] · J. E. Southall, self-portrait, buon fresco in a wooden case, 1925, University of Central England, faculty of art and design archive · J. E. Southall, self-portrait, tempera on wood panel, 1933, Society of Friends, Birmingham

Wealth at death £13,707 7s. 11d.: probate, 23 Jan 1945, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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George Breeze, 'Southall, Joseph Edward (1861– 1944)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2013

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/64535> -----]

By the death of Joseph Edward Southall, the Old Scholars' Association has lost one of its most distinguished artists. His high ideals led him to work out his inspiration with the greatest care, and nothing but the best craftsmanship of which he was capable would satisfy him. His pictures, which give the impression of great sincerity and fine artistic vision, were exhibited at the Royal Academy and other exhibitions ; one of them, presented by Joseph Edward Southall himself, now hangs in a corridor at the School. *Bootham magazine - January 1945*

Southall.— On 6th November, at his home at Edgbaston, Birmingham, Joseph Edward Southall (1874), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RWS NEAC RBSA.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Articled Architect to Martin & Chamberlain.
- He worked as a Painter & Artist.

Joseph married **Anna Elizabeth Baker**^{3,26} daughter of **John Edward Baker**^{3,20,100,204} and **Anna Jane Brady**^{3,20,204,205} on 23 Jun 1903. Anna was born in 1859 and died in 1947 in (1917 Also Given) at age 88.

6-**John Sturge**^{14,21} was born on 4 Oct 1799 in Old Manor House, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1840 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 41.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Bewdley, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist, J. & E. Sturge in Wheeley's Lane, Egbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

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- He worked as a Director of the London & Birmingham Railway.

John married **Lucy Rebecca Wilkins**,¹⁴ daughter of **His Hon. Lewis Morris Wilkins**¹ and **Sarah Rachel Thomas**, on 26 Jul 1837 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Lucy was born in 1810 and died in 1860 at age 50. They had two children: **Lewis** and **Lucy**.

7-**Lewis Sturge**¹⁴ died in 1874.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

8-**Lewis John Sturge**

9-**Sturge**

9-**Sturge**

7-**Lucy Sturge** was born on 24 Jun 1841 and died on 25 Aug 1874 at age 33.

Lucy married **Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott-Moncrieff**,^{14,36,37} son of **Robert Scott-Moncrieff** and **Susan Pringle**, on 3 Nov 1860 in Capt. Moorsom's House, Rochester. Colin was born on 3 Aug 1836 in Fossoway, Kinross and died on 6 Apr 1916 in London at age 79. They had two children: **Charles** and **Violet**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCSI.
- He had a residence in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

8-**Charles Scott-Moncrieff** died in 1863.

8-**Violet Scott-Moncrieff**

6-**Charles Sturge**^{3,6,14,24,31,46,73,78,206,207} was born on 5 Jul 1801 in Shipcombe, Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died on 1 May 1888 in Summer House, Bewdley, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Merchant & Railway Director in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Mary Darby Dickinson**,^{3,24,31,55,73,78,207} daughter of **Barnard Dickinson**^{1,3,17,22,24,55} and **Ann Darby**,^{1,3,17,24,55} on 29 Jun 1831 in FMH Coalbrookdale. Mary was born on 15 Feb 1807 in Hay, Madeley, Shropshire, died on 21 Aug 1861 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 54, and was buried on 26 Aug 1861 in FBG Birmingham. They had nine children: **Charles Dickinson**, **Wilson**, **Sarah**, **Joseph Marshall**, **Ann Dickinson**, **Eliza Mary**, **Henry**, **Mary Sophia**, and **Maria**.

7-**Charles Dickinson Sturge**³² was born on 25 Sep 1832 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 2 May 1915 in Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG Birmingham.

General Notes: Charles Dickinson Sturge 82 2 5 1915 Harhorne, Birmingham. Charles Dickinson Sturge, born September 25th, 1832, was the eldest son of the late Charles and Mary Darby Sturge, of Birmingham, a nephew of the late Joseph Sturge, and grandson of Barnard Dickinson, of Coalbrookdale. His life covers, as will be seen, the very interesting transition period of the 19th century, so that he could well remember the coaching times. Nevertheless, his interest in the life around him never declined, and he was always open to take up fresh ideas and give them due consideration. The range of subjects which interested him was very wide ; indeed the aspect in which he first presented himself was often that of one with an inexhaustible store of information and an eagerness to acquire more. As many who have known and loved him could tell, this was a very superficial view of his character, although it is on record that at the age of sixteen he took an intelligent interest in the conversation of the many notable people who stayed at his father's house, and that his schoolmaster was accustomed to single him out, during walks with his boys, for talk on public questions. His interest in the work of his Monthly Meeting began early, and continued to the last. He was specially useful in his care of Trust Property and the Deeds relating thereto, and acted for a time as Clerk to the Bull Street Preparative Meeting. For many years, before the Home Mission Committee had workers at Hartshill, a quarrying village in North Warwickshire, he made the Meeting his care, and his frequent visits are remembered with love and thankfulness. Within a few months of his death, he felt he must visit this village yet once more, and much enjoyed meeting those he knew. He was greatly interested in the Bevan-Naish Library, a collection of all books written by or concerning Members of the Society of Friends, made by the late Paul Bevan and Arthur J. Naish, and now placed in the Friends' Library in Birmingham. He was one of those who gave much thought to young men newly arrived in the Meeting, frequently having several to dinner on First Days, especially those living in lodgings. He loved travelling, whether at home or abroad, and in his earlier days, when it was more difficult to get about, would share his pleasure and acquired knowledge with others, by delivering lectures and in conversation ; but perhaps his

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own native district was most dear to him, and his enjoyment of a long walk, the flowers, birds and scenery continued to the end. To many of those left behind, the very happiest memories must be of his thoughtful care of those with whom he had come in touch, and his eagerness to be of use, his love for little children which made them happy in his presence, and his thoughtful calls on the sick. It is said, "To children he was charmingly polite, and they repaid him with confidence." The business difficulties of later middle life were borne with wonderful patience, and without embitterment of spirit, but rather with an increase of desire for the well-being of those around him. This found expression in his work as Secretary of the "Allotments and Small Holdings Association," a post which he held for twenty-two years. The cause of International Peace was always dear to his heart. A long and happy married life was one of his great blessings. He married Ellen, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Birmingham, and they were privileged to celebrate their Golden Wedding on September 3rd, 1912, when a gathering of friends was held at the Priory Rooms, in the building of which he had taken a great interest, and where the Women's Sunday Morning Schools have been held for fifty years. He acted as Secretary to the Trustees up to the day of his death. At one time he taught a class of boys in the Severn Street School, and acted as Secretary to the Teachers' Meeting, and for many years, till nearly seventy-six, collected the Savings Fund in two of the Schools, starting from home each Sunday morning for a five mile walk. He gave great assistance in rebuilding the Meeting House at Bewdley, in Worcestershire, where the family had at one time a summer residence. A serious illness in 1908 obliged him to curtail many of his activities, but he was happily able to enjoy and wonder at the considerate attention paid to him, hardly realising that his age and alert interest made a most attractive combination. He was from home when his last illness came on. Tenderly cared for by loving friends he passed peacefully away in the eighty-third year of his age, and was laid to rest in the cemetery, where lie many Birmingham Friends, amid the singing of the birds in exquisite sunshine. "Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works." - James ii. 18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Ellen Eliza Clark**,^{3,32,98} daughter of **Joseph Clark**^{3,32,98} and **Mary Smith**,^{3,98} on 3 Sep 1862 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Ellen was born on 2 Feb 1833 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

7-Wilson Sturge^{3,26,40,41,208} was born on 14 Apr 1834 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Oct 1899 at sea, returning to England. Heart failure. at age 65, and was buried in Protestant Cemetery, Bay of St. Paul, Malta.

General Notes: Wilson Sturge, 65 4 10mo. 1899 Birmingham. As Wilson Sturge will hereafter be best known in the history of the Society of Friends in connection with his services among the Dukhobors in the Island of Cyprus - the closing work of his life - it will be fitting to give the readers of the "Annual Monitor" an outline of the circumstances that led to his going there, and without some knowledge of which it would be impossible for them to realise the value of the help he rendered to the Society. When Friends began to assist these poor Russians in finding and settling in a new home, they were under the disadvantage of not being able to hold any communication with them, except indirectly and at uncertain intervals, and thus they were unable to come to an understanding upon some well-considered plan of emigration. The funds raised by the Society, although substantial, were insufficient to transport the large number of persons re-quired, beyond the nearest available point; and inquiries set on foot within such range of Batoum were practically restricted to the three countries of Syria, Egypt and Cyprus. Of these, the last-named was the only one found feasible; and with all the effort that could be made it was not possible to arrange for a large area of land in an island 2,000 miles away, without a considerable lapse of time. Meanwhile other sympathisers with the Dukhobors, who realised the severity of their sufferings, and the urgent need of their removal, while they did not grasp the importance of first having shelter ready to receive them, labouring, as many of them were under serious illness, advised them at once to obtain their passports and prepare for the voyage to Cyprus. The result was disastrous to the people it was intended to serve, as a large number broke up their homes and crowded into Batoum, where there was no proper accommodation for housing them. Previous to the bursting of the storm of persecution which had left them in so stripped a condition, they had set aside a little fund towards a hoped-for emigration; and finding themselves threatened on the one hand by fever, and on the other by starvation from the exhaustion of their means while waiting, they fell back on this fund to engage a steamer which should convey them at once to Cyprus, where they heard the English Friends were getting them an asylum. Their doing this obliged Friends suddenly to raise a large guarantee to the British Government, without which the landing could not be permitted; and, what was worse, on the arrival of the vessel at Larnaca with over eleven hundred souls on board, there was no provision for housing them; some tents sent by the London Committee being still on the water en route for the island. The authorities there, however, telegraphed to the Colonial Office, asking if they should act on behalf of the Committee; an offer which it is needless to say was thankfully accepted. New tents were purchased on the spot, and these were pitched in the public gardens at Larnaca, as the only area instantly available. The gardens were, however, in a low and marshy situation, and the poor Dukhobors, numbers of whom had already been suffering from marsh fever in the Caucasus, and who were worn down from want of proper food and shelter before their emigration, began to sicken and die. To those who were in touch with the position, and on whom the responsibility weighed of getting it set right, the prospect was little short of appalling. It was at this juncture that Wilson Sturge offered his services to the Committee to go out to Cyprus and organise the settlement of the immigrants; this having been suggested to him by one of his friends as a duty that no one else could so well undertake. Few things are more remarkable in the Divine government of the world than the infinite variety of instruments that are fitted for the infinitely varied services that have to be performed in it, and the way in which our several individualities are made to subserve the special kinds of work allotted to us. "In a great house there are many vessels." No one conversant with the Society of Friends can fail to have observed how greatly its training tends to develop individuality and the power of initiative in its members. Of this Wilson Sturge was a good example; and it is not too much to say that he was so remarkably fitted for the particular work he did in Cyprus, that no other person in the Society could have done it nearly so well. He was a good "all-round" man, somewhat reserved in speaking of matters that many treat too glibly, well read, an enthusiastic naturalist, and possessed of a dry humour that made his letters delightful reading. Not only had he the requisite business training in the firm of which he was so long a member, (Joseph & Charles Sturge), and the agricultural knowledge needed for the management of the farms the Committee had to provide for the Dukhobors in Cyprus, but he added to these a large experience gained in travel, and during his distribution of relief among the Finns after the Crimean War, and among the French peasantry who suffered from the war of 1870-1; as well as such a knowledge of the Russian peasantry of the Caucasus and of the Russian language, as he had acquired during a six years' residence at Poti, where he had acted as an exporter of hardwoods and minerals, besides holding the post of British Vice-Consul. Poti lies on low and marshy ground at the mouth of the river Rion, on the Black Sea, is very unhealthy, few residents, if any, escaping attacks of fever. In his lonely residence in this spot* Wilson Sturge had not escaped this malady, which had somewhat shaken his health; though at the time he offered to go out to Cyprus it was such as to justify the Committee in their acceptance of his valued help. A farm had been secured for the Dukhobors at Athalassa, some three miles from Nicosia, the capital of the Island, where a number of huts had been built as quickly as the circumstances had permitted. The housing was still miserably insufficient, and illness was rife among the newcomers on all hands; so that when Wilson Sturge landed the tasks before him were

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multifarious and difficult. Food, firing, clothing, building materials, seeds and trees for planting, agricultural implements, pumps and appliances for irrigation, and medicines and comforts for the sick, all had to be estimated for and provided, and doctors and (** An official at that time in the Caucasus spoke very feelingly of the remarkable influence Wilson Sturge exercised in this isolated position on those with whom he was brought into business relations, by his strict integrity and the way in which he kept his word under all circumstances, amid surroundings where custom made this example conspicuous by its contrast : a light shining amid great darkness.*) nurses arranged for ; while land had to be set out for cultivation, and further areas of it procured, and cattle purchased, in another part of the island, necessitating journeys and interviews with officials, the drawing up of agreements, and much correspondence with the Committee in England. When to all this is added the control of over a thousand persons placed suddenly in a new environment, unaccustomed to western ideas and modes of living and of work, and gifted with the unfailing equipment of original and thoughtful people - a not inconsiderable will of their own - it will be realised that Wilson Sturge's work was no sinecure. He faced it with unfailing sympathy, backed by a firm will ; for he had the natural power of command without which there can be no effective government. From the outset the authorities of Cyprus had done everything in their power to make the Dukhobor settlement a success, and Wilson Sturge fought against the difficulties that surrounded it, in the steady belief that they would be overcome. The initial mistakes which have been glanced at, and for which he was in no way responsible, made this, however, impossible, and it became necessary to re-emigrate the "Cyprus" Dukhobors to the colder climate of north-west Canada. To detail the history of this further migration would here be out of place. Wilson Sturge threw himself into the share of it that fell to his lot with the same energy that he had shown throughout the sojourn of the Dukhobors in the Island, arranging for the transport of the women and children and such material as it was desirable for them to take with them, to the seaside and then on board the vessel that was to carry them across the Atlantic ; and for the purchase of the fruit and vegetables, as well as seeing to the water-supply, for their five thousand mile voyage. As his boat pulled away from the Lake Superior, and the great ship steamed out into the blue Mediterranean, the last farewell of her thousand passengers to the man who had given them such untiring help was a touching scene. Men, women, and children crowded to the bulwarks to wave their hands to "the little grand- father," as they affectionately termed him - the children especially loved him - and tears and low sobs, amid the chant of the hymn they raised, testified to the depth of the feeling with which they parted from Cyprus, with its hundred and ten graves of their people, and to their sense of the sympathy there shown them. That the name of Wilson Sturge will never be forgotten by them, is evidenced by the following extract from a letter sent by them from Canada when they heard of his death: - "We want to express our feelings, that you should know how we sorrow for your husband and our dear grandfather, who has gone from us into eternity. May the Lord raise him up and take him into His heavenly kingdom. He has died in the flesh, but his memory will never die in us and in our children. He has engraven a deep impression on our hearts. In Cyprus he cherished us as a hen cherishes her chickens on the nest : he cared for us as a father cares for his children." We were sick and he bound our wounds ; we were an hungered and he gave us to eat; we were naked and he clothed us." After so long a separation from his home, Wilson Sturge might reasonably have been spared the further wearisome work of closing up the connection of the Dukhobor Committee with the island, involving as it did the reaping, threshing, and sale of the crops of grain, the surrender of leases, the disposal of land and farm stock, and many other details. But he was too self-denying a man to shirk any duty that stood in his path, whether great or small, and not until the whole was done, and everything, as he wrote to the Committee, was " finished up in a workmanlike manner," did he leave Cyprus. He paid a farewell visit to the High Commissioner and Lady Haynes Smith, at Government Cottage, where he was always a welcome guest in the intervals of his busy work ; and on the 29th of Tenth Month, took a passage for home on board the JBenmore. As the vessel did not sail immediately, he took a long walk next day (Seventh-day), getting back just in time for her starting at 3 o'clock in the after- noon. This walk, he afterwards complained, "had been too much for him. On Second-day he became drowsy; and intervals of unconsciousness followed, though he spoke cheerfully once or twice between them. Two days after he passed away; and as the vessel was nearing Malta, his remains were taken ashore at that island, and buried in the Protestant Cemetery, which overlooks what is known as the " Bay of St. Paul," a spot he had visited thirty-four years previously, and to which he referred in 1886 in Birmingham Meeting when speaking from the words, " There stood by me this night the Angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve." And we cannot more fitly end this brief mention of our beloved friend than in the closing words of this sermon, in which he alluded to the spot that was thereafter to become his own burial place : - " And as we, too, sail the troubled sea of life, may we find in our extremity that on our right hand also stands the Angel of God, and that underneath us are the everlasting arms."

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Wilson married **Sarah Lloyd**,^{26,40,95,208} daughter of **Samuel Lloyd**^{1,3,11,16,40,42,60,72,95} and **Mary Honeychurch**,^{1,3,16,40,60,95} on 7 Sep 1859 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Sarah was born on 3 Oct 1831 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 21 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 90. They had ten children: **Mary Darby, Wilson Henry, Leonard, Helen Winifred, Arthur Lloyd, Philip Maximilian, Amy Elizabeth, Edward Pease, Sara Millicent, and Evelyn.**

8-Dr. Mary Darby Sturge was born on 16 Oct 1862 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Mar 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

8-Wilson Henry Sturge^{3,26,120,198,209,210,211,212} was born on 12 Mar 1864 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

General Notes: STURGE.-On March 4th, 1934, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), aged 70 years. [Is this a year out?]

WILSON HARRY STURGE died on March 4th, at the age of seventy, after a few months of illness. After six years at Bootham, he left with a deep loyalty to the School, and frequently came back to the Whitsuntide gatherings. He possessed in an unusual measure creative power, tenacity of purpose, and energy. In his business of electrical engineering (Sturge and Baker Ltd.) these qualities showed themselves in his inventiveness, which brought forth a number of new devices. Many of these, such as bowl fires, have been universally adopted. His personality found perhaps even greater scope in social work. He saw plainly the evils of " this sorry scheme of things "-its drabness and its waste, moral and material; and he also possessed the much rarer powers of seeing great possibilities in unpromising things, and of working tenaciously towards the ideal which he had seen. He felt deeply the dreariness of much of the Black Country, and laboured to win back some of that desert-by taking part in experimental schemes of tree-planting on slag-heaps, by helping to start the Midland Vacant Land Cultivation Society, by founding garden clubs, and by putting in hard manual work himself. From his early days he worked for the Adult School movement, giving unsparingly time, thought, and energy, and he took a house near Farm Street Adult School, in order that he might share the environment of those among whom he was working. He had a great gift for friendship, and many will miss his companionship and help - his friends in the Adult School, in the Society of Friends, in the causes for which he worked, in the business world, and not least in the O.Y.S.A. He was fond of games and of social life, founding the Swarthmoor Football Club and the Economic Reading Circle in Birmingham, planning and keenly enjoying musical evenings, at which he played the 'cello, river parties on Avon and Severn, and cycling excursions. He was a keen lover of flowers and birds, and in

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his younger days a good cricketer and oarsman. He was the originator of the O.Y.S.A. Branch Associations. In 1906 he married Lucy Gibbins, and he leaves two daughters and a son. " Service was the keynote of his full and active life. Truly it might be said that ' he went about doing good.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Sturge & Baker Ltd., Electrical accessories manufacturer.
- He resided at 35 Carpenter Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Wilson married **Lucy Gibbins**,^{3,26,120,198,209,210,211} daughter of **William Cadbury Gibbins**^{3,36,65} and **Phoebe Waterhouse**,^{3,36,65} on 24 Apr 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Lucy was born on 13 Oct 1874 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Dec 1956 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82. They had three children: **Monica Dorothea, Mary Teresa, and Wilson Waterhouse**.

Marriage Notes: STURGE- GIBBINS.-On the 24th April, 1906, at Birmingham, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), of Birmingham, to Lucy Gibbins, of Edgbaston.

9-**Monica Dorothea Sturge**²¹⁰ was born on 6 Jul 1908 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 2002 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 93.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 6th July, 1908, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-1881), a daughter, who was named Monica Dorothea.

9-Mary Teresa Sturge

Mary married **Joseph Russell Elkington**, son of **Joseph Passmore Elkington** and **Mary Russell Bucknell**. They had four children: **Judith, Mary Gwynneth, Joseph John, and Joseph Sturge**.

10-Judith Elkington

10-Mary Gwynneth Elkington

10-Joseph John Elkington

10-Joseph Sturge Elkington

9-**Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**^{26,85,120,173,213,214,215,216,217} was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77.

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.

Wilson married **Catharine Mary Glaisyer**,^{85,173,213,214,215,218} daughter of **John Glaisyer**^{26,40,76,127,218,219,220,221} and **Anita Catharine Wilson**,^{26,40,127,218,219,220,221} on 3 Apr 1940 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Catharine was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. 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.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

10-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

10-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

10-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

Michael married **Lotti Gamler**, daughter of **Alfred Gamler** and **Margrit**. They had two children: **Nicholas Wilson** and **Christina Margrit**.

11-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

11-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

8-**Leonard Sturge**^{26,222} was born on 12 Jun 1865 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jan 1921 in Perth, Perth and Kinross, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 17th January, Leonard Sturge (1876-1882), of 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, aged 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Helen Winifred Sturge** was born on 14 Nov 1866 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1941 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress, The Mount School, York.

8-**Arthur Lloyd Sturge**⁴⁰ was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 1942 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds 1922 To 1923 in London.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Chislehurst, Kent.

Arthur married **Jessie Katharine Howard**,⁴⁰ daughter of **Theodore Howard**^{40,95,223} and **Susan Maria Jowitt**,^{3,40,95,223} on 2 Jun 1896 in Bickley, London. Jessie was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73. They had five children: **Guendolen**, **Rhona Winifred**, **Raymond Wilson**, **Katharine Brenda**, and **Arthur Collwyn**.

9-**Guendolen Sturge** was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Guendolen married **Capt. Albert Victor Stapleton**, son of **Joseph Stapleton** and **Agnes Draper**, on 16 Jul 1927 in Chislehurst, Kent. Albert was born on 20 May 1897 in Portsmouth and died on 21 Sep 1939 in Bexley, Kent at age 42. They had three children: **Penelope Joan**, **Katharine Mary**, and **Belinda Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a RA MC.

10-**Penelope Joan Stapleton**

Penelope married **Peter Joscelyn Everett**, son of **Percy Varley Everett** and **Joyce Mary Angela Robinson**. They had three children: **Katherine Winn**, **Sara Gillian**, and **Jocelyn Mary**.

11-**Katherine Winn Everett**

11-**Sara Gillian Everett**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

11-Jocelyn Mary Everett

10-Katharine Mary Stapleton²²⁴ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

Katharine married **Dr. James Lionel Somervell**,²²⁴ son of **Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell**^{1,40,225,226} and **Margaret Hope Simpson**,⁴⁰ on 22 Nov 1952 in Godalming, Surrey. James was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82. They had three children: **James Hugh**, **Mary Helen**, and **Thomas Richard**.

11-James Hugh Somervell

James married **Felicity Huxtable**. They had three children: **Katharine Lucy**, **Polly Elizabeth**, and **Phillipa Jane**.

12-Katharine Lucy Somervell

12-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

12-Phillipa Jane Somervell

11-Mary Helen Somervell

Mary married **Tim Kelly**. They had two children: **Benjamin Hugh** and **Anna Francesca**.

12-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

12-Anna Francesca Kelly

11-Thomas Richard Somervell

Thomas married **Jane Watts**. They had two children: **Jack Alexander James** and **Tess Elizabeth Sophie**.

12-Jack Alexander James Somervell

12-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

10-Belinda Jane Stapleton

Belinda married **Alan John Darlington**, son of **Richard Darlington** and **Irene Davies**. They had three children: **Richard**, **William**, and **James**.

11-Richard Darlington

11-William Darlington

11-James Darlington

Guendolen next married **William Charles Douglas Considine**, son of **William Considine** and **Katherine Mellon**, on 17 Dec 1938 in Grayshott. William was born on 16 Nov 1900 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. They had three children: **William Howard**, **Andrew Francis**, and **Margaret Douglas**.

10-William Howard Considine

William married **Unnamed**. They had two children: **Jon** and **Phillipa**.

11-Jon Considine

11-Phillipa Considine

10-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Margaret Douglas Considine

9-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Rhona married **Ronald Douglas Ure**, son of **George William Ure** and **Helen Agnes Rodan**, on 1 Aug 1935 in Ashmore. Ronald was born on 27 Dec 1889 in Dumfries. They had one daughter: **Patricia Douglas**.

10-Patricia Douglas Ure

9-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

Raymond married **Margaret Sylvia Keep**, daughter of **Walter John Keep** and **Alice Lilian Siddeley**, on 24 Sep 1929 in Groombridge. Margaret was born on 16 Dec 1906 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 4 Dec 1995 at age 88. They had five children: **Priscilla Margaret**, **Diana Catherine**, **Anthony Charles**, **Caroline Lloyd**, and **Katharine Sara Lloyd**.

10-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

Priscilla married **Peter Wyatt Kininmonth**, son of **Alec Marshall Kininmonth** and **Helen Wyatt Webster**. They had four children: **James Wyatt**, **Charles Alexander**, **Philippa Margaret**, and **Peter David Wyatt**.

11-James Wyatt Kininmonth

James married **Sue Griffen**. They had two children: **Annabel** and **Harriet**.

12-Annabel Kininmonth

12-Harriet Kininmonth

11-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

Charles married **Nicola M. Symington**.

11-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

Philippa married **Martin Charles Kelway-Bamber**. They had two children: **Alice Kate** and **James Peter Glen**.

12-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

12-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

11-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

Peter married **Anne F. C. Thompson**.

10-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

Diana married **John Dawson Eccles 2nd Viscount Eccles**, son of **Sir David McAdam Eccles 1st Viscount Eccles** and **Hon. Sybil Frances Dawson**. They had four children: **Alice Belinda**, **William David**, **Catherine Sarah**, and **Emily Frances**.

11-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

Alice married **Rev. Robert Charles Irwin Ward**. They had four children: **Samuel John**, **James Nicholas**, **Susanna Mary**, and **David Christopher**.

12-Samuel John Ward

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

12-James Nicholas Ward

12-Susanna Mary Ward

12-David Christopher Ward

11-Hon. William David Eccles

William married **Claire Margaret Alison Seddon**, daughter of **Brian Seddon**. They had three children: **Peter David**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Catherine Lucy**.

12-Peter David Eccles

12-Thomas Edward Eccles

12-Catherine Lucy Eccles

11-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles

Catherine married **Joseph Brendan Gannon**, son of **Patrick Gannon**. They had two children: **Sorcha Margaret** and **Ella Catherine**.

12-Sorcha Margaret Gannon

12-Ella Catherine Gannon

11-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles

Emily married **Patrick J. Irwin**, son of **Rear-Admiral Richard O. Irwin**. They had two children: **Stella** and **Claire**.

12-Stella Irwin

12-Claire Irwin

10-Anthony Charles Sturge

Anthony married **Denise Avon Sadlier**, daughter of **Cmdr. Cyril Arthur Roy Sadlier** and **Laurie**. They had two children: **Lisa Catherine** and **Tiffany Louise**.

11-Lisa Catherine Sturge

11-Tiffany Louise Sturge

10-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

Caroline married **Brig. James William Frederick Rucker**. They had three children: **Sara Caroline**, **Rupert Charles William**, and **Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd**.

11-Sara Caroline Rucker

11-Rupert Charles William Rucker

11-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

10-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

Katharine married **Stephen Irwin**. They had three children: **Vanessa**, **Adrian**, and **Julian**.

11-Vanessa Irwin

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

11-Adrian Irwin

11-Julian Irwin

9-Katharine Brenda Sturge

Katharine married **Charles Christopher Lloyd**, son of **Ernest Sampson Lloyd**⁴⁰ and **Mary Young**,⁴⁰ on 6 Aug 1938 in Ashmore. Charles was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80. They had two children: **Joanna Mary** and **John Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

10-Joanna Mary Lloyd

Joanna married **Henry Greenfield**. They had two children: **Julian** and **Rachel**.

11-Julian Greenfield

11-Rachel Greenfield

10-John Howard Lloyd

9-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

Arthur married **Beryl Gwenllian Arthur**, daughter of **Thomas Arthur** and **Mary Gwenllian Elizabeth Williams**, on 22 Sep 1938 in London. Beryl was born on 22 Oct 1917 in Hong Kong, China and died in Feb 2002 at age 84. They had four children: **Richard Arthur**, **Nicholas Collwyn**, **Susan Amanda**, and **Virginia Claire**.

10-Richard Arthur Sturge

10-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

10-Susan Amanda Sturge

10-Virginia Claire Sturge

8-Philip Maximilian Sturge⁴⁰ was born on 11 Apr 1869 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Dec 1935 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

Philip married **Florence Maud Stammers**,⁴⁰ daughter of **Harry Noble Stammers** and **Florence Edmonds**, on 12 Apr 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Florence was born on 21 Nov 1888 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Sylvia Lloyd**, **Daphne Maud**, and **Philip Arthur Joseph**.

9-Sylvia Lloyd Sturge

Sylvia married **George Ronald Lewin**, son of **Frank Lewin** and **Elizabeth Winkfield**. They had four children: **Rosemary Sylvia**, **Robin Anthony**, **Nicholas Francis**, and **Desmond William Maximilian**.

10-Rosemary Sylvia Lewin

10-Robin Anthony Lewin

10-Nicholas Francis Lewin

10-Desmond William Maximilian Lewin

9-Daphne Maud Sturge

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Daphne married **Neville Herbert Brown**, son of **Herbert Alfred Brown** and **Mabel Mary Wilkinson**. They had two children: **Angela Daphne** and **Charles Neville**.

10-**Angela Daphne Brown**

10-**Charles Neville Brown**

9-**Philip Arthur Joseph Sturge** was born on 4 Mar 1919 in Moseley and died in Mar 1995 at age 76.

Philip married **Sylvia Constance Anne Foxell**, daughter of **Humphrey Foxell** and **Constance Johnson**, on 30 Dec 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Sylvia was born on 20 Sep 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 2015 at age 92. They had four children: **Phylida Jane**, **Judith Anne**, **David Philip**, and **William John**.

10-**Phylida Jane Sturge** was born on 1 Feb 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 2012 at age 68.

10-**Judith Anne Sturge**

10-**David Philip Sturge**

10-**William John Sturge**

8-**Amy Elizabeth Sturge**²²⁷ was born on 12 Jul 1870 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

8-**Edward Pease Sturge** was born on 3 Mar 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1951 in London at age 79.

Edward married **Grace Tower Warren**, daughter of **George Washington Warren** and **Mary Alice Flood**, on 5 Jun 1926 in FMH Purchase, New York, USA. Grace was born on 8 Jul 1890 in New York, New York, USA. They had three children: **Maida Grace**, **Joseph Edward**, and **David Warren**.

9-**Maida Grace Sturge**

9-**Joseph Edward Sturge**

Joseph married **Julie Anne Rider**, daughter of **Cecil Harvey Rider** and **Nellie Rosina Mears**. They had two children: **Joseph** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Joseph Sturge**

10-**Sturge**

Joseph next married **Caroline Ann George**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Sturge**

Joseph next married **Elisabeth Aldwyth Watkins**.

9-**David Warren Sturge**

8-**Sara Millicent Sturge** was born on 10 Sep 1873 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1963 at age 90.

8-**Evelyn Sturge** was born on 20 Jun 1875 in Moseley and died on 3 Jan 1961 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

7-**Sarah Sturge**^{3,24,25,40,206,228} 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.

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.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

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.

Sarah married **Edward Pease**,^{3,11,24,25,40,52,206,228} son of **Joseph Pease**^{1,3,9,22,39,40,44,58,62,81,115,132,229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,240,241,242} and **Emma Gurney**,^{1,3,9,39,40,58,81,206,229,233,235,241,243,244,245,246} on 26 Feb 1862 in FMH Birmingham. Edward 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. 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: 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 teetotaller 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 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,

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

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 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 unspeak- able 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 good- ness 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

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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.

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.

8-**Beatrice Mary Pease**^{24,206} 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.

"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 ti're 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."

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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**,²⁴ son of **Isaac Newton Fellowes Wallop 5th Earl Of Portsmouth**²⁴ and **Lady Eveline Alicia Juliana Herbert**,²⁴ 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.

7-**Joseph Marshall Sturge**^{99,181,247} was born on 13 Jun 1838 and died on 17 Jan 1916 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 77.

Joseph married **Ann Burke**,^{99,181} daughter of **Francis Burke**, on 3 Apr 1866 in St. Peter's Church, Montserrat, West Indies. Ann was born in 1833 in Montserrat, West Indies and died on 1 May 1910 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 77. They had five children: **Charles, May Gertrude, Vida Mary, Edna Annie**, and **Ada Eliza**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Not Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: The Montserrat connection.

8-**Dr. Charles Sturge**²⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1867 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and died about 1947 in London about age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Master at Paradise House School in 1891-1917 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Master at St. George's School in 1917-1918 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Master at Bede Collegiate School in 1918-1932 in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He resided at 51 Dartmouth Park Hill in 1935 in London.

8-**May Gertrude Sturge**^{99,248} was born on 1 May 1871 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1961 at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1889-Dec 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Writer.
- She worked as a Visiting Justice to Oxford Prison.
- She worked as a Member of the Agricultural Wages Committee for Oxfordshire.
- She was Not a Quaker when admitted to The Mount School.

May married **Prof. George Cockburn Henderson**,²⁴⁸ son of **Richard Henderson** and **Ann Robinson**, on 5 Jan 1899 in Leicester, Leicestershire. The marriage ended in divorce in 1911. George was born on 1 May 1870 in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Dora Creek, Lake Macquarie, Australia at age 73. The cause of his death was Suicide. They had no children.

General Notes: George Cockburn Henderson (1870-1944), historian, was born on 1 May 1870 near Newcastle, New South Wales, eighth of nine children of Richard Henderson, an English coalminer who was a Methodist and illiterate, and his wife Ann, née Robinson. Henderson was educated at Hamilton Public School and Fort Street Model School, Sydney. He became a pupil-teacher and in 1889 went to the Fort Street Training School and next year to the University of Sydney (B.A., 1893). In his final year he won the University medal, (Sir) Francis Anderson's prize and the Frazer scholarship; he was markedly influenced by Professors Anderson, George Wood and (Sir) Mungo MacCallum. He resumed schoolteaching and joined the university's extension lecture staff. Next year the university awarded him the James King of Irawang travelling scholarship; he studied history and philosophy at Balliol College, Oxford (B.A., 1898; M.A., 1901). Henderson enjoyed Oxford life and worked with an East London settlement conducted by Mansfield College. His final second-class honours were unexpectedly disappointing.

On 5 January 1899 at Leicester, Henderson married May Gertrude Sturge, a Quaker writer, and went with her to Sydney as acting professor of history and, next year, of philosophy. In September they returned to England and he resumed extension work. In 1901 in Italy he examined intensively the life of St Francis of Assisi. Next year the University of Adelaide appointed Henderson to the chair of modern history and English language and he began lectures in June. His wife stayed behind; in 1911 they were divorced. Henderson's domestic life blended boarding-houses with the Adelaide Club and he had many friends. However, he experienced periods of acute mental depression.

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He taught an English course based on Shakespeare, especially Hamlet, Browning, and T. R. Lounsbury's History of the English Language. Students who split infinitives were sternly treated. He centred his modern European lectures on St Francis and his English constitutional lectures on Cromwell; Burke was used for eighteenth-century American and English affairs. Henderson's innovative 1907 syllabus included Imperial and colonial history; that year he published Sir George Grey, Pioneer of Empire in Southern Lands. Its research had shown him the need for collections of local historical records, so he arranged through Thomas Gill the purchase by the local branch of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia of S. W. Silver's valuable York Gate library. In 1909 he lectured on early South Australian history and also persuaded (Sir) George Murray to establish the Tinline scholarship to commemorate his mother's family name, the holders to examine the State's history from original records.

Henderson believed that Australian universities should foster interest in Australian history, and undertake a 'systematic and scientific' history of the British Empire. In 1914 he spent a year's leave overseas and as a member of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery board, reported on European archives and record offices; the outcome was the opening in 1920 of the South Australian archives department, the first in Australia.

Through Henderson's interest in continuing adult education, country centres were set up. His lectures were fervently evangelical: 'His voice rings out at once as rich and powerful and under splendid control ...' Though no proselytizer, he was convinced of the value of his literary, historical and philosophical views; these advocated a high moral idealism, opposed materialism, and stressed Nature's beauty and bounty. 'His look of cold, Red Indian stoicism' seemed forbidding to some students; others valued his idealism that made them aware of inner resources.

Though not formally religious, Henderson stressed Christian ideals; similarly, he admitted socialism's claims, but disapproved of its methods. While avoiding politics, he criticized the low standard of schoolteachers and their poor conditions. He had declined the government's 1906 offer of the post of director of education. He also raised funds for (Sir) Douglas Mawson's 1911 Antarctic expedition. He supported conscription in 1916-17 and the later formation of an Australian Imperial Association; some of his World War I lectures were published by George Hassell to aid relief and memorial funds.

In 1922 Henderson's enormous teaching load was relieved by the appointment of extra staff, but his health remained precarious. Despair filled him every morning and he endured severe insomnia. On 27 October he married in Adelaide Dr Annie Heloise Abel, an American historian, but his mental state worsened. In June 1923 he was hospitalized; his wife returned home and the marriage was later dissolved. Henderson resigned and was made emeritus professor in 1924.

He returned to New South Wales and soon rediscovered the soothing effect of historical enquiry. In his youth he had written: 'to read order into chaos-this is the secret of happiness and the source of content'. Encouraged by old friends William Ifould and Robert Hawkes, he took up new research on Fiji. He worked in the Mitchell Library and in Europe and made four difficult sea journeys in the tracks of the eighteenth-century European explorers to Fiji. He published Fiji and the Fijians, 1835-1856 (1931), The Journal of Thomas Williams, Missionary in Fiji, 1840-1853 (1931), The Discoverers of the Fiji Islands ... (1933), as well as documents on Fiji's constitution and politics. He also lectured in history at the University of Sydney and as research professor in 1937-44 completed 'The history of government in Fiji'; it remains unpublished. Although some of his work has been violently attacked, he was a notable pioneer in the field of Pacific history.

Though he was tended lovingly by nieces and nephews on his small property at Dora Creek near Lake Macquarie, Henderson's last years were depressed. He struggled against this, but he felt that 'his brain was on fire'. He committed suicide in his garden on 9 April 1944 and was buried in Sandgate Methodist cemetery. He had written of Fletcher Christian's death, 'It was probably a release: better dead than live on in a state of undying unrest'. There were no children and the residue of his estate of £14,919 went to the University of Sydney to found the G. C. Henderson research scholarship for work on the South Pacific islands. He is commemorated in the history department of the University of Adelaide by the Henderson room (which includes part of his library) and the Henderson Jubilee Fund-History.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Modern History and English, University of Adelaide.

May next married **Richard Henry Gretton**, son of **Rev. Henry Gretton** and **Mary Wace**, in Jul 1911. Richard was born in 1874. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer and Painter.

8-**Vida Mary Sturge** was born in 1876 and died in 1975 at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anglican Nun.

8-**Edna Annie Sturge** was born on 5 May 1876 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1970 in York, Yorkshire at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a Councillor and Alderman in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Lord Mayor of York in 1941-1942.

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Edna married **David Sprunt Crichton** in 1901 in Witney, Oxfordshire. David was born on 3 Nov 1869 in Dundee, Angus, Scotland and died in 1921 at age 52. They had one son: **David Sturge**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Welfare Officer for Rowntrees of Yorlk in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Lieut. David Sturge Crichton** was born in 1906, died on 29 Aug 1941 in As A Prisoner Of War at age 35, and was buried in Durnbach War Cemetery. Grave 3.C.17.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders.

8-Ada Eliza Sturge

7-**Ann Dickinson Sturge**⁷⁸ was born on 8 Dec 1840 and died on 26 Feb 1906 in Woodley, Berkshire at age 65.

Ann married **Jacob Hart Player**,^{23,78} son of **Jacob Player**²³ and **Eliza Dredge**, on 16 Mar 1864 in Warwick. Jacob was born on 18 Dec 1833 in Frome, Somerset. They had eight children: **Mabel, Grace, Margaret, Eliza, Gilbert, Hugh, Ralph, and Henry**.

8-Mabel Player

8-**Grace Player** was born on 17 Mar 1870.

8-**Margaret Player** was born on 1 May 1866.

8-**Eliza Player** was born on 20 Jun 1865.

8-Gilbert Player

8-Hugh Player

8-Ralph Player

8-**Henry Player** died in Died in Infancy.

7-**Eliza Mary Sturge**⁷⁸ was born on 14 Nov 1842 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Nov 1905 in Bewdley, Worcestershire at age 63.

General Notes: Eliza M. Sturge, 63 24 Ilmo. 1905 Bewdley. Eliza Mary [Sturge, third daughter of Charles and Mary Darby Sturge, was born in Birmingham in 1842. When quite young the responsibility of her father's busy household devolved upon her. As head of the bright home where all were made welcome as friends, Eliza Sturge showed great and increasing interest in all subjects which touched on the higher education of women. Believing it to be right to do so, at a time when platform speaking by women was little understood, she courageously took an active part, and thus helped to open the way for the more naturally given women's work for women of the present generation. Never in her busiest moments did she fail to give loving attention to the many little nephews and nieces to whom the brightly told children's stories she read them were a constant pleasure. Her keen delight in contributing to the well-being of others was a most forcible characteristic. In 1877 Charles Sturge went to live at Bewdley, in Worcestershire, where, amidst the beautiful surroundings of river and forest, which she had known from a child, Eliza Sturge's active mind was ever devising happy interests for constant guests, and making bright holiday times for the children. As her father's health failed home responsibilities increased. Her pure strength of character, in its loving unselfishness, aided by the warm interest she took in all she came in contact with, seemed to come more and more fully from the Great Giver. Her constant companions and many friends felt in her bright helpfulness, that He had granted to her of His Spirit. At times she was troubled by what she spoke of as her want of conscious realisation of guiding Love, but we all felt her courageous heart was not idle, nor "unfruitful unto the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ." After her father's death in 1888 she was, in some ways, more free to enter into the interests of the little town of Bewdley. As Honorary Secretary of the Institute she arranged successful lectures by guests invited to her home ; lectures from those who were in the forefront of work on Temperance, Peace, and the alleviation of suffering. Friends, who gladly came to her aid, received from her, their pioneer sister, refreshment and help. She gave much time to thought and care for the children of Bewdley, who were very near her heart. The British School enjoyed her constant visits, and also the Band of Hope. It was a liberal education to visit with her the cottage homes, where her tactful interest was fully appreciated, and her gifts in presiding over committee's of working-men at the Bewdley Institute encouraged higher standpoints. Her presence in the little Meeting-house was greatly valued. When she was appointed a member of " The Meeting for Sufferings," her wide sympathies received a personal help and stimulus that those serving with her perhaps hardly realised ; but those near her knew ; those for whom her concise reports and helpful comments were greatly teaching. Later she was appointed on the first Committee of Education for the county of Worcestershire. Her previous experience as a member of the first Birmingham School Board, peculiarly qualified her for this work, and everyone who knew her rejoiced that her capacities had such congenial employment. Nature Study for children appealed to her, which was no surprise to the nephews and nieces, who will always remember long, happy tramps

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with their beloved aunt through the forest near Bewdley. Throughout her short, painful illness, with her characteristic thought for others, Eliza Sturge was constantly arranging that books, flowers and fruit brought to her, should be shared with other sufferers. She passed away on the 24th of 11th month, 1905, at the house of her niece, Doctor Mary Darby Sturge. Those who were with her felt her life here was one of loving service, very near to God.

7-**Henry Sturge**³¹ was born on 26 Dec 1844 and died on 1 Mar 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 1.

7-**Mary Sophia Sturge** was born on 14 Sep 1846 and died on 10 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 1.

7-**Maria Sturge** was born on 27 May 1849 and died in 1907 at age 58.

6-**Henry Sturge** was born on 6 Oct 1802 and died in 1842 at age 40.

7-**Henrietta Sturge** was born on 19 Mar 1839 and died on 12 Dec 1903 at age 64.

8-**Thomas Sturge Moore**⁸⁹ was born on 4 Mar 1870 and died on 18 Jul 1944 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet & Wood Engraver.

9-**Daniel Moore** was born in 1905.

9-**Henriette Moore**

8-**Rev. Daniel Henry Moore** was born on 28 Jan 1871 and died on 19 Jun 1948 at age 77.

General Notes: Daniel Henry was born on 28 Jan 1871 and educated at Dulwich College and Trinity College Cambridge, where he gained a double first in Natural Sciences 1891, 1893, and a Fellowship in 1894. He was ordained priest in the Church of England in 1899, and served in Kirkby Lonsdale, Aysgarth, Tokyo, British Columbia, Grateley and Reepham, until 1935. He married Betty Blades in 1913, and died on 19 Jun 1948.

8-**Henrietta Moore** was born on 14 Jun 1872 and died in 1962 at age 90.

General Notes: Henrietta was born on 14 Jun 1872 and spent most of her adult life keeping house for her brothers, sisters and friends. She lived with Tom in Highgate from 1895, went to Italy with Bertie in 1901, and set up house with GEM in Richmond in 1908. In 1911 she decided not to move to Cambridge with him, but continued to travel and stay with friends and relatives. She died in 1962.

8-**Prof. George Edward Moore** was born on 4 Nov 1873 in Upper Norwood, London and died on 24 Oct 1958 in Cambridge at age 84.

General Notes: George Edward Moore (hereafter Moore or 'GEM') was born on 4 November 1873 in Upper Norwood, London, one of the seven children of Dr Daniel Moore and his second wife Henrietta Sturge. He was educated at Dulwich College 1882-1892, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Classical Tripos part I 1894, Moral Sciences Tripos part II 1896). He then worked for a Trinity College Prize Fellowship, which he obtained in 1898 with a dissertation on Kant's Ethics. The six years of the fellowship enabled him to write articles and reviews, lecture on Kant at the London School of Philosophy and Social Ethics, and publish "Principia Ethica" (1903). He also gave papers to Cambridge University societies such as the Moral Sciences Club, and was an active member of the Cambridge Conversazione Society (the Apostles') from 1894.

Moore had a small private income, and when his Fellowship ended in 1904 he was able to continue studying philosophy, living first with a friend A.J. Ainsworth in Edinburgh, and from 1908 with his sister Hettie in Richmond. He continued to write articles, published "Ethics" (1912), read papers to the Aristotelian Society, and lectured at Morley College. In 1911 he returned to Cambridge as University Lecturer in Moral Science, and in 1925 was appointed Professor of Mental Philosophy and Logic. He retired in 1939, and spent the years 1940-1944 in the USA as visiting Professor at several Universities. He published "Philosophical Studies" (1922), "Some Main Problems of Philosophy" (1953), and collaborated with P.A. Schilpp in the production of "The Philosophy of G.E. Moore" (1942). "Philosophical Papers" (1959), prepared by Moore, was published after his death. He was editor of the journal Mind from 1921 to 1947. He was awarded the Order of Merit in 1951, and died in Cambridge on 24 October 1958. He married Dorothy Ely on 27 December 1916 and had two sons, Nicholas (1918-1986), and Timothy (b.1922).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM.
- He worked as a Professor of Mental Philosophy & Logic, Cambridge.

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9-**Nicholas Moore** was born in Nov 1918 and died in 1986 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet & Gardener.

9-**Timothy Moore**

8-**Dr. Helen Moore** was born on 7 Oct 1874 and died on 23 Dec 1919 in Sukkur, India at age 45.

General Notes: Helen Moore was born on 7 Oct 1874 and qualified as a doctor in 1901, after studying at the London Hospital for Women and University College. In 1905 she went to India for the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society, and served as physician and surgeon in hospitals in Bangalore, Khammamett and Sukkur, where she died on 23 Dec 1919.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Doctor and Missionary.

8-**Joseph Herbert Moore** was born on 4 Nov 1876 and died in 1955 at age 79.

General Notes: Joseph Herbert was born on 4 Nov 1876 and educated at the Slade School of Art. He spent a good deal of his adult life in Italy, painting and acting as tutor and companion to an English family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.

8-**Sarah Hannah Moore** was born on 26 Mar 1878 and died in Jan 1931 at age 52.

9-**George Ainsworth** was born in 1910 and died in 1931 at age 21.

9-**John Ainsworth** died in 1942.

Henry next married **Helen Newman**. They had one daughter: **Helen**.

7-**Helen Sturge** was born in 1831 and died in 1928 at age 97.

General Notes: Helen (1831-1928) was the daughter of Henry Sturge and his first wife Helen Newman. In 1859 she married the Vaudois pastor Georges Appia (1827-1910) and had eight children, of whom four survived infancy. After living in Piedmont, Sicily, Naples and Florence, the family settled in Paris in 1869. The youngest daughter Marie married Tom Sturge Moore in 1903.

Helen married **Georges Appia**. Georges was born in 1827 and died in 1910 at age 83. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a French Protestant Pastor.

8-**Mary Appia**⁸⁹ was born in 1872 and died in 1957 at age 85.

9-**Daniel Moore** was born in 1905.

9-**Henriette Moore**

6-**Lucretia Sturge**⁵⁰ was born on 19 Aug 1806, died on 9 Jun 1875 in Grimsbury, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 68, and was buried in FBG Sibford.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: Lucretia Cadbury, 68 9 6 mo. 1875

Grimsbury, Banbury. Wife of James Cadbury, and a sister of the late Joseph Sturge of Birmingham.

Her removal was after a short illness, on returning home from attending the last week of London Yearly Meeting with her husband. Those who knew her best can testify to her gentleness and simplicity of life, and her sympathy with the poor, and the afflicted of every class. " Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth, - yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; - and their works do follow them." - Rev. xiv. 13.

Lucretia married **James Cadbury**,^{6,50} son of **Richard Tapper Cadbury**^{3,17,58,249,250} and **Elizabeth Head**,^{3,17,249,250} in Aug 1838. James was born on 16 Sep 1802 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 17 Feb 1888 in Grimsbury, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 85, and was buried in FBG Sibford. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen Draper, Grocer & Wine Merchant in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Linen Draper, Grocer & Wine Merchant in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

6-**Anna Sturge** was born on 31 Jul 1807 and died in Died in Infancy.

6-**Edmund Sturge**^{14,20,21} was born on 8 Dec 1808 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Jun 1893 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Thornbury school in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in 1830 in Wheeley's Lane, Egbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-**John Edmund Sturge**^{24,25,26} was born in 1842 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Feb 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies at age 38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1859 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Montserrat, West Indies.
- He worked as a Manager of the Montserrat Lime Juice Co., Lime Juice Manufacturers in 1860-1880 in Montserrat, West Indies.

8-**Hilda Sturge**²⁶ was born on 26 Jun 1876 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1972 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 96.

8-**Olga Sturge**²⁶ was born on 19 May 1878 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1971 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 93.

9-**Stella Elizabeth Ball**

10-**Robert Ogle Ball Barnes**

9-**Robert Sturge Ball** was born on 3 Feb 1909 and died on 30 Jul 1940 at age 31.

10-**Robert Grant Ball**

8-**Elfrida Sturge**²⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Montserrat, West Indies and died in 1969 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

7-**Edith Sturge**¹⁴ was born in 1843 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Mary Albright Hollings**¹⁴ was born in 1870 in Montserrat and died in 1927 at age 57.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

8-**James Spencer Hollings** was born in 1873.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metallurgical Engineer.

8-**Lewis Sturge Hollings** was born in 1875 in Montserrat.

8-**Jessie Margaret Hollings** was born in 1876.

7-**Francis Albright Sturge**^{14,26,33,34} was born in 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 25 Dec 1925 in Coed Efa, Broughton, Wrexham, Denbigh, Wales at age 79, and was buried on 29 Dec 1925 in Wrexham cemetery, Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales.

General Notes: Francis Albright Sturge *From The Friend of January 8th, 1926.*

ON Christmas Day, at his home, Coed Efa, Broughton, near Wrexham, there passed away Francis Albright Sturge, son of Edmund Sturge, of Birmingham. Educated at Bootham School, York, on leaving, his father sent him out to the West Indies to look after some estates belonging to the family, used in connection with the production of citric acid. Trade depression led to his return home, and within a short time he was given an appointment at the old Broughton pit, near Wrexham, where he began a connection with the North Wales mining industry which lasted for more than half a century. About the year 1878 the Broughton and Plas Power Coal Co. was formed. F. A. Sturge was made secretary, and later became a director. He continued his association with the Broughton and Plas Power Collieries (Bersham, Plas Power and Gatewen) up to a comparatively short time ago. Our friend served the public on most of the local authorities ; he was a keen and progressive educationist and rendered long service, first as chairman of the Broughton School Board, and later as a valued member of the Denbighshire Education Com- mittee. He served on the Denbighshire County Council, Wrex- ham Board of Guardians, Rural District Council, and County School Governors. His many years' work on all these and other bodies revealed the public-spirited citizen. Honesty of purpose characterised all his public activities. In business circles he was trusted and respected. He was a justice of the peace for Denbighshire, and sat on the Wrexham Bench. He was of a retiring nature, and all who enjoyed his friendship esteemed it a privilege. He was a collector of pictures and a keen gardener devoted to the culture of Alpine plants. The Wrexham Leader, from which the above facts are gleaned, spoke of F. A. Sturge as " familiar in the public and commercial life of Denbighshire for close upon half a century. . . He was a friend and supporter of many good causes, and to those who knew his broad sympathies, his love of the beautiful and his progressive outlook, the memory of his long life of usefulness will remain for many days." A correspondent of the same paper contributed the following appreciation:- " It was my good fortune to be a member of Mr. Sturge's Sunday School class in the Chester Street Congregational Chapel, Wrexham, to which he was attached. His courtesy to us was most marked, and he listened to our crude opinions with an attention and patience which were wonderful. Yet his own and correcter views he firmly held, and these he advanced with a gentleness and sincerity which won our esteem and agreement. He always struck me as a shy gentleman, but when this was broken through, his companionship was indeed a thing to enjoy. I had not long been with him before I realised that his yea was yea, and his nay was nay. I well remember the perfect host he made when he invited his scholars to his house to tea. The best exhibition of the action of potassium on water I ever saw was at his house, and it is fixed in my memory that he enjoyed the experiment as much as we did. " And then came the later years, and Mr. Sturge emerged in public life. He spoke seldom, but whenever he did he always had something of real value to say, and his influence on the gathering he addressed was most marked. He was a gentleman who was a great asset to the community." A member of the congregation of the Chester Street Chapel, Wrexham, he married a daughter of a former pastor of the church, F. H. Brown, and she survives him. The funeral at the Wrexham Cemetery on the 29th ult. was attended by a large and representative company.

STURGE.— On December 25th, at Wrexham, Francis Albright Sturge (1858-61), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1858-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director and Colliery Secretary, Broughton and Plas Power Coal Co.
- He worked as a Director of the Montserrat Co. In Montserrat, West Indies.
- He worked as a Member of Denbighshire County Council.

7-**Eleanor Sturge**^{14,35} was born in 1848 and died on 28 Mar 1912 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 64.

7-**Margaret Sturge**^{14,36} was born in 1850 and died on 23 Mar 1885 in Cairo, Egypt at age 35.

8-**Lewis John Sturge**

9-**Sturge**

9-**Sturge**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

8-**Margaret Scott-Moncrieff**¹⁴ was born in 1884.

8-**Colin Scott-Moncrieff**¹⁴ died in 1908.

8-**Lucy Scott-Moncrieff**¹⁴ was born in 1880.

9-**Andrew Robert Amos** was born in 1907 and died in 1968 at age 61.

9-**Margaret Sheldon Amos** was born on 24 May 1910 in London and died about 2002 about age 92.

9-**Colin Sheldon Amos** was born on 29 Nov 1913 in Gezira, Cairo, Egypt, died on 4 Aug 1940 in Died On Active Service at age 26, and was buried in St. John's, Ulpha, Duddon valley, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Driver in the Royal Army Service Corps.

9-**Rachel Sheldon Amos** was born in 1915.

Joseph next married **Sarah Sargent**,⁴ daughter of **Daniel Sargent** and **Jane**, on 14 Dec 1777 in FMH Hullington. Sarah was born on 7 Feb 1757 in Grittleton, Wiltshire and died in 1781 at age 24.

5-**Jacob Sturge**²³ was born on 26 Apr 1754 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1811 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor. Player & Sturge. In Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Jacob married **Mary Young**,²³ daughter of **Edward Young** and **Elizabeth**, on 17 Jun 1778 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol. Mary was born on 26 Jul 1757 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had ten children: **Joseph, Young, Sarah, Mary, Frances, Eliza, Jacob Player, Ann, Elizabeth, and Celia**.

6-**Joseph Sturge** was born on 29 Jan 1780 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Young Sturge**^{5,23,47,69} was born on 10 Oct 1781 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Feb 1844 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor in Small Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Young married **Sarah Jalland**,²³ daughter of **Joseph Jalland** and **Sarah Fowler**, on 12 Sep 1815 in FMH Broughton, Lincolnshire. Sarah was born on 29 Sep 1795 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 23 Nov 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 63. They had seven children: **Sarah, Mary, Frances, Joseph Young, Edward, Susanna, and Lucy**.

7-**Sarah Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1816 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Sarah married **Robert Were Fox**,^{47,251} son of **Robert Were Fox**^{25,39,66,251} and **Rachel Cookworthy Prideaux**,^{25,251} in 1842. Robert was born on 22 Jan 1816 and died on 23 May 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43.

7-**Mary Sturge** was born on 28 Feb 1818 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Frances Sturge** was born on 7 Mar 1821 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Joseph Young Sturge** was born on 6 Oct 1823 in Sea Mills, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 27 Dec 1891 in Castle Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Joseph Young Sturge, full age, land surveyor of 9 Southwell Street, son of Young Sturge, land surveyor and Caroline Harwood, full age, of Portland Square, daughter of Samuel Harwood

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

leather factor. 11 feb 1845

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect and Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was Quaker the Church of England.

8-**Charles Joseph Sturge** was born about 1846.

8-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born in 1851.

8-**Francis Sturge** was born about 1853.

8-**Mary Sturge** was born about 1856.

8-**Caroline Sturge** was born in 1860, died on 8 Jan 1878 at age 18, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

7-**Edward Sturge**^{11,29} was born on 13 Jul 1825 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Mar 1898 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire at age 72.

Edward married **Sarah Jalland**,^{11,29} daughter of **John Jalland** and **Susannah Hopkins**, in 1856 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 28 Mar 1828 in Broughton, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Sep 1913 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 85. They had six children: **Amy Jane**, **Edith Sarah**, **Edward Young**, **Ada Mary**, **William Lucius**, and **Francis Lionel Player**.

8-**Amy Jane Sturge** was born in 1858 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

8-**Edith Sarah Sturge**¹¹ was born in 1860 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Jan 1881 in Claverham, Somerset at age 21.

8-**Edward Young Sturge** was born on 23 Jul 1861 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jun 1945 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, Friends' School Chestnut Bank in Fritchley, Derbyshire.

Edward married **Annie Wake**, daughter of **Henry Thomas Wake** and **Lydia Carter**, on 1 Oct 1895 in Fritchley, Derbyshire. Annie was born on 15 Jan 1860 in Wetheral, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 4 Jan 1945 at age 84. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

9-**Mary Sturge** was born on 6 Jul 1898 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1986 at age 87.

Mary married **Joseph Thomas Artiss**, son of **Edwin Artiss** and **Ann Duffell**, in 1924. Joseph was born in Dec 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1960 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 66. They had four children: **Ruth Mary**, **Dorothy Christine**, **Joseph Sturge**, and **David Sturge**.

10-**Ruth Mary Artiss**

10-**Dorothy Christine Artiss** was born on 7 Oct 1929 and died in 2014 at age 85.

Dorothy married **Ernest Henry Holland** in 1951 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Ernest was born on 25 Nov 1918 in Jesselton, Borneo. They had five children: **Jane Mary**, **Thomas William Cumber**, **Henry Robert Cumber**, **John Richard Cumber**, and **David Michael Cumber**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 1957.
- He worked as a Director, Kepadayan Veterinary Station in Jesselton, Borneo.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

11-Jane Mary Holland

Jane married **Douglas Turnbull**. They had one daughter: **Ellen Joy**.

12-Ellen Joy Turnbull

11-Dr. Thomas William Cumber Holland

Thomas married **Helen Overton**. They had three children: **Christopher Henry**, **Alexander Alan**, and **Philippa Frances**.

12-Christopher Henry Holland

12-Alexander Alan Holland

12-Philippa Frances Holland

11-Henry Robert Cumber Holland

Henry married **Anne Elizabeth Wardle**. They had three children: **David Robert**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Thomas Henry**.

12-David Robert Holland

12-Elizabeth Mary Holland

12-Thomas Henry Holland

11-John Richard Cumber Holland

11-David Michael Cumber Holland

David married **Caroline Batt**. They had three children: **Susan Jane**, **John David**, and **Evelyn Heather**.

12-Susan Jane Holland

Susan married **Richard Hurman**. They had two children: **Christina Dawn** and **Henry Xavier**.

13-Christina Dawn Hurman

13-Henry Xavier Hurman

12-John David Holland

12-Evelyn Heather Holland

10-**Joseph Sturge Artiss** was born on 5 Jun 1928 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 2005 in Staffordshire at age 77.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Wilson**. They had three children: **Miriam Laura**, **Ysabel Katherine**, and **Edward Sturge**.

11-Miriam Laura Artiss

11-Ysabel Katherine Artiss

11-Edward Sturge Artiss

Edward married **Christine**. They had one daughter: **Katherine Jayne**.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

12-Katherine Jayne Artiss

10-David Sturge Artiss

David married **Phyllis Katherine Drysdale**. They had two children: **Thomas Murdoch** and **Katherine Mary**.

11-Thomas Murdoch Artiss

Thomas married **Whitney**.

11-Katherine Mary Artiss

David next married **Grace Joubert**.

8-**Ada Mary Sturge** was born in 1868 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire and died in 1942 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Ada married **Stafford Allen Warner**, son of **Yardley Warner** and **Ann Elizabeth Horne**, in 1901 in FMH Witney. Stafford was born on 13 Jul 1879 in Pales, Penybont, Radnorshire, Wales and died in 1961 in Wallingford, Oxfordshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MPS.
- He worked as an Author.
- He had a residence in Whitelea, Broadway, Didcot, Oxfordshire.

8-**William Lucius Sturge**²⁶ was born in 1870 in Almondbury, Gloucestershire.

William married **Edith Maud Pollard**,²⁶ daughter of **Henry Josiah Pollard** and **Ann Louisa Grimes**, in 1902 in Edmonton, London. Edith was born in 1875. They had two children: **Owen** and **Harold Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

9-**Owen Sturge** was born on 14 Sep 1904 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jan 1989 in Surrey at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Builder's Accountant.

9-**Harold Edward Sturge**²⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1910 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Jul 1994 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King Edward VI Grammar School in 1919-1925 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Aeronautical Draughtsman and designed in 1935 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He resided at 50 Whitworth Crescent in 1935 in Bitterne Park, Southampton, Hampshire.

8-**Francis Lionel Player Sturge**^{23,26,75} was born on 18 Aug 1871 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1948 in Worfolk, Staintondale, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: F. L. P. Sturge. It is hard to think of Bootham without Mr. Sturge ; all of us who have been at the School during the last twenty years have felt him to be an essential part of the place-not only the man who was ready to meet any awkward situation, and who could be trusted by all concerned to find a fair solution of difficulties, but also one of those even more valuable people whose presence tends to prevent difficult situations from arising. Probably no single individual could express what Mr. Sturge has meant to Bootham, because he has meant something different to each of us. To many he was the enthusiast, the judge and the counsellor in workshop affairs ; others knew him most intimately in the camp life at Robin Hood's Bay ; in later years he fathered Fox House, and at

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

the end, with Mrs. Sturge's invaluable help, watched over the welfare of those boys who lived with him. When he first came to Bootham he presided over the "roaring Middle," but the force of his personality turned the roar to softer music. Having pacified the Middle he moved to the Upper, and there again his mild sway proved highly effective. And now for some years he had been the benevolent ruler of the Lower Senior. Then again, that faded football shirt will not quickly fade from the memory. Is it true that he gave up football before leaving Bootham? Was it because the shirt would endure no more? It must not be forgotten that, outside Bootham, Mr. Sturge found time for useful activities. In recent years especially, York Meeting has found his willing help invaluable. And I am sure this does not half exhaust his versatility; in fact, you never know quite what you will find him doing next, only that it is sure to be something useful, and that he is sure to be cheerful about it. Perhaps the first reason why he appealed to so many, and along so many lines, was his readiness to enter into every kind of aspiration or difficulty or mental outlook. You always felt that he really cared about the thing you were interested in, and wanted to know all about it, and, if necessary, help you to understand and appreciate it better. There was always a true sense of equality with him. You did not feel that he was descending to your level, but he made you feel that you were, for the time at least, on his. He had a way of making most disagreeable tasks seem tolerable. There were certain Greek irregular verbs that were so irregular but so necessary that you were instructed to mark them "PPP," signifying "Parrot, Parrot, Parrot." They looked quite hopeless, but when you had mastered them Mr. Sturge seemed to feel it such a triumph that you began to think you had done something really worth doing, and that Greek was rather a fine language after all. I think Mr. Sturge managed to avoid two of the commonest failings of schoolmasters—the temptation to dictate opinion and the temptation to preserve peace by terror. And when he did try to be stern I am afraid we were secretly amused, for we knew quite well that it was only skin deep. And we loved him the more. All this seems to be written in the past tense as if it were an obituary. But my difficulty is that I cannot shed one tear for Bootham's loss, since it is Woodbrooke's gain. And I ask all Boothamites to believe that Mr. Sturge's new work is giving him fuller scope than is possible for an assistant master. It is not every man who has been a schoolmaster twenty years who could become at once with success the guardian of students. It may be easy for a schoolmaster to become a bishop; for bishops have powers of excommunication and other fearful penalties for erring parsons; but woe betide the man who tried such a policy at Woodbrooke! His reign would be short. Mr. Sturge's reign, it seems safe to prophesy, will be long. It is pleasant to be able to assure Bootham that all at Woodbrooke have discovered that a great man has come to look after them; it is no less pleasant, in the name of Woodbrooke, to be able to thank Bootham for sending us such a Warden—and such a Warden's wife too. We will do our best to see that they are not wasted. H. G. A. *Bootham magazine* - December 1919 -----

FRANCIS L. P. STURGE Every boy in the school liked Sturge, and all to whom I have ever spoken of him were grateful for his influence. In the early pre-specialist years of the century he taught largely in the Middle Schoolroom. Work with him was great fun, and on the rare occasions when someone was inattentive we would grin delightedly as we watched our form master make those little sounds and gestures which never failed to recapture the erring one, winning from him a smile in return and restoring his goodwill and interest. Sturge never had a nickname. Full of personality though he was, everything about him was so natural that his very name was right, and no familiarity, parody or adornment could better it. Even his veteran blue football shirt with most of the colour long since washed out of it seemed right, and we chuckled happily if an opponent mistook it for white and passed to him in error. To watch him at half back was a keen pleasure. Frank Pollard, who often played at back behind him, has described him as "not especially skilful, but with the invaluable gift of being almost always in the right place." That was it, that and his heading, which was as good as I have seen, except from professionals. He would leap to intercept a well lobbed pass or threatening drive and somehow redirect the ball to his own forwards. Sturge did little teaching above the Lower Senior. But he read Greek plays and the Iliad with small groups in the Upper Senior or College. These informal periods gave us not only a love for the literature, but an intimacy impossible in more junior forms. Christian names were not in vogue in those days, but whenever he was pleased with us we were called either "George" or "Toby," a small endearment we much prized. And on our part, overcoming the schoolboy's natural shyness, we sometimes called on him in his study after supper just for the pleasure of chatting with him. It was my good fortune to join the Bootham staff when Sturge was Senior Resident Master. His gaiety and friendliness were infectious. It was grand to be with him, whether helping him to run his Lads' Club summer camp or having his company in a four-oar, rowing down to Bishopthorpe or upstream for a picnic at The Fox. He was, incidentally, the originator of the Bootham term "picnic" as applied to the turned lesson repeated with the master out of school. He was a rapid and jovial talker and, to quote Frank Pollard, he had a notable faculty for making the most of a story, and if necessary touching it up. Once in the Common Room someone read from a paper that a Scottish minister at the graveside began his prayer, "In view O Lord of the extreme inclemency of the weather we do not propose to address Thee at any great length." Another master coming in, Sturge retold it, saying, "We do not propose to detain Thee at any great length." This gift of telling the tall story wittily so impressed a young French colleague that, hearing a very good one one day from another source he remarked archly, "Ah, c'est une Sturge ca!" The phrase thus coined passed into the Common Room vocabulary. Through all the charm and merriment one felt the wholesomeness of a deeply religious spirit. He did not often speak in meeting, but when he did it was with a persuasive simplicity that carried conviction. It was natural that such a man should be the friend and trusted counsellor of everyone from the Headmaster downward. It was equally natural, particularly since his marriage with Edith Rowntree in 1911, that he should be sought after for positions of responsibility among friends, and in 1919 they accepted the post of Wardens of Woodbrooke. He continued, however, to serve the school in many ways, and later as a member of its governing body and president of the O.Y.S.A. Any estimate of his service and character, writes Pollard, would stress, I should say, the humbleness of his mind, his approachableness, unflinching courtesy, and easy entry into the thoughts and problems of others. His strength lay in his understanding attitude to people—of all ages—as individuals. Some are pre-eminently interested in causes, some in persons. Sturge was both; but it was the latter which enabled him to render the special service which he so abundantly did, and which makes his loss so real to many, and his memory so fresh and so treasured. V. W. *Alexander*.

None of us can put into words the feeling we had for Frank Sturge, but we all seem to be trying to find words for a particular feeling that we all had about him. I never knew a schoolmaster who was more unquestioningly respected, but I never knew another who was so much respected and yet who never made any boy in any way in the least afraid of him. He was a very good teacher, and a very sound all-round human being, always friendly and always fair. He was not as clever as some of his colleagues, or as good at games as some others; he had no striking distinction of taste or insight. If there was one definite quality that was his very own it was his special kind of light-hearted humour, and this was never separate from the strong and deep things in his character which we were all aware of in intangible ways. He was completely sure of himself, and so he never thought about what impression he was making, and was never tempted to play for popularity or to set up as a "character." As far as I remember he never talked about himself, though he talked very freely and did not hold things back when they came into his head. He was not reserved, and boys took him into their confidence very easily. He discussed everything with them, putting himself instinctively on an equality with them. I noticed that he was just the same with the Walmgate boys in camp at Robin Hood's Bay as he was with us, who lived with him at Bootham and had so much more in common with him. It seems to me, looking back, that there were combined in him a real vitality or power of enjoyment, and a very direct sincerity, with something else for which there does not seem to be any name except humility. Superlatives of every kind were very foreign to the religious tradition which made him, and perhaps it is right to leave them unwritten now, but they would come easily if we tried to say how good a man he was.

G. N. C. *Bootham magazine* - June 1949

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Sturge, Francis Lionel Player, Worfolk, Staintondale, Scarborough. Warden of Woodbrooke (Retd. 1931); s. of Edward S. and Sarah (Jalland); b. at Weston-super-Mare 1871: Master at B. 1900-19: m. 1911, Edith Maria Rowntree: At Paradise House School, Stoke Newington, 1885-8: Junior Master at Ackworth, 1889-93: Floudners Institute, 1891-92: Master at Ackworth, 1893-4: Dalton Hall, Manchester, 1894-7: B.A. (Lond.); Master at Saffron Walden, 1897-8; Studied in Germany, 1898-9: Warden of Woodbrooke, Birmingham, 1919-31: Clerk of York M. M.; Treasurer of Pickering and Hull M.M. since 1932: J.P. for N. Riding of Yorks. 1935: Interests - travelled abroad frequently to visit Old Woodbrooke Students, and sometimes as representative of Meeting for sufferings: Hobby - Gardening (in retired life). (*Bootham School Register - 1935*)

Sturge. --- On 25th October, 1948, at his home at Staintondale, Francis Lionel Player Sturge (Master at Bootham 1900-19), aged 77 years. (*Bootham School Magazine - Vol 24. No. 1. June 1949*)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Paradise House School in 1885-1888 in Stoke Newington, London.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Ackworth School in 1889-1893 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in 1891-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Ackworth School in 1893-1894 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester in 1894-1897.
- He worked as a Master at The Friends' School Saffron Walden in 1897-1898 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He was educated at places of further study in 1898-1899 in Germany.
- He worked as a Master, Bootham School in 1900-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919-1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of York MM.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding Yorkshire from 1935.

Francis married **Edith Maria Rowntree**,^{23,26} daughter of **John Stephenson Rowntree**^{1,3,23,50,99,126,132,134,252} and **Elizabeth Hotham**,^{1,3,23,50,99} on 1 Aug 1911. Edith was born on 13 Sep 1870 and died in 1955 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Woodbrooke College in 1919.

7-**Susanna Sturge**^{69,99} was born on 9 Jun 1827 in Portishead, Somerset, died on 25 Feb 1879 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 51, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Susanna married **John Gayner**,^{35,69,99,199} son of **John Gayner** and **Martha Sturge**,^{35,253} in 1859. John was born on 25 Apr 1824 in Filton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 14 Mar 1911 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol. They had one daughter: **Martha Sturge**.

General Notes: John Gayner, the second son of John and Martha Sturge Gayner, was born in June, 1824, at Filton, a little village a few miles from Bristol, where the family had lived for generations. The loss, when he was only nine years old, of his mother, to whom he was tenderly attached, made a deep impression on him. A very lively boy, his active temperament was apt to get him into trouble, although with no really wrong intention, and he felt that his mother knew this and understood him. " I remember," he wrote, " stealing into the room to look again upon that dear face. I can well recall, too, how, when I was younger, she would have me stand at her knee to hear from her lips of the Saviour's love." After six years' schooling at Charlbury, begun when he was quite a little fellow, he was sent to Lovell Squire's, at Falmouth, making the long journey, either by coach or by sea, and once a year only, as the distance was too great to allow of coming home for Christmas. School days over, he began life on his father's farm, including among his early experiences a year in an accountant's office in Bristol. The family consisted of four sons and a daughter ; and there was much pleasant intercourse with cousins and friends, some of whom paid long visits to Filton. But when John Gayner was one and twenty, the brightness of the home life was changed to gloom by the tragic and sudden death of his brother Frederic, who had not long left school, and who, while on a visit to an uncle, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. Many years later - after John Gayner's own death - a relative, commenting on the sad event, remarked : " That accident was terribly sad, yet what blessing it brought to so very many, through its being the turning point in cousin John's life ! His natural goodness of heart could not have made

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him all that he has been to so many." His own feeling is expressed in a letter written at the time to one of his cousins. In it he says : " It is good for us to dwell upon it. Oh, how many questions have I asked myself, in consequence of what has so suddenly happened among us ! How should I be prepared to be taken with so little warning as my dear Fred ? For him I have no anxiety. ... I cannot divest myself of the belief that this was intended by Divine Providence as a means of turning us to Him who knew that nothing short of such a shock would be needed by one so hardened as myself. As time passes away, we shall find that our lost one is forgotten by many, very many who knew him. But I think there cannot be a greater proof that we loved him and that we preserve his memory inviolate, than that we take warning thereby." John Gayner went through much mental and spiritual distress before he was able to look up with confidence ; and his private memoranda show that he felt conscious that there was much to overcome, and that he found the daily battle no easy one. After some years he began to speak in Meeting ; and in 1858, at the age of 34, he was recorded a minister by Frenchay Monthly Meeting. In the following year he was married to Susanna Sturge, and in 1863, he began farming on his own account at Patchway, near Bristol, and remained there ten years. At the end of that period he gave up that farm, partly because he had other land of his own, and partly because he wished to have more time to devote himself to the service of the Society ; and he thus escaped, in great measure, the wide -spread loss caused by the severe agricultural depression which shortly followed. Thankful as he was for this, on his own account, his sympathies were much drawn out towards those farmers who suffered through no fault of their own, whether in his immediate neighbourhood, or in districts where he visited the small country meetings. During this period, both he and his wife, desirous as they always were that the service of their Divine Master should be in all things their first aim, were regular attenders in the mid-week, as well as on Sunday, at the ancient Meeting-house at Olveston, and when that was closed, at Frenchay or at Bristol. Except for John Gayner's serious illness in 1870, followed very shortly by the death of a dearly loved baby daughter, those were happy as well as busy years, with children growing up in the home, and with frequent intercourse with friends and relatives. At this time, too, began his long connection with Sidcot School, by the appointment on the Committee, in 1868, of himself and his wife. His work for the School was based on an earnest desire for its welfare and a deep interest in the objects for which it was founded. For nearly twenty years he filled the office of Treasurer, and in this capacity felt a special obligation to prevent unjustifiable outlay ; yet he warmly appreciated progress, and entered heartily into such changes as were adopted. He was always anxious to make it easy for Friends whose income was not large to send their children to Sidcot, and in the exercise of his office he was brought into sympathetic touch with many parents. His influence was by no means confined to the committee -room. He felt a real responsibility towards all on the staff, towards the scholars, the household servants, the men employed on the estate, and the tenants of outlying property. His visits to the School were always appreciated. Many of its inmates felt that in him they had a wise and trustworthy friend, and all realised that his judgment would be just and considerate. " I love the young life there," he used to say. Indeed, he felt great sympathy with children, whom he always attracted. The friendliness of two young great-nephews, whose home he visited a few months before his death, was a source of great delight to him. The loss of his wife, in 1879, after a prolonged illness, left him with a sense of great loneliness, which he keenly felt. Theirs had been in the deepest sense, a real union of heart and mind. It had been on account of her failing health that the family had removed to Clifton in the previous year. And here, as also in more distant meetings, he found abundant scope for work in connection with the Society to which he was so much attached. In addition to ministerial visits nearer home, he was liberated by his Monthly Meeting for service in the Quarterly Meetings of Essex and Suffolk, of Derby, Lincoln and Nottingham, and of Norfolk, Cambridge and Huntingdon ; and in the spring of 1889, in company with Joseph Storrs Fry, he visited Swansea, Tenby and the South of Ireland. He served for some years as an Overseer, and he was also two or three times a member of a Yearly Meeting Committee, in which capacity he visited Essex and Cumberland. In his own Meeting of Redland, which he attended for more than twenty years, his quiet and impressive presence and Christ-like spirit will long be missed. His vocal ministry, at least in later years, was not frequent ; but he was one of those who in silence exercise a powerful and uplifting influence upon a Meeting for Worship. In prayer he often strikingly expressed the needs of the congregation, and the purity of spirit revealed in his offerings helped the Meeting to share the blessing that belongs to the pure in heart. In speech he was deliberate, but displayed much thoughtfulness and an excellent judgment. Specially remarkable was his gift of entering into sympathy with the younger generation of Friends. One felt that there was between him and them a comradeship in which disparity of years made little difference ; and nothing could have been more helpful to the young than his confidence in them, in spite of those changes of thought that sometimes bring anxiety to those of riper years. He felt a real concern for paying friendly calls. He took a great personal interest in his friends ; and since his death, many testimonies have been received as to the value set upon his visits, on the conclusion of which he would sometimes, before leaving, offer prayer very simply. There was a time when he suffered much from depression. But that phase passed, and from 1899 onwards, his view of life was brighter. He was always a lover of books, and reading aloud was to him an unending pleasure. For devotional reading, the Mystics were, next to the Bible, his especial favourites ; and he often turned to the Epistles of George Fox or to other writings of the early Friends. He took a warm interest in various philanthropic movements, and was for many years an active member of the Bristol Peace Association and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. As treasurer to the local Society, he gave practical support to the Crusade against the introduction of opium into China, a cause which he had very greatly at heart. In trying to picture John Gayner, one realises that it was not so much what he said or did which made him so much beloved. It was rather the atmosphere in which he lived and moved ; an atmosphere of love and earnestness, spiced with a sense of kindly humour. It was the rarest thing to hear him speak critically of others, and many of his thoughtful acts of kindness were, at the time, quite unknown to members of his family. His last illness was brief ; and so well did he carry his more than four-score years, that the news of its serious nature came as a shock to many who were outside his own immediate circle, although he himself had for some time foreseen that the close was not far off. A large company of those who had known and loved him assembled at his funeral in the quiet country graveyard at Hazle, and as they gathered round the grave, they realised that " he had entered into the Joy of his Lord, the Christ whom, through long years, he had loved and served."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charlbury School in Charlbury, Oxfordshire.
- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1858 in Frenchay MM.
- He worked as a Farmer 1863 To 1873 in Patchway, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Committee member, Sidot School in 1868 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset.

8-Martha Sturge Gayner

7-Lucy Sturge was born on 4 Apr 1830 in Portishead, Somerset.

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6-**Sarah Sturge**²³ was born on 14 Sep 1783 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Sep 1865 at age 81.

Sarah married **Henry Fowler Cotterell**,^{23,58} son of **Joseph Sheward Cotterell**²³ and **Hannah Fowler**,²³ on 14 Feb 1815 in FMH Bristol. Henry was born on 22 Oct 1791 and died on 11 Jul 1860 in Bath, Somerset at age 68. They had six children: **Frances Maria, Jacob Henry, Joseph Francis, John Silvanus, William Sturge, and Frederick Fowler**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

7-**Frances Maria Cotterell**²³ was born on 7 Dec 1815.

Frances married **Samuel Saunders**.

7-**Jacob Henry Cotterell**^{23,200,204} was born on 27 Feb 1817 and died on 14 Aug 1868 in Bath, Somerset at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Bewdley Villa in Widcombe, Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as a Land Surveyor in Bath, Somerset.

Jacob married **Louisa Gregory**,^{23,204,254} daughter of **Bishop Gregory**^{13,17,45} and **Sarah Eddington**,^{13,17} on 1 Oct 1845. Louisa was born on 27 Aug 1816 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset and died on 19 Sep 1885 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 69. They had one daughter: **Sarah Louisa**.

8-**Sarah Louisa Cotterell**²³ was born on 8 Jan 1848 and died on 9 Nov 1874 at age 26.

Sarah married **William Adams**. They had one son: **Harold Cotterell**.

9-**Dr. Harold Cotterell Adams**²³ was born in 1874 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

7-**Joseph Francis Cotterell**²³ was born on 22 May 1818.

Joseph married **Catherine Naish**²³ on 26 Feb 1845. Catherine died in Mar 1848.

Joseph next married **Antonia Maria Stuart Prudenclo**, daughter of **Francisco Prudenclo**. They had five children: **Francis Antonius, Henry Fowler, Sarah Sturge, Edith Josephine, and Maria Antonia**.

8-**Francis Antonius Cotterell**²³ was born in Feb 1858.

8-**Henry Fowler Cotterell**²³ was born in Feb 1860.

8-**Sarah Sturge Cotterell**

8-**Edith Josephine Cotterell**

8-**Maria Antonia Cotterell**

7-**John Silvanus Cotterell**²³ was born on 26 Jul 1820 and died in Jul 1843 in Tua Marina Hill, Wairau, New Zealand. Murdered by Maoris at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Settler and Explorer in New Zealand.

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- He emigrated to Nelson, New Zealand Arrived 1 Feb 1842.

7-**William Sturge Cotterell**²³ was born on 27 Jan 1822 and died in Nov 1869 at age 47.

William married **Emma Jones**.

7-**Frederick Fowler Cotterell**^{23,68,104} was born on 20 Apr 1823 and died on 22 Jun 1904 in Swallowcliffe, Clevedon, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper Stainer and Wallpaper manufacturer.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He resided at Summer House in Bath, Somerset.
- He resided at Horfield Castle in 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at Swallowcliffe in 1890 in Clevedon, Somerset.

Frederick married **Eleanor Mary Isaac**,²³ daughter of **Thomas Isaac**²³ and **Mary Player**,²³ on 20 Sep 1855 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Eleanor was born on 12 Apr 1831 and died on 7 Jun 1925 at age 94. They had 12 children: **Mary Eleanor, John Silvanus, Henry Frederic, Lucy Beatrice, Albert Player Isaac, Hannah Player, Thomas Sturge, Frederika Maria, Henrietta Louisa, Edward Gulson, Frances Sturge, and Ernest Augustus Salter**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence before 1855 in Montacute, Yeovil, Somerset.

8-**Mary Eleanor Cotterell**²³ was born on 13 Aug 1856.

Mary married **Samuel Whitty Chandler**²³ on 26 Sep 1883. Samuel was born on 12 Nov 1851 and died on 13 May 1927 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple on 1 Jul 1873.

8-**John Silvanus Cotterell**²³ was born on 15 Apr 1858 and died in Aug 1956 in New Zealand at age 98.

John married **Virtue Hastie**²³ on 11 Jan 1897. The marriage ended in divorce. Virtue was born on 3 Oct 1871.

8-**Henry Frederic Cotterell**²³ was born on 14 Jun 1859 and died on 8 Jun 1948 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Horfield Castle.
- He worked as a Paper hanging merchant.

Henry married **Lydia Ann Vincent**²³ on 15 Aug 1883 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Lydia was born on 12 Feb 1858 and died on 9 Jun 1947 at age 89. They had three children: **Mary Evaline, Arthur Naish, and Bernard Henry**.

9-**Mary Evaline Cotterell**^{23,255} was born on 18 Jul 1883 and died on 23 Nov 1961 at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Gerald Douglas Ashby**,^{23,255} son of **Morris Ashby**^{78,255} and **Harriet Mary Hooper**,²⁵⁵ on 15 Jun 1920 in FMH Portishead, Somerset. Gerald was born in 1884 and died in 1947 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 63.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Heathercroft, Mount Road, Parkstone, Dorset.

9-**Arthur Naish Cotterell**^{23,26,256,257,258} was born on 12 Oct 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Nov 1961 at age 76.

General Notes: COTTERELL.-In November, 1961, Arthur N. Cotterell (1901-02), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Wallpaper and Paint merchant, Cotterell Bros. Ltd. In Congresbury, Somerset.
- He worked as a Clerk to General Committee of Bristol MM.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1918.

Arthur married **Edith Mary Langdon**^{23,26,256,257,258} on 17 Sep 1927 in Hendon, Middlesex. Edith was born on 23 Jun 1894 and died on 17 Apr 1982 at age 87. They had three children: **Prudence Ann, Michael Henry, and John Langdon.**

Marriage Notes: COTTERELL-LANGDON.-On September 17th, at Hendon, Arthur N. Cotterell (1901-1902), to Edith Mary Langdon.

10-**Prudence Ann Cotterell**

10-**Michael Henry Cotterell**

Michael married **Philippa Jarrett**²³ on 31 Jul 1958. Philippa was born on 23 Jul 1935 and died on 19 Nov 1989 at age 54. They had three children: **Henrietta, Peter, and Caroline.**

11-**Henrietta Cotterell**

11-**Peter Cotterell**

11-**Caroline Cotterell**

Caroline married **Dr. Christopher Townsend.**

10-**John Langdon Cotterell**²³ was born in 1931 and died in 1934 at age 3.

9-**Bernard Henry Cotterell**²³ was born on 24 Jul 1889 and died on 12 Apr 1978 at age 88.

Bernard married **Millicent Heath Waterfall**,²³ daughter of **William Booth Waterfall**^{3,26,247} and **Georgiana Robinson**,^{3,26,247} in Jul 1916. Millicent was born about 1888 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1906-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Lucy Beatrice Cotterell**²³ was born on 4 Oct 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Jan 1951 at age 90.

Lucy married **Arthur Stansfield Holmes**,²³ son of **Alexander Holmes**^{23,32,188} and **Mary Elizabeth Bellis**,^{23,32,188} on 12 Jun 1884. Arthur was born on 1 Jun 1861 and died on 5 Feb 1937 at age 75. They had four children: **Ruth Cotterell, Dorothy, Elfrida, and Cedric.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea & Coffee merchant in Manchester.

9-**Ruth Cotterell Holmes**^{23,68,81} was born on 1 Mar 1887 and died on 29 Jun 1979 at age 92.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Cheshire County Council.

Ruth married **Shipleigh Neave Brayshaw**,^{23,68,81} son of **Alfred Brayshaw**^{23,29,32,68,259} and **Jane Eliza Neave**,^{3,23,24,29,68,259} on 14 Dec 1911 in FMH Chester. Shipleigh was born on 7 Nov 1871 and died on 2 Jul 1957 in Manchester at age 85. They had five children: **Alfred Joseph, Edith Eleanor, Christopher Neave, Beatrice Ruth, and Elizabeth Barbara**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He resided at Coppice Lane Cottage in Disley, Stockport, Cheshire.

10-**Alfred Joseph Brayshaw**^{23,81} was born on 20 Dec 1912 in Manchester and died on 20 May 1994 at age 81.

General Notes: BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph
CBE 1975 (OBE 1964)

Born Manchester, 20 Dec. 1912; er s of late Shipleigh Neave Brayshaw and Ruth Cotterell (née Holmes), JP; m 1st, Joan Hawkes (d 1940); 2nd, 1943, Marion Spencer, y d of late Spencer Johnson, Bury St Edmunds; three s ; died 20 May 1994

JP; DL; Secretary, The Magistrates' Association, 1965– 77

EDUCATION Sidcot Sch., Somerset; engineering factories; Dalton Hall, Univ. of Manchester

CAREER Brayshaw Furnaces & Tools Ltd, 1934– 40; CBCO, 1941– 46; Asst Sec., then Gen. Sec., Friends' Relief Service, 1946– 48; Gen. Sec., Nat. Marriage Guidance Council, 1949– 64 (a Vice-Pres., 1964–); Pres., Guildford and District Marriage Guidance Council, 1983– 87. JP Surrey, 1958; DL Surrey, 1983; Chairman: Farnham Bench, 1979– 82; Surrey Magistrates' Soc., 1979– 83

PUBLICATIONS Public Policy and Family Life, 1980

RECREATION Gardening

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Haslemere (0428) 642677

'BRAYSHAW, (Alfred) Joseph', 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/U171308>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE JP DL.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1924.
- He worked as a Secretary to The Magistrates Association.
- He resided at Appletrees in Beech Road, Haslemere, Surrey.
- He worked as a member of Brayshaw \furnaces and Tools Ltd. In 1934-1940.

Alfred married **Joan Pauline Comely Hawkes**²³ on 20 Mar 1937. Joan was born on 20 Mar 1912^{68,81} and died on 2 Oct 1940 at age 28.

Alfred next married **Marion Spencer Johnson**,^{23,68,81} daughter of **John Spencer Curling Johnson**^{23,68} and **Lily Hannah Mary Potts**,^{23,68} on 30 Jan 1943. Marion was born on 2 May 1921 and died in 2001 at age 80. They had three children: **John Shipleigh, Michael Neave, and Roger Spencer**.

11-John Shipleigh Brayshaw

John married **Mary Rowland**, daughter of **Henry Morton Rowland** and **Joyce Florence Wareham**. They had two children: **Samuel John** and **Andrew Toby**.

12-Samuel John Brayshaw

Samuel married **Betty Simmons**. They had one daughter: **Emily Joyce**.

13-Emily Joyce Brayshaw

12-Andrew Toby Brayshaw

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

11-Michael Neave Brayshaw

Michael married **Heather Margaret Barnes**, daughter of **William Edwin Barnes** and **Hazel Margaret Litten**. They had three children: **Lyn Hazel**, **Jan Maryon**, and **Paul Michael**.

12-Lyn Hazel Brayshaw

12-Jan Maryon Brayshaw

12-Paul Michael Brayshaw

11-Roger Spencer Brayshaw

Roger married **Ann Caffell**, daughter of **Ernest Caffell** and **Doris Birchmore**. They had two children: **Thomas Spencer** and **Helen Lucy**.

12-Thomas Spencer Brayshaw

12-Helen Lucy Brayshaw

10-Edith Eleanor Brayshaw

Edith married **John Muschamp**,^{23,68} son of **Samuel Muschamp**^{23,68} and **Rebecca Beech**,^{23,68} on 21 Jan 1937. John was born on 14 Dec 1910 and died on 11 May 1974 at age 63. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Eleanor Clare**, and **David John**.

11-Elizabeth Anne Muschamp

Elizabeth married **Scott Ross Donaldson**, son of **Maurice William Donaldson** and **Mons Frances Selina Robbins**. They had two children: **Sarah Elizabeth** and **Lucy Frances**.

12-Sarah Elizabeth Donaldson

Sarah married **Ian Stephen Goodhew**. They had one son: **Donald Ross**.

13-Donald Ross Goodhew

12-Lucy Frances Donaldson

Lucy married **David Bate**.

11-Eleanor Clare Muschamp

Eleanor married **Walter Joseph Hogarth**, son of **Joseph Hogarth** and **Ellen Florence McCool**. They had two children: **David Scott** and **Fiona Clare**.

12-David Scott Hogarth

12-Fiona Clare Hogarth

11-David John Muschamp

David married **Rosemary June Revell**, daughter of **John Revell** and **Phyllis Honor Waine**. They had two children: **Simon John** and **Richard David**.

12-Simon John Muschamp

12-Richard David Muschamp

10-Christopher Neave Brayshaw

Christopher married **Avril Beda Mary Miller**, daughter of **Frederick William Miller** and **Kathleen Bowyer**. They had one daughter: **Jane Naomi Bowyer**.

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11-Jane Naomi Bowyer Brayshaw

Jane had a relationship with **Peter Entwistle**. They had two children: **Rebecca Elizabeth** and **Jennifer Anne**.

12-Rebecca Elizabeth Entwistle

12-Jennifer Anne Entwistle

Jane next had a relationship with **Anthony Mansfield**. They had one daughter: **Deborah Ann**.

12-Deborah Ann Brayshaw

10-Beatrice Ruth Brayshaw

Beatrice married **Alexander Rodger**,^{23,68} son of **Alexander Rodger**^{23,68} and **Martha Alison Roger**,^{23,68} on 29 Jul 1950. Alexander was born on 17 Jun 1923 and died on 12 Sep 1982 at age 59. They had two children: **Alison Ruth** and **Patricia Anne**.

11-Alison Ruth Rodger

Alison married **James Morrice**, son of **James Aitken Morrice** and **Brulette Nancy Beane**. They had two children: **Maxwell Keiran** and **Ceri Ellen**.

12-Maxwell Keiran Morrice

12-Ceri Ellen Morrice

11-Patricia Anne Rodger

10-Elizabeth Barbara Brayshaw

Elizabeth married **Francis Lionel Aynsley-Smith**,^{23,68} son of **George Aynsley-Smith**^{23,68} and **Jeanne Eugenie Mournetas**,^{23,68} on 26 Mar 1946. Francis was born on 29 Dec 1915. They had three children: **Richard**, **Francis John**, and **Helen Ruth**.

11-Richard Aynsley-Smith

Richard married **Patricia Ann Whitlock**, daughter of **Roy Whitlock** and **Audrey Phyllis Belam**. They had three children: **Rachel Sarah**, **Katherine Ruth**, and **Stephen Mark**.

12-Rachel Sarah Aynsley-Smith

12-Katherine Ruth Aynsley-Smith

12-Stephen Mark Aynsley-Smith

11-Francis John Aynsley-Smith

Francis married **Sheila Ross**, daughter of **Harry Ross** and **Mary Margaret Fraser**. They had two children: **Robin** and **Elizabeth Kirsty**.

12-Robin Aynsley-Smith

12-Elizabeth Kirsty Aynsley-Smith

11-Helen Ruth Aynsley-Smith

Helen married **Richard William Mayne**,^{23,68} son of **Richard Trevelyan Mayne** and **Kathleen Walker**, on 7 Apr 1979. Richard was born on 10 Nov 1951 and died on 5 Oct 1982 at age 30. They had one son: **David Trevelyan**.

12-David Trevelyan Mayne

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9-**Dorothy Holmes**^{23,65} was born on 6 Aug 1888 in Chester, Cheshire and died on 9 Nov 1951 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary, with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China.

Dorothy married **John Porter Rodwell**^{23,65} on 5 Aug 1915. John was born on 19 Mar 1885 and died on 15 Oct 1949 at age 64. They had five children: **Helen Porter, Henry Holmes, Joanna Margaret, Phyllis Mary, and Ralph Cotterell.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Missionary, with the Friends' Foreign Mission Association in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China.

10-**Helen Porter Rodwell**^{23,65} was born in Jun 1916 and died on 29 Jul 1919 in Tungchwan, Sichuan, China at age 3.

10-Henry Holmes Rodwell

Henry married **Florence Hilda Peacock**²³ on 2 Apr 1950. Florence died on 7 Aug 1992. They had one son: **John Peacock.**

11-John Peacock Rodwell

John married **Sandra Armitage Johnston.** They had two children: **Alexander James** and **Kirsty Jane.**

12-Alexander James Rodwell

12-Kirsty Jane Rodwell

10-**Joanna Margaret Rodwell**^{23,260} was born on 25 Nov 1919 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China and died on 23 Jan 2012 at age 92.

General Notes: Joanna Rodwell Kirkby
25 xi 1919 - 23 i 2012

Joanna Rodwell was born in China to parents from long-standing Quaker families. John Rodwell, her father, and Dorothy Holmes Rodwell her mother were working for the Friends Foreign Mission in Chengdu, West China. Joanna had a fairly typical colonial life, with a Chinese nanny, becoming a boarder at the Canadian mission school at the age of six. The family left China in 1926, when there was a rebellion and all foreign missionaries were expelled. Her last memory of China was of bullets hitting the side of the gunboat in which they were taken down the Yangtze River. British Friends helped John Rodwell to set up in business in Derby on his return. He had four children, and threw himself into the running of a laundry, about which he knew nothing. At first, Joanna knew no English, and had to learn quickly. Unfortunately, it was at the cost of losing the Chinese language. Joanna went to Westfeld College, and then registered, it being wartime, as a conscientious objector. She worked in nurseries in the East End of London, and with evacuated children in the country. During this period, she met Michael Kirkby, a member of the FAU, They married in 1942 at Friends House. Michael became a farmer, feeling that the land held the key to a more peaceful existence. They farmed in the North Yorks moors, where they were members of the small meeting at Whitby. Joanna made a happy and secure home, on very little money. It was not, perhaps, an ideal way of life for her. She was by inclination interested in the things of the spirit, and in history, psychology and philosophy, but became a proficient farmer's wife, baking bread, bottling fruit, and making ends meet. By now with five small children, the farm could not support them. Michael moved into the museum world, and the family moved to York in 1954. Here, Joanna found a large and active Quaker meeting, which met her needs, and she made many friends. In 1959, the family again moved, to Scunthorpe in Lincolnshire. Here there was a growing small meeting, and Joanna began to take on roles within it. She also found work as a teacher of English and history at a local Grammar School, and discovered an innate ability for communicating with young people, and helping their learning. She particularly enjoyed the challenge of working with day-release apprentices from the steel works, who were taught civics by her, despite their initial reluctance. In 1971, there was a further move to Barnard Castle, and the little meeting at Cotherstone became her spiritual home. Michael died suddenly in 1978, after a difficult period in their marriage. Joanna moved to Durham, and became part of the area meeting, serving in many capacities over the following ten years. During this period, she withheld a small amount of tax from the revenue as a Peace Tax protest. This gained her and the cause a good deal of publicity, until it was distrained from her bank account, as it had been for her Quaker ancestors, three hundred years before. Becoming increasingly interested in research and writing, she moved to Oak Tree House, sheltered accommodation near Woodbrooke. There, she went to numerous courses, did the fowers, and was inspired by the Appleseed programme to start painting, with great pleasure, and some proficiency. Out of this period arose her book, *Two Oceans*, which was prompted by her wish to explore the darkness of spirit which leads to evil being done, and to which she felt Friends did not pay enough attention. In it, she explores historical instances of dealing with the dark side, mainly drawn from her own family, and the second half is a more personal look at her own responses. Joanna befriended many people, of all ages, and shared with them her own wisdom and loving heart. She acted on her belief that there was that of God in everyone, though she had a sense too, that everyone is capable of wrong. She was a life-long supporter of pacifism, and had a commitment to political awareness. She supported peace and justice movements quietly. Joanna believed in speaking truth to power, but also that an individual can only do what they can - so she worked for CAB and the Samaritans whilst in Durham. She had a deep interest in the psychology of human behaviour, and she spent her life exploring ideas in philosophy and the spiritual life, as well as history and literature. Above all, she believed in a loving God, and in the power of prayer,

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which she practised on a daily basis. In all of this, she was supported by her membership of the Society of Friends.
Signed in and on behalf of Central England Area Meeting, held at Bull Street on 6 January 2015 Claire Bowman, Clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an English teacher after 1959 in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.

Joanna married **Michael Haslock Kirkby**^{23,260} on 21 Nov 1942 in FMH Friends House, London. Michael died in 1978. They had five children: **Margaret Eleanor, Julia Frances, Richard Jonathan Rodwell, Alice Christiana, and Mark Stephen Haslock.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1954 in York, Yorkshire.
- They had a residence in 1959 in Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.
- They had a residence in 1971 in Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.
- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Farmer near Whitby in Whitby, Yorkshire.

11-Margaret Eleanor Kirkby

Margaret married **Richard Lane Hewett**. They had two children: **Lucy Eleanor** and **James Edward**.

12-Lucy Eleanor Hewett

Lucy married **Murray McQuillan**. They had one daughter: **Laura Eleanor**.

13-Laura Eleanor McQuillan

12-James Edward Hewett

Margaret next married **Mark Hill**.

11-Julia Frances Kirkby

Julia married **Martin Moore Ede**.

Julia next married **Charles Wesley Culler**. They had one daughter: **Virginia Elizabeth**.

12-Virginia Elizabeth Culler

11-Richard Jonathan Rodwell Kirkby

Richard married **Joanna Mary Sutcliffe**. They had three children: **Jonathan Richard, Ruth Hannah, and William Joseph Sutcliffe**.

12-Jonathan Richard Kirkby

12-Ruth Hannah Kirkby²³ was born in Nov 1984 and died in Jan 1985.

12-William Joseph Sutcliffe Kirkby

11-Alice Christiana Kirkby

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Alice married **Michael Henry Bentley**, son of **Joseph Frank B. Bentley** and **Dorothy Frances**. They had two children: **Timothy William** and **Richard Joseph**.

12-**Timothy William Bentley**

12-**Richard Joseph Bentley**

11-**Mark Stephen Haslock Kirkby**

Mark married **Alison Slaney**. They had two children: **Ruth Louise** and **Daniel Frank**.

12-**Ruth Louise Kirkby**

12-**Daniel Frank Kirkby**

10-**Phyllis Mary Rodwell**²³ was born on 21 Mar 1921.

Phyllis married **Joseph Godfrey Short**²³ in Dec 1944. Joseph was born on 25 Jul 1916 and died on 27 Oct 1982 at age 66. They had four children: **Michael Duff**, **Murray Rodwell**, **Annabel Mary**, and **Jan Dorothy**.

11-**Michael Duff Short**

Michael married **Celia Ruth Daamen**. They had two children: **Sonya Mary** and **Fiona Ruth**.

12-**Sonya Mary Short**

12-**Fiona Ruth Short**

11-**Murray Rodwell Short**

Murray married **Niniwa Rangi Graham**. They had two children: **Te Ura Hina** and **Te Hau Okiwa**.

12-**Te Ura Hina Short**

12-**Te Hau Okiwa Short**

11-**Annabel Mary Short**

Annabel married **Neville B. Taylor**. They had two children: **Liam Orwell** and **Mairin**.

12-**Liam Orwell Taylor**

12-**Mairin Taylor**

11-**Jan Dorothy Short**

Jan married **Garth Carroll**. They had two children: **Matthew Joseph** and **Michael Barry Graham**.

12-**Matthew Joseph Carroll**

12-**Michael Barry Graham Carroll**

Jan next married **Robert McDonald**. They had two children: **Brodie Rodwell** and **Annabelle Rose**.

12-**Brodie Rodwell McDonald**

12-**Annabelle Rose McDonald**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Ralph Cotterell Rodwell

Ralph married **Janet Spriggs**. They had three children: **Geoffrey Lewis**, **Michael Howard**, and **Timothy John**.

11-Geoffrey Lewis Rodwell

Geoffrey married **Caroline Goldsmith**.

11-Michael Howard Rodwell

11-Timothy John Rodwell

Timothy married **Helen Barton**. They had one son: **Dominic Aidan**.

12-Dominic Aidan Rodwell

9-**Elfrida Holmes**²³ was born on 6 Jan 1890 and died on 29 Mar 1980 at age 90.

Elfrida married **John E. Walpole**.²⁶¹ John was born on 28 Feb 1870 and died on 5 Aug 1943 at age 73. They had three children: **Alfred**, **Christopher**, and **Jean M.**

10-Alfred Walpole

Alfred married **Rita M. Scott**.

10-Rev. Christopher Walpole

Christopher married **Rosemary Ludlow**²³ on 4 Oct 1962. Rosemary was born on 10 Apr 1935 and died on 14 May 1965 at age 30. They had one son: **John G.**

11-John G. Walpole

John married **Mary Price**.

Christopher next married **Elizabeth Forsyth**. They had one daughter: **Dorothy A.**

11-Dorothy A. Walpole

10-Jean M. Walpole

9-**Dr. Cedric Holmes**^{23,26,158,258} was born on 7 Sep 1891 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 24 Apr 1974 at age 82.

General Notes: CEDRIC HOLMES (1907-08), Surgeon-Probationer, R.N.V.R., was delighted to receive the Whitsuntide greetings. As he has met Donald Gray it is safe to guess that he has been in the Mediterranean. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*

CEDRIC HOLMES (1911-13) [**This is wrong. He was at Bootham 1907-1908**], whose "consulting hours, 10 to 11, or by appointment" paper looks very British, has been in Natal almost seven years. "Originally I came here as a Government Medical Officer under the Natal Provincial Administration. For some years I have been living on the north coast of Natal at the village of Tongaat, situated about 26 miles north of Durban." This is a sugar-growing district, and apart from the planters in the locality the population is in the main Indian and native. "The only Old Scholar I have met in South Africa is Gilbert Reynolds of Durban, and him I see occasionally." *Bootham magazine - July 1930*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSTMH.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1908 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Liverpool.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917.
- He worked as a Surgeon Sub-Lieut., RNVR before 1918.

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- He worked as a Resident Medical Officer, Grey Hospital in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as a Medical Officer with South African Railways and Harbours.
- He worked as an Indian Medical Officer, Union of South Africa Government. In Tangat, Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as an Assistant Medical Officer, County Mental Hospital in Chester, Cheshire.

Cedric married **Gladys Natalia McCarthy**.

Cedric next married **Hilda Critchley**²³ on 8 Jul 1939. Hilda died on 29 May 1991.

8-**Albert Player Isaac Cotterell**²³ was born on 26 Dec 1861 and died on 16 Dec 1951 at age 89.

Albert married **Anna Maria Thorp**,²³ daughter of **John Hall Thorp**^{3,165} and **Annabella Windsor**,^{3,7,165} about 1888. Anna was born on 4 May 1861 and died on 16 Jan 1937 at age 75. They had six children: **Olive Mary, Phyllis, Gilbert Thorp, Joyce, Godfrey Sturge, and Albert Player**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1877 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Olive Mary Cotterell**²³ was born on 27 Jul 1889.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Phyllis Cotterell**²³ was born on 22 Jul 1890.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

Phyllis married **Alfred Moorhouse**.

9-**Gilbert Thorp Cotterell**^{23,180} was born on 5 Sep 1891 and died on 29 Mar 1963 at age 71.

Gilbert married **Mary Elizabeth Hodgkinson**.

9-**Joyce Cotterell**^{23,180} was born on 5 Jul 1893.

Joyce married **Ray Gilman**.

9-**Godfrey Sturge Cotterell**

Godfrey married (**Gertrude**) **Norah Hackling**. They had two children: **Susan Jennifer** and **Michael John**.

10-**Susan Jennifer Cotterell**

10-**Michael John Cotterell**

9-**Albert Player Cotterell**²³ was born on 9 Jul 1899 and died on 13 Dec 1989 at age 90.

Albert married **Barbara Esther Myers**²³ on 4 Jun 1931. Barbara was born on 13 Nov 1905 and died on 25 Apr 1980 at age 74. They had two children: **Richard Player** and **Stephen John**.

10-**Richard Player Cotterell**

Richard married **Anne Calvert**. They had four children: **Alison Louise, Christopher George Player, Edward Henry Thorp, and Charlotte Emily**.

11-**Alison Louise Cotterell**

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Alison married **Benjamin Geoffrey Few-Brown**, son of **Peter Few-Brown** and **Elizabeth Linda Milling**. They had two children: **Emily Elizabeth** and **Frederick Richard**.

12-**Emily Elizabeth Few-Brown**

12-**Frederick Richard Few-Brown**

11-**Christopher George Player Cotterell**

11-**Edward Henry Thorp Cotterell**

11-**Charlotte Emily Cotterell**

10-**Stephen John Cotterell**

Stephen married **Bertha Claire Wilson-West**. They had two children: **John Edward** and **Josephine Claire**.

11-**John Edward Cotterell**

John married **Tracey Jane Bradley**. They had one son: **Alastair Stephen Bradley**.

12-**Alastair Stephen Bradley Cotterell**

11-**Josephine Claire Cotterell**

Albert next married **Trudie**.

Albert next married **Amy**.

8-**Hannah Player Cotterell**²³ was born on 28 Oct 1863.

8-**Thomas Sturge Cotterell**^{23,111} was born on 10 Mar 1865 and died on 28 Feb 1950 at age 84.

Thomas married **Edith Maria Holmes**,²³ daughter of **Alexander Holmes**^{23,32,188} and **Mary Elizabeth Bellis**,^{23,32,188} on 18 Mar 1886. Edith was born on 12 Oct 1866. They had six children: **Gladys**, **Maud**, **John St. Clair**, **Molly**, **Frederick Wynne**, and **Richard A**.

9-**Gladys Cotterell**²³ was born on 29 Jan 1887 and died in Feb 1975 at age 88.

9-**Maud Cotterell**²³ was born on 2 Apr 1888 and died in Mar 1983 at age 94.

Maud married **H. Williams**. They had two children: **Hugh** and **Robert**.

10-**Hugh Williams**

10-**Robert Williams**

Maud next married **Herbert Stevens**.

9-**John St. Clair Cotterell**^{23,111} was born on 17 Sep 1891 and died on 13 May 1917 in Westminster Hospital, London. From war wounds received in France at age 25.

John married someone. He had one daughter: **Nellie**.

10-**Nellie Cotterell**

9-**Molly Cotterell**²³ died in Aug 1985.

Molly married **A. R. Kingsley**. They had two children: **Anthony** and **Brian**.

10-**Anthony Kingsley**

10-**Brian Kingsley**

9-**Frederick Wynne Cotterell**²³ was born on 3 Jun 1893.

Frederick married someone. He had two children: **Patricia** and **Diana**.

10-**Patricia Cotterell**

10-**Diana Cotterell**

9-**Richard A. Cotterell**²³ was born in 1902.

Richard married **Kathleen Cotterell**. They had two children: **Christopher Sturge** and **Rosemary Jane**.

10-**Christopher Sturge Cotterell**

10-**Rosemary Jane Cotterell**

Richard next married **Mary Constance Grainger**.

8-**Frederika Maria Cotterell**²³ was born on 5 Sep 1866 and died on 30 Jan 1957 at age 90.

Frederika married **Arthur Button**. They had one son: **Eustace**.

9-**Eustace Button**

Eustace married **Amy Mathews**.

Eustace next married **Monica Christie**.

8-**Henrietta Louisa Cotterell**²³ was born on 24 Jul 1868.

Henrietta married **Thomas Wells Thomasson**. They had two children: **Philip Cotterell** and **Eric**.

9-**Philip Cotterell Thomasson**²³ was born on 24 May 1896.

9-**Eric Thomasson**²³ was born in 1898.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Vancouver, Canada.

8-**Edward Gulson Cotterell**²³ was born on 28 Oct 1869 and died on 17 May 1870.

8-**Frances Sturge Cotterell**²³ was born on 4 Jun 1871 and died on 19 May 1952 at age 80.

Frances married **Dunn**.

8-**Ernest Augustus Salter Cotterell**²³ was born on 12 Aug 1874.

Ernest married **Edith Gibbins**,²³ daughter of **William Cadbury Gibbins**^{3,36,65} and **Phoebe Waterhouse**,^{3,36,65} Edith was born on 10 Aug 1873 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Aug 1951 at age 77.

6-**Mary Sturge** was born on 15 Sep 1785 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

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6-**Frances Sturge** was born on 19 Oct 1787 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Eliza Sturge** was born on 15 Nov 1790 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Jacob Player Sturge**^{1,13,23,26,56,91} was born on 8 Jan 1793 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor of Bristol as Y. & J. P. Sturge. Land Agents & Surveyors in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Jacob married **Sarah Stephens**,^{1,13,23,26,56} daughter of **William Stephens**^{1,3,78,90} and **Ann Dawe**,^{1,3} in 1819 in Truro, Cornwall. Sarah was born in 1789 in Truro, Cornwall and died on 15 Oct 1867 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78. They had eight children: **William, Henry Jacob, Anne, Jane, Catherine, Matilda, Walter, and Robert Fowler**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-**William Sturge**^{1,23,25,72,165} was born on 21 Aug 1820 in Catherine Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Mar 1905 in Chilliswood, Tyndall's Park Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 84.

General Notes: Sturge, William (1820– 1905), surveyor and land agent, was born on 21 August 1820 in Bristol, the eldest of four sons and four daughters of Jacob Player Sturge (1793– 1857), of Y. and J. P. Sturge, surveyors and land agents of Bristol, and his wife, Sarah (1789– 1867), daughter of William and Ann Stephens of Bridport. His father was a cousin of Joseph Sturge (1793– 1859), philanthropist. William Sturge, of a Quaker family, attended schools at Sidcot near Winscombe, Somerset, and at Fishponds, Bristol. He married Charlotte Allen (1817– 1891) of Stoke Newington in June 1846; they had eleven children. A son, William, was responsible for the Sturge flint collection presented to the British Museum; his daughter, Emily Sturge, became a campaigner for women's education and suffrage. On leaving school in 1836 Sturge entered the family firm of Y. and J. P. Sturge of Bristol, which was run by his uncle, Young Sturge, who had opened the Bristol office, and his father, Jacob Player Sturge. The business had been started in 1760 by John Player of Stoke Gifford, who was joined by his nephew Jacob Player Sturge, father of Young and Jacob Player. William Sturge became a partner in 1842, and head of the firm at his father's death in 1857. The practice was named J. P. Sturge & Sons after Young's death in 1844. Sturge's brothers Walter and Robert, the latter a member of the Institution of Surveyors, became junior partners. During Sturge's association with the practice, until 1905, it was situated in Bristol at 1 Broad Street and 34 and 33 Corn Street respectively. It merged with King & Co. of London in 1992 to become King Sturge & Co. of London and Bristol, with other UK and European offices.

Sturge was involved in surveying and mapping land in connection with the Enclosure and Tithe Commutation Acts, with railways, and with Bristol residential developments. He was appointed surveyor to the Bristol Water Works Company in 1846 and was arbitrator or witness in many compensation cases concerning land purchase for railways in the west of England and south Wales; one particular case concerned the local board of health and the Great Western Railway Company in 1870. In 1847– 8 he was responsible for purchasing land for the Bristol and Exeter, and the Wilts., Somerset, and Weymouth railways. He followed his uncle and father respectively as land steward to the corporation of Bristol in 1857, a post he held until 1905. He was appointed to survey the city of Bristol for assessment of the borough rate in 1860 and 1870, and he advised the Somerset county rate committee on the county rate in 1865 and undertook this for Glamorgan in 1875. Under the Extraordinary Tithe Act of 1888 Sturge was appointed assistant commissioner. He trained land agents and surveyors, and he and his brother Robert founded the Bristol branch of the Surveyors' Institution.

A founder member of the Institution of Surveyors (later the Surveyors' Institution, followed by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors) Sturge was a member of the council in 1868, and served as president from 1878– 80. He presented ten papers at the institution between 1868 and 1899. These were published subsequently in the Transactions, and included his presidential addresses (1878– 9), 'The education of the surveyor' (1868), 'Tithes and tithe commutation' (1871), 'The Rating Act' (1874), and 'The burdens on real property and land' (1894). He continued to write on the subject of rating in Professional Notes (1904), when he was over eighty years old. He was also author of several personal memoirs, as well as A Report on the Farming of Somersetshire, an entry for a Royal Society of Agriculture competition in 1851.

Sturge died from heart failure at his home, Chilliswood, Tyndall's Park Road, Bristol, on 26 March 1905. His obituary in the Transactions of the Surveyors' Institution (1905) described his calm judgement and keen practical insight, as well as his scrupulous honesty, 'almost painfully keen to do justice to all parties'. He was serious but with a 'quiet restrained humour', and gentle, but with a 'flame of wrath ready to burn fiercely should occasion demand it'. His publications showed concern about the agricultural depression, the conditions of farm labourers, and the future of agriculture and of his own profession. His main interests were business, religion, and family; he was a member of the Religious Society of Friends throughout his life.

Jenny West

Sources Transactions of the Surveyors' Institution, 37 (1904– 5), 585– 92 · E. Sturge, Reminiscences of my life: and some account of the children of William and Charlotte Sturge and of the Sturge family of Bristol (privately printed, Bristol, 1928) · M. C. Sturge, Some little Quakers in their nursery, 2nd edn (1929) · A. Bradley, J. P. Sturge & Sons: 225 anniversary (privately printed, Bristol, [1985]) · 'Bi-centenary of J. P. Sturge & Sons', Bristol Chamber of Commerce Monthly Journal, 35 (1961), 53– 77 · J. P. Sturge & Sons, The ports of the Bristol channel (1893), 195 · The Times (28 March 1905)

Archives Bristol RO | Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, council minutes of the Institution of Surveyors

Likenesses drawing; copy, King Sturge & Co., Bristol

Wealth at death £155,256 6s.: probate, 1 May 1905, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Jenny West, 'Sturge, William (1820– 1905)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50170>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor & Land Agent of Bristol in 1836.
- He worked as a Partner in Y & J P Sturge in 1842.
- He worked as a President of the Institution of Surveyors.

William married **Charlotte Allen**,^{1,23,25,190,262} daughter of **Charles Allen**^{72,263,264,265} and **Elizabeth Harris**,^{72,262,264,265} in 1846 in FMH Stoke Newington. Charlotte was born on 24 Jul 1817 in Maidenhead, Berkshire, died on 12 Mar 1891 in Nice, France at age 73, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol. They had 11 children: **Emily, Margaret, Elizabeth, William Allen, Mary Charlotte, John Player, Charles Allen, Gulielma Maria, Helen Maria, Clement Young, and Caroline.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

8-**Emily Sturge**^{1,262} was born on 20 Apr 1847 in Highbury Villa, Cotham New Road, Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 3 Jun 1892 in Chilliswood, Tyndall's Park, Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 45, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol. The cause of her death was From injuries, having been thrown from her horse.

General Notes: Sturge, Emily (1847– 1892), campaigner for women's education and suffrage, was born on 20 April 1847 at Highbury Villa, Cotham New Road, Cotham, Bristol, the eldest of the eleven children of William Sturge (1820– 1905) and his wife, Charlotte Allen Sturge (1817– 1891). Four of her sisters were also involved to a greater and lesser extent in the movement for women's education. The Sturge family were prominent members of the Society of Friends and were linked by marriage and descent to a number of Quaker families. Emily was a great-niece of the Quaker Ann(e) Knight who had campaigned for women's right to vote in the 1840s, and in the memoir of Emily (1892) Charlotte Sturge wrote that Ann Knight 'would have rejoiced to see how far her desires have been fulfilled and will probably be yet further carried out' (Goodbody, 50).

William Sturge was a partner in the family business of surveying which prospered in the nineteenth century. In 1864 the family moved into Chilliswood (later part of the University of Bristol) in Cotham, and the third daughter, Elizabeth, lived there until her death in 1944 at the age of ninety-four. The house was a centre for visiting lecturers and for drawing-room meetings during the suffrage campaigns of the 1870s. Emily was described by her Aunt Matilda as 'shy and sensitive in infancy' (E. Sturge, 79), and this developed into a deep reserve which gave the impression of aloofness. She was also 'a woman of considerable personal attractions, a little above the middle height, with good features, a fine bearing, and magnificent hair, which gave a certain distinction to her appearance' (ibid., 84). In early life she broke away from the evangelicalism of her upbringing, and experienced periods of religious doubt, though she continued to attend Friends' meetings all her life. Her sister Elizabeth said that 'we— her sisters— hardly knew how much strong feeling her rather cold and distant manner covered until, after her death, her private memoranda revealed it' (ibid., 79). In one of these memoranda Emily wonders

how it is that I come to be where I am— how it has come about that I am absorbed in the practical work of life. If the line of least resistance had not lain in this direction I could have lived the student's life. (Goodbody, 44)

After attending schools at Weston-super-Mare and then Frenchay, near Bristol, Emily's own education was cut short at the age of about fourteen, and thereafter she was largely self-taught. In contemplating the life of a student Emily may have been envying her younger sisters Mary Charlotte, known as Carta (1852– 1929), and Caroline (1861– 1922), who attended the University College which opened at Bristol in 1876. Carta went on to study at Newnham College, Cambridge, gaining the moral science tripos in 1887, and Caroline qualified as a doctor at London University. One of Emily's brothers, William Allen Sturge (1850– 1919), was also medically qualified and married to Dr Emily Bovell, one of the seven female medical students expelled from Edinburgh University during the Sophie Jex-Blake struggle for women's access to medical training in the early 1870s.

The 'practical work' of Emily Sturge's brief life was almost wholly concerned with promoting women's suffrage and women's education. From 1878 until her death she was honorary secretary of the west of England branch of the National Society for Women's Suffrage. The West of England Suffrage Society had been formed in Bristol in 1868 at the home of Matthew Davenport Hill, whose daughter Florence was a founding member. Emily Sturge was a member by 1872– 3, and from the 1870s until about 1885 she was involved in travelling to public meetings, giving public speeches, and campaigning through the Liberal Party to obtain women's franchise by electoral reform. She was a member of the Bristol Women's Liberal Association, formed about 1880 alongside similar branches formed in other Quaker strongholds, whereby parliamentary and municipal candidates were asked to state their views of women's suffrage. Women were not enfranchised by Gladstone's 1884– 5 reforms and Emily Sturge moved across to support the Liberal Unionists in the home rule split. She was a member of the committee of the West Bristol Temperance Society.

Emily Sturge was elected as a Liberal to the Bristol school board in January 1880. School boards were the first form of elected body open to women, and Emily succeeded Helena Richardson as the second woman member, having come second in the poll at the age of thirty-two. She had experience of teaching in a Friends' Sunday school, and took an interest in an elementary school for girls run by the British and Foreign School Society. During her membership of the board she campaigned for free school meals, established as 'penny dinners' in 1884; was involved in the setting up of evening schools, chairing the evening school committee from 1886; and was concerned to ensure equal access for women and girls to technical instruction and to promote the training and status of women teachers.

Emily Sturge achieved the latter aim through the new University College, founded in 1876. The college was a direct result of the Clifton Association for Promoting Higher Education for Women, formed in Bristol in 1868. The association founded the Lectures for Ladies in the 1860s, which were attended by the Sturge sisters and are described by Elizabeth Sturge in her *Reminiscences* (1928). The new University College, to become the University of Bristol in 1909, was open to both men and women, except for the medical school. In its early years money was a problem and Emily Sturge organized a successful fund-raising campaign in the late 1880s. She helped to establish a day training school for women teachers at the University College, which opened in October 1892: Marion Pease, a graduate

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of the new University College and a member of another key Bristol Quaker family, the Frys, was appointed the first mistress of method.

Emily Sturge was also involved in setting up at Bristol a school of cookery to train domestic science teachers, using moneys set aside by the technical instruction committee of the town council, and derived from the Technical Instruction Act of 1889 and the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act of 1890. Unlike the school boards, town councils were still restricted to men, and following receipt of a memorial from 'certain ladies' in October 1891, Emily Sturge, who wanted grants for technical education to benefit girls as well as boys, was invited to assist with the formation of the school of cookery. It was to open in September 1893. Emily Sturge was re-elected to the Bristol school board in January 1892 shortly before her death at her home, Chilliswood, Tyndall's Park, Cotham, Bristol, on 3 June 1892, from injuries sustained after being thrown from her horse. She was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Friars Meeting-House, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

Elizabeth Bird

Sources M. Goodbody, *Five daughters in search of learning: the Sturge family, 1820– 1944* (privately printed, Bristol, 1986) · E. Sturge, *Reminiscences of my life: and some account of the children of William and Charlotte Sturge and of the Sturge family of Bristol* (privately printed, Bristol, 1928) · M. Sturge, *Emily Sturge: a portrait in outline* (1892) · *Englishwoman's Review*, 23 (1892), 191– 4 · M. Pease, 'Some reminiscences of University College, Bristol', 1942, University of Bristol Library, Special Collections, DM 563 W219 · J. B. Thomas, 'University College, Bristol: pioneering teacher training for women', *History of Education*, 17 (1988), 55– 70 · H. E. Meller, *Leisure and the changing city, 1870– 1914* (1976) · E. Malos, 'Bristol women in action, 1839– 1919: the right to vote and the right to earn a living', *Bristol's other history*, ed. I. Bild (1983), 97– 128 · J. Hannam, "'An enlarged sphere of usefulness": the Bristol women's movement c.1860– 1914', *The making of modern Bristol*, ed. M. Dresser and P. Ollerenshaw (1996), 184– 209 · S. J. Tanner, *How the women's suffrage movement was founded in Bristol 50 years ago* (1918) · A. M. Beddoe, *The early years of the women's suffrage movement* (1911) · R. Fulford, *Votes for women: the story of a struggle* (1957) · technical instruction committee minutes, 1891– 1903, Bristol RO, Bristol school board minutes, TC/03/1– 2 · birth record of Society of Friends, Bristol RO · d. cert.

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Sturge, *Reminiscences of my life*, facing p. 79 · photograph, Women's Library, London [see illus.]

Wealth at death £218 19s. 2d.: administration, 15 July 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Elizabeth Bird, 'Sturge, Emily (1847– 1892)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/51774]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Member of Bristol School Board in 1880-1892.
- She worked as a campaigner for Women's education and Suffrage.

8-**Margaret Sturge**^{23,29} was born in 1848 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1921 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

Margaret married **Francis Goodbody**^{23,29} son of **Robert James Goodbody**^{9,207} and **Emma Ridgway**²⁰⁷ on 21 Feb 1877 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Francis was born on 14 Nov 1852 in Tullamore, County Offaly, Ireland and died on 7 Apr 1921 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 68. They had seven children: **Emma Louise, Frederick Allen Sturge, Lionel William Sturge, Charlotte Janet, Margaret, Clement Ridgway, and Evelyn Gulielma.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire.

9-**Emma Louise Goodbody**²³ was born on 25 Nov 1877 and died on 13 Dec 1931 at age 54.

Emma married **Herbert Edward Sturge.**

9-**Frederick Allen Sturge Goodbody**²³ was born on 20 Sep 1879 and died on 6 Oct 1929 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor & Land Agent.

Frederick married **Jessie Robb Scoular**, daughter of **George Scoular**. They had three children: **William Scoular, Margaret Louise, and Frances Marion.**

10-**William Scoular Goodbody** was born on 22 Oct 1911 and died on 22 May 1962 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Land agent & Surveyor of Bristol.
- He was awarded with FRICS.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

William married **Margaret Annette Talbot**. They had one daughter: **Susan Caroline**.

11-**Susan Caroline Goodbody**

Susan married **Lt. Cmdr. Charles Christopher Morgan**.

10-**Margaret Louise Goodbody** was born on 6 Jul 1913.

10-**Frances Marion Goodbody** was born in Jun 1921 and died on 23 Jan 1931 at age 9.

9-**Lionel William Sturge Goodbody**^{23,29} was born on 1 Jun 1881 in London and died on 23 Mar 1914 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada (24th given in AM) at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Lionel married **Irene Emily Isobel Relton**²³ on 23 Jul 1911 in St. Paul's church, Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada. Irene was born in 1886 in London and died on 6 Nov 1969 at age 83. They had two children: **Francis William** and **Roger Relton**.

10-**Francis William Goodbody** was born on 14 May 1912.

Francis married **Janet Elizabeth Morrison**. They had one daughter: **Diana Elizabeth**.

11-**Diana Elizabeth Goodbody**

10-**Group Capt. Roger Relton Goodbody** was born on 2 Dec 1913.

Roger married **Margaret Thelma Fontaine**.

9-**Charlotte Janet Goodbody**²³ was born on 22 Oct 1882 and died in 1954 at age 72.

Charlotte married **Herbert E. Milliken**.

9-**Margaret Goodbody**²³ was born on 5 Jul 1885 and died on 16 Jun 1960 at age 74.

9-**Clement Ridgway Goodbody**^{23,266} was born on 26 Jul 1887 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Oct 1951 in Bude, Cornwall at age 64.

Clement married **Eleanor Kate Skelton**,^{23,266} daughter of **Arthur Skelton** and **Eleanor Harriet Dinsmore**,²⁶⁶ on 23 Mar 1916. Eleanor was born on 28 Jul 1893 in Wimbledon, London and died in Mar 1987 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 93. They had three children: **Josephine Mary**, **Richard Anthony**, and **John Bartley**.

10-**Josephine Mary Goodbody** was born in 1917.

Josephine married **Ignac Mendleton**.

10-**Dr. Richard Anthony Goodbody**²⁶⁶ was born on 30 Sep 1920.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD VRD.
- He worked as a Consultant pathologist.

Richard married **Honor Crawford Pullan**,²⁶⁶ daughter of **Dr. Clifford Pullan**, on 21 Sep 1943. Honor was born on 12 Apr 1922 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 2014 at age 92. They had one son: **Jonathan Crawford**.

11-**Jonathan Crawford Goodbody**

Jonathan married **Profra. Ernestina Fernandez Samona**. They had one son: **Joshua Alexander Fernandez**.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

12-Joshua Alexander Fernandez Goodbody

10-**John Bartley Goodbody** was born in 1922 and died in 1935 at age 13.

9-**Evelyn Gulielma Goodbody**²³ was born on 3 Sep 1889 and died in 1955 at age 66.

Evelyn married **John Henry Eades**²³ on 2 Aug 1924. John died in 1971.

8-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born in 1849.

8-**Dr. William Allen Sturge**^{1,262} was born in 1850 and died on 27 Mar 1919 in Icklingham Hall, Suffolk at age 69.

General Notes: WILLIAM ALLEN STURGE, M.V.O., MT.D.LOND., F.R.C.P. IN Dr. Allen Sturge,- who passed away on March 27th after several years of cardiac instability and poor health, we have lost an accomplished physician and a distinguished archaeologist. He came of a fine Quaker stock on both sides. He was born at Bristol in 1850, and began his professional studies at the Bristol Medical School, and continued them at University College Hospital, London, where he soon made his mark and gained "the warm regard of his teachers and of his fellow students. He was a close and accurate observer, keen in reasoning and original in speculation. After holding the post of physician's-assistant he became a resident officer and subsequently registrar at the National Hospital for Paralysis and Epilepsy. There he laid the foundations of a wide and thoughtful survey of nervous diseases. Having taken his M.D. at the University of London, he followed up his studies in nervous diseases by a lengthened stay in Paris in 1876. That was a time when Charcot, like a magnet, was attracting neurologists young and old to his clinic at the Salpêtrière. But Sturge did not limit his studies to neurology; he worked at general pathology and medicine, and followed closely Fournier's practice at the St. Louis. Both Charcot and Fournier bore generous testimony in after years to Sturge's critical acumen and originality. When in 1877 he returned to London he was appointed physician and pathologist to the Royal Free Hospital, and one of the lecturers to the Women's Medical School. His strong liberal sentiments made him an early and warm supporter of women's medical education. He was married to a talented lady doctor-Miss Emily Bovell-and they started in practice in Wimpole Street. There seemed a distinguished career opening for Sturge as a neurologist, a general physician, and a clinical teacher. He had the gift of fluent and luminous exposition, and was eagerly listened to, not only by his students, but by the members of the London medical societies. Unfortunately there only remain four of his medical papers available. Of these, in every way the most important and characteristic is one in the fifth volume of the Proceedings of the Medical Society of London, p. 357, on 'this study of muscular atrophy as an aid to the physiological investigation of the spinal cord. In this paper there are some original clinical observations of considerable interest, but there are also very lucid, and discriminating statements on the physiological grouping of muscular atrophies and their diagnostic importance which are valuable still as sound and helpful generalizations. His three papers in the twelfth and fourteenth volumes of the Clinical Society's transactions on a case of erythromelalgia, on a case of spondylitis, and on nerve stretching are good examples of Sturge's gift of not only narrating the salient features of any case, but of setting forth its general bearing. Sturge was exceedingly humane. From his studentship, onwards he took the deepest interest in the welfare of his patients. He never spared his efforts, especially for the chronic nervous cases, to make the life of their condition, and he was so well read and wide in his intellectual sympathies that it was no wonder that many educated men and women found in him a tower of strength, especially in conditions of overstrain. But in 18 his wife's health began seriously to flag, and he came to the conclusion that for her sake he ought to seek a milder climate., He determined to settle in Nice, and he made it his home for twenty-seven years during the late..... etc. etc. SEE....

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2340779/pdf/brmedj06991-0038b.pdf> -----

William Allen Sturge was born of Quaker parents in Bristol, where his father, William Sturge, was a wealthy surveyor. He attended local schools until 1865 when he was sent to a Quaker school in London. There, while playing soccer, he injured his knees. He stayed with his uncle while he was recuperating from the knee injury. His uncle, a physician, had sons studying medicine, and it was during this stay that William developed an interest in medicine. This was contrary to his father's wishes; wanting instead that his son take up the family business. His father relented, however, and allowed him to pursue his interest in medicine. He commenced his medical studies at Bristol Medical School in 1868. He was a very industrious young man who, in the pursuit of his interests, neglected his own health. He fell ill of diphtheria in June, 1869. In August, after recovering from the illness, William went on vacation in Switzerland with his family. While there he developed rheumatic fever, an illness that lasted for several weeks. After recovering, he resumed his studies and passed the Primary Examination of the College of Surgeons in 1870. He went to London in 1871 to continue his studies at University College, but had a second attack of rheumatic fever in 1872 which forced him to take a prolonged rest. His father sent him on a tour in the East in 1873. As a medical attendant, William accompanied a wealthy young man named Lukas to Egypt. After returning from Egypt he resumed his medical studies and received his medical degree from University College, London, in 1873. After holding the post of Physician's Assistant, he became a resident medical officer and subsequently registrar of the National Hospital for Paralysis and Epilepsy and here commenced his interest in neurology. In 1876 he went to Paris to study with Jean Martin Charcot (1825-1893), but also gained experience in general pathology and medicine with Jean Alfred Fournier (1832-1915) at the St. Louis Hospital. Both Charcot and Fournier were highly impressed with Sturge's intelligence and originality. It was in Paris that he met his wife, Emily Bovell, who was also a physician. Emily Bovell was one of the original half dozen women who gained admission to the Medical School of Edinburgh University, only to be physically ejected by the male students and faculty. All of these women eventually completed their medical training elsewhere and all achieved distinction in their own particular field. Sturge was strongly liberal and was one of the keenest supporters of women's medical education. They married in September 1877 and returned to London to set up a practice together in Wimpole Street. He was appointed physician and pathologist to the Royal Free Hospital, and a lecturer to the Women's Medical School. He was a fine speaker, an excellent teacher and extremely interested in the welfare of his patients. He had a very large practice of patients with organic conditions and also of patients with psychosomatic problems. In 1880 his wife became ill and Sturge decided to move to Nice, where he lived for the next 27 years during the autumn, winter and spring. He gradually became very well known and socially prominent as a physician in the Riviera and looked after Queen Victoria and her family during her four visits to Cimez. In recognition of this service, Queen Victoria awarded him gifts and an MVO, which is an order and decoration reserved for people who have rendered service to the Royal Family of a personal nature. Emily Bovell died in her early 40's in 1885. The following year William married Julia Sherriff, who was his nurse in Nice. Julia was the daughter of a wealthy iron master in the North of England. Because of the summer heat in Nice, the couple used to take their vacations at this time of the year. Sturge was very fond of travelling. It was during his travels that he became greatly interested in archaeology and began to collect Greek vases and Palaeolithic and Neolithic flint implements. He had rheumatic fever in 1894 which recurred in 1899 and in 1907 he decided to give up practice and return to England. During his holidays he studied early

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Greek art and was a collector of Etruscan vases, devoting most of his leisure time to the study of archaeology. He settled at Icklingham Hall in Suffolk, which was near the diggings where the Piltdown skull was found. There he established one of the finest private museums of flint implements in the world, carefully classified and catalogued. His collection of more than 100,000 pieces is now in the British Museum. Sturge was one of the founders and first president of the Society of Prehistoric Archaeology of East Anglia His collection of Greek amphora is housed in the Toronto Museum, Canada as the Sturge Collection

In the winter of 1918 he suffered from influenza and then nephritis and subsequently died in March 1919. William Sturge left no children to bear his name.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MVO MD FRCP.
- He was educated at Bristol Medical School in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Physician in 1877-1880 in Wimpole Street, London..
- He worked as a Physician in Nice, France.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 12 Apr 1919.

William married **Dr. Emily Bovell** in Sep 1877 in Kensington, London. Emily died in 1885 and was buried in Nice, France.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1880 in Nice, France.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.

William next married **Julia Sherriff**.

8-**Mary Charlotte Sturge** was born on 5 Mar 1852 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Feb 1929 at age 76.

General Notes: Sturge, Mary Charlotte Approx. lifespan: 1852– 1929 Matric. Newnham College 1883

b. Bristol, [Somerset] 1852:03:05 Sch: private Quaker School Weston-super-Mare, [Somerset] ; Sch: sch. Calais, [France] ; Sch: Bristol University College [Bristol], [Somerset]

Newnham College 1883-85, 1886-87 Mor.Sci.Trip. Cl.II 1887 MA 1924 Lectured on Mor.Sci.: Lect.: Sch: Westfield College London 1896-1902 Writer: President: Bath Federation of University

Women Publ.: The Time Spell 1897 Publ.: The Truth and Error of Christian Science 1903 Publ.: Thoughts Transcendental and Practical 1905 Publ.: Some Little Quakers in the Nursery 1906 Publ.: A

Rare Personality: Isabel Wedmore 1914 Publ.: Opposite Things

8-**John Player Sturge**^{25,262} was born in 1853, died on 28 Jan 1880 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Stoke Newington.

8-**Charles Allen Sturge**⁷² was born in 1855, died on 22 Apr 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 7, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

8-**Gulielma Maria Sturge** was born in 1856, died in 1857 at age 1, and was buried in FBG Friars, Rosemary Street, Bristol.

8-**Helen Maria Sturge** was born in 1858.

8-**Clement Young Sturge**²⁶² was born in 1860 and died on 23 Jul 1911 in Bloomberg Street, London at age 51.

General Notes: He was the youngest son of William Sturge of Bristol, he was educated at Trinity College, Oxford, later studying modern history and political science at the École Libres des Sciences Politiques, Paris and the Universities of Berlin and Tübingen. He worked as a newspaper correspondent in Germany and Austria, before returning to England, where he was called to the bar in 1891. A resident of Westminster, in 1900 he was elected a Moderate Party member of the London School Board representing the area. When the school board was abolished in 1904, he was elected to the London County Council, again representing Westminster, becoming a leading member of the Municipal Reform Party which took control of the council in 1907. He was re-elected twice, and was a member of the council on his death, aged 51, at his home in Bloomberg Street.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

- He worked as a Member of the London School Board in 1900-1904.

8-Dr. Caroline Sturge²⁶² was born in 1861 and died on 5 Sep 1922 at age 61.

General Notes: "E. Jane Gay was born in Nashua, New Hampshire in 1830 and was educated in New York. In 1856, she traveled with her friend Catherine Melville to Macon, Georgia to found a school for young women. Gay taught at the school until its closing in 1860, and went on to administer a Washington, DC school for children with Melville until the outbreak of the US Civil War in 1861. From 1861 to 1865, Gay worked alongside Dorothea Lynde Dix as a nurse tending to wounded soldiers for the Union Army. After the war, Gay worked first as a tutor to President Andrew Johnson's grandchildren, then as a clerk in a dead-letter office (1866– 1883). In 1888, Gay began teaching herself photography. In 1889, she was hired as the photographer and cook for an expedition led by anthropologist Alice C. Fletcher, an old friend and agent for the US Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs. From 1889 to 1893, Gay traveled as the photographer with the expedition to the Nez Perce Indian Reservation in Idaho. Gay's letters and photographs vividly capture the expedition's experiences with the Nez Perce in the American West. After her return from the West, Gay lived in Washington, DC until 1906, when she traveled to Europe with one of her nieces, Emma Jane Gay (1859– 1924). While in England, Gay and her niece published her photographs, illustrations, and letters from the Fletcher expedition to the Nez Perce in a two-volume book entitled *Choup-nit-ki, With the Nez Perce*. Besides providing a first-hand account of US policy toward the American Indians under the Dawes Act, the book is an excellent window into the social conditions on the American frontier in the late 19th century. **After publishing *Choup-nit-ki, With the Nez Perce*, Gay decided to remain in Somerset, England, where she lived with her friend Dr. Caroline Sturge. Gay died in England in 1919 at the age of 89.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Examiner in Operative Midwifery at The Royal Free Hospital Medical School before 1909.
- She had a residence in 1909 in Congresbury, Somerset.
- She had a residence about 1913 in "Kamiah", Winscombe, Somerset.

7-Henry Jacob Sturge^{23,192} was born on 12 Jul 1822 in Catherine Place, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Henry married **Elizabeth Hannah Dudley**^{23,43,192} Elizabeth was born in 1824 and died on 12 Sep 1849 in Walworth Road, Southwark, London at age 25.

Henry next married **Anna Sophia Dudley**, daughter of **William Dudley** and **Anna Sophia**. Anna was born in 1830. They had ten children: **Dudley, Elizabeth Henrietta, Theodore, Philip Henry, Thomas Dudley, William Howard, Marian, Edgar, Catherine Dudley**, and **Gilbert**.

8-Dudley Sturge was born on 19 Oct 1855 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 7 Feb 1861 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Dudley married **Ivy Dew**. They had one daughter: **Dorothy**.

9-Dorothy Sturge

8-Elizabeth Henrietta Sturge was born in 1857.

8-Theodore Sturge²⁶ was born in 1859.

Theodore married **Jane May Gripper**²⁶ daughter of **Henry Gripper**^{3,267} and **Louisa May**³ in 1889 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Jane was born on 22 May 1866 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had two children: **Paul Dudley** and **Richard Leonard**.

9-Paul Dudley Sturge⁶⁵ was born on 1 Jul 1891 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Dec 1974 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor and Land agent in Fern Hollow, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

Paul married **Lucy Thompson**⁶⁵ in 1918. Lucy was born in 1893 and died on 7 Apr 1919 in Petersfield, Hampshire at age 26.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Paul next married **Rachel Graham**, daughter of **Prof. John William Graham**^{3,81,268,269} and **Margaret Brockbank**. They had two children: **Michael Dudley** and **Roger Bowman**.

10-**Michael Dudley Sturge** was born in 1931 and died in 2003 at age 72.

10-**Roger Bowman Sturge**

Roger married **Hilda Mary Ecroyd**, daughter of **Henry Russell Ecroyd**^{26,80,82,140} and **Else von Schubert**. They had two children: **Kathryn Ecroyd** and **Alan Ecroyd**.

11-**Kathryn Ecroyd Sturge**

11-**Alan Ecroyd Sturge**

9-**Richard Leonard Sturge**²⁶ was born on 6 Feb 1915 in Rugby, Warwickshire and died in Jan 1988 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1923-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Royal College of Music from 1933 in South Kensington, London.
- He resided at Meadow Cottage in Winscombe, Somerset.

Richard married **Joyce Pybus**. They had two children: **Alison May** and **John T.**

10-**Alison May Sturge** was born in 1949 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died in 1999 at age 50.

Alison married **Dr. James Edward Pringle**. They had two children: **Edmund Richard James** and **Christopher Charles Theodore**.

11-**Edmund Richard James Pringle**

11-**Christopher Charles Theodore Pringle**

10-**John T. Sturge**

8-**Philip Henry Sturge**^{26,270} was born on 29 Sep 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, was christened on 7 Feb 1861 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, and died on 29 Oct 1922 in Axbridge, Somerset at age 62.

General Notes: STURGE.-On October 29th, at Penzance, Philip Henry Sturge (1875-7), aged 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1877 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher at Bootham School in 1878-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1883-1886.
- He worked as a Principal of Nizam College in Hyderabad.
- He was awarded with Hon. Fellow of Madras University.

Philip married **Clara Brooks**,²⁶ daughter of **Thomas Brooks** and **Mary Ann**, on 26 Dec 1890 in Coonon, Madras, India. Clara was born on 11 Feb 1868 and died in 1931 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 63.

8-**Thomas Dudley Sturge** was born on 25 May 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 25 Apr 1866 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Dr. William Howard Sturge** was born in 1864 and died on 23 Apr 1934 in a motoring accident. at age 70.

General Notes: WILLIANI HOWARD STURGE, M.D.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

We regret to announce the death, on April 23rd, of Dr. Wm. Howard Sturge of Hoddesdon, as the result of a motor accident. Dr. Sturge was educated at the London Hospital, and qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1891; he graduated in medicine at London University in 1892, and proceeded to his M.D. in 1893. After holding the resident posts of house-physician and house-surgeon at his old hospital, and of house-physician at the Brompton Chest Hospital, he went out to South Africa as civil surgeon to the South African Field Force. On his return to this country he settled down at Hoddesdon, where he was in general practice for many years. He was honorary physician to the Hertford County Hospital, and at the time of his death was the senior member of the staff. Dr. Sturge was an old and active member of the B.M.A. Elected in 1894, forty years ago, he was a Representative at London in 1919, chairman of the East Hertfordshire Division 1929-30, and President of the Hertfordshire Branch at the time of his death. He took a great interest in the administration of the Insurance Act, and was a member of the original Insurance Committee of Hertfordshire until he died. Other committees on which he served were the Panel Committee, of which he was also an original member, and the Medical Service Sub-committee. Always conscientious in anything he undertook, Dr. Sturge rarely missed a meeting of any of these bodies. In addition, he found time to take an active part in local public work, and was chairman of the Hoddesdon Urban District Council in 1928. Dr. Sturge's death will leave a gap in the profession in Hertfordshire that will be difficult to fill. He earned the respect and affection of all his colleagues, by whom he will be greatly missed.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP MD.
- He worked as a Physician.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 5 May 1934.

William married **Dorothy Croysdale**. They had one daughter: **Margaret Geraldine**.

9-Margaret Geraldine Sturge

Margaret married **Rex Henry Percy** in 1938. Rex was born in 1912 in West Ham, London. They had one daughter: **Susan Geraldine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

10-Susan Geraldine Percy

Susan married **Cmdr. Michael Verner Taylor**. They had two children: **Louise** and **Timothy Verner**.

11-Louise Taylor

11-Timothy Verner Taylor

Timothy married **Lady Helen Marina Lucy Windsor**, daughter of **Edward George Nicholas Paul Patrick Windsor 2nd Duke Of Kent** and **Katharine Lucy Mary Worsley**. They had four children: **Columbus George Donald**, **Cassius Edward**, **Eloise Olivia Katherine**, and **Estelle Olga Elizabeth**.

12-Columbus George Donald Taylor

12-Cassius Edward Taylor

12-Eloise Olivia Katherine Taylor

12-Estelle Olga Elizabeth Taylor

Susan next married **Colin D. Walkinshaw**.

8-**Marian Sturge**²⁶ was born in 1866, died in 1956 at age 90, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Bishops Tawton, Devon.

Marian married **George Fox Tregelles**,^{26,214} son of **Nathaniel Tregelles**^{3,168,271} and **Frances Allen**,^{3,47} in 1890 in Truro, Cornwall. George was born on 10 Mar 1859 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Jul 1943 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 84, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery, Bishops Tawton, Devon. They had two children: **Geoffrey Philip** and **Olga Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

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

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

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

Noted events in his life were:

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

9-Capt. **Geoffrey Philip Tregelles**^{26,247} was born in 1892, died on 1 Jul 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 24, and was buried in Devonshire Cemetery, Mametz, France. Grave B.6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Devonshire Regiment.

9-**Olga Frances Tregelles**²⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1899 in Barnstaple, Devon.

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

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

10-Geoffrey Robert Tregelles Smyth

8-**Edgar Sturge** was born in 1869.

8-**Catherine Dudley Sturge** was born on 15 Dec 1869 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and was christened on 5 Dec 1870 in St. Michael's, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Gilbert Sturge** was born in 1872.

7-**Anne Sturge**²³ was born on 6 Mar 1824 in Bishop Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1883 at age 59.

Anne married **Samuel Tanner**.^{7,23} Samuel was born in 1816 and died on 6 Feb 1902 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86. They had four children: **William Edward, Sarah Jane, Edith Mary, and Agnes E.**

8-**William Edward Tanner**²³ was born in 1861.

William married **Mary Tregelles Sturge**,²³ daughter of **Robert Fowler Sturge**^{3,8,23,26,32,162,272} and **Margaret Tregelles**,^{3,8,23,26,32,162} in 1900. Mary was born in 1867.

8-**Sarah Jane Tanner**

8-**Edith Mary Tanner**

8-**Agnes E. Tanner**

7-**Jane Sturge**²³ was born on 4 Aug 1825 in Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Catherine Sturge**^{23,65} was born on 6 Nov 1827 in Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Jan 1918 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 90. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Matilda Sturge**^{1,23,56} was born on 29 May 1829 in Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 13 Jun 1903 in Southleigh, Winscombe, Sidcot, Somerset at age 74, and was buried on 18 Jun 1903 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset. The cause of her death was heart failure and pneumonia.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: Sturge, Matilda (1829– 1903), Quaker minister and essayist, was born on 29 May 1829 at Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, the sixth of eight children of Jacob Player Sturge (1793– 1857), surveyor, and Sarah (1789– 1867), daughter of William Stephens and his wife, Ann Dawe. She was born into the quietist tradition of Quakerism, and her parents maintained restrictions on dress, speech, and entertainment while other Quakers were relaxing them. Their home was 'somewhat austere' (Sturge, 192). Apparently she was educated at home, where her father encouraged a love of knowledge and a taste for good literature but banned frivolous activities such as the reading of drama. She may have attended university extension lectures for ladies in Bristol about 1868.

Matilda Sturge's essays on a variety of topics, including religion, biography, history, and social issues such as temperance and the position of women, were published in Quaker periodicals over a span of thirty years. Her writings on women, such as Mary Carpenter, Pandita Ramabai, and Sister Dora Pattison, establish her women subjects as diverse, varied, and important contributors to social and religious life. She published a collection of her essays and two memorials in the tradition of Quaker life writing, one on Emily Sturge (1847– 1892), her niece and a prominent feminist, and the other on her friend Ann Hunt, Quaker minister.

Sturge was an active and energetic member of her local monthly meeting of the Society of Friends at Bristol. Beginning as a teacher in the First Day School in Bristol, she ultimately became superintendent of the Sunday School for Girls. The first day school movement was an early form of adult education. She also ran a mothers' meeting of ninety working-class women over many years. She was recognized as a minister in 1880, was clerk of her local women's monthly meeting, and became assistant clerk to the national women's yearly meeting in 1883. She made a strong impression when she spoke at meeting: 'she took care never to exceed the message which she believed was given her or to speak without it' (The Friend, 17 July 1903, 476). She was also a member of the rather controversial home mission committee, established in 1882 to gain a more official and permanent basis within the Society of Friends for the home mission movement, a Quaker evangelical outreach to the poor.

Sturge's nieces were active in the women's movement, but she focused her energies upon Quaker organizations. Although Quakers believed in the spiritual equality of women and men, women members of the Society of Friends had to work to gain equality in its governing councils. With others from the Bristol and Somerset quarterly meeting, where women and men had enjoyed a virtual equality for some time, Matilda worked to extend this to the national level in the 1880s. In 1895, after a debate in which Matilda commented that women 'only knew what went on by gossip in the yard', formal equality was extended to women (The Friend, 1895, 382).

A consideration of Matilda Sturge urges a revision of the view that British Quakerism of the era was increasingly sharply divided between the older evangelicals and the younger liberal reformers. In both her practice and some of her writing, she seems to have remained liberal in theology while also deeply involved in aspects of the evangelical project and ready at times to defend evangelicalism. The liberals prevailed at the Manchester conference of 1895, called to consider the state of the society. But Matilda's crucial role at the Manchester conference— her paper, the first to be presented, set the tone of the whole meeting— suggests the inadequacy of interpretations focused upon a struggle between two generations of men.

She was short in stature, 'homely in person', lively and clever although sensitive to criticism. Matilda Sturge died from heart failure and pneumonia at a sister's house, Southleigh, Winscombe, near Sidcot, Somerset, on 13 June 1903 and was buried near by on 18 June 1903.

Margaret Allen

Sources M. Allen, 'Matilda Sturge: "Renaissance woman"', *Women's History Review*, 7 (1998), 209– 26 · E. Sturge, *Reminiscences of my life: and some account of the children of William and Charlotte Sturge and of the Sturge family of Bristol* (privately printed, Bristol, 1928) · *The Friend*, new ser., 43 (1903), 476 · *The Friend*, new ser., 35 (1895), 382 · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · d. cert.

Likenesses photograph, repro. in *The Friend*, new ser., 43 (1903)

Wealth at death £8687 6s. 5d.: resworn probate, 4 Aug 1903, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Margaret Allen, 'Sturge, Matilda (1829– 1903)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/57740>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister and Essayist.

7-**Walter Sturge**^{23,26,100,125,162} was born on 14 Aug 1830 in Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Aug 1914 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83.

General Notes: WALTER STURGE, 1844-48, of Bristol and now living there. Land Surveyor. STURGE.— On the 6th August , 1914, at Bristol, Walter Sturge (1844-6), aged 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1846 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in J P Sturge & Sons, Land Agents & Surveyors in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Adult School Teacher for 50 years.
- He worked as a Clerk to Bristol & Frenchay MM for twenty years.

Walter married **Margaret Thompson**,^{23,26,100} daughter of **Francis James Thompson**^{26,51,100} and **Rebecca Stephens**,^{26,51,100} on 25 Jul 1878 in FMH Bridgwater, Somerset. Margaret was born in 1839 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 23 Jan 1908 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 69.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

7-Robert Fowler Sturge^{3,8,23,26,32,162,272} was born on 29 Apr 1835 in Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1915 in 101 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

General Notes: Robert Fowler Sturge . . 79 9 1 1915 Clifton, Bristol. Robert Fowler Sturge was born in Bristol on April 29th, 1835. At the time of his death he was the head of the firm of land agents and surveyors, J. P. Sturge & Sons, which has carried on business in Bristol continuously for several generations. And this long and honourable tradition he well maintained throughout the 58 years during which he was a member of the firm. He had the reputation of an essentially fair-minded man, as well as one of sound judgment, and it was pleasant to see the cordial respect and even affection with which he was greeted by men of all ranks with whom his calling brought him into contact. His chief interest, outside his professional work, was in meteorology - not wholly outside, perhaps, since his close connection with the land no doubt intensified his interest in the vicissitudes of the weather, and its effects upon the well-being of the farmer and the landowner. In this department also he accomplished a great deal of sound unobtrusive work. He kept careful observations and records of the weather during more than half a century, closely analysed them, and embodied the results in a series of small privately-printed works : " Thirty Years' Weather at Bristol, from 1860 to 1889 " ; " The Weather at Clifton from 1890 to 1900," and " The Weather at Clifton from 1901 to 1911." He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society in 1882. In 1864 he married Margaret Tregelles, of Falmouth, and they celebrated their Golden Wedding a few months before his death. STURGE.— On the 9th January, 1915, at 101, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol , Rober t Fowler Sturge (1848-51), aged 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA FRMS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1848-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Land agent & Surveyor. Partner in J P Sturge & Sons. In Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He resided at 101 Pembroke Road in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Sidcot School Committee.

Robert married **Margaret Tregelles**,^{3,8,23,26,32,162} daughter of **Thomas Smith Tregelles**³ and **Mary Stephens**,³ on 21 Sep 1864 in FMH Falmouth. Margaret was born in 1833 and died after 21 Sep 1914. They had eight children: **Isabel, Mary Tregelles, Robert Tregelles, Lucy, Alice Margaret, Rosamund, Frances Player, and Mildred.**

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDING.**

STURGE-TRLGELI.ES.— On the 21st September, 1864, at Falmouth, Robert Fowler Sturge (1848-51), of Cotham, Bristol, to Margaret Tregelles, of Truro.

8-Isabel Sturge^{3,23,26} was born in 1866 and died in 1936 at age 70.

Isabel married **John Gilbert Stephens**,^{3,23,26,194,247} son of **John Stephens**^{3,247} and **Elizabeth Morgan Jones**,^{3,247} in 1890 in Falmouth, Cornwall. John was born on 27 Dec 1862 in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 79. They had two children: **John Sturge** and **Robert Tregelles.**

General Notes: Stephens.-On 28th November, at his home at Falmouth, John Gilbert Stephens (1874-78), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1874-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Clerk of Devon and Cornwall QM in 1906-1923.
- He worked as a Rope manufacturer before 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He resided at Ashfield House in 1935 in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a JP for Cornwall.

9-John Sturge Stephens^{3,23} was born on 26 Jun 1891 in The Cottage, Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1954 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Historian.

John married **Helen Mary Rowat**.²³ Helen was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Orwell, Kinross. They had three children: **John C., Rachel M., and Robert N.**

10-John C. Stephens

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Rachel M. Stephens

10-Robert N. Stephens

9-Robert Tregelles Stephens^{3,23} was born on 29 Jul 1892 in The Cottage, Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 11 Dec 1941 in West Polberro, St. Agnes, Cornwall at age 49.

8-Mary Tregelles Sturge²³ was born in 1867.

8-Robert Tregelles Sturge⁸ was born in 1868 and died on 7 Jan 1889 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 21.

8-Lucy Sturge^{23,273} was born in 1870 and died on 14 Feb 1913 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 43.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-Alice Margaret Sturge²³ was born in 1871.

8-Rosamund Sturge²³ was born in 1873.

8-Frances Player Sturge²³ was born in 1875.

Frances married **Capt. Charles Robert Stephens**,^{23,274} son of **John Stephens**^{3,247} and **Elizabeth Morgan Jones**,^{3,247} on 16 Mar 1901 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Charles was born on 8 Aug 1872 in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Aug 1936 in Cornwall at age 64.

General Notes: STEPHENS.— On August 19th, Charles Robert Stephens (1884-8), aged 64 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1888 in York.
- He worked as an Engineer in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as an Engineer with the Territorial Army Royal Engineers in 1914-1924.

8-Mildred Sturge^{23,26,120,125,210,275} was born in 1878 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1962 in Pontypool, Monmouthshire, Wales at age 84.

Mildred married **Arthur John Stephens**,^{23,26,120,125,151,210,275} son of **John Stephens**^{3,247} and **Elizabeth Morgan Jones**,^{3,247} on 20 Feb 1906 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Arthur was born on 4 Jul 1876 in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 7 Nov 1952 at age 76. They had six children: **Anthony Denys Cooper, Arthur Veryan, Peter Trevelyan, Robert John Hilary, Elizabeth Jennifer, and Rosemary Tregelles.**

Marriage Notes: STEPHENS-STURGE.-On the 20th February, 1906, at Clifton, Arthur J. Stephens (1891-3), of Falmouth, to Mildred Sturge, of Clifton.

General Notes: STEPHENS.-On 7th November, 1952, Arthur John Stephens (1891-93), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCInstP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1891-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Registered Patent Agent and Engineer.
- He resided at Hurtmore Bottom in 1935 in Hurtmore, Godalming, Surrey.

9-Anthony Denys Cooper Stephens^{26,275} was born on 20 Dec 1906 in Epsom, Surrey.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

General Notes: STEPHENS.-On the 20th December, 1906, at Epsom, Mildred, the wife of Arthur John Stephens (1891-93), a son, who was named Anthony Denys Cooper.

9-**Arthur Veryan Stephens**^{26,210} was born on 9 Jul 1908 in Epsom, Surrey and died in Sep 1992 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 84.

General Notes: STEPHENS.-On the 9th July, 1908, at Epsom, Mildred, wife of Arthur J. Stephens (1891-3), a son, who was named Arthur Veryan.

9-**Peter Trevelyan Stephens**²⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1910 in Epsom, Surrey and died in 1977 in Marylebone, London at age 67.

9-**Robert John Hilary Stephens**¹²⁰ was born on 29 Apr 1911 in Tadworth, Surrey and died in Jan 2000 in Ashford, Kent at age 88.

General Notes: STEPHENS.-On the 29th April, 1911, at Tadworth, Surrey, Mildred, wife of Arthur J. Stephens (1891-3), a son, who was named Robert John Hilary.

9-**Elizabeth Jennifer Stephens**²⁶ was born in 1915.

9-**Rosemary Tregelles Stephens**²⁶ was born in 1919.

6-**Ann Sturge** was born on 3 Apr 1795 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Elizabeth Sturge** was born on 13 Apr 1798 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-**Celia Sturge**

Celia married **George Cole**, son of **Thomas Cole**³ and **Martha Young**.³

5-**Fanny Sturge** was born on 11 Apr 1756 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Nathan Sturge** was born on 21 Dec 1757 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1777 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 20, and was buried on 16 May 1777 in FBG Frenchay, Bristol.

5-**Hester Sturge** was born on 8 Aug 1759 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**John Sturge** was born on 12 Dec 1761 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**James Sturge** was born on 12 Dec 1761 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Celia Sturge** was born on 14 May 1763 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Celia married **John Clothier**.

5-**Benjamin Sturge** was born on 22 May 1765 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

5-**Frances Sturge**^{3,23,78} was born in 1767 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1840 in Street, Somerset at age 73.

Frances married **Joseph Clark**,^{3,23,78} son of **John Clark**³ and **Jane Bryant**,³ in 1798 in Street, Somerset. Joseph was born in 1762 in Street, Somerset and died in 1831 in Street, Somerset at age 69. They had three children: **Joseph**, **Cyrus**, and **James**.

Marriage Notes: circa

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

6-**Joseph Clark**^{3,66} was born on 26 Oct 1799 in Street, Somerset and died on 25 Nov 1877 in Street, Somerset (25 Oct also given) at age 78.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer & Corn Dealer of Street, Somerset.

Joseph married **Martha Clothier Gillett**,³ daughter of **William Gillett**^{3,45,60} and **Martha Clothier**,^{3,45} in 1836. Martha was born in 1803 and died in 1852 at age 49. They had one son: **Joseph**.

7-**Joseph Clark**³ was born on 11 Jan 1840 in "Hindhayes", Street, Somerset and died on 19 Nov 1928 in "Hindhayes", Street, Somerset at age 88.

General Notes: After his mother's death in 1852, he was brought up by his maternal grandmother, Martha Clothier.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot and then Hitchin.
- He worked as a Book-keeper for Clarks shoes, then Clark Son & Morland, Sheepskin rug manufacturers.

6-**Cyrus Clark**^{3,13,17,98} was born on 5 Aug 1801 in Street, Somerset and died on 20 Dec 1866 in Croydon, Surrey at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner, Fellmonger and Woolstapler, in Partnership with Arthur Clothier.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer C & J Clark in Street, Somerset.

Cyrus married **Sarah Bull**,^{3,13,17,98} daughter of **John Bull**³ and **Elizabeth Beaven**,³ Sarah was born in 1800 in Street, Somerset and died on 20 Oct 1866 in Street, Somerset at age 66. They had five children: **John Aubrey**, **Alfred Sturge**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Joseph Henry**, and **Thomas Beaven**.

7-**John Aubrey Clark**^{65,112} was born in 1826 in Street, Somerset and died on 4 Aug 1890 in Street, Somerset at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Land Surveyor.

John married **Eliza Gregory**,^{26,65} daughter of **Bishop Gregory**^{13,17,45} and **Sarah Eddington**,^{13,17} Eliza was born on 12 Mar 1833 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1919 in Street, Somerset at age 85.

General Notes: She was a member of the Gregorys, a family of Quakers that had lived in Pucklechurch, outside Bristol.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot.

7-**Alfred Sturge Clark**^{3,200} was born on 13 Oct 1828 in Street, Somerset and died on 15 Oct 1910 in Sidcot, Somerset at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Rug Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Sales manager for C & J Clark in London.

Alfred married **Sarah Ann Gregory**,^{3,200,276} daughter of **Bishop Gregory**^{13,17,45} and **Sarah Eddington**,^{13,17} in 1857. Sarah was born on 23 Dec 1826 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset, died on 26 Mar 1869 in Croydon, Surrey at age 42, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had five children: **Henry Vaughan**, **Philip Cyrus**, **Margaret Eddington**, **Theodora Elizabeth**, and **(No Given Name)**.

8-**Henry Vaughan Clark**³ was born in 1859 and died in 1907 at age 48.

Henry married **Mary Tanner Clark**. Mary was born in Jun 1865 and died in 1941 at age 76. They had four children: **Dorothy Vaughan**, **Phyllis Aubrey Vaughan**, **Donald Aubrey Vaughan**, and

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Ralph Tanner Vaughan.

9-Dorothy Vaughan Clark was born in 1890 and died in 1952 at age 62.

Dorothy married **Hubert Hamlyn Hamling**. Hubert was born in 1888 and died in 1961 at age 73.

9-Phyllis Aubrey Vaughan Clark was born in 1893 and died in 1980 at age 87.

9-Donald Aubrey Vaughan Clark was born in 1897 and died in 1928 at age 31.

9-Ralph Tanner Vaughan Clark was born in 1899 and died in 1923 at age 24.

8-Philip Cyrus Clark^{3,200,276} was born in 1860, died on 13 Jul 1868 at age 8, and was buried in FBG Croydon.

8-Margaret Eddington Clark¹⁰⁰ was born in 1862, died on 1 Mar 1908 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 46, and was buried in FBG Sidcot, Somerset.

General Notes: Margaret E. Cash, 46 1 3mo. 1908 Coventry. Wife of Thomas Arnold Cash. Laid to rest with her infant son in her arms in the Sidcot Burial Ground.

Margaret married **Thomas Arnold Cash**,¹⁰⁰ son of **John Cash** and **Mary Sibree**, in 1904 in Axbridge, Somerset. Thomas was born in 1860 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died in 1922 at age 62. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ribbon and Frilling manufacturer in Coventry, Warwickshire.

9-Cash¹⁰⁰ was born in Feb 1908 in Coventry, Warwickshire, died in Feb 1908 in Coventry, Warwickshire, and was buried in FBG Sidcot, Somerset.

8-Theodora Elizabeth Clark³ was born in 1863 and died in 1940 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1879-Jun 1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Founder and Headmistress of Croham Hurst School in Croydon, Surrey.

8-Clark

7-Sarah Elizabeth Clark¹⁰ was born in 1832 and died on 21 Feb 1892 in Street, Somerset at age 60.

7-Joseph Henry Clark¹⁷ was born in 1833 in Street, Somerset and died on 26 Sep 1852 in Street, Somerset at age 19.

7-Thomas Beaven Clark was born in 1837 and died in 1920 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Was engaged at one time, to Catherine Impey (1847-1923).

6-James Clark^{3,17,39,69,78,273} was born on 17 Dec 1811 in Falmouth, Cornwall (Street, Somerset is also given) and died on 16 Jan 1906 in Street, Somerset at age 94.

General Notes: James Clark, 94 16 Imo. 1906 Street. A Minister. James Clark was the son of Joseph and Fanny Clark, and was born at Street, Somerset, on the 17th of twelfth month, 1811. His father was an acknowledged Minister in the Society of Friends, and travelled extensively with minutes in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. The recollection of visits thus paid, and especially of his service in Friends' families, remained fresh with some of those to whom his loving messages were given after the lapse of many years. James Clark's mother was an aunt of the late Joseph Sturge, of Birmingham. She was a woman of a very gentle spirit, full of love to God and man from early youth ; earnest in loving counsel, and unsparing in her efforts to bring up her children in the fear of God. In some notes as to his early life, J. Clark says of her, " I could never for years think of the possibility of losing my mother without having my eyes filled with tears, and her loving interest I have felt as following me all my life long, often keeping me in paths of safety when surrounded by dangers, and leading me to seek those things that I knew would give her pleasure ; this influence has been felt more or less all my life long." At the age of eight years he was sent to a school at Bridgwater, kept by Hannah and Isabella Sweatman, and two and a half years later to Sidcot School, where he remained till the age of fourteen. The depravity of some

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

of the boys then in the school made this period of his life, especially the first year, a time of extreme misery to him. From Sidcot he was sent to a school at Bath kept by Joseph Benwell, who removed subsequently to Longfield, at Sidcot. James Clark was half a year at each place, leaving school finally at the age of fifteen. He was then apprenticed to his elder brother, Cyrus Clark, in the business of fellmonger and manufacturer of sheepskin rugs, then recently commenced by him at Street. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted as a partner in the business, the making of wool-lined slippers being added to it. The application needed, and the anxieties attendant on working these branches of business from very small beginnings, did not prevent the two brothers from throwing themselves heart and soul into the political, social and philanthropic movements of the time. Their mother had carried on a First-day School, and with others started a British School in Street at a very early date, and James Clark, throughout his life took a deep interest in education. In the year 1830, at the age of nineteen, he was the first west of Bristol to join the Temperance (or Moderation) Society, and with others started a branch of this at Street. This was followed in 1835 by the establishment of the Street Teetotal Society. He was always thankful that he was led so early to work in the Temperance cause, not only because, through God's help, so much good was done by it in the village, but because throughout his long life it brought him into intimate association with many earnest Christian men. From the age of eighteen he had to take long business journeys through all parts of England, Ireland and Scotland. This being before the days of railways, he would often travel all night on the top of the coach and do his work by day. Wherever he might be, he attended meetings of Friends, not only on First Days, but on week-days, even when pressed by business. He often said that though it sometimes seemed as if this might interfere with his work, he did not think it suffered in the long run, and that the quiet hour so snatched from worldly affairs at some apparent sacrifice, was often a specially blessed and favoured time to him. These constant travels gave him a large circle of acquaintance with Friends in the three kingdoms, and he thus formed many friendships that enriched his life to the end. Travelling in Ireland he usually stayed, when at Cork, with William Martin, and through him made the acquaintance of Father Mathew. He took part with him in some of his wonderful meetings. He was also frequently present at teetotal meetings in those early days at Manchester, Edinburgh, Glasgow and other places. His brother Cyrus and he took a very active part in the county elections that preceded the carrying of the Reform Bill in 1832, and had to suffer in business affairs in consequence. He was very active in the fight for Free Trade, and among the other causes to which he gave much time and work were those of Peace, Anti-slavery, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and in later life the work carried on under the leadership of Josephine Butler. In connection with this, he was for some years President of the Friends' Repeal Association. His intimate friendship with his cousins, Joseph, Charles, Sophia and Edmund Sturge, of Birmingham, added to his opportunity for effective work in these directions. With Joseph Sturge he attended Peace Congresses at Brussels in 1848, and at Frankfort in 1850, and for some years he shared rooms taken by J. Sturge in London during Yearly Meeting. The gatherings of Friends and others zealous in good works invited to meals at these rooms were often most interesting occasions. In the year 1835 he was married to Eleanor Stephens, daughter of William and Amy Stephens, of Bridport. Her health was delicate at that time, and continued so during their happy married life of forty-four years, she being spared to him until 1879. He owed much to her sound judgment in facing many personal and business difficulties, to her aid and encouragement in all the forms of work alluded to above, and to her intelligent interest and insight in political questions. She was sent, when very young, to a school at Ashfield, Falmouth, kept by Rachel and Lydia Tregelles; while there, she was frequently a guest at the house of the late Robert Were Fox, who took a most kindly interest in developing her taste for various branches of natural history and science. In this way, she acquired a wider acquaintance with these subjects than was usual with schoolgirls at that time, and her interest in them continued through her life, and her husband and children were led by her to share the same tastes. James Clark's long business experience was chequered by many difficulties and anxieties, especially in the disastrous times that preceded the repeal of the Corn Laws. Through all these he was helped by a hopeful spirit, and by an unshaken confidence in the personal guidance and protection of his Heavenly Father, and in His readiness to grant the needed wisdom to those who ask it. Soon after his marriage the deplorable divisions among Friends, resulting from what is known as the "Beacon controversy" took place. His sympathy and that of his wife was with those who then left the Society, among whom were two of Eleanor Clark's brothers at Bridport, and their families, and some of James Clark's intimate friends in Lancashire. They both felt doubtful as to retaining their membership, but were thankful in after years that they had decided to do so. In the years 1851 and 1852 there was a serious outbreak of typhus fever in Street. There were as many as fifty fatal cases, and one of these was that of James Clark's second son, Thomas Bryant, a bright, attractive boy, nine years of age, who died in the fifth month, 1852. He often referred to this great trouble as having been blessed by God to the deepening of his spiritual life. In some notes as to that time, he says, "It was a close and bitter trial to us, but I believe it was sent in mercy by our Heavenly Father to bring us nearer to Himself; none but those who have experienced it can know the bitterness of it. The death of my beloved boy was one of the milestones of my life. It brought us nearer to our God; we more deeply felt our dependence on Him. "I find that on 5th mo., 30th, 1852, I for the first time offered vocal prayer among our dear children at our raorning reading, and on the 25th of seventh month following, during a visit to Bridport, I first ventured to express a few words in meeting. It was very formidable to me, but I was rewarded with a feeling of that peace which I believe always follows an act of obedience to our Heavenly Father. From this time I had frequently some brief communications to offer in our Meetings for Worship." It was in this same Meeting-house at Bridport that his wife's early religious life was built up and strengthened and deepened by the ministry of William Forster. In the year 1856 James Clark was acknowledged as a Minister, "which," he says, "I believe was a help to me, leading me more deeply to feel my responsibility, and strengthening me by the thought that I had the confidence of my friends." After this he had minutes from time to time to visit Friends in different meetings in England, Ireland, Scotland and America, visits that, although often a great burden to him in prospect, left the reward of peace. He was in the habit of reading a portion of Scripture every morning to such of the workers in the shoe factory as cared to attend, giving at the same time a brief explanatory address; and one year, in company with another friend, he visited all the families of these workers in their own homes. For many years he conducted a small mission service every Sunday evening in a cottage in an outlying part of the parish. His own spiritual life was daily fed by simple prayer and thanksgiving, and the constant use of his Bible on rising in the morning and before retiring at night. In the twelfth month, 1882, he was married a second time to Sarah B. Satterthwaite, of AUonby. Her companionship during the twenty-three years they were spared to Hve together was in every way helpful to him. While health and strength lasted they were permitted to serve in the ministry together in this country and in America. He was very constant in his attendance at Yearly Meeting, and at the Meeting for Sufferings until 1897. That year, when leaving the Devonshire Hotel at the close of Yearly Meeting, he said, "I have thought several times- it might be my last Yearly Meeting"; and so it proved. From that time there was the gradual failing of old age, with occasional more severe illness. The limitations accompanying this, which must have often been hard to one always so active in mind and body, were accepted cheerfully and without a murmur; varied reading, which his eyesight, clear to the end of his ninety-four years of life, permitted, was a constant resource, and he had the greatest enjoyment in almost daily drives in the beautiful country round his home, noting the wild flowers, the birds, the crops in their season, and often stopping to chat with old acquaintances. To the end his interest was keen in all passing events in the village in which his long life had been spent, in the Society to whose welfare so much of his time had been devoted, and in the wider political hfe of the country. His cheerful spirit, and gratitude for every little attention were much appreciated by his attendants. If, as occasionally happened, a certain impatience in his natural disposition found expression in words, the humble apologies he would quickly make to those about him affected them deeply. In the autumn of 1905, he said, "I have had given me to-night a clearer assurance of salvation than I have ever had before - a full, free salvation and everlasting life. The Lord has drawn near to me. I am very happy." On the 28th of the twelfth month in the same year, he said, very early in the morning, "I have given myself to the Lord to-night more entirely than I have ever done before, and He has promised me that His way shall be easy for me, and His burthen light. And now I am wholly given up to the Lord. He must keep me to the end." On the 15th of First month, 1906, some of his family left him apparently in his usual health to attend the Quarterly Meeting in Bristol. That evening a weakness of the Jieart came on, and he realised that the end was near. He said, "If I should pass away to-night tell William especially I have nothing of my own to look to, nothing to trust in, only in Jesus! His merits. His righteousness. He died that we

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might live. " * Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to Thy cross I cling.' " These two lines were repeated in the night when the pain of body was often severe, and there was frequent prayer for patience. He said once, in much suffering, " I don't know what to do." His wife replied, " Rest in the Lord : We are His children : He loves us, and what- ever comes all will be well." His answer was, " Yes, all is right." The next morning there was a farewell greeting, tender and loving to each one, all quite calm and natural, no anguish of farewells. It was peace, perfect peace. Then a last earthly desire was granted : " I want to go to sleep." He slept peacefully for about half-an-hour, and the end came so quietly that it was difficult to know when the gentle breathing ceased. The last message to his son, quoted above, expressed in brief the burden of much of his ministry. In this simple faith he lived his long life, and in this faith he ended it in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hannah & Isabella Sweatman's School in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Joseph Benwell's School in Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as an apprentice to his older brother Cyrus, as a Fellmonger and sheepskin rug manufacturer 1826 To 1832 in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer and Partner in the family business in 1832 in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1856 in Bridport MM.

James married **Eleanor Stephens**,^{3,17,39,69,78} daughter of **William Stephens**^{1,3,78,90} and **Amy Metford**,^{3,78,90} in 1835. Eleanor was born in 1812 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 22 Mar 1879 in Street, Somerset at age 67. They had 13 children: **Amy Jane, William Stephens, Fanny, Mary, Thomas Bryant, Anne Elizabeth, Eleanor, Florence Mary, Sophia Sturge, James Edmund, Edith Octavia, Francis Joseph, and Mabel Bryant.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Rachel & Lydia Tregelles' School in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall.

7-**Amy Jane Clark**^{26,199} was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Street, Somerset, died on 16 Jan 1911 in York, Yorkshire at age 73, and was buried in FBG York.

Amy married **Fielden Thorp**,^{26,57,125,166,199,222} son of **Joseph Thorp**^{3,28,57,62,69,95,165} and **Hannah Fielden**,^{3,57} Fielden was born on 20 Nov 1832 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 22 Feb 1921 in 46 Blossom Street, York, Yorkshire at age 88, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: FIELDEN THORP , 1844-47, of Halifax and now living at York. Long may he continue to live there ! B.A. Lond. Head Master York School 1865-1875.

On behalf of Fielden Thorp : " Fielden Thorp wishes me to write and thank thee for thy letter on behalf of the Bootham Old Scholars' Association, and he wishes his love and a message of appreciation sent to thee and them for their kind thought of him."

Bootham. July 1920. Vol. 10 No. 1

Fielden Thorp. AN ATTEMPTED APPRECIATION. A Schoolmaster must have been very bad, or very weak, if his Old Boys have no good to say of him. Coleridge remembered even Boyer of Christ's Hospital with respect; old Etonians feasted Dr. Keate in Paris ; and Busby, in extreme old age, was regarded with veneration by half the bench of bishops. If I lapse into panegyric my excuse must be that from my twelfth to my sixty-eighth year there has never been a time when I have not felt towards my dear old friend Fielden Thorp what I here set down. The qualities which appealed to the small, rebellious boy appeal to the old man. Let me put my case-it is inevitably personal. Going up to Bootham in 1865 from the tainted atmosphere of a small, bad, private school, ruled by repression, especial and ignorant stupidity, I discovered blue sky above me, and every inducement to work, to obey, to " be good." Instead of being bullied into confessions of wrong-doings of which I was innocent, I was assumed to be truthful, and blushed in secret when my first and only lie at Bootham was undiscovered. All the masters (" teachers ") were wonderful in their different degrees, but " Thorp " towered apart, an Olympian : his grave, majestic courtesies, fathomless erudition, absolute justice, mercy, forbearance, overwhelmed me. Those were my first impressions : they have never faded. Later the man became my second father, one of the four or five formative influences of my life. He displayed a saintly side ; his gentle, fond upbraidings drew tears from a stubborn young rebel with whom he knelt in prayer, restarting him uphill again from the brink of imminent disaster. Later still I stood pathetically troubled by my idol's innocence. With the merely naughty boy Thorp was effective ; with the wicked he was helpless. His guilelessness in the presence of downright ingrained evil was piteous. The big, jolly liar who could laugh in his face while deceiving him disarmed his judgment. He seemed congenitally colour-blind to the cunning of the clever. One doubts if he ever discovered anything. We had a proverb to that effect. When at last his eyes were opened expulsion followed, belated, long-deserved and, at best, unremedial. His principles left Thorp without milder, or more efficacious, remedies. Some escaped discovery. The name of Dr. Arnold was often upon his lips, but he followed his exemplar at a distance, and with reserves. This was possible in a school which at that time was always overflowing and with a long waiting list. What became of the expulsees it is wiser not to speculate. Thorp never attempted the prefectorial system in my time, nor, I think, at any time. Consequently, it rested with us, the rank and file, to protect him from those who would have duped him. What unsanctioned effort could do we did. I remember tall boys coming up from inferior schools for a final year's polish some of whom brought with them the theory that lying to a master was venial. Did Thorp ever detect a liar ? It was we, whom he had influenced and changed, whose blazing contempt made the liar see the shame of his deceit. During my four years there was, I think, the irreducible minimum of bullying, and no fighting. The school's tradition was distinctly cloistral and unadventurous. School bounds were narrow and exeats rigidly restricted. It was possible for a friendless lower boy to see little of the city and the surrounding country for his first and second years. If cloistral we knew nothing of the delation of the cloister*. We strove to be loyal to one another, and upon the whole honourable. In the background of all our minds lay the comforting assurance that we had in our Head a personal friend to whom we could go for advice and help. Thorp loved his boys; the boys loved Thorp, even when they did not understand him. He had high ideals. He shot at character, and if he turned out no great man, not a few good ones owe some of their goodness to his example. What shall

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one say of him as a schoolmaster ? Learned himself, he was satisfied to inculcate a somewhat mediocre level of attainment. We were encouraged to tackle so many things that it was impossible that we should be scholars in any one. He aimed at breadth and scope rather than at meticulous accuracy and limited perfection. London University man as he was, and the most successful man of his year, I cannot remember his suggesting a university course to any of us. Some few of us matriculated (only a few in the sixties). The older universities were never shown to us as possible careers. Was the life of Oxford and Cambridge regarded as unsuitable for the young Friend ? Indefatigably did he display to us the wonders of science at a time when other schools were scornful of anything below " the fortifying curriculum of cricket and the classics." This was pioneer work and great ; I, for one, am Thorp's debtor on this account. He probably considered our parents the best judges of what we were fitted for. I cannot conceive Thorp laying hands upon a boy and bidding him concentrate upon classics, or maths., or science, as a road to success and honours. He was not out to make scholars and exhibitioners, but good Quakers. We were all Friends at Bootham in the sixties. I know not whether he inherited or invented his theory of promotions. In our leading public schools to-day, and for fifty years at least, at Clifton, every encouragement is given to the clever, industrious boy to do his best, and take his removes at the earliest date. Upon the results of term-marks and reports depends his progress up the school, each rise conferring new privileges and immunities. The Sixth, Monitorship, Headship of his House, Headship of the School are open to the smallest and weakest of clever little boys. It is claimed for this system that its results have justified it ; its successes are found in every profession, upon the bench, in the Speaker's chair. Brawn, they urge, inevitably scores in games ; brain in exams.-each has its appropriate theatre, prizes and prestige. Thorp distrusted the clever little fellow, though he loved him dearly. Dreading precocity, he knew not where to place it ; and keenness, ambition, was kept back half-year after half-year repeating the same dull lessons, scoring the same futile successes, still unpromoted. I have known a boy detained eighteen months in the class from which his form-place justified removal at the end of six. The top of the form was passed over whilst older, bigger dullards were hoisted into the Senior class for which their brains were unready, leaving those who could have profited disheartened. What use in trying ? This passion for equality extended to our games, which Thorp watched from a distance. One doubts if he ever played as boy or youth-his was not the athletic type. I fancy he distrusted athletics and all rough sports. Racing was discouraged, hare-and-hounds never attempted, wrestling forbidden. There was as little personal competition as is consistent with play. I recall his explaining his objection to "out-matches." He could not see that proficiency in one game (cricket) justified more holidays to one set of boys than to others less adroit. Nor was the bicycle admitted in his time. Bootham was essentially democratic, and no boy should enjoy what was beyond the means of the poorest there. His sermons and " blabs " (pardon the word !) never wearied me. If I cannot recall any particular address, I have an impression of deep, convinced earnestness shot with personal appeals suited to boyhood. We felt that our head walked in the presence of his God. It was a period of religious excitement when revivals were repeatedly started. Gospel tents solidified into Mission Halls and developed into strange, heart-searching and spirit- crushing bigotries. Officers in crack regiments examined one another as to the state of their souls, and boys of fifteen criticised the Manchester Secession, and would put finger upon the precise lapse from evangelical orthodoxy. During the sixties children grew wan at the thought of having committed the Sin that Shall Never be Forgiven, and sweated through a silent meeting in fear of hell fire. During these years of stress Thorp kept a level head, attempting no " conversions," nor discouraging those who professed the New Birth. His type of religion was bright and joyous, very earnest and very hopeful, based on faith in a loving and fatherly God as revealed in a pardoning Saviour. I am taxing my memory, but, strange though it may seem, I am unable to recall any one wrong thing said or done by my old Friend. Limitations were his, and foibles, but no defect of character, temper or justice mars my recollection of Fielden Thorp. H. M. WALLIS, Reading.

THORP.— On the 22nd February, at 46, Blossom Street, York, peacefully, Fielden Thorp (Lawrence Street 1844-45; Bootham 1846-47; Master 1850-53 and 1856-57; Headmaster 1857-75), son of Joseph and Hannah née Fielden) Thorp, of Halifax, in his 89th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1844-1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Teacher, Bootham School in 1850-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at London University in 1853-1856.
- He worked as a Senior Master, Bootham School in 1856-1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Resident Headmaster (under John Ford), Bootham School in 1857-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Bootham School in 1866-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Non-Resident Headmaster, Bootham School in 1871-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 18 Blossom Street, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trustee, the Flounders Institute in 1880-1895.
- He had a residence in 46 Blossom Street, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-William Stephens Clark^{1,3,26,34,40,123,277} was born on 22 Feb 1839 in Street, Somerset, died on 20 Nov 1925 in Millfield Street, Street, Somerset at age 86, and was buried on 23 Nov 1925 in FBG Street, Somerset.

General Notes: Clark, William Stephens (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and retailer, was born on 22 February 1839 at Street in Somerset, the third of fourteen children of James C. Clark (1811– 1906), rug and shoe manufacturer of Street, and Eleanor, née Stephens (1812– 1879), of Bridport. He was educated at Sidcot School in Somerset (1848– 50), and then at Bootham's School, the Quaker foundation in York, until 1854.

William joined the family business in 1856 as an apprentice, quickly gaining a good understanding of the trade. Organized as a partnership between his father and his uncle, Cyrus, the company specialized

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in producing and marketing quality ready-made shoes at a time when much of the industry was still on a bespoke basis. With an output of 234,000 pairs in 1857, produced by a small factory workforce and a large number of outworkers, it was already one of the largest shoe manufacturing concerns in the country. Within a few years, however, poor financial practice put the company in serious difficulties and in 1863 Clark took control, successfully rescuing it and becoming a full partner in 1873. Between 1863 and 1903 Clark guided the fortunes of the C. and J. Clark business, saving it from bankruptcy to become a major company in the shoe industry in a location distant from the main midland centres of production. By 1903, when Clark retired, the company was employing some 1400 workers producing 870,000 pairs with a sales value of £150,000, nearly a fivefold increase in production and a fourfold increase in money values since 1863.

As a businessman Clark was distinguished by his financial ability, working with others to establish proper accounting procedures. He established a separate company, Clark, Morland & Son Ltd, for the remaining rug making business in 1870, under the direction of John Morland, the husband of his sister Mary. In 1877 he also created the Avalon Leather Board Company. Clark oversaw the gradual mechanization of shoe production in the main firm, starting with stitching and riveting, and leading to the almost complete elimination of outwork in favour of factory production at the start of the new century. In marketing terms he saw the continued advantage of an insistence on quality, durability, and solidity, and aimed to sell shoes to the more expensive end of the home market.

Foreign competition became fiercer towards the end of the nineteenth century and Clark, despite earlier misgivings, encouraged a proliferation of the product range as a strategy to defend market share. This policy was largely successful, although there were long-term disadvantages, and it allowed the company a production share of just under one per cent of British output— a respectable size in a notoriously fragmented industry. In the light of problems created by his own father's and uncle's increasing rigidity in business he perhaps made a timely decision to relinquish control in favour of his son, John Bright Clark (1867– 1933), and to see the company acquire limited liability status.

Clark came from a strong Quaker family, and his connections helped him at a number of points in his career. In 1866 he married Helen Priestman Bright (1840– 1927), the daughter of John Bright; they had two sons and four daughters, including Alice Clark (1874– 1934), and Hilda Clark (1881– 1955). His religious views led him to emphasize his direct social responsibilities to his workforce as an employer, and his indirect ones as a leading figure in the local community and county government. He encouraged home ownership among his workers and various local improvements including a library, and Crispin Hall for the local inhabitants to meet in. Such paternalism also had an economic benefit in a low-wage area where production was sometimes threatened by labour turnover and out-migration. However, he opposed trade union recognition for his workers during the period that he was in charge of the firm.

In politics Clark was a Liberal. Although he refused to stand for parliament, he and his wife supported Josephine Butler in her campaign against the Contagious Diseases Acts, and later they worked for women's suffrage. He was continuously active in local government from 1878 to 1922 as a leading councillor, alderman, and magistrate; he was also an important figure in the west of England temperance movement. As a Quaker he had a special interest in education, and became chairman of the central education committee of the Society of Friends. Clark died of a heart attack at his home, Millfield, Street, on 20 November 1925, and was buried at the burial-ground of the Friends' meeting-house in Street three days later. He was survived by his wife.

Michael Haynes

CLARK.— On November 20th, at Street, William Stephens Clark (1850-4), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot in 1848-1850.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP for Somerset.

William married **Helen Priestman Bright**,^{1,3,26,40,123,277} daughter of **Rt. Hon. John Bright**^{1,3,8,26,32,40,44,49,66,115,122,234,237,278,279,280} and **Elizabeth Priestman**,^{1,26,32,40} on 24 Jul 1866 in FMH Rochdale. Helen was born on 10 Oct 1840 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 12 Jan 1927 in Street, Somerset at age 86. They had six children: **John Bright, Roger, Esther Bright, Alice, Margaret, and Hilda.**

Marriage Notes: CLARK-BRIGHT.-On the 24th July, 1866, at Rochdale, William Stephens Clark (1850-4), of Street , Somerset , to Helen Priestman Bright , of One Ash, Rochdale.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Women's Rights activist.

8-John Bright Clark^{1,3,26,40,81,100,102,135,281,282} was born on 17 Dec 1867 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 6 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 65.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unfailing kindness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was " a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health

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Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when " a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said ' John Bright Clark was a man.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1933*
CLARK.— On April 6th, John Bright Clark (1879-84), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director, C & J Clark Ltd., Boot & Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset.

John married **Caroline Susan Pease**,^{3,40,81,100,102,281} daughter of **Thomas Pease**^{1,3,5,111,114,204,241} and **Susanna Ann Fry**,^{3,111} on 27 Jul 1904 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Caroline was born on 17 Oct 1866 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 Jul 1908 in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset at age 41. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **John Anthony**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-PEASE -On the 27th July, 1904, at Frenchay, near Bristol, John Bright Clark (1879-84), of Street, to Caroline Susan Pease.

9-**Clark**¹⁰² was born on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset and died on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset. (Still-born).

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 28th July, at Street, Somerset, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-1884), a daughter (stillborn).

9-**John Anthony Clark**^{81,281} was born on 19 Jul 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 1985 in Mendip, Somerset at age 76.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th July, at Street, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-84), a son, who was named John Anthony.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1931-1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1967-1974.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council in 1965.
- He worked as a Governor of Millfield School.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Somerset in 1970.

John married **Eileen Mary Cousins**,⁸¹ daughter of **Charles Cousins** and **Jessie Catherine Bull**, on 12 Aug 1930 in London. Eileen was born on 30 Aug 1905 in Great Tey, Essex and died in Mar 1993 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 87. They had five children: **Caroline, John Cyrus, Lancelot Pease, Joanna Bickmore, and Thomas Aldam**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Home Orchard, Street, Somerset.

10-Caroline Clark

Caroline married **Dr. Michael Tom Pym**, son of **Rev Thomas Wentworth Pym** and **Dora Olive Ivens**, on 11 Jan 1958 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Michael was born on 8 Oct 1925 in Marylebone, London and died on 2 Apr 1984 in Malmesbury, Wiltshire at age 58. They had four children: **Hugh Ruthven, Roger Wentworth, Alexander Stephen, and Private**.

11-Hugh Ruthven Pym

Hugh married **Susan J. Neill**. They had three children: **Jonathan, Andrew Michael, and Kirsty Fiona**.

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12-Jonathan Pym

12-Andrew Michael Pym

12-Kirsty Fiona Pym

11-Roger Wentworth Pym

Roger married **Valerie O. Decaux**. They had three children: **Agatha, Lawrence**, and **Xavier Michael**.

12-Agatha Pym

12-Lawrence Pym

12-Xavier Michael Pym

11-Alexander Stephen Pym

Alexander married **Akiko Najaki**. They had one son: **Denis**.

12-Denis Pym

11-Private

Private married Private

12-Private

12-Private

12-Private

10-John Cyrus Clark

John married **Mary E. Moore**.

10-Lancelot Pease Clark was born on 30 Apr 1936 in Wells, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 2018 at age 81.

General Notes: Lance Clark, who has died aged 81, was a sixth-generation leader of his family's Somerset-based shoemaking enterprise, C& J Clark.

Clarks traces its history to 1825 when Cyrus Clark, a tanner and fellmonger, established a new venture making sheepskin rugs in premises owned by his father-in-law in the village of Street. Three years later Cyrus's brother James began using outworkers in their cottages to produce slippers known as Brown Petersburgs from the sheepskin offcuts, and the footwear business was born.

As devout Quakers, the family provided high standards of welfare (including housing, schooling and playing fields) for their growing workforce as the business industrialised in the Victorian era. By the mid-20th century, Clarks was a recognised industry leader on the strength of its fitting system for children's shoes and its crepe-soled "Desert Boot", whose design (by Lance Clark's cousin, Nathan) was based on suede boots bought by wartime British officers in Egyptian bazaars.

Clark's father Anthony, the company's sales director in the postwar years, often took him into the factory as a boy, as a bribe for going to the Quaker meetings on Sundays.

He found it "a magical place", and worked there in school holidays and university vacations '96 but briefly contemplated joining an artists' commune in Australia before accepting his destiny and entering the business. His first management task was to drive sales in continental Europe.

Clark's own distinctive contribution to the shoe range was the Wallabee, a flat-soled, lace-up moccasin design launched in 1967 and manufactured in a factory that Clarks had acquired at Kilkenny in Ireland.

The Wallabee became an unlikely must-have wardrobe item in the worlds of reggae and hip-hop '96 and even for Walter White, the chemistry teacher turned drug baron played by Bryan Cranston in the television series Breaking Bad.

Lance was managing director of C & J Clark's manufacturing and wholesaling activities from 1974, the year in which his father retired as chairman, until 1994.

Creative and freethinking, he adhered to Quaker ideals of ethical capitalism and fiercely disapproved of what he saw as modern corporate greed. "He spoke quietly, but you were forced to listen ... He could ruffle feathers in the boardroom," recalled one colleague, though "never for his own gain, but for the greater good".

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Lancelot Pease Clark was born on April 30 1936, the third of five children of Anthony, who was a great-grandson of James Clark. Lance's middle name came from his paternal grandmother, who descended from two other notable Quaker industrial dynasties, the Peases and the Frys.

Clarks remained a private company with many family shareholders, of whom Lance, with around 6 per cent, was the largest. Towards the end of his tenure the dynasty was riven by disagreement over the marketability of the shares and the future of the company, one faction favouring a sale to Berisford International, a former commodity-trading concern.

But Lance was opposed, telling his children: "I'll never sleep properly again if I let this company slip through my fingers." In May 1993 he led a dissident group who defeated the proposal in a mass meeting of shareholders at the Shepton Mallet showground by 53 per cent to 47.

After his time the company turned to non-family managers, and to buying in shoes from overseas factories rather than manufacturing in the UK.

The extended Clark family's majority interest is still valued at more than £500 million.

After retiring from Clarks, Lance remained active in the industry. He was involved with men's shoe brands such as Barkers and Edward Green, and was chairman of his eldest son Galahad's venture VivoBarefoot, which makes "minimalist" running shoes with ultra-thin soles.

But the largest portion of his energy was devoted to Soul of Africa, a shoemaking social enterprise which he established in 2003 after visiting Durban to advise on employment for women in the industry.

The project makes shoes in South Africa, Ethiopia and Tunisia, using locally sourced materials and reinvesting profits into social and educational projects.

Clark was also a talented watercolour painter, and gave the proceeds from the sale of his paintings to Soul of Africa.

Lance Clark married first, in 1967, Helga Hoffmann, who died in 2000. He married secondly in 2003, Ying Zhou, who survives him with their three children, and four children of his first marriage.

Lance Clark, born April 30 1936, died February 27 2018

The Daily Telegraph 19th March 2018

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Terraplana footwear.

Lancelot married **Helga Hoffmann** in 1967. Helga died in Jun 2000. They had four children: **Galahad John David**, **Odette Marie**, **Conrad Bright**, and **Tony Michael**.

11-**Galahad John David Clark**

11-**Odette Marie Clark**

Odette married **Timothy D. Campbell**.

11-**Conrad Bright Clark**

11-**Tony Michael Clark**

Lancelot next married **Ying Zhou**. They had three children: **Yoyi Zhou**, **Ume Youmei**, and **Fiona**.

11-**Yoyi Zhou Clark**

11-**Ume Youmei Clark**

11-**Fiona Clark**

10-**Joanna Bickmore Clark**

Joanna married **Raymond Blake Pelly**, son of **Air Chief Marshal Sir Claude Bernard Raymond Pelly** and **Margaret Ogilvie Spencer**. They had four children: **Gail**, **Monica**, **Catherine Hilda**, and **Aidan John Raymond**.

11-**Gail Pelly** was born on 26 Feb 1965 and died on 4 Jun 1965.

11-**Monica Pelly**

11-**Catherine Hilda Pelly** was born on 29 Sep 1967 and died in 1984 in Dartington, Devon at age 17.

11-**Aidan John Raymond Pelly**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Thomas Aldam Clark

Thomas married **Caryne Chapman**. They had two children: **Joseph Ezekiel** and **Asher Moe**.

11-Joseph Ezekiel Clark

11-Asher Moe Clark

John next married **Evelyn Vallentin Pechey**,²⁸² daughter of **John Thomas Primrose Pechey** and **Alice Emily**, on 17 Oct 1923 in Tonbridge Parish Church. Evelyn was born on 5 Nov 1886 in Leytonstone, London, was christened on 1 Feb 1887 in Leytonstone, London, and died in 1970 in Wells, Somerset at age 84.

8-Roger Clark^{3,26,40,123,125,155,218,277,281,283,284,285,286,287} was born on 28 Apr 1871 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 28 Aug 1961 in Street, Somerset at age 90.

General Notes: Roger Clark who died at his home in Street on the 28th of August, at the age of 90 was affectionately known to a large number of Old Scholars of many school generations. With one exception, he outlived his schoolfellows, but to the end of his long life his interest in Bootham and concern for its well-being remained strong and active. His association with the School was close. His father was a pupil under John Ford, his mother was the daughter of John. Bright, and it was she who opened the Library named in memory of the school's most illustrious scholar; he himself was a pupil for five years when John Firth Fryer was Superintendent; three sons and four grandsons are on the roll of former and present scholars. He was secretary of the Old Scholars Association during the years of rebuilding, following the fire of 1899 and the happy relationship of mutual service between past and present which has always been a feature of the School owes much to his influence during those formative years. His address as President of the O.Y.S.A., so rich in reminiscences and wise insights, gave enormous pleasure to us all. He held the profession of schoolmaster in high regard and confessed privately that it would have given him much satisfaction had a member of his family become a teacher. However, the next best thing was that his daughter should marry a schoolmaster and it was especially pleasing to him that his son-in-law was a member of the staff of the School he loved so well. Although the ban on the admission of non-Anglicans to Oxford and Cambridge had been removed in the year of Roger's birth, it was not before the turn of the century that any substantial change took place in the further education of boys leaving Bootham. Most of them entered industry or commerce, rather than the professions, and further education was usually either in an apprenticeship or at a technical institution. Roger was a student for two years at the Yorkshire College, later to become Leeds University, specialising in Chemistry and dyeing preparatory to entering the family business of Clark, Son and Morland. He became a director of the firm and later was appointed Secretary to C. and J. Clark Ltd., a post he held for forty years, after which he served as Chairman. He has set a fine example of service through the provision of a community's basic need, and in these days of anonymous combines and take-overs it is good to see the firm he did so much to establish and consolidate continue to enjoy independence and public esteem. He had a clear sense of social obligation and in an exacting business life could still find time to fill with distinction several public offices, the chief of which was perhaps the clerkship of London Yearly Meeting. Education was one of his main interests. He served for many years on the governing bodies of three Friends Schools and was a member of the Friends Education Council. With his wife, Sarah, he established a pioneer school for infants which is a memorial to their son, Hadwen, who died while still a boy at Bootham. How many committees have been rescued from boredom by Roger's felicitous wit! His humour, always expressed with grace and charm, readily won confidence and goodwill. Friends are liable to take themselves and their social concerns with considerable gravity and Roger had the gift of bringing the needed balance of gaiety. It is surely in right ordering to recall in an obituary one of his stories. Friends were involved in a discussion on gambling. Roger suggested that our knowledge of the subject was not always well informed. He had heard of a woman Friend who thought that a man with a bad reputation was not as black as he was usually painted for she had heard him say that he had-put his shirt on a bleeding horse that had been scratched. His interests were broad and liberal. He read widely and to converse with him about things of the mind and spirit was a real joy. In later years he loved to talk about people and places but always with courtesy, charity and a complete absence of boredom. To receive a letter from him, written in an engaging style and in hand writing which somehow underlined his integrity, was a privilege. It is natural always to think of Roger in companionship with his wife, Sarah. We are grateful to them for an outstanding example of the beauty of a Christian marriage relationship. Their tastes were simple but in their family life at Whitenights they brought a graciousness to living which does not readily flourish amid our modern affluence. We are proud to belong to the community we call Bootham, not because of the grandeur of its buildings or its distinguished academic record or its achievements in athletics, but in the last resort, because of the honour to be counted one with some men of outstanding character. Roger Clark was one of those men. He lived amongst us a life of rare beauty and we give our thanks to God whose grace was its source of strength and power. T.F.G.

CLARK.- On 28th August, 1961, at his home at Street, Somerset, Roger Clark (1883-88), aged 90 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer. Director, Secretary and Chairman, C & J Clark. In Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh, Street, Somerset.

Roger married **Sarah Bancroft**,^{3,26,40,123,125,155,218,277,281,283,284,285,286,287} daughter of **William Poole Bancroft**^{3,277} and **Emma Cooper**,^{3,277} on 18 Jun 1900 in Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, USA. (at Sarah's family home, in Quaker manner and usage.). Sarah was born on 24 Aug 1877 in Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. and died on 23 Apr 1973 in Street, Somerset at age 95. They had seven children: **William Bancroft**, **Priscilla Bright**, **Hadwen Priestman**, **Stephen**, **Nathan Middleton**, **Eleanor**, and **Mary Priestman**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-BANCROFT.-Roger Clark (1883-88) and Sarah Bancroft were married on 18th June, 1900, under the care of Friends, in the home of Sarah Bancroft's parents, Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. (Whitenights, Street, Somerset.)

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Whitenights, Street, Somerset.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 23rd April, 1973, at her home at Street, Somerset, Sarah Bancroft Clark, wife of the late Roger Clark, aged 95 years. A much loved and admired Honorary Member of the Old Scholars Association.

9-William Bancroft Clark^{26,76,82,161,193,213,214,277,283,288} was born on 1 Mar 1902 in Street, Somerset, died on 23 Aug 1993 at age 91, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1915-1916 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.

William married **Catharina "Cato" Petronella Smuts**,^{26,76,82,161,193,213,214,288} daughter of **Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts**²⁸⁹ and **Sibella Margaretha Krige**, on 28 Dec 1928 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Catharina was born on 3 Dec 1904 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa and died on 21 Oct 1968 at age 63. They had seven children: **Jacob Daniel, Giles, Jan Smuts, Richard Bancroft, Petronella, Sibella Margaretha**, and **Sarah Bancroft**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-SMUTS.-On December 29th, at Irene, Transvaal, South Africa, William Bancroft Clark (1916-19), to Caterina Petronella Smuts.

10-Jacob Daniel Clark^{88,121,144,179,288,290} was born on 29 Nov 1931 in Street, Somerset and died in 2004 at age 73.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 29th November, to Caterina and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Jacob Daniel.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1945-1949 in York.

Jacob married **Pauline Owen-Hughes**, daughter of **Harry Owen-Hughes** and **Frances Isobel Oakley**. They had four children: **Gloria Jane, Alice Helena, Hugh Daniel**, and **Emma I.**

11-Gloria Jane Clark

11-Alice Helena Clark

11-Hugh Daniel Clark

11-Emma I. Clark

10-Giles Clark¹⁹³ was born on 15 Jan 1933 in Street, Somerset and died on 2 Jan 1935 in Street, Somerset at age 1.

General Notes: CLARK.-On January 15th, 1933, to Cato and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Giles.

10-Jan Smuts Clark

Jan married **Donna Maria Shaftoe**. They had two children: **Ian Christian Smuts** and **Betsy Bancroft**.

11-Ian Christian Smuts Clark

11-Betsy Bancroft Clark

10-Richard Bancroft Clark

Richard married **Helen Mary Braine**. They had one daughter: **Susanna Johanna**.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

11-**Susanna Johanna Clark**

10-**Petronella Clark**

10-**Sibella Margaretha Clark**

10-**Sarah Bancroft Clark**

9-**Dr. Priscilla Bright Clark**^{125,277} was born on 3 Feb 1906 in Street, Somerset (9th also given in Bootham).

General Notes: CLARK.'97On the 9th February, 1906, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883'978), a daughter, who was named Prisciilla Bright .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University College, London. B.A., MRCS.

Priscilla married **Kenneth Robert Hope Johnston**, son of **John Alexander Hope Johnston** and **Kate Winsome Gammon**, on 18 Dec 1937 in Street, Somerset. Kenneth was born on 18 Jun 1905 in Tonbridge, Kent. They had four children: **William Bancroft**, **Catherine Bright**, **Lucy Margaret**, and **Mary Priestman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cambridge and Harvard Universities.
- He worked as a QC.

10-**William Bancroft Johnston**

10-**Catherine Bright Johnston**

10-**Lucy Margaret Johnston**

10-**Mary Priestman Johnston**

9-**Hadwen Priestman Clark**^{26,277,281,284} was born on 19 Nov 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 3 Apr 1924 in Oxford, Oxfordshire. At the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett. at age 15.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th November, 1908, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883-8) , a son, who was named Hadwen Priestman.

CLARK.— On April 3rd, 1924, at Oxford, at the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett, Hadwen Priestman Clark (at Bootham, 1921-24), second son of Roger and Sarah Bancroft Clark, aged 15 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Stephen Clark**^{26,76,108,121,150,218,291} was born on 26 Dec 1913 in Street, Somerset and died on 31 May 2011 in Street, Somerset at age 97.

General Notes: CLARK.— On the 26th December, 1913, at Street, Somerset, Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Stephen.-----

In 1966, my father, Stephen Clark, who has died aged 97, was appointed company secretary of C & J Clark, his family's shoe business in Street, Somerset. He remained with Clarks until his retirement in 1975.

Born in Street, Stephen was educated at the Quaker Bootham school in York; Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania; and King's College, Cambridge. Aged 21, he started working for the Avalon Leatherboard Company in Street. The company, which was associated with Clarks, made board for use in insoles. In 1941, he became manager of the company, where he was instrumental in innovations such as Articolor, a board consisting of ground-up leather bound with latex. Under his stewardship, the company became profitable after years of loss-making.

Stephen's passion was for preserving historic buildings. In 1962, he bought a house in Somerset named Ston Easton Park in order to prevent it from falling into ruin. He sold it in 1964 to the journalist William Rees-Mogg. With the proceeds he bought Bowlsh House, a fine but dilapidated house in Shepton Mallet. He restored it and opened a restaurant there, which still exists.

He also rescued a porch from another historic house which was to be demolished, and re-erected it in a field opposite Bowlinggreen Mill in Street, with a fine avenue of walnut trees leading to it. He said his proudest achievement was planting an avenue of poplars along the road leading from the mill to Glastonbury.

In the US, Stephen was elected a trustee of Woodlawn Trustees, founded by his grandfather, William Poole Bancroft, for the preservation of open space for public enjoyment in Wilmington, Delaware, and the vicinity, as well as the provision of affordable rental housing. He was passionately committed to his grandfather's vision and, after retiring from Clarks, served as president of Woodlawn

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Trustees from 1976 to 1988.

Stephen was a beautiful ice skater and swam regularly in the rivers around Street. He also spent much of his time riding. His brother Nathan, who created the bestselling desert boot, died three weeks after him at the age of 94. Stephen is survived by his wife, Marianna, me and my sisters Lydia and Alice, his son Henry, 11 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Swarthmore College in 1930-1932 in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1932-1935.
- He worked as a member of Avalon Leatherboard. Joseph Bancroft & Sons in 1934 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Manager of Avalon Leatherboard in 1941 in England.
- He worked as a Secretary of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1966-1975 in Street, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 29 Aug 2011.

Stephen married **Marianna Irene Hanka Goldmann**, daughter of **Henryk Goldmann** and **Irene Peltzer**. They had four children: **Lydia, Harriet, Alice, and Henry Gratton**.

10-**Lydia Clark**

10-**Harriet Clark**

10-**Alice Clark**

10-**Henry Gratton Clark**

9-**Nathan Middleton Clark**¹²³ was born on 16 Jul 1916 in Street, Somerset and died on 23 Jun 2011 at age 94.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 17th July, 1916, at Street, Somerset, Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Nathan Middleton.

Other sources give his date of birth as being the 16th.

Obituary Daily Telegraph. 1st July 2011.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer of Street, Somerset. Later of New York, USA.

9-**Eleanor Clark**

Eleanor married **Prof. Giles Henry Robertson**, son of **Prof. Donald Struan Robertson** and **Petica Coursolles Jones**, on 3 Apr 1943 in Street, Somerset. Giles was born on 16 Oct 1913 in Cambridge and died in 1987 at age 74. They had five children: **James, Sarah Caroline, Roger Clark, Charles Donald, and Robert Baldwin**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watson Gordon Professor of Fine Art, Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Trustee of The National Galleries of Scotland.
- He worked as a Governor of the Edinburgh College of Art.

10-**James Robertson**

10-**Sarah Caroline Robertson**

10-**Roger Clark Robertson**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-**Charles Donald Robertson**

10-**Robert Baldwin Robertson**

9-**Mary Priestman Clark**^{147,150,178,215} was born on 19 Aug 1922 in Street, Somerset and died in Nov 2015 at age 93.

Mary married **Percy Albert Lovell**,^{147,150,178,215} son of **Martin Luther Lovell** and **Mary Lilian Bown**, on 28 Dec 1945 in FMH Street, Somerset. Percy was born on 13 Apr 1919 in Warmley, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 12 Dec 2004 in West Lea, Wylam, Northumberland at age 85, and was buried on 29 Jan 2005 in FBG Street, Somerset. They had four children: **William, Jonathan Priestman, Benjamin**, and **Martin**.

Marriage Notes: Lovell-Clark.-On 28th December, at the Friends Meeting House, Street, Somerset, Percy Albert Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), to Mary Priestman Clark.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in West Lea, Wylam, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Music, Bootham School in 1943-1964 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**William Lovell**

10-**Jonathan Priestman Lovell**

Jonathan married **Linda Norfolk Roberts**. They had two children: **Martha Jane** and **James**.

11-**Martha Jane Lovell**

11-**James Lovell**

10-**Benjamin Lovell**¹⁵⁰ was born on 5 Oct 1950 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Lovell.-On 5th October, 1950, to Mary P. and Percy A. Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), a son, Benjamin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1964-1969 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Vice-president of Marketing, C & J Clark Ltd., North America.
- He worked as an Actor.

10-**Martin Lovell**

Martin married **Kate Ryan**. They had five children: **Cuthbert, Dorothy, Harold, Edmund**, and **Arminel Mary**.

11-**Cuthbert Lovell**

11-**Dorothy Lovell**

11-**Harold Lovell**

11-**Edmund Lovell**

11-**Arminel Mary Lovell**

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

8-**Esther Bright Clark**^{3,26,40,292} was born on 28 Feb 1873 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 12 Jul 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at College of Science in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Esther married **Samuel Thompson Clothier**,^{3,26,40,135,292} son of **John William Columbus Clothier**^{3,10,40,53,267} and **Catherine Thompson**,^{3,10,40,267} on 12 Aug 1897 in FMH Street, Somerset. Samuel was born on 11 Jun 1857 in Street, Somerset and died on 7 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 75. They had one son: **Peter Thompson**.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unflinching kindness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was " a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when " a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said ' John Bright Clark was a man.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1933*
CLOTHIER.— On April 7th, Samuel Thompson Clothier (1870-74), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1870-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stone merchant in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as an Architect in Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Leigh Holt, Street, Somerset.

9-**Peter Thompson Clothier**^{26,40,292} was born on 28 Mar 1910 in Street, Somerset and died on 6 Jun 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: CLOTHIER.-On the 28th March, 1910, at Street , Esther Bright , wife of S. Thompson Clothier (1870-4), a son, who was named Peter Thompson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer.

Peter married **Violet Owen Hughes**, daughter of **John Owen Hughes** and **Susan Ellen Dunn**, on 21 Mar 1935 in Cumnor, Oxford. Violet was born on 24 Sep 1904 in Hong Kong, China. They had four children: **Anthony Thomas**, **Gabriel Owen**, **Elaine Bright**, and **John Conway**.

10-**Anthony Thomas Clothier**

10-**Gabriel Owen Clothier**

10-**Elaine Bright Clothier** was born on 16 Dec 1943 in Street, Somerset and died on 18 Sep 1985 at age 41.

Elaine married **Little**.

10-**John Conway Clothier**

8-**Alice Clark**^{1,3,293} was born on 1 Aug 1874 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 11 May 1934 in Millfield, Street, Somerset at age 59, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Clark, Alice (1874– 1934), campaigner for women's rights, was born on 1 August 1874, at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the fourth of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Bright (1840– 1927), daughter of John Bright (1811– 1889) of Rochdale, politician. Her family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Alice Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, counting some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears. Hilda Clark (1881– 1955)

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

was her sister.

Most of her education was undertaken at home, but in May 1891 Alice Clark began a period of formal schooling at Brighthelmston, Southport, a school founded by Hannah Wallis, also a Quaker. She completed her studies there in December 1892, having passed the Cambridge matriculation examinations. Unlike her three sisters, however, she did not then continue her formal education at university or college. Instead, she chose to enter the family firm to pioneer a new career for women. She began an informal apprenticeship in 1893, learning each of the various processes of shoe manufacture and selling.

Alice Clark's family circle included a number of women who had taken a leading part in the formation of an organized movement for women's rights in the 1860s, including her mother, and her great-aunts, Priscilla Bright McLaren, Margaret Tanner, and Mary and Anna Maria Priestman. She followed their example, working continuously on behalf of women's rights from early adulthood. From the 1890s she campaigned on behalf of women's suffrage as a member of the Women's Liberal Federation, helping form a branch in her locality. Temperance was another cause which she pursued during these years, alongside adult education.

Ill health first interrupted Alice Clark's business career in 1897. After a period in a Black Forest sanatorium, she returned to work in the Clark factory, supervising several of the manufacturing processes, and managing the home order office and correspondence with customers. In 1904, when the firm became a limited company, she was appointed one of the original five life directors of C. and J. Clark Ltd. In 1909 she again became seriously ill and tuberculosis of the throat and lungs was diagnosed. The prognosis was not hopeful, but she made what was considered a striking recovery. The period of convalescence, however, was prolonged and only completed in 1912.

This crisis was followed by a change of direction, and Alice Clark withdrew from an active role in the family firm for some years. Her illness had coincided with ever more violent confrontations between the authorities and militant women's suffragists, a development she viewed with some anguish. In 1907 Alice Clark had herself taken up a non-violent form of militancy when she attempted to resist the payment of taxes. Now she increasingly lent her support to the constitutional National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, a branch of which was formed in Street in 1910. Following her recovery, she sought a more active role in its campaigns and made herself a new home in London. There she rapidly moved into the leadership of the National Union, joining its executive committee in 1913. She also became its assistant parliamentary secretary at a critical time, as the National Union pursued a working alliance with the Labour Party with the aim of pressuring the Liberal government to enact votes for women.

In 1914 Alice Clark was awarded the Charlotte Shaw fellowship at the London School of Economics. Her research, undertaken with direction from Dr Lilian Knowles, was published as *The Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century* (1919). This was among the earliest studies in the field, and underwent several reprintings. It represents the foremost of those 'pessimistic' accounts which argue that the advent of capitalism undermined the economic and social position of women. Some of its findings have been confirmed by subsequent research. Others have been thrown into question, perhaps most notably the periodization which Alice Clark applied to the process of industrialization, and her tendency to see the position of women in the seventeenth century in too rosy terms. None the less, her study constitutes one of the most comprehensive surveys available on this topic.

During the First World War Alice Clark took a prominent part in the work of the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, notably in aid to refugees in France, and in the organization of post-war famine relief in Austria. 1922 saw her return at last to full-time work at the Clark factory. In this last period of her working life she became an innovator in marketing, in staff training, and in personnel management, and continued to promote technical and adult education in Street. During her final years Alice Clark left the Society of Friends, turning instead to the doctrines of Christian Science. She died on 11 May 1934, at Millfield, her home, in Street; her remains were cremated at Arnos Vale, Bristol.

Sandra Stanley Holton

Sources [M. C. Gillett], *Alice Clark of C. and J. Clark Ltd* (c.1934) · *The Friend*, new ser., 92 (1934), 460 · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · B. Lehané, C. & J. Clark, 1825– 1975 (privately printed, Street, Somerset, 1975) · K. Hudson, *Towards precision shoemaking* (1965) · J. Somervell, *Isaac and Rachel Wilson, Quakers, of Kendal, 1714– 1785* [1924] · J. T. Mills, *John Bright and the Quakers*, 2 vols. (1935) · R. Clark, *Somerset anthology* (1975) · P. Lovell, *Quaker heritage* (1970) · A. L. Erickson, 'Introduction', in A. Clark, *The working life of women in the seventeenth century* (1992) · S. S. Holton, *Feminism and democracy: women's suffrage and reform politics in Britain, 1900– 1918* (1986) · S. S. Holton, *Suffrage days: stories from the women's suffrage movement* (1996) · private information (2004) · d. cert. · *Central Somerset Gazette* (18 May 1934), 8

Archives C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Millfield papers | State Library, Pretoria, South Africa, Jan Smuts MSS

Likenesses C. B. McLaren, photograph, c.1895, repro. in Gillett, *Alice Clark* · Harry Parr, photographs, 1909, repro. in Gillett, *Alice Clark* · photograph, c.1922, repro. in Gillett, *Alice Clark* · photographs, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Clark archive

Wealth at death £51,177 16s. 1d.: resworn probate, 27 July 1934, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Alice (1874– 1934)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38517>,

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of C & J Clark, shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset.
- She worked as a Relief Worker.
- Miscellaneous: She was in charge of Quaker relief in Austria, After 1918.
- She worked as an a Quaker then Christian Scientist.

8-Margaret Clark^{3,23,40,294} was born on 10 Feb 1878 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1962 in Street, Somerset at age 83.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Arthur Bevington Gillett**,^{3,23,40,294} son of **George Gillett**^{3,9,23,24,40,132,184,294} and **Hannah Elizabeth Rowntree**,^{3,23,24,40,294} on 11 May 1909 in FMH Street, Somerset. Arthur was born on 16 Dec 1875 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 4 Jun 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 78. They had four children: **Jan Bevington**, **Anthony Walter**, **Arthur Nicholas**, and **Helen Bright**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in 102 Banbury Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

9-Jan Bevington Gillett^{23,40,294} was born on 28 May 1911 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 17 Mar 1995 in Kew, London at age 83.

General Notes: Jan Gillett was an outstanding personality in tropical African botany for over 60 years; he was a man of knowledge, curiosity, charm and unfailing kindness.

His father's family were bankers in Oxford and Banbury, his mother's shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset. On both sides he was descended from Quaker businessmen and industrialists, with strong liberal and sometimes radical political views. His mother (a granddaughter of the Quaker statesman John Bright) was an ardent pro-Boer and accompanied Emily Hobhouse to South Africa in 1903 to undertake relief work among Boer families, which led to her meeting General Jan Smuts and his wife, who became lifelong friends. It was after Smuts that Jan was named.

He was educated at the Dragon School, in Oxford, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. He won a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, in 1929, and took First Class honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos. After obtaining a diploma in Education at London University he taught at the Warehousemen & Clerks School, Cheadle Hulme, until he joined the Army in 1941.

Influenced by his mother, herself a keen amateur botanist, Jan Gillett was also inspired by his biology master at Leighton Park, F.W. Flattely (co-author of *The Biology of the Seashore*, 1922). In 1928 he joined John Hutchinson, a distinguished Kew botanist, on a collecting tour in South Africa. After assisting Hutchinson at Kew for a few weeks with the Flora of West Tropical Africa and a visit to Munich to learn German (when he also saw something of Nazism) he returned to South Africa in mid-1929. There, with his parents, Hutchinson and Smuts, he undertook a collecting expedition into the Rhodesias, as far north as Lake Tanganyika. The botanical results were substantial and fully described in Hutchinson's *A Botanist in Southern Africa* (1946).

In 1932, while still at Cambridge, he was invited to join the British Somaliland / Ethiopia Boundary Commission and made a fine collection of plants, accompanied by an astute survey of the vegetation, published in the *Kew Bulletin* for 1941.

Despite his keen interest in botany and blandishments from the Director of Kew, Gillett's political interests were keener still. He took up schoolmastering, feeling that research would take up more time than he felt able to spare from radical politics. He had joined the Communist Party in 1932 and remained a member until 1946, though his sympathy for its policies had virtually vanished in 1939.

Conscripted in 1941, he was commissioned into the Royal Armoured Corps and went to India in 1942 in the Reconnaissance Regiment of the 2nd (British) Division. After participating in the relief of Imphal and Kohima he transferred to "V" Force, a cadre of intelligence officers operating in the jungle and between the lines. He was mentioned in despatches and recommended for the MC. He returned to England after the Japanese surrender at the end of 1945.

In 1946, thanks to Smuts's influence at the Foreign Office, he was appointed botanist to the Iraq Department of Agriculture. He was based at the department's research station at Abu Ghraib, near Baghdad. He made extensive collections in remote parts of the country which later proved of great value for work done at Kew on the Flora of Iraq. He had married Gertrude Spector in 1937 and had three sons and a daughter. His wife being Jewish they found life in Iraq increasingly uncomfortable after the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and in 1949 he returned to England to take up a job with the Colonial Office as a Principal Scientific Officer at Kew on the newly instigated Flora of Tropical East Africa.

He worked under Edgar Milne-Redhead and as the senior member of the research team he undertook revisionary work for a large part of the legumes, including not only the largest and most complex genera, but laying the foundation of a new classification for the subfamily of peaflowers, now universally accepted. He also did important work on indigo plants. His theoretical concepts, notably the effects of pest pressure as a factor in natural selection, were wide-ranging and well ahead of his time.

In 1952-53, he made an expedition to the hitherto little-known parts of the Kenya-Ethiopia border on a further Boundary Commission. He brought back not only an outstanding collection of plants, with numerous species new to science, but also the highest commendation of R.G. Turnbull, a future Governor of Tanganyika, with special interests in the development of arid zones. In 1963 he accompanied an ecological survey mission of Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein; this was organised by the ornithologist Guy Mountfort and the party included Sir Julian Huxley, Max Nicholson and the bird photographer Eric Hosking. The mission's achievements are racy described in Mountfort's *Portrait of a Desert* (1965).

In 1959 Gillett had been nominated as Botanist in Charge of the East African Herbarium, but the colonial authorities vetoed the appointment of an ex- Communist to a government job just as Kenya was coming out of the Mau Mau emergency. There were other small incidents to ruffle the authorities, such as his locally publicised arrest in Richmond Park in 1959, proving the ponds were safe to

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

skate on in winter. However, Kenya became independent in 1963 and Bernard Verdcourt, successively Assistant Botanist and then Botanist in Charge since 1959, made way for him, shortly after appointing Christine Kabuye as his Assistant.

The next 20 years until 1971 were spent in East Africa as Botanist in Charge of the Herbarium, and thereafter adviser to his successor Christine Kabuye. He provided a major impetus to the Herbarium, seeing its transfer from the East African High Commission to the National Museums of Kenya, maintaining the high standards of the largest herbarium in tropical Africa, and training up a new generation of local botanists. It was a matter of great satisfaction to him that he was able to arrange for Christine Kabuye's nomination, as a Ugandan national, to what was now a Kenya government appointment.

Freed of administrative duties, and with support from the Overseas Development Administration, Gillett began to spend more time in the field, taking up an interest in commiphoras (the source of myrrh) in Kenya and undertaking surveys in Somalia. He made many contributions in a self-effacing way to the compilation of books on local plants and with the production of the Flora of Tropical East Africa. Overtaxed however by the demands put on him and with failing health he returned to England in 1984.

He was at once, somewhat to his family's concern, a daily visitor to Kew Gardens, becoming a much-loved father-figure of African botany in the Herbarium. He became a regular attender of the Friends meeting in Isleworth, and an elder. With the change of altitude his health improved and in 1989 he was given a new lease of life with a by-pass operation. He completed his landmark account of the commiphoras for the Flora of Tropical East Africa in 1991 and continued his studies of arid-land plants for the new Flora of Somalia. He helped his friend the distinguished settler leader Sir Michael Blundell with his Guide to the Wild Flowers of East Africa and also advised African protgs on their books.

In his last years he turned more to ideas about the role of diet, fire, speech and religion to their origins and spread of human culture and customs. His astuteness, his extraordinary breadth of reading left him unrivalled in any argument he liked to raise, even as he struggled with problems of a failing memory. His faith as a Quaker, his love of life and his social concern contributed greatly to the richness of Kew and even in his last days at home he rallied to talk to his botanical friends with all his old enthusiasm.

Roger Polhill

Jan Bevington Gillett, botanist: born 28 May 1911; married 1937 Gertrude Spector (three sons, one daughter); died Kew 17 March 1995.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist in Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.

Jan married **Gertrude Spector**,^{23,294} daughter of **Simon Spector** and **Sarah Lapsker**, on 30 Oct 1937 in Stepney, London. Gertrude was born on 24 May 1916 in London and died in Mar 2005 in Barnes Hospital, Barnes, London at age 88. They had four children: **Simon**, **Rachel Richenda**, **Mathew**, and **Peter Bevington**.

10-Simon Gillett

Simon married **Alice Boycott**. They had two children: **Mary Louisa** and **Margaret Atalanta**.

11-Mary Louisa Gillett

11-Margaret Atalanta Gillett

10-Rachel Richenda Gillett

Rachel married **Norman David Fruchter**. They had two children: **Lev Jacob** and **Chenda Sarah**.

11-Lev Jacob Fruchter

11-Chenda Sarah Fruchter

10-Mathew Gillett

Mathew married **Mary Patricia Heaphy**.

10-Peter Bevington Gillett

9-**Anthony Walter Gillett**^{23,40,294} was born on 16 Jul 1912 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Dec 1992 in London at age 80.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Anthony married **Mary Diana Maltby**,²³ daughter of **Samuel Edwin Maltby**^{61,65} and **Marjorie Cooper**,⁶⁵ on 7 Dec 1935 in Blackburn, Lancashire. Mary was born on 27 Feb 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Aug 2003 in Cambridge at age 87. They had three children: **Anna Marjorie**, **Charles Thomas**, and **Jan**.

10-Anna Marjorie Gillett

10-**Charles Thomas Gillett**^{23,294} was born on 20 Feb 1942 in Morecambe, Lancashire and died on 17 Mar 2010 at age 68.

General Notes: Initially making his mark as the author of *The Sound of the City* (1970), which has been described as "the first comprehensive history of rock and roll", Gillett soon diversified into other areas of the music business. Through the record label and publishing company Oval Music, which he co-founded with Gordon Nelki in the mid-1970s, he was instrumental in launching the careers of acts such as Ian Dury, Lene Lovich and Paul Hardcastle.

He also realised his teenage dream of becoming a radio DJ, in a somewhat stop-start career which began and ended on BBC radio. At first his series of highly influential programmes concentrated principally on American roots and popular music; but from the mid-1980s until shortly before his death he turned his enthusiasm more and more towards world music.

Always forthright in his opinions, Gillett was a democratic on-air host, perhaps most fondly remembered in recent years for "radio ping-pong" sessions, in which guests would perform and/or alternate their records of choice in response to his.

He documented his own "discoveries" and listener favourites in a series of 10 double-CD compilations, beginning with *World 2000* and ending with *Otro Mundo* in 2009. To the end he maintained his sincerity and a passion for music often ignored by mainstream media, stating in the sleeve notes for the final compilation: "It is a scandal that all these artists are so completely and utterly sidelined and ignored by people who should know better... What else do these artists have to do, for their work to be rightfully acknowledged?"

In person, Gillett was warm, softly-spoken and generous with his time and advice, acting as a mentor to many young writers and musicians. In an interview with *fRoots* magazine in 2001 he explained how he had made his way in so ruthless a business: "When people ask me how do you get started in this game, it's my advice that you have to somehow see something that nobody's doing that you could uniquely do. That's almost my only philosophy."

Although most were charmed by his easy-going manner and openness, Gillett could be a shrewd businessman, as the British musician Jah Wobble (who was briefly signed to Oval) wryly noted in his recent book *Memoirs Of A Geezer*. Gillett would, however, have been the first to admit that he lacked the necessary ruthlessness to flourish as a businessman in a notoriously cut-throat environment.

Charles Thomas Gillett was born on February 20 1942 at Morecambe, Lancashire. He first developed an interest in music as a teenager while growing up in Stockton-on-Tees. He took a degree in Economics at Cambridge, and in 1964 married Buffy Chessum, whom he had met some years earlier. They then moved to the United States, where Gillett attended New York's Columbia University and studied for an MA in popular music – this would eventually form the basis of *The Sound Of The City*.

On returning to England in 1966, he taught social studies and film-making at Kingsway College in London and in 1968 began writing a column in *Record Mirror*, after convincing the editor that the magazine was failing to cater for its fans of vintage rock and roll.

The praise which greeted *The Sound Of The City* transformed his fortunes, and he was soon being invited to appear on British television as a "music expert" and to make a series of artist profiles; but he turned down an offer to present *The Old Grey Whistle Test* in favour of a job with BBC Radio London, another position offered to him after he had identified a gap in their market.

From 1972 to 1978 he presented the show *Honky Tonk*, championing the latest releases by independent labels. He was the first to play demos by then unknown acts such as Elvis Costello and Dire Straits, effectively breaking the latter's first record, *Sultans of Swing*, through airplay.

Approached by Ian Dury to manage his band *Kilburn & The High Roads* through Oval, Gillett's initial attempts at landing them a deal foundered – although Gillett later benefited from publishing royalties when Dury's career took off at the end of the decade. Similar successes included Lene Lovich's *Lucky Number* and Paul Hardcastle's *19*.

Gillett published his second book, *Making Tracks: Atlantic Records and the Making of a Multi-billion-dollar Industry*, in 1974, but it was radio that eventually became his vocation.

In 1980 he started DJing on London's Capital Radio. He was fired three years later, but was reinstated after overwhelming public demand, and his new show, *A Foreign Affair*, signalled the beginning of his interest in what would soon be termed world music.

Gillett later credited the Senegalese artist Youssou N'Dour's debut show in Britain in 1984 as the main catalyst for this shift in direction.

He left Capital in 1990, and received a Sony Gold lifetime achievement award the following year. In 1995 he returned to work for BBC Radio, presenting a weekly round-up on the BBC World Service and a succession of two-hour shows on BBC London 94.9 FM (initially GLR).

Gillett was forced to retire from this in 2006 after contracting Churg-Strauss syndrome, a rare auto-immune disorder.

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After treatment, he returned to broadcasting in a much reduced capacity with the weekly half-hour show Charlie Gillett's World of Music, and from mid-2007 as one of three DJs alternately hosting the weekly World On 3 show. However, ill-health finally curtailed his broadcasts two months ago.

Charlie Gillett died in London on March 17. His wife and three children survive him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British radio presenter, musicologist and writer.

Charles married **Buffy Chessum**. They had three children: **Suzy, Jody**, and **Ivan**.

11-**Suzy Gillett**

11-**Jody Gillett**

11-**Ivan Gillett**

10-**Jan Gillett**

Anthony next married **Jean Margaret Turner**, daughter of **Laurence Beddome Turner** and **Katharine Mary Morgan**. They had two children: **Timothy Laurence** and **Harriett Jane**.

10-**Timothy Laurence Gillett**

10-**Harriett Jane Gillett**

9-**Arthur Nicholas Gillett**^{23,294} was born on 14 Dec 1914 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Jun 2008 at age 93.

General Notes: Nicholas Gillett who died on 23 June was a worthy recipient of the International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999. In his acceptance speech he spoke about caterpillars, horse flies and bees to illustrate the need for fresh approaches to peace building. Had he been less self-effacing he might have spoken of his own background and achievements.

He was born into a Quaker family in 1915. His great grandfather on his mother's side was the radical, anti-war MP, John Bright. His mother went to South Africa in the aftermath of the Boer War to teach Boer women, confined in concentration camps set up by the British, to spin and weave wool and generate a small income. Later on in 1931 his mother was introduced to Gandhi but as it was Gandhi's day for not speaking, they communed in silence.

Nicholas's father owned and ran a private bank. His uncle was Joseph Rowntree, founder of the charities from which many peace organisations have benefited. Both parents were active supporters of the League of Nations, set up after the First World War.

Nicholas went to the Quaker school, Leighton Park, and then to Oxford where he studied philosophy, politics and economics. One of his first friends there, Chandra Mal, had worked for Gandhi as a secretary and was a committed devotee. During the vacations, Nicholas went to a variety of work camps in this country and overseas. He helped Corder Catchpool in Berlin in his work for reconciliation and was appalled as he watched Hitler address a youth rally in Innsbruck.

At a work camp in Salford, Manchester, he met Ruth Cadbury and they were married in 1938. Ruth's grandfather was George Cadbury who had established the Bournville chocolate factory and estate for the workers. Her parents, Henry and Lucy Cadbury, were wardens of the Quaker Study Centre, Woodbrooke, where Gandhi stayed in 1931.

After initial training to be a teacher of physical education, Nicholas grew increasingly interested in educational psychology. He, Ruth and their growing family of six children managed two farms during the Second World War and from 1945 onwards Nicholas lectured at Teacher Training Colleges at Saltley, Cheltenham and Dudley while studying for an MA in education at Birmingham University in his spare time. He helped to found the first Parent-Teacher Associations in the country and served UNESCO in the Philippines, Thailand and Iran. The family moved to Bristol in 1965 where Nicholas lectured at the University and gave generously of his time and money to various peace and development groups and especially the UNA.

During this time, Nicholas withheld the part of his tax payment which would have gone to the Ministry of Defence and he and Ruth had their more valuable furniture and other possessions seized by bailiffs to make up the deficit. Some of the property was bought at auction by members of the family and returned to them but it showed their commitment to the pacifist cause.

From 1975 to 1977 Nicholas and Ruth represented Quaker Peace and Service in Northern Ireland where they supported the Peace People led by Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciaran McKeown. Ruth took the lead in setting up the means by which disaffected paramilitary men from both sides could disengage from their units, adopt new identities and live peaceful and useful lives.

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Three years after their return to Bristol from Belfast, Nicholas and Ruth went off to serve QPS again in the Quaker UN office in Geneva. Ruth died suddenly two months after she and Nicholas had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Bristol in 1988.

Nicholas practised farming in his early adult life and he spent his last years helping his second wife, Mehr Fardoonji, manage an organic market garden near Chester. Mehr is a Parsee and had walked with Vinoba Bhave in the Land-Gift Movement. Nicholas continued to write and speak about peace, development and education.

Nicholas's parents had been close friends with Jan Christian Smuts who had been responsible for imprisoning Gandhi in South Africa. Each man had considerable respect for the other and while in prison, Gandhi made a pair of sandals as a present for Smuts. Later, Smuts gave them to Nicholas's mother. Nicholas found them in a cupboard one day and continued to wear them until they were worn out. He, more than most people, walked in the footsteps of Gandhi.

Graham Davey

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Carnegie Physical Training College.
- He worked as a Peace worker.
- He was awarded with International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999.

Arthur married **Ruth Candia Cadbury**,^{23,294} daughter of **Henry Tylor Cadbury** and **Lucy Bellows**, on 20 Apr 1938 in Jordans. Ruth was born on 2 Oct 1915 in London and died in 1988 at age 73. They had six children: **David Bright**, **Martin Bevis**, **Jean Elizabeth**, **Katharine Jane**, **Candia Margaret**, and **Jonathan Nicholas**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace worker.

10-David Bright Gillett

David married **Marion B. Groom**. They had two children: **Nathan Peter** and **Benjamin James**.

11-Nathan Peter Gillett

11-Benjamin James Gillett

10-Martin Bevis Gillett

10-Jean Elizabeth Gillett

Jean married **Michael Barlow**.

10-Katharine Jane Gillett

Katharine married **Malcolm Winter**.

10-Candia Margaret Gillett

Candia married **Philip Carolan**.

10-Jonathan Nicholas Gillett

Arthur next married **Mehr Fardoonji**.

9-**Helen Bright Gillett**^{23,294} was born on 19 Mar 1917 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Helen married **Arthur Hugh Gordon**,²⁹⁴ son of **Capt. Cosmo Alexander Gordon Younger of Ellen** and **Frances Gertrude Graham**, on 27 Sep 1941 in Oxford. Arthur was born on 19 Apr 1916

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

in London. They had five children: **Jenephor, Margaret Penelope, Richard Ian Robert, Susan, and Alexander William.**

10-Jenephor Gordon

10-Margaret Penelope Gordon

10-Richard Ian Robert Gordon

10-Susan Gordon²⁹⁴ was born on 30 Jan 1953 in Mill Hill, London and died on 25 Feb 1953 in Mill Hill, London.

10-Alexander William Gordon

8-**Dr. Hilda Clark**^{1,293} was born on 12 Jan 1881 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 24 Feb 1955 in 4 Overleigh, Street, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset. The cause of her death was Parkinson's disease.

General Notes: Clark, Hilda (1881– 1955), physician and humanitarian aid worker, was born on 12 January 1881 at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the youngest of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Clark (1840– 1927), daughter of John Bright (1811– 1889), politician, and his first wife, Elizabeth Priestman. The historian and campaigner for women's rights Alice Clark (1874– 1934) was her sister. The family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Hilda Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends. She counted some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears, while her aunt, Dr Annie Clark, was among the first women to train in medicine in Britain, and her mother and great-aunts helped to found a range of women's rights organizations from the late 1860s.

Hilda Clark was an athletic child, a keen gymnast and an intrepid horsewoman. Her education began at home, and was continued at two Quaker-run schools: Brighthelmston, at Birkdale in Southport, Lancashire, about 1896– 7, and The Mount, in York, from about 1897 to 1900. She then went on to medical training at Birmingham University, about 1901, moving to the Royal Free Hospital, London, in 1906 to complete her studies, graduating MB BS in 1908. There she met Edith Mary Pye, a superintendent of nurses, with whom she enjoyed a lifetime's companionship and shared endeavours in the fields of humanitarian aid and internationalism. Edith Pye later wrote of the Clark family that 'their Quaker faith permeated their whole existence, and their relations with the world around them' (War and its Aftermath, 5). Hilda Clark, like many young Quakers of her generation, was especially influenced by the Quaker summer school movement begun by John Wilhelm Rowntree. This movement sought to promote among Quakers both a greater intellectual rigour with regard to their religious faith, and a fuller engagement with contemporary social problems. Her family background ensured an active interest in public affairs, especially through her commitment to radical politics, temperance, women's suffrage, and internationalism. Her vital and energetic presence was valued by colleagues in the many causes that she pursued.

Clark's medical career began in 1909 with an appointment at the Birmingham Maternity Hospital. Her growing interest at this time, however, was in public health. The following year she left her hospital post to establish a tuberculosis dispensary in her home village of Street. There she provided the controversial tuberculin vaccine treatment under the guidance of Camac Wilkinson, a specialist committed to the promotion of this therapy, which offered an alternative to sanatorium treatment. Both her sister, Alice Clark, and Edith Pye were among her private patients at this time, each making a successful recovery from episodes of the disease. Hilda Clark eventually published the results of her work at the Street dispensary in 1915 in her Dispensary Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In 1911 she was appointed a tuberculosis officer by the public health authorities in Portsmouth and subsequently published several articles in this field. Her advocacy of tuberculin treatment eventually proved the source of some local controversy, however, and she resigned from her post in 1913 to pursue an ambition to establish a working-class general practice in London.

Following the outbreak of the First World War, Clark was among those who proposed that the Society of Friends undertake refugee relief work in France. She herself was among a Quaker expeditionary force sent there in November 1915, and soon she became supervisor of a maternity hospital for refugees established at Chalons. There she was joined at various times by Edith Pye and Alice Clark. Subsequently she added to her responsibilities the supervision of a convalescence home, while also spending some time in Paris each week at the headquarters of the Quaker relief effort. Eventually her own health broke down, and in 1917 she left France for recuperation in England, where afterwards she returned temporarily to her post as tuberculosis officer in Portsmouth. In 1919 Clark heard from a close family friend, General Jan Smuts, of the famine in Austria. She set off in July 1919 to investigate the need for aid, and her report led to the Quaker Austrian famine relief effort, in pursuit of which she returned to the field, administering aid from Vienna. Subsequently she toured the United States to raise funds for similar famine relief efforts in the Soviet Union.

In 1922 Clark's name reappeared in the medical directories after an absence of several years, though she seems never to have returned to her medical career. Instead she devoted herself to the causes of the League of Nations, the Women's Peace Crusade, and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in which her closest friends, Edith Mary Pye and Kathleen Courtney, were also active in the inter-war period. This work took her to Geneva on a number of occasions, and also on fact finding missions in Poland, Greece, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Turkey during the 1920s. In the 1930s she became a public speaker and broadcaster on international affairs, and worked for the relief of refugees from the Spanish Civil War through the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees. She also aided refugees from Nazi Germany and from Austria through the Friends' Service Council.

After their home in London was bombed in 1940, Clark and her household moved to Kent, where she helped with the work of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association. Becoming increasingly disabled with Parkinson's disease, she returned to Street in 1952, where she died at her home, 4 Overleigh, on 24 February 1955. She was buried in the Street meeting-house burial-ground.

Sandra Stanley Holton

Sources War and its aftermath: letters from Hilda Clark from France, Austria and the Near East, 1914– 24, ed. E. M. Pye [1956] · R. Clark, The Friend (11 March 1955), 256– 7 · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · Nisbet's Medical Directory · Medical Directory · S. S. Holton, Suffrage days: stories from the women's suffrage movement (1996) · J. Alberti, Beyond suffrage: feminists in war and peace, 1914– 1928 (1989) · S. Oldfield, Spinsters of this parish: the life and times of F. M. Mayor and Mary Sheepshanks (1984) · M. Worboys, 'The sanatorium treatment for consumption in Britain, 1890– 1914', Medical innovations in historical perspective, ed. J. V. Pickstone (1992), 47– 71 · private information (2004) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1955) · b. cert.

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· d. cert.

Archives C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset · RS Friends, Lond. | C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Millfield MSS, archive

Likenesses group portraits (with family), C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset · photograph, Wellcome L. [see illus.] · portrait, repro. in War and its aftermath, facing p. 38 · portraits, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset

Wealth at death £81,239 9s. 1d.: probate, 23 June 1955, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38518]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Physician & Relief Worker.
- She was Quaker.

7-**Fanny Clark**^{3,51,69} was born in 1840 in Street, Somerset and died in 1930 at age 90.

Fanny married **Arthur Reynolds**,^{3,51,69,204,295} son of **Charles Reynolds**^{3,60,296,297} and **Lucy Smeë**,^{3,60,297} in 1862. Arthur was born on 15 Dec 1835 in Peckham, London and died on 28 Aug 1884 in Bridport, Dorset at age 48. They had ten children: **Sylvanus Arthur, William, Eleanor, Margaret Smeë, James Bryant, Edward Seaman, Harold Clark, Frances Player, Alfred Player, and Gilbert.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Croydon School.
- He worked as a Draper in Bridport, Dorset.

8-**Sylvanus Arthur Reynolds**^{3,26,32,295,297,298,299} was born on 23 Jul 1863 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 25 Mar 1953 at age 89.

General Notes: REYNOLDS.-On 25th March, 1953, Sylvanus Arthur Reynolds (1877-78), aged 89 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1872-1877 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.
- He resided at Oakdene, 73 Northcourt Avenue in 1935 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary of Sidcot OSA for some years.

Sylvanus married **Florence Emily Awmack**,^{26,32,298} daughter of **Edwin Awmack**^{3,10,190} and **Mary Barritt**,^{3,190} about 1895. Florence was born on 9 May 1864 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 17 Feb 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 85. They had five children: **Eleanor Mary, Margaret Awmack, Elizabeth Barritt, Reginald, and (No Given Name).**

9-**Eleanor Mary Reynolds**^{3,295,297} was born on 6 Aug 1896 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 10 Feb 1969 in West Bay, Bridport, Dorset at age 72.

9-**Margaret Awmack Reynolds**^{3,295,297} was born on 5 Aug 1898 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 21 Nov 1969 in Rochester, Kent at age 71.

Margaret married **Oliver Samson**. They had two children: **Elizabeth A.** and **Rosemary J.**

10-**Elizabeth A. Samson**

10-**Rosemary J. Samson**

9-**Elizabeth Barritt Reynolds**^{3,32,295,298} was born on 25 Mar 1903 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 6 Apr 1915 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 12.

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9-**Reginald Reynolds**^{3,295} was born in 1905 and died in 1958 at age 53.

9-Reynolds

8-**William Reynolds**^{3,295,297} was born in 1864 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 1 Dec 1918 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect & Surveyor of Wells, Somerset.

William married **Winifred Alice Whetham**²⁹⁷ in 1899 in Bridport, Dorset. Winifred was born about 1872 in Bridport, Dorset.

8-**Eleanor Reynolds**^{69,295} was born in 1866 and died on 28 May 1879 in Bridport, Dorset at age 13.

8-**Margaret Sme Reynolds**^{3,295} was born in 1867 and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**James Bryant Reynolds**^{3,295,297} was born on 1 Jul 1869 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 28 May 1938 in Street, Somerset at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper.

James married **Florence Hatcher Humphries**²⁹⁵ on 10 Jul 1900 in Shaftesbury, Dorset. Florence was born in 1870 and died in 1940 at age 70. They had four children: **Mabel Bryant, Dorothy Florence, Reginald Arthur, and Roland.**

9-**Mabel Bryant Reynolds**^{295,297} was born on 1 May 1901 in Wells, Somerset.

Mabel married **Eric Christopher Flinn.**

9-Dorothy Florence Reynolds

9-Reginald Arthur Reynolds

9-Roland Reynolds

8-**Edward Seaman Reynolds**^{3,295} was born on 23 Jan 1871 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 2 Jan 1953 in Bridport, Dorset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper of Bridport.

Edward married **Mabel Armitage**^{3,295,297} daughter of **Joseph John Armitage**^{3,32} and **Mary Rebecca Smith**³ on 22 Aug 1901 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Mabel was born on 11 Aug 1881 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 20 May 1957 in Bridport, Dorset at age 75. They had eight children: **Frances Mary, Arthur Basil, Kathleen Mabel, Miriam Armitage, Ralph Edward, Celia Joan, William Anthony, and John Benjamin.**

9-**Frances Mary Reynolds**^{295,297} was born in 1902 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 22 Jan 1995 in Bridport, Dorset at age 93.

9-**Arthur Basil Reynolds**^{3,295,297} was born in 1903 in Bridport, Dorset, died on 30 Dec 1960 in Ludlow, Shropshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Pales, Radnor.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cabinet Maker of Ludlow, Shropshire.

Arthur married **Helen Macdonald Watson**^{295,297} on 30 Mar 1932 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Helen was born about 1907 in Ludlow, Shropshire, died in 1980 in Ludlow, Shropshire about age 73, and was buried in FBG Pales, Radnor. They had one son: **Christopher Seaman.**

10-Christopher Seaman Reynolds

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

9-**Kathleen Mabel Reynolds**^{3,295,297} was born on 20 Feb 1905 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 8 Sep 1953 in Weymouth, Dorset at age 48.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Bridport Public Health Committee.

9-**Miriam Armitage Reynolds**^{295,297} was born in 1907 in Bridport, Dorset and died in 1962 in North Kesteven, Lincolnshire at age 55.

9-**Ralph Edward Reynolds**

Ralph married **Margaret Ketteringham**. They had one daughter: **Diana M.**

10-**Diana M. Reynolds**

9-**Celia Joan Reynolds**^{295,297} was born on 8 May 1912 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 25 Mar 1966 in Southwark, London at age 53.

Celia married **Henry C. Medlam**. They had two children: **Valerie J.** and **John W. N.**

10-**Valerie J. Medlam**

10-**John W. N. Medlam**

9-**Prof. William Anthony Reynolds**²⁹⁵ was born on 22 May 1919 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 16 Apr 2005 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer in Tamworth in Arder.
- He worked as a Professor of Industrial Engineering, University of Hong Kong 1978 To 1981 in Hong Kong, China.

William married **Kelty (Kitty) Johanne Madsen**. They had one son: **Paul Christian**.

10-**Paul Christian Reynolds**

9-**John Benjamin Reynolds**^{295,297} was born on 14 Feb 1922 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 22 Feb 2000 at age 78.

John married **Marie S. Smith**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Reynolds**

10-**Reynolds**

8-**Harold Clark Reynolds**^{3,51} was born in 1873 and died on 4 Aug 1897 in Yokohama, Japan at age 24.

8-**Frances Player Reynolds** was born in 1874.

8-**Alfred Player Reynolds**³ was born in 1876 and died in 1961 at age 85.

8-**Gilbert Reynolds**^{3,26,281,285,297,300} was born in 1877 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 16 Dec 1959 in Kloof, Natal, South Africa at age 82.

General Notes: REYNOLDS.-On 16th December, 1959, at Kloof, Natal, South Africa, Gilbert Reynolds (1892-93), of Durban, aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot in 1888-1892 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.

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- He was awarded with All England Medal for Life Saving in 1915.
- He worked as a Teacher of Swimming and Life Saving in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as a President of the South African Amateur Swimming Union in 1925-1926.
- He worked as a Clerk of Natal MM in 1930-1935.
- He worked as a Life Governor of the Royal Life Saving Society in 1933.
- He resided at 12 Castle Arcade in 1935 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.

Gilbert married **Beatrice M. Purvis**. They had one son: **L. Norman**.

9-L. Norman Reynolds^{26,281} was born on 12 Oct 1908 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.

General Notes: REYNOLDS.-On the 12th October, 1908, at Durban, Natal , Beatrice M. , wife of Gilbert Reynolds (1892-3) a son.

7-Mary Clark^{26,301} was born in 1842 in Street, Somerset and died in 1926 at age 84.

Mary married **John Morland**,^{26,301,302} son of **John Morland**^{3,6,16,100,200} and **Hannah Coleby**,^{3,6,16,100} in 1863. John was born on 2 Oct 1837 in Minories, Aldgate, London and died in 1934 at age 97. They had seven children: **Frederick Bryant, John Coleby, James Clark, Amy Constance, Oliver, Hannah Mary, and Eleanor**.

General Notes: It is of interest to note that an old York boy, John Morland (1850-53), was, as Clerk to the London Yearly Meeting, chosen to represent the Society of Friends at the Coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey on the 9th of August . John Morland has now sailed, in company with Joshua Rowntree (1856-60) and others, to Australia, to assist in the institution of a General Meeting for the Friends of Australasia. *Bootham School Magazine - September 1902*

JOHN MORLAND (1850-3) was born on October 2nd, 1837, in the Minories, not far from the Tower of London. His father, also John Morland, was an umbrella manufacturer ; his mother's name was Hannah Coleby. The family came from Morland, Westmorland, where a previous John Morland became a Friend in 1652. The family moved from the City to Croydon when John Morland was still quite young. He attended Croydon School (afterwards moved to Saffron Walden) and went on to Bootham, where he was from 1850-3. After leaving Bootham he studied at the Royal School of Mines of the University of London. A certificate of July 1857 shows that he gained a Second in Metallurgy and First in Chemistry, Physics, General Natural History, Mineralogy, Geology and Applied Mathematics. Another certificate, signed by Albert, Prince Consort, awards him the coveted distinction of the Duke of Cornwall's Exhibition for 1856 and 1857, the leading exhibition of the school. A Bootham friendship with William S. Clark and consequent visiting at Street led to his marriage in 1863 to Mary, daughter of James and Eleanor Clark and younger sister of Amy Jane Clark, who married Fielden Thorp. In 1870 John Morland joined his father-in-law and brother-in-law, James and William Stephens Clark, in a partnership in a sheepskin rug and wool business near Glastonbury, under the style of Clark, Son & Morland. The business, founded in 1825, had been carried on in connection with the manufacture of shoes at Street until 1870, when it became necessary to separate the trades into different premises. John Morland was active in the business for more than sixty years, and was still presiding at the meetings of directors in his ninety- seventh year. He was active in public work of all kinds ; four times Mayor of Glastonbury, County Councillor for Somerset, and a magis- trate. He kept through life a keen interest in natural science, and this, added to a naturally critical and sceptical temperament, made him an interesting and stimulating companion. He had a remarkable memory and a great store of information over a wide range of subjects. He was a sound archaeologist and antiquarian, a vice-president of the Somerset Archaeological Society, and was the best of guides at Glastonbury Abbey or the collection of finds from the lake village near by. During the last week of his life he visited a cave at Brean Down where he had found reindeer bones a generation ago. One piece of antiquarian excavation that greatly interested him to undertake was the uncovering of a piece of the Roman road that crossed the marsh between Glaston- bury and Street. To the Society of Friends he was what is sometimes called a piUar member; Clerk of Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting, Clerk of London Yearly Meeting 1899 to 1903, member of the Meeting for Sufferings and of many of its leading committees, in particular those concerned with Extension and Education. He was for many years a member of the Committee of Sidcot School. In 1902 and 1903 he was in Australia and New Zealand with Joshua Rowntree and his wife, visiting all the Meetings and many isolated Friends, returning before the Yearly Meeting of 1903. In his own Meeting at Street he was a frequent but by no means invariable speaker, and his freshness of thought made his utterances a great source of help and interest theie. He had a plainness of speech at times which, while entertaining to listeners, was perhaps rather disconcerting to the person addressed. But as he grew older there came a rich mellowing of manner, while his thought and interest and mental power never seemed to age, but remained fresh and young to the end, and he continued to retain and to attract the friendship and affection of young people. His wife died in 1926, and he is survived by three sons and two daughters (all old York scholars) and by many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. As we review this long, useful and distinguished life, may we not imagine how John Ford would have rejoiced in it as a realisation of his hopes and aims and prayers for scholars at York School. *R. C. Bootham magazine - December 1934*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Croydon School (later moved to Saffron Walden).
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.

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- He worked as a Partner in Clark, Son & Morland, Sheepskin rug and Woollen manufacturers in 1870 in Glastonbury, Somerset.
- He worked as a Member of Glastonbury Town Council in 1880-1900.
- He worked as a Clerk of Bristol and Somerset QM in 1887.
- He worked as a Clerk to London Yearly Meeting in 1899-1903.
- He worked as a Member of Somerset County Council in 1900-1925.
- He worked as a Vice President of Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society in 1926-1934.

8-**Frederick Bryant Morland**²⁶ was born in 1864 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1885 at age 21.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: A boy of more than average ability, who endured poor health.

8-**John Coleby Morland**^{26,302,303,304,305,306} was born on 4 Sep 1865 in Croydon, Surrey²⁶ and died on 25 Jun 1940 in London at age 74.

General Notes: Morland.-On 25th June, in London, John Coleby Morland (1878-82), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- Miscellaneous: Alpine Club.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Captain of Somerset Amateur Football Club in 1887-1889.
- He worked as a member of Sidcot School Committee in 1895-1933.
- He worked as a President of Sidcot OSA in 1896.
- He worked as a Clerk to General Meeting in 1906-1909.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Councillor then Alderman of Glastonbury.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director, Clark, Son & Morland Ltd. In Glastonbury, Somerset.

John married **Elizabeth Jane Bracher**,^{26,302,303,304,305} daughter of **William Bracher**⁹⁹ and **Mary Herridge**,⁹⁹ on 31 Jul 1895 in Wincanton, Somerset. Elizabeth was born on 9 Oct 1869 in Wincanton, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1945 in Glastonbury, Somerset at age 75. They had five children: **Andrew John, Mary Elizabeth, Stephen Coleby, Humphrey, and Oliver Bryan.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Jun 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Dr. Andrew John Morland**³⁰³ was born on 6 May 1896 in Street, Somerset and died on 13 Jul 1957 in University College Hospital, London at age 61.

General Notes: Andrew John Morland

b.6 May 1896 d.13 July 1957

MB BS Lond (1923) MD Lond (1930) MRCS LRCP (1923) MRCP (1930) FRCP (1941)

Andrew Morland died in University College Hospital where he had directed the department of chest diseases for twenty years. He was born of Quaker stock at Glastonbury, where his father, John Coleby Morland, was in business. His mother was formerly Elizabeth Bracher. While still at Sidcot School he developed tuberculosis and went to Arosa where his cousin, Dr Egbert Morland, later editor of The Lancet, was in practice. This led to his further education at the University of Lausanne, to his love of skiing, and to his skill in French. On his return home he thought of joining the family business, but decided to enter University College and to study medicine at University College Hospital after he was invalided out of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in France during World War I. On qualifying he held a house post at Brompton Hospital, and from 1924 to 1928 was medical superintendent of the Palace Sanatorium, Montana. He then spent seven years on the staff of

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Mundesley Sanatorium, Norfolk, before coming to consulting practice in London on his appointment as physician to the French Hospital. His devoted service there was recognised by his appointment in 1950 as Knight of the Legion of Honour. In 1937 he was elected to the staff of his parent hospital.

Morland was a hard man to know because of his reticence and his air of self-assurance, but his innate sympathy and understanding were shown in his deep interest in the treatment of invalid children in Switzerland and Denmark, organised through his membership of the council of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, in the devotion of his patients, and in his friendships with the authors and artists of the Savile Club. He bore the tedium of his last illness with exemplary courage. A man of great enthusiasms, he was as expert in bridge-playing and in fly-fishing as in skiing, in which he represented England.

He was survived by his widow, Dorothy Saunders, whom he married in 1928, and by a son and daughter.

[Brit.med.J., 1957, 2, 239-40; Lancet, 1957, 2, 151-2 (p); NAPT Bull., 1957, 20, 116, 150; Times, 15, 22 July 1957.]

(Volume V, page 294)

Dr. Andrew Morland, physician in charge of the department for diseases of the chest at University College Hospital and physician to the French Hospital, died in University College Hospital on July 13. He was 61 years of age. Andrew John Morland was born on May 6, 1896. While at Sidcot School, in Somerset, he developed tuberculosis, for the treatment of which he went to Switzerland. When he had recovered he continued his education at the University of Lausanne and learned to ski, a sport at which he excelled and which he enjoyed almost until the time of his death. During the first world war he worked for a time with the Friends Ambulance Unit in France, until his health again gave cause for concern. He then determined to become a doctor and trained at University College Hospital Medical School, graduating M.B., B.S. (with honours and distinction in medicine) in 1923. After holding a resident post at the Brompton Hospital he went back again to Switzerland as medical superintendent of the Palace Sanatorium at Montana. In 1928 he joined the staff of the Mundesley Sanatorium in Norfolk, where he remained until he came to London in 1935, having been appointed physician to the French Hospital. Two years later he was elected to the staff of University College Hospital and eventually became chief of his department there. In 1955 he was elected a Fellow of University College. In 1930 Dr. Morland proceeded to the M.D. and took the M.R.C.P., and in 1941 he was elected to the Fellowship of the College. A recognized authority on tuberculosis, he was at one time on the editorial board of Tubercle and was the author of a book entitled Pulmonary Tuberculosis in General Practice (1932). He was a member of the council of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and of the executive committee of the International Union against Tuberculosis. Dr. Morland married Dorothy Saunders in 1928, and she survives him together with a son and daughter of the marriage. H. N. writes: Andrew Morland's name is known widely because of his invention of the artificial pneumothorax needle which bears his name. He had many and varied interests outside of medicine. In his youth he was a skiing champion, and he continued to ski enthusiastically and well until 18 months or so before his death. He had a great knowledge of literature and art, and numbered many writers and artists among his patients and friends. He remembered with special pleasure his help to D. H. Lawrence in his last illness and his friendship with Mark Gertler. His interest in Switzerland, which began early, was maintained throughout his life, and for four years he worked at Montana, in the Valais. He travelled widely both in Europe and farther afield, but had a most intimate acquaintance with and devotion to France. He served the French Hospital in London for 20 years, and his appointment in 1950 as Chevalier of the Legion of Honour pleased him greatly. He had a full and interesting life, and among its more pleasant circumstances was his knowledge that his many patients regarded him as their friend. Dr. HARLEY WILLIAMS writes: I knew Dr. Andrew Morland best as a blend of visionary and practical man. He believed whole-heartedly in exchange between countries. Speaking both French and English, he was very impressive at international meetings, and how eager he was when it became possible to send British children for treatment in Denmark. Then he directed a plan for treating other children in Switzerland. He had the same desire for exchanges of knowledge with the Far East. These ideas he worked out in a manner of his own, inspiring others, ignoring difficulties, calmly proceeding to his objective. He knew by instinct the best way of doing a thing, and I think this came out of long reflection in those silent moments when he was seemingly wrapped in himself. He was never ambitious to be well thought of, and cared little for being thanked. I believe our friend was one of those who penetrate further, who feel more, and who perceive what is not obvious to most other men. He radiated the sort of power which every doctor envies. He gave others the confidence which overcomes fear and helps people to help themselves. I do not think Andrew Morland had a single enemy in the world. He gained his human ends by methods we should all like to emulate—he achieved them because they were right. He meditated much, and after he had reached his decision he let the event bring its own fruit. And, generally, he was not disappointed. How did our friend achieve this unusual wisdom? In this prosaic modern world he seemed to draw upon mystical resources within himself. He was one of those men who are born wise, but he got inspiration from nature and art. He enjoyed gliding down the snow slopes in the sunshine, but he had first made the arduous upward climb. He loved pictures, and liked also to help those who paint them. With Andrew, silence was a form of communication; he possessed a wordless power which inspired courage and optimism. In the years of our friendship I remember no occasion when we differed. Yet it was not always that we thought he same: often our views were opposite. What, then, was his secret? It was that his way of looking upon life included so many sympathies. His outlook was free from envy or malice. He had a strange power to unify antagonisms, to reconcile contradictions, to merge thought into action. These are rare gifts, and in Andrew they prevailed, like a natural force. Having seen these qualities used so well, we ought not to grieve that our friend was taken from us before the normal time. When the hour comes for us to die, we may hope to have the courage he showed when he knew his days were to be short. His family have not only irreplaceable personal memories: they will know that Andrew Morland, in the estimation of the whole world, was a good physician and a good man.

Noted events in his life were:

- He received distinctions.
- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Physician.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 27 Jul 1957.

Andrew married **Alison Nicol Macbeth**. Alison was born in 1897.

Andrew next married **Dorothy Saunders**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Morland

10-Morland

9-Mary Elizabeth Morland was born on 15 Nov 1898 in Street, Somerset and died on 3 Nov 1980 in Street, Somerset at age 81.

Mary married **Henry Follott Scott-Stokes** on 8 Feb 1921 in Street, Somerset. Henry was born on 13 Oct 1896 and died in 1976 at age 80. They had six children: **Anne Follott, Penelope Mary, Susan Elizabeth, Charlotte Helen, Henry Johnstone Morland, and Charity Norton.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Mayor of Glastonbury 1932, 1941, 1942, 1951, 1956 and 1961 in Glastonbury, Somerset.

10-Anne Follott Scott-Stokes

10-Penelope Mary Scott-Stokes

10-Susan Elizabeth Scott-Stokes

Susan married **Dr. William Arthur Openshaw**, son of **John Harold Openshaw** and **Amy Edna Roscow**. William was born in 1924 and died on 13 Jul 2011 at age 87. They had three children: **Thomas William Roscow, Peter John Morland, and Nicholas Henry Follott.**

General Notes: OPENSHAW Dr. William Arthur (Bill) passed away suddenly on 13th July, 2011 aged 87. Service of thanksgiving at Friends Meeting House, Street, Saturday 20th August 2.30 p.m.

11-**Thomas William Roscow Openshaw**³⁰⁷ was born on 29 Apr 1953 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 31 Dec 1972 in Gurnards Head, Zennor, Cornwall. at age 19. The cause of his death was In a climbing accident on the cliffs of Cornwall.

General Notes: **TOM OPENSHAW**

Most present and past members of the Bootham Community will have heard of the tragic death, shortly after Christmas, of Tom Openshaw and a Cambridge companion in a climbing accident on the Cornish cliffs. Peter Openshaw, who was the third member of the party on this climb, had a remarkable escape. Tom came to Bootham in 1965, the youngest member of Lower Senior by a considerable margin - an unenviable position in the School but justified by his academic ability. He was never a member of the 'in group', but his humility, charm and determination soon won respect from his contemporaries in spite of his unusual taste for reading advanced mathematics books. We who worked with him in his academic studies, for it was hardly a teacher-pupil relationship, knew something of his outstanding ability, particularly in Mathematics - a promise which was being fulfilled at Cambridge. But his interests were not limited to Science and Mathematics. I have a vivid memory of meeting Tom and Angus Winchester one summer afternoon emerging from Bossall Church, where their interest in archaeology had taken them. Tom was widely read and a good squash player and recently much of his energy and interest had gone into Climbing. Here was a recreation which tested to the full his powers of body and of mind, and provided the challenge that he needed. We regret his passing, but not the manner of it. The inspiration of his short life will remain with all who knew him. *C. G. W. (Gerard Wakeman)*

OPENSHAW.— On 31st December, 1972, in a climbing accident on Gurnards Head, near Zennor, Cornwall, Thomas William Roscow Openshaw (1965-69), aged 19 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1969 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Prof. Peter John Morland Openshaw

Peter married **Claire Patricia Vaughan**. Claire died in 1996. They had three children: **Sam William Stokes, Jonathan James Vaughan, and Madeleine Clare Morland.**

12-Sam William Stokes Openshaw

12-Jonathan James Vaughan Openshaw

12-Madeleine Clare Morland Openshaw

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Peter next married **Evelyn Samuels Welch**.

11-**Nicholas Henry Foliott Openshaw**

Nicholas married **Sally Jane Gripper**, daughter of **John Norman Gripper** and **Annie Lowery Makepeace**. They had two children: **Kate Ellen** and **Luke Henry Foliott**.

12-**Kate Ellen Openshaw**

12-**Luke Henry Foliott Openshaw**

10-**Charlotte Helen Scott-Stokes**

10-**Henry Johnstone Morland Scott-Stokes**

10-**Charity Norton Scott-Stokes**

9-**Stephen Coleby Morland**³⁰² was born on 26 Jul 1902 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 29 Mar 1993 in Street, Somerset at age 90.

Stephen married **Margot E. Valk**. They had four children: **Joseph Coleby**, **Katharine**, **Janet E.**, and **Esther**.

10-**Joseph Coleby Morland**

Joseph married **Dina H. Belatti**. They had three children: **Rebecca**, **Tobias Coleby**, and **Victoria**.

11-**Rebecca Morland**

11-**Tobias Coleby Morland**

11-**Victoria Morland**

10-**Katharine Morland**

10-**Janet E. Morland**

10-**Esther Morland**

9-**Humphrey Morland**³⁰⁴ was born on 17 Jan 1904 in Northover, Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 5 May 1995 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 91.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 17th January, 1904, at Northover, Glastonbury, Elizabeth Bracher, wife of John Coleby Morland (1878-82), a son.

9-**Oliver Bryan Morland**³⁰⁵ was born on 2 Feb 1908 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 14 Apr 1991 in Glastonbury, Somerset at age 83.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 2nd February, 1908, at Glastonbury, Elizabeth Bracher, wife of John Coleby Morland (1878-1882) a son.

8-**James Clark Morland**^{26,170} was born in 1867 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 11 Jun 1947 in Glastonbury, Somerset at age 80.

General Notes: Morland.-On 11th June, at Glastonbury, James Clark Morland (1881-84), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sheepskin Rug Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a County Councillor for Somerset.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Horticultural Committee.

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- He worked as a Member of the Mental Hospital Committee.
- He resided at The Orchard in Street, Somerset.

James married **Lucy Brockbank**,²⁶ daughter of **Richard Bowman Brockbank**^{3,35,191,308} and **Jane Rittson Choat**,^{35,191} in 1898. Lucy was born in 1868 in Burgh by Sands, Carlisle, Cumbria and died in 1931 in Somerset at age 63. They had two children: **Christopher Choat** and **Thomas Brockbank**.

9-**Christopher Choat Morland** was born in 1900 in Street, Somerset and died in 1958 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 58.

Christopher married **Pauline Caroline Lilius Juliet Gilmer**, daughter of **James Gilmer**, on 19 Jul 1927 in Broadwindsor, Dorset. Pauline was born in 1899 in Richmond, Surrey. They had three children: **Lilius J.**, **Mary**, and **James Patrick Gilmer**.

10-**Lilius J. Morland**

10-**Mary Morland**

10-**James Patrick Gilmer Morland**

James married **Josephine Marr**^{144,145,285,309,310} on 15 Jun 1957 in Church of the Transfiguration, Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset. Josephine was born in 1934 and died on 30 Jan 2016 in Somerset at age 82. They had four children: **Caroline**, **Paul Gilmer**, **Neil Patrick**, and **Joanna**.

11-**Caroline Morland**

11-**Paul Gilmer Morland**

11-**Neil Patrick Morland**

11-**Joanna Morland**

9-**Thomas Brockbank Morland** was born in 1906.

8-**Amy Constance Morland** was born in 1870 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1885-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Oliver Morland**^{26,108,310} was born in 1871 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 25 Apr 1959 in Chidcock, Bridport, Dorset at age 88.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On 29th April, 1959, at his home at Chidcock, Bridport, Dorset, Oliver Morland (1885-87), aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Kalamazoo Ltd.
- He worked as a Councillor for the city of Birmingham from 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Birmingham School of Art from 1928.
- He resided at Alveley in 1935 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

Oliver married **Edith Margaret Southall**,²⁶ daughter of **William Southall**^{3,15,50,56,311} and **Margaret Joshua**,^{3,311} in 1897. Edith was born in 1862 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1943 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 81.

Oliver next married **Winifred Reynolds**.

8-**Hannah Mary Morland** was born in 1872 and died in 1891 at age 19.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

8-**Eleanor Morland** was born on 12 Oct 1874 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 24 Mar 1959 in Alcester, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: MRS. SHEWELL (Eleanor Morland)

Mrs. Shewell (nee Morland) died on March 24th, 1959, at the age of 84. Eleanor Morland, daughter of John Morland, J.P., and Mary Morland, was born on October 12th, 1874. She lived the early part of her life at Glastonbury, Somerset. That beautiful part of the country led to many botanising walks and to a great love of nature. She was educated at The Mount School, York, from 1889 to 1892. Her entry into Kew was in 1896 at the age of 21. There followed in 1899 a period of teaching in Swanley Horticultural College. Later, upon leaving, she did much planning in her father's beautiful garden and worked in an uncle's garden nearby. Her marriage to Mr. Joseph Bernard Shewell took place in May, 1906. They lived for many years near Birmingham. There were two sons and three daughters. Their elder son, John, was shot down and killed over Germany in 1942. In 1949 Mr. and Mrs. Shewell moved to Alcester in Warwickshire. There the garden was a great delight to her and her many friends. Their Golden Wedding was celebrated in 1956 with both the children and grandchildren present. We offer our sincere sympathy to Mr. Shewell and to their son and daughters. ED.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1890-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Teacher, Swanley Horticultural College in 1899.
- She worked as a Botanist, Kew Gardens in 1896-1899.

Eleanor married **Joseph Bernard Shewell**, son of **Joseph Shewell**^{1,99} and **Caroline Morland**,⁹⁹ in 1906 in Wells, Somerset. Joseph was born in 1880 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham and died in 1963 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83. They had five children: **Mary Caroline**, **John Morland**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Finance Director, Kalamazoo Ltd.

9-**Mary Caroline Shewell** was born in 1908 in Wilmslow, Cheshire.

9-**Wing Cdr. John Morland Shewell**³¹² was born in 1910 in Wilmslow, Cheshire, died on 25 Aug 1942 in France. Killed in action at age 32, and was buried in Choloy War Cemetery, Meurthe et Moselle, France. Grave 2. J. 10.

General Notes: **MISSING**

Shewell.— Missing from air operations in August, 1942, Wing Commander John Morland Shewell (1924-27), Royal Air Force.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of 7 Squadron, Royal Air Force (Auxiliary).

John married **Eleanor Joan Aldridge**.

9-**Shewell**

9-**Shewell**

9-**Shewell**

7-**Thomas Bryant Clark**^{17,78} was born in 1843 in Street, Somerset and died on 25 May 1852 in Street, Somerset at age 9.

7-**Dr. Anne Elizabeth Clark**²⁹³ was born in 1844 in Street, Somerset and died in 1924 at age 80.

7-**Eleanor Clark**^{3,32,99,247} was born in 1846 in Street, Somerset and died on 6 Mar 1914 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Eleanor married **Frederic Impey**,^{3,32,99,247} son of **Bedford Impey**^{3,7} and **Priscilla Smith**,^{3,7} on 7 Jun 1871 in FMH Street, Somerset. Frederic was born on 18 Sep 1847 in Feering, Kelvedon, Essex, died on 9 Nov 1920 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Cofton Hackett churchyard, Worcestershire. They had seven children: **Frederic Paul, Elizabeth Stephens, Francis Levitt, Thomas Smith, Alice Eleanor, William White, and Arthur Elias.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer & Tin Box Manufacturer.
- He was a Quaker.

8-**Frederic Paul Impey**^{3,26,35,102,106,127,305,313} was born on 5 Mar 1875 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 7 Apr 1941 in Myland Hall, Colchester, Essex at age 66.

General Notes: Impey.-On 7th April, at Myland Hall, Colchester, Frederick Paul Impey (1887-89) aged 67 yeears.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tin Box & Loose-leaf Ledger Manufacturer. Morland & Impey (later named Kalamazoo).
- He worked as a Director of Powers-Tymas Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Accounting Machines Ltd.
- He resided at Myland Hall in 1935 in Colchester, Essex.

Frederic married **Lucy Isabel Marriage**,^{3,26,35,102,127,305,313} daughter of **Wilson Marriage** and **Mary Thompson**, on 6 Apr 1897. Lucy was born in 1872 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1956 at age 84. They had seven children: **Lucy Eleanor, Mary Joyce, Lilian Burgess, Wilson Marriage, Peter Stephens, Edith Alison, and Harry Rufus.**

9-**Lucy Eleanor Impey**³⁵ was born in 1899 in Colchester, Essex and died on 12 Dec 1911 in Colchester, Essex at age 12.

9-**Mary Joyce Impey**²⁶ was born in 1902 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

9-**Lilian Burgess Impey**¹⁰² was born on 26 Aug 1905 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died in 1977 in Colchester, Essex at age 72.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 26th August, 1905, at Northfield, near Birmingham, L. Isabel, wife of F. Paul Impey (1887), a daughter, who was named Lilian Burgess.

9-**Wilson Marriage Impey**³⁰⁵ was born on 30 Jan 1908 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died in 1995 in Colchester, Essex at age 87.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 30th January, 1908, at Northfield, near Birmingham, L. Isabel, wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a son, who was named Wilson Marriage.

9-**Peter Stephens Impey**¹²⁷ was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1994 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 85.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th September, 1909, at Colchester, L. Isabel Impey (nee Marriage), the wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a daughter and son, who were named Edith Allison and Peter Stephens.

9-**Edith Alison Impey**¹²⁷ was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1989 in Colchester, Essex at age 80.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th September, 1909, at Colchester, L. Isabel Impey (nee Marriage), the wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a daughter and son, who were named Edith Allison and Peter Stephens.

9-**Harry Rufus Impey**³¹³ was born on 15 Dec 1912 in Myland Hall, Colchester, Essex and died in 2002 in Colchester, Essex at age 90.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 15th December, 1912, at Myland Hall, Colchester, L. Isabel (Marriage), wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-8), a son, who was named Harry Rufus.

Harry married **Barbara**. They had two children: **Robin** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-Robin Impey

10-Impey

8-Dr. Elizabeth Stephens Impey^{99,247} was born on 29 May 1877 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1915 in Crete, Greece. In the torpedoing of the P&O ship, SS Persia at age 38.

General Notes: Elizabeth Stephens Impey 39 30 12 1915 Northfield, Birmingham.

Daughter of Frederic and the late Eleanor Clark Impey. Elizabeth Stephens Impey, who lost her life by the torpedoing of the P. & O. SS. Persia, was born at Longbridge Place, Northfield, nr. Birmingham, on 29th May, 1877, and was elder daughter of Frederic Impey, J.P., and his wife, Eleanor (Clark) Impey. She was educated at Weston-super-Mare, Polam, and The Mount Schools, and afterwards went through the two years' course of training at Madam Bergman Osterberg's Physical Training College at Dartford, Kent. The skill and aptitude which she had shown in all games at school now became further trained and applied in many directions, and was matched by the development of a fine courage and an indomitable spirit, which, added to splendid physical health, remained her chief characteristics up to the last moment of her life. From 1897 to 1903 she lived at home, teaching physical drill exercises in schools and families, and practising massage, with much success. To her pupils as well as to her many brothers and sister, she was always the good companion. Her spare time and holidays were passed in country pursuits; she was a fearless horsewoman, an expert angler, and a good shot at game. On or in the water, she was equally at home, yet, strangely enough, even her strong swimming did not avail to save her life in the last terrible ordeal. The reason for this, however, was her consistent putting of others first. To quote from a notice in The Friend of January 28th :- " Dr. E. S. Impey was an ideal ' out-door ' companion, with a close affinity for country life and sport of every sort. Many are the friends, both men and women, who have to thank her for week-ends of happy relaxation at her home at Longbridge Place, or for thrilling escapades on the Avon, out of which her quickness and fearlessness usually brought them safely. Her abilities were not, however, limited to out-door interests, for her skill as a cook was only equalled by the fineness of her needlework. Her buoyant straightforward disposition made light of difficulties, "never say die" being a favourite saying which not inadequately expressed her attitude to life. She was a lover of little children, and, whether as teacher or doctor, had a wonderful way of managing them. Her unwavering kindheartedness to all her patients, combined with the persistence and resource of her character, well fitted her for the appointment she was en route to fill. The value of such a life lost both to England in a time of national crisis, and to India in its great need of Women's Medical Service, is incalculable. Dr. Impey loved her profession and looked forward confidently to the great field for important and useful work waiting for her in India. The distinguished London specialist, Dr. Mary Scharlieb, who has a lifelong knowledge of India, wrote to Dr. Impey's father expressing her admiration of and respect for his daughter, and her sense of the loss of the woman to whom she would have ministered. In 1904 Elsie Impey began her medical training. She faced the uphill road with characteristic vigour, nothing daunted at returning to school studies in spite of her twenty-seven years. In this decision the counsel of her aunt, Dr. Annie E. Clark, one of the pioneers of women in medicine, was of much assistance. During the years of study at the University of Birmingham, Elsie Impey made for herself a welcome place, and took a leading part in many of the students' clubs. She was elected the first woman President of the Guild of Undergraduates in 1908, and in 1910, on the opening of the new University buildings at Selly Oak, she was presented on behalf of the Guild, to Queen Alexandra. She qualified as M.B., Ch.B., in June, 1911, and was soon embarked on a busy medical career. She held posts as house-surgeon, or physician, at the Children's Hospital, and the General Maternity Hospital, Birmingham; at Swansea General Hospital; and at the Temperance Hospital, London. In the autumn of 1915 she went out to Chalons and Sermaize for the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, and remained for six weeks. She had long cherished the ambition to work for the women of India : in November, 1915, the opportunity came, and she accepted the post of Medical Officer at the Dufferin Hospital for Women at Lahore. She entered with the keenest zest into preparations for work in the new sphere. She loved her profession and was well fitted for it by many special gifts, e.g., open heartedness, perseverance, a cheery smiling manner, and an optimism which inclined always to the brightest and most hopeful. She sailed for Bombay in the Peninsular and Oriental liner Persia from Tilbury Docks on 18th December, 1915, being seen off by her father and other members of her family Two of her brothers were already serving in France ; she was fully aware of the risks of a long voyage while German submarines were engaged in pursuing harmless vessels : but in pursuit of duty, she cheerfully faced all for the sake of the splendid field of service opening before her. The voyage began prosperously ; she sent a long and interesting letter (24th December) from Marseilles, spoke of sketching at Gibraltar, and of her fellow passengers, of boat drill and assigned places in the boats. Two postcards from Malta were sent on the 28th. Off Crete on the 30th, just after one o'clock, the Persia was suddenly, without warning, torpedoed, and sank in five minutes. When the explosion took place the passengers were at luncheon. There was a rush for the door, but a lady who was saved was sitting next to Dr. Impey and says that she took her arm and induced her to wait calmly until the saloon had emptied. Then they went for their life-belts and separated. The ship had a dreadful list, the companion-way was slippery and foot- hold almost impossible. When this lady reached it, she found Dr. Impey planted firmly at the top, reaching with one free hand to help everyone up as they came. Many of them gained the boats, of which ten were launched, thereby saving fifty-nine passengers, among them fifteen ladies, besides a number of Lascars and some officers and seamen. When she could help no more, Elsie Impey waved a cheery farewell to Mrs. Russ, another survivor, and dived into the sea, "like a powerful swimmer," but was not seen again. It is supposed that either the suction of the ship, or a blow from floating wreckage prevented her rising to the surface. One of the ladies whom she helped wrote to her father :- "*Your daughter was a brave woman ; we all consider she died a heroine's death.*" Another said :- "*It was very generous of Dr. Impey to give me the assistance she did, when practically all were looking after themselves,*" These few particulars of her last deeds of kindness were the greatest comfort to her family, whose sorrow at the loss of one so strong in personality and so joyous in spirit, was lessened by the sympathy of their friends. Her father received from Sir Oliver Lodge, Principal of the University of Birmingham, a letter speaking of her as " a distinguished medical student of the University," accompanied with a " message to the bereaved," in which allusion is made to the continued service of those who have " passed over." In this time of war and loss this thought is one to dwell on. A Minute of Warwickshire North Monthly Meeting, under date 8th February, 1916, spoke of " the courage and self-sacrifice shown by our friend at such a dread moment." A memorial stone at Longbridge Meeting House, beside that to her mother, who died on 6th March, 1914, records the time and manner of her death.

Captain Christian August Max Ahlmann Valentiner (December 15, 1883 – July 19, 1949) was a German U-boat commander during World War I. He was the third highest-scoring U-boat commander of the war, and was awarded the Pour le Mérite, the highest Prussian military order until the end of the war, for his achievements. He was also branded a war criminal by the Allies, for killing hundreds of civilians by sinking the Persia without warning on December 30, 1915, contrary to international law.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Max_Valentiner

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB ChB.
- She was educated at Weston-super-Mare school in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- She was educated at Polam Hall School in Darlington, County Durham.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Birmingham.
- She worked as a Physician.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Francis Levitt Impey**^{3,26,75,120,210,313,314,315} was born on 12 Sep 1878 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 17 Sep 1971 in "Fort Coublets", Alderney, Channel Islands at age 93.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On 17th September, 1971, at his home at Fort Corblets, Alderney, Channel Islands, Francis Levitt Impey (1893-95), aged 93 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tin box manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Tin box manufacturer in 1900 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Loose-leaf Ledger Manufacturer. Morland & Impey (later named Kalamazoo) in 1905 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Francis married **Ethel Jane Adair Roberts**,^{3,26,75,120,210,313,314} daughter of **Frederick George Adair Roberts**, on 24 Jun 1908 in London. Ethel was born in 1877 in Hampstead, London and died on 14 Sep 1961 in London at age 84. They had five children: **Barbara Levitt**, **Honor Morriss**, **Felicite Adair**, **David Adair**, and **Patrick Woodrow**.

Marriage Notes: IMPEY-ROBERTS.-On the 24th June, 1908, in London, Francis Levitt Impey (1893-5), of Birmingham, to Ethel Jane Adair Roberts, of Hampstead, London.

9-**Barbara Levitt Impey**

9-**Honor Morriss Impey**¹²⁰ was born on 21 Jun 1911 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 21st June, 1911, at King's Norton, Ethel Jane Adair, wife of Francis Levitt Impey (1893-5), a daughter, who was named Honor Morriss.

Honor Morriss Butlin

21 vi 1911 - 7 viii 2005

We are apt to think of "stewardship" in relation to material resources bestowed upon us, but Honor Butlin used her whole life to demonstrate stewardship. She was born into a close, lively and unorthodox Quaker family. One of her fondest memories was of the 'airbaths' the five young Impeys would enjoy as they played naked on the lawns of their Birmingham home and, even in her nineties, she would quote fondly the wise sayings of her mother at every opportunity.

Honor qualified as a nursery school teacher and pioneered modern child care practice by setting up the first Rachel MacMillan children's nursery in Kettering once she had moved there in the 1930's. She loved children and was fascinated by them. She married her fiancée John Butlin, a local shoe factory owner, a few weeks before the War broke out. The home they built a few years after his return from the War was on or near the site of their earliest romantic meetings. She raised three children in an atmosphere of openness and trust and her frank lessons in sex education could be an eye-opener to other less liberal souls. In her wisdom, keen insight and open mind she seemed ahead of her time.

Honor wished to share her possessions - her home, garden and swimming pool especially. Honor's door was always open, her unfussy welcome and loving personality ready to respond to that of God in whoever entered. Many house guests were taken in and cared for in the family home for months at a time, receiving the healing that came through her love. She had a calming presence deriving from her natural consciousness that she was living in God's presence all the time. Throughout her life she truly was a friend to those who might otherwise have been friendless. Honor believed that she had a duty to others and she carried out these 'duties' with joy. In her generosity she manifested love in action.

Serenity, optimism and faith were striking aspects of her character, along with a lively sense of fun. She could be stubborn in her optimism and her ability to discard all troublesome thoughts. The poetry that she wrote often reflected her love of beauty, whilst the glint in her eye and her mischievous smile would show how much she enjoyed life. She was ever ready to share a concern,

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engaging in lengthy conversation, poetry or silence according to the moment. Always oblivious to any suggestion of eccentricity, for many years she collected vast amounts of second-hand clothing which she carefully laundered and sold in aid of refugees, raising many thousands of pounds in the process. She never wished to lead or control others but rather expected and saw the best of everyone she met.

At various times in the 1960s and 70s, Honor represented Northampton & Wellingborough Monthly Meeting on Meeting for Sufferings and the former Home Service Committee. She also served Kettering Friends as an Elder and Overseer for many years. A truly grounded Friend, due to the depth of her awareness she had the ability not only to be able to guide others to find a spiritual dimension and fundamental truth in their personal relationships, but also to discern the spiritual paths our lives and work should take for developing a better world.

There were dark times, particularly in the latter part of her life, when her husband and later a son died suddenly in tragic circumstances. She endured their deaths with great fortitude, supported by her family and friends, and upheld by her ability to look always to the positive. In her final years, as her memory failed her, it was notable that she first forgot anything that was remotely unpleasant. Honor Butlin was a healer with great faith in the power of prayer. For some years she held Meeting for Worship at Kettering entirely on her own and, even near the end of her life, would sink into the silence of worship with a sweet smile on her face that brought hope and joy to others. Throughout her life she reached out to that of God in everyone and, indeed, her entire life was a testimony to the Grace of God. She is remembered with love.

Signed in and on behalf of Northampton and Wellingborough Monthly Meeting held 14 January 2007 Annette Candy, clerk

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Honor married **John Butlin** in 1939 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. John was born in 1911 in Kettering, Northamptonshire. They had two children: **Duncan M.** and **Bridget A.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of J. T. Butlin & Sons Ltd., Shoe manufacturers.

10-Duncan M. Butlin

10-Bridget A. Butlin

9-Felicite Adair Impey³¹³ was born on 21 Jan 1913 in Crophorne, Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 21st January, 1913, at Crophorne, King' s Norton, Birmingham, Ethel Jane Adair (Roberts), wife of Francis Levitt Impey (1893-5), a daughter , who was named Felicitie Adair.

9-David Adair Impey^{26,299,316} was born in 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2007 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1928-1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Crophorne in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

David married **Janet Anderson Kenyon**. They had four children: **Martin Kenyon**, **Christopher Adair**, **John Donovan**, and **Priscilla Ann**.

10-Martin Kenyon Impey

Martin married **Evi Schrankel**. They had one son: **Mark Warwick**.

11-Mark Warwick Impey

10-Chrisopher Adair Impey

Christopher married **Joan C. Lambert**. They had one son: **Peter Lambert**.

11-Peter Lambert Impey

10-John Donovan Impey

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John married **Amanda Astley**, daughter of **Dr. Roy Astley**. They had one daughter: **Charlotte Jane**.

11-Charlotte Jane Impey

10-Priscilla Ann Impey

9-**Patrick Woodrow Impey**^{26,75,76,85,86,154} was born on 24 Mar 1919 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2011 at age 92.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 24th March, 1919, at King's Norton, Ethel Adair (Roberts), wife of Francis L. Impey (1893-5), a son, who was named Patrick Woodrow.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1929-1933 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Chelsea Polytechnic School of Art.
- He was educated at Chillon College in 1934 in Switzerland.
- He worked as a member of the British Army in 1939-1946.
- He emigrated Paris, France in 1952.
- He worked as a President-directeur-general. S. A. Kalamazoo before 1984.
- He had a residence after 1984 in Bordeaux, Aquitaine, France.

Patrick married **Beryl Alma Lillian Fox**. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Catherine Adair**.

10-Rebecca Impey

10-Catherine Adair Impey

8-**Maj. Thomas Smith Impey**^{3,26} was born on 11 May 1880 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 9 Apr 1949 in Truro, Cornwall at age 68.

General Notes: Impey.-On 9th April, 1949, at Truro, Thomas Smith Impey (1893-96), aged 68 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Loose-leaf Ledger Manufacturer. Morland & Impey (later named Kalamazoo).
- He worked as a member of the Royal Flying Corps in 1914-1918.
- He worked as an officer of the RAF in 1918-1922.
- He worked as a Fist Secretary of the Aero Club of India and Burmah.
- Miscellaneous: Albuquerque Journal, Sunday, November 10, 1935, Page 12, 1935.

8-**Alice Eleanor Impey**⁹⁹ was born on 12 Jul 1881 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-**William White Impey**^{26,162,212,292,317} was born in 1883 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham, died on 11 Feb 1935 at age 52, and was buried on 14 Feb 1935 in Longbridge, Kings Norton, Birmingham. The cause of his death was Killed whilst using explosives, to make holes in the ground for apple trees.

General Notes: WILLIAM WHITE IMPEY. WILLIAM WHITE IMPEY was killed on February 11th by an explosion happening while he was blasting holes for apple trees on his farm at Norgrove

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Court, Worcestershire. He was the fourth son of the late Frederic Impey. His mother was Eleanor Clark of Street. He was at BOOTHAM 1895-9, and was afterwards at Birmingham University. Frederic Impey came to Birmingham from Essex, where his family had been farmers for generations, and while engaging in business he always maintained his interest in farming, and had a dairy of good cows at Longbridge. The herd was one of the first to be tuberculin tested, and the first to produce Grade " A " milk in the Birmingham area. On leaving the University, Bill (as he was always known to his friends) joined his father in the milk business, and he remained a farmer to the end. In 1909 he married Ellen Hale, who, with two sons, survives him. They lived at Coomber Farm, Longbridge, for some years, moving to a much larger farm at Norgrove about 1920. He was active in all matters relating to farming, a very good and thorough farmer. Land in his care was always seen to improve whether it paid him or not. Fond of all country things, he was a frequent follower of the Worcestershire foxhounds, and a particularly good skater and swimmer. He was of notably strong and powerful build. To him may be ascribed the creation of the new BOOTHAM in one sense, and on this wise : he was an interested Naturalist, and latish one evening he put some snails in a tin saucepan over a Bunsen burner in the old Natural History room, and when the bell rang for reading he went away and did not return. The water boiled away, the tin melted and fell out on to the table which caught fire, spreading quickly, to the swift destruction of the whole scholastic buildings. Bill was a rather inarticulate person, rather abrupt in his way of speaking, but his life and character were such as to make him wannly esteemed wherever he was known. He was like a rock to any of his friends who wanted help or counsel, full of genuine active kindness and serviceableness. His farm and his animals showed the fine quality of his standards. The words of Marty South (in Hardy's Woodlanders), which she uttered at the grave of Giles Winterbourne, " You was a good man, and did good things " were felt to be an appropriate farewell at the little graveyard at Longbridge on February 14th. R. C. *Bootham magazine* - April 1935

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham in 1903-1904.
- He worked as a Farmer.

William married **Ellen Hale**^{26,162,292,317} on 18 Apr 1910 in King's Norton Parish Church, Kings Norton, Birmingham. Ellen was born on 29 Jun 1870 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jun 1964 at age 93. They had two children: **William Richard** and **Ralph Kirkpatrick**.

Marriage Notes: IMPEY-HALE.-On the 18th April, at King' s Norton Parish Church, William W. Impey (1895-9), of Northfield, to Ellen Hale, of King' s Norton.

9-**William Richard Impey**³¹⁷ was born on 7 Apr 1911 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died on 26 Feb 1992 at age 80.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 7th April, 1911, at Northfield, Worcestershire, Ellen Hale, wife of William White Impey (1895-9), a son.

9-**Lieut. Ralph Kirkpatrick Impey RN**¹⁶² was born on 20 Apr 1914 in Coombes Farm, Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 12 Feb 1942 in Scotland. Killed in action at sea at age 27, and was buried in Crail Cemetery, Crail, Fife, Scotland.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th April, 1914, at Coombes Farm, Northfield, Ellen (Hale), wife of William White Impey (1895-9), a son.

8-**Lieut. Col. Arthur Elias Impey**^{26,138,172,288} was born on 29 Apr 1885 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 29 Oct 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 69.

General Notes: A paragraph from a letter from A. E. IMPEY (1898-1901) is of particular interest at this time. " Our heads in Paris are bloody, but unbowed, and my strong conviction, after twelve years in France, is that the country, practically to a man, hates the thought of either war or conquest. They have but one desire, and that is to live in peace within their own frontiers. All the trouble is caused by their deep-seated mistrust of their German neighbour and, so far as history is a guide, we must admit that they have good grounds for this feeling." *Bootham magazine* - April 1932
IMPEY.— On 29th October, 1954, Arthur Elias Impey (1898-1901), aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Battery Officer of the 79th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery in France.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Societé Anonyme des Machines à Stastistiques in 1935 in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Chairman of Kalamazoo Ltd. In 1953 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

Arthur married **Lillian Cotton**,^{26,172} daughter of **Nathaniel Hugh Cotton** and **Harriet Emma Clapp**, on 25 Sep 1926 in St. Jean de Luz, France. The marriage ended in divorce. Lillian was born in 1892 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA and died in 1962 in New York, New York, USA at age 70.

Marriage Notes: IMPEY-COTTON.-On September 25th, at St. Jean de Luz, France, Arthur Elia Impey (1898-1901) to Lilian Cotton, of Boston, Mass.

General Notes: Lillian Cotton was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1892 to Nathaniel Hugh Cotton and Harriet Emma Clapp. Cotton spent her childhood in Boston and developed an interest in art as a young child, drawing detailed portraits in sketchbooks as early as age ten. She attended the Boston Art Museum School, and later, between 1915 and 1917, she studied at the Art Students League of New York under Robert Henri and George Bellows. Under these realist painters, Cotton developed her technique, and began exhibiting work as early as 1918.

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Cotton further pursued her study of art in Paris, working under Andre Lhote, Lucien Simon, and Émile-René Ménard. In Paris, Cotton met and married Arthur Elia Impey, a British army officer (after her marriage, Cotton sometimes signed her work "LC Impey," though she is better known as an artist as Lillian Cotton). The couple spent the majority of their time in Paris, in particular Montparnasse, where Cotton had a studio, but often traveled to the United States to visit family and for Cotton to exhibit work.

Cotton was most famous for her portraits, especially those of high-society figures and well-known actors, writers, and artists of the day. Her subjects included Greta Garbo, Lauren Bacall, Veronica Lake, June Walker, Marcel Marceau, Norman Trevor, Stephen James Joyce, Mrs. Thomas Carnegie, Alfred Lunt, Wheeler Williams, Louis Bromfield, and Virginia Berresford. Cotton also painted and sketched portraits of family members, children, and unidentified subjects, and remarked that she preferred to work with women. Cotton was noted for her sound construction and simple and direct style of portraiture, that nevertheless conveyed feeling and a psychological presentation of her subjects. Though less frequently, Cotton also produced landscapes and still-life compositions.

Cotton exhibited work between 1918 and 1959 in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, DC, and in Paris, notably at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Corcoran Gallery, and the Salon d'Automne. She gained mention and won numerous awards for her work, including two from the National Association of Women Artists. She was a member of that organization, as well as a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, the New York Society of Women Artists, and the Pen and Brush Club, among others.

Lillian Cotton died in New York City in 1962.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Portraitist and Painter.
- She was educated at Boston Museum School in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.
- She was educated at Art Students League in New York, New York, USA.
- She was educated at André Lhote Academy in Paris, France.

Arthur next married **Marjorie Helen Florence Penrose-Thackwell**, daughter of **Edward Rawdon Penrose** and **Katherine Harriet Thackwell**, on 27 Nov 1946. Marjorie was born on 15 Oct 1902 and died on 24 Apr 1973 at age 70.

7-**Florence Mary Clark**^{3,26,74} was born in 1847 in Street, Somerset and died in 1882 at age 35.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1863-Dec 1863 in York, Yorkshire.

Florence married **William Impey**,^{3,26,74,154} son of **William Impey**^{3,74,111,191,284,318,319} and **Elizabeth Marriage**,^{3,74,284,319} on 12 May 1870 in FMH Street, Somerset. William was born on 9 Mar 1845 in Broomfield Hall, Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex and died on 6 Oct 1919 in 77 Sisters Avenue, Clapham Common, London at age 74. They had no children.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 6th October, 1919, Wm. Impey (1859-61), of London, S.W., aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bournemouth, Dorset.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

7-**Sophia Sturge Clark** was born in 1849 in Street, Somerset and died in 1933 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-**James Edmund Clark**^{3,26,108,196,320} was born on 29 Nov 1850 in Street, Somerset and died on 16 Dec 1944 in Street, Somerset at age 94.

General Notes: We have just heard with sadness of the death, on 16th December, of a distinguished and much-loved and respected Old Scholar and former Master at Bootham, James Edmund Clark, probably the oldest member of the Association. For more than eighty years he had had a close connection with the School, and always took an active and kindly interest in everything that concerned it, especially the Natural History Society. We hope to print an appreciation of James Edmund Clark in the next number of 'Bootham.' *Bootham magazine - January 1945*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1867 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College in London.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Colonial and eastern merchant, Brangwin Clark & Co.
- He was awarded with BA BSc FRMetS.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Bootham school in 1869-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Science master at Bootham School in 1875-1897 in York, Yorkshire.

James married **Lucretia Hasseltine Kendall**,^{3,26,196} daughter of **Rev. Reuben Safford Kendall** and **Lucretia Hasseltine Kimball**, on 3 Jul 1879 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. Lucretia was born on 11 Aug 1853 in Middlebury, Vermont, USA and died on 10 Feb 1937 at age 83. They had one son: **Roderic Kendall**.

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDINGS.**

CLARK— KENDALL.— On July 3rd, 1879, James Edmund Clark (1862-67), to Lucretia Hasseltine Kendall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress.

8-Roderic Kendall Clark^{3,26,193,196,197,258,321} was born on 17 Feb 1884 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Nov 1937 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London at age 53.

General Notes: RODERIC K. CLARK (1897-1900) writes from Montreal, where he is enjoying skiing over the slopes of Mount Royal : "the Winter sports are a great institution; but the railway companies to my great disgust, suppress all proposals to revive the old carnivals and ice palaces, as they say it would undo all their work in advertising the smiling prosperity of Canada." He adds that Maurice Stansfield is coming home in the Summer and hopes to be back for Old Scholars' , and he himself may be able to accompany him. In the meantime, with characteristic energy, he has been assisting in the formation of a Friends' Meeting at Montreal , and is serving as clerk to the first preparative meeting. One is glad to think that a little group of from 8 to 13 have thus been able to meet together for worship, and our thought and sympathy will be with them in their work.

Bootham magazine - February 1908

Clark.'97On 24th November, in London, Roderick Kendall Clark (1897-1900), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1894-1897 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College London.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Colonial and Eastern merchant of London. Chairman Brangwin Clark & Co.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned as a Conscientious objector in WWI.

Roderic married **Helen Sophia Heath Horne**,^{3,26,193,196,258} daughter of **Francis Percy Horne**³ and **Alice Kate Drewett**,³ on 8 Jun 1929. Helen was born in Feb 1900 and died in 1997 at age 97. They had three children: **Edmund Kendall**, **John Horne**, and **Ann**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-HORNE.-On June 8th, Roderick Kendall Clark (1897-1900), to Helen Sophia Heath Horne.

9-Edmund Kendall Clark

Edmund married **Barbara Anne Lawrance**. They had three children: **Anne Kendall**, **Roderic Laurance**, and **Alan Kendall**.

10-Anne Kendall Clark

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

10-Roderic Laurance Clark

10-Alan Kendall Clark

9-John Horne Clark

John married **Angela Strachan**. They had two children: **Deborah** and **Virginia Hume**.

10-Deborah Clark

10-Virginia Hume Clark

9-Ann Clark³ was born in 1933 and died in 1933 in Died in Infancy.

7-Edith Octavia Clark was born in 1852 in Street, Somerset and died in 1943 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1866-Dec 1868 in York, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Dr. George Jennings Hinde**⁶⁵ in 1881. George was born in 1839 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 18 Mar 1918 in 24 Avondale Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 79. They had five children: **Karl Alfred, Bertha, Wilfrid George, Annie Jennings, and Eric Clark**.

General Notes: George Jennings HINDE, FRS, FGS was a palaeontologist/geologist born in Norwich, England in 1839 who, after a period sheep ranching in Argentina, studied in Canada, did a doctorate on fossil sponges in Munich, Germany and then returned to England.

He was a member of the Croydon Microscopical & Natural History Club (which later became the Croydon Natural History & Scientific Society) from 1886 until his death in 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FGS.

8-Karl Alfred Hinde^{26,178,195} was born in 1882 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 2 Aug 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 72, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset.

General Notes: Karl Hinde was the eldest son of Edith Octavia Clark (1852-1943 and 11th surviving child of James and Eleanor Clark) and her husband Dr George Hinde (1839-1918). Karl was a Quaker, born and brought up in Surrey (by 1940, Edith was resident in Exeter) and educated at Bootham School, York. He then studied electrical engineering at the Central Technical College, London. Hinde was widely travelled in his profession, working abroad from 1902, firstly for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co and subsequently as a mining and prospecting engineer, including prolonged trips to Labrador, Newfoundland, Korea and Russia (Vladivostok and Siberia). He met his wife to be Ethel 'May' Stoker (1877-1962) in St Petersburg, where her father was a mining engineer and her mother an English teacher and governess. They married at the British and American church in St Petersburg in April 1908. In Sept 1919, the family left Siberia in a hurry through Vladivostok following the Bolshevik disturbances, although Joyce was seriously ill with typhoid. The family eventually reached England via Japan, San Francisco and the East Coast, where they stayed with William Bancroft, a Clark family connection.

Hinde worked at C & J Clark Ltd in Somerset as chief engineer from Jan 1920 until his retirement in 1952 (initially the CJC power plant supplied current to the Mid Somerset Electricity Supply Company and also to the Avalon Leatherboard Co). Hinde lived with his family in an annexe to the Bear Inn on the High Street and also at Rosewood, Street. He was also a keen member of the Street Volunteer Fire Brigade from 1920 until 1945. He died in Taunton after a short illness and is interred at the burial ground, Meeting House, Street.

Charlotte Berry, Alfred Gillett Trust GB2075 JG Papers of Joyce Green and Karl Hinde, 1815-1992

KARL A. HINDE (1895-8) has lately moved to Tanalyk, Orenburg Province, and is working with the South Urals Mining Company; he expects, incidentally, to find living cheap there, since the nearest railway is 150 miles or more away, and communications are so bad that it pays better to sell the local agricultural produce on the spot at cheap rates than to incur the expense of exporting it.

Bootham magazine - May 1914

HINDE.— On 2nd August, 1954, at Taunton, Karl Alfred Hinde (1895-98), of Street, Somerset, aged 72 yeears.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer with T. Cooke & Sons. In 1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer, Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. In 1904-1907 in Newfoundland, Canada.

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- He worked as a Chief engineer, C & J Clark Ltd. In 1920-1952 in Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Street, Somerset.

Karl married **Ethel May Stoker**. They had one daughter: **Elsie Joyce**.

9-Elsie Joyce Hinde was born in 1910 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Nov 1993 at age 83.

General Notes: Elsie 'Joyce' Green nee Hinde was born at her grandparents' house in Croydon in 1910. She was the daughter of Karl Alfred Hinde (1882-1954) and spent her early years in Russia, although her mother returned to England for her birth so that Joyce's British nationality was assured. Following the family's return from Russia, she was educated at Pinehurst School, Crowborough, and Oakover Girls School, Burnham. Joyce was a talented dancer, who had auditioned successfully at the Russian School of Ballet although she never took up her place since the family had left Russia by that time. She eventually studied dance in London from 1926 at Serafina Astafieva's Russian Dancing Academy (whose alumni included Rambert, Dolin, Markova and Fonteyn) and then danced with a number of companies across England and France. She left the profession to marry Dr Francis Henry Knethell Green (1900-1977) at the Holy Trinity Church, Street, Somerset, in July 1933. They had met at the Arts Theatre Club in 1930 during her last show, sharing an interest in collecting art. Joyce worked with the ARP through WW2. They were resident in Finchley, London, where Frank worked at the Medical Research Council, and had no issue. Green turned to art later in life, holding exhibitions in the 1970s and 1980s. Joyce died in London after an illness in Nov 1993.

Alfred Gillett Trust GB2075 JG Papers of Joyce Green and Karl Hinde, 1815-1992

Elsie married **Dr. Francis Henry Knethell Green** in Jul 1933 in Holy Trinity Church, Street, Somerset. Francis was born in 1900 and died in 1977 at age 77.

8-Bertha Hinde was born in 1883.

Noted events in her life were:

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

8-Wilfrid George Hinde^{26,123,220,287} was born in 1886 in Mitcham, Surrey and died on 17 Feb 1973 at age 87.

General Notes: Wilfrid George Hinde (1886-1973) worked for C & J Clark Ltd from 1910, becoming a director in 1928, until his retirement whilst responsible for Advertising and Export in 1947. He married Rhoda Constance Clothier (1891-1965). Their only son John Wilfrid Hinde (1916-1998) became a well known photographer who also had careers in Clarks, as a circus publicity agent and as an artist.

Charlotte Berry, Alfred Gillett Trust GB2075 JG Papers of Joyce Green and Karl Hinde, 1815-1992

HINDE.— On 17th February, 1973, Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-03), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Clarks shoes in 1910 in Street, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: Absolutionist, 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Director of Clarks shoes in 1928-1947 in Street, Somerset.

Wilfrid married **Rhoda Constance Clothier**,^{26,123,220} daughter of **Eustace Henry Clothier**^{3,26,32,322} and **Rhoda Esther Cavill**,^{26,32} on 12 Aug 1915 in FMH Street, Somerset. Rhoda was born in Feb 1891 in Rathdown, Ireland and died in 1965 at age 74. They had one son: **John Wilfrid**.

Marriage Notes: HINDE-CLOTHIER.--On the 12th August , 1915, at Street, Somerset , Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-3), of Croydon, to Rhoda Constance Clothier, of Dinas Powis, near Cardiff.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1906-Dec 1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1915 in Dinas Powis, Cardiff, Wales.

9-John Wilfrid Hinde¹²³ was born on 17 May 1916 in Wraxhill, Street, Somerset and died in 1998 at age 82.

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General Notes: HINDE.-On the 17th May, 1916, at Wraxhill , Street , Somerset , Rhoda Constance, wife of Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-3), a son, who was named John Wilfrid.

8-**Annie Jennings Hinde** was born in 1887 and died in 1913 at age 26.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Annie married **Charles Edgar Howie**, son of **William Howie** and **Anna Beale**, in Mar 1913. Charles was born in 1883 and died in 1970 at age 87.

8-**Dr. Eric Clark Hinde**^{26,33,323} was born in 1895 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 20 Oct 1925 at age 30.

General Notes: HINDE.— On October 20th, Eric Clark Hinde (1910-12).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital Medical School.

Eric married **Doris Florence Thompson**.

7-**Francis Joseph Clark**^{26,324,325} was born in 1853 in Street, Somerset and died on 21 Nov 1938 in Street, Somerset at age 85.

General Notes: Francis Joseph Clark (1865-9) was the fourth son and thirteenth of the fourteen children of James and Eleanor Clark, of Street. Born in 1853, he followed his elder brothers, William S. and James Edmund, to Bootham School. He left in 1870 and settled into the shoe manufacturing business of Cyrus and James Clark, and except for one year at University College, London, remained engaged in its affairs to the end of his life. In 1882 he married Elizabeth Mary Smithson, of Alderley Edge, and their two sons and two daughters were all at the York Schools. (Lilias, the elder daughter, is the wife of Robert O. Mennell; Alfred J., the elder son, is Professor of Materia Medica at Edinburgh University.) He was active in local government: Justice of the Peace for Somerset, on the Somerset Standing Joint Committee, on the Wells Board of Guardians, the Street Urban District Council, a leader of the Street Fire Brigade. He was for many years a Director of the Friends' Provident Insurance Co.; a Liberal in politics, a faithful attender of all meetings of the Society of Friends, a lifelong teetotaler, a worker for the Bible Society. He was the earliest owner and driver of a motor-car in Street or Glastonbury, and his 6 h.p. Daimler wagonette created excited interest all round the county in 1901. Horticulture, especially orchids and ferns, was a great hobby, and he was a Fellow of the R.H.S. and of the Linnaean Society. He will be remembered by many who enjoyed his hospitality and the constant gifts of flowers from his garden. R. C.

Clark.— On 21st November, at Street, Francis Joseph Clark (1865-9), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRHS FLS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark Ltd. In Street, Somerset.

Francis married **Elizabeth Mary Smithson**,^{26,324,325} daughter of **John Smithson**³²⁴ and **Sarah Ann Morris**. Elizabeth was born on 5 Feb 1860 and died in 1927 at age 67. They had five children: **Lilias Mary, Alfred Joseph, Hugh Bryan, Agnes Smithson**, and **Eric Smithson**.

8-**Lilias Mary Clark**^{26,169,219,272,325,326} was born in 1883 in Street, Somerset and died on 26 Nov 1961 in Nuffield House, Guys Hospital, London at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

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

Lilias married **Robert Oscar Mennell**,^{26,143,169,219,272,298,325,326} son of **Henry Tuke Mennell**^{1,3,26,35,99,125,166,279,282,327,328} and **Maria Bradley Newman**,^{1,3,26,35,99,328} on 11 Oct 1910 in FMH Street, Somerset. Robert was born in 1882 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 1 Jan 1960 in University College 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 .

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

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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 Menzell (1897-1900), aged 77 years.

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. Menzell & 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.

9-**Agnes Smithson Menzell**³²⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1912 in Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 10th October, 1912, at Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey, Liliias (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Menzell (1897- 1900), a daughter , who was named Agnes Smithson.

9-**Henry Tuke Menzell**^{26,76,170,177,272,291,329} 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, Liliias Mary (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Menzell (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. Menzell & Co., Tea Merchants in 1935 in 2 Square de Vaucluse, Paris, France.

Henry married **Joan Margaret Stevens**. They had four children: **Wilfred John, Susanne Jane, Edwin Brian Tuke**, and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Wilfred John Menzell**

10-**Susanne Jane Menzell**

10-**Edwin Brian Tuke Menzell**

10-**Menzell**

9-**Francis John Clark Menzell**¹⁶⁹ was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset and died in Jul 1995 at age 78.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street , Somerset , Liliias M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Menzell (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 Liliias**.

10-**Andrew Guise Menzell**

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10-Susan Lilius Mennell

9-Roger Prichard Newman Mennell¹⁶⁹ was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street, Somerset, Lilius M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), twin sons, who were named Francis John Clark and Roger Prichard Newman.

8-Prof. Alfred Joseph Clark^{1,26,75,122,221,330} was born on 19 Aug 1885 in Northover, Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 30 Jul 1941 in 12 Randolph Crescent, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: Clark, Alfred Joseph (1885– 1941), pharmacologist, was born on 19 August 1885 in Northover, near Glastonbury, Somerset, the elder son and second of four children of Francis Joseph Clark, partner in C. and J. Clark Ltd (shoe manufacturers at Street, Somerset), and his wife, Elizabeth Mary Smithson. As with earlier generations of his Quaker family, his secondary education was at Bootham School, York. He entered King's College, Cambridge, in 1903, and gained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1905 and 1907). From childhood he had been fascinated by natural history, and at Cambridge he decided on a career which would enable him to combine medical research with his interest in comparative biology. To this end a medical degree was essential, and he undertook his clinical training at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, where he again excelled. Once qualified (MB, 1910; MRCP, 1912; MD, 1914; FRCP, 1921), he began a career in pharmacological and physiological research which was interrupted only by service in both world wars. In December 1918 he was appointed professor of pharmacology at the University of Cape Town. In Cape Town he met his wife, Beatrix Powell (d. 1948), daughter of Robert William Hazell, medical practitioner in that city. They married in 1919 and had two sons and two daughters. From 1920 to 1926 he held the chair of pharmacology at University College, London. Then from 1926 until his death he was professor of materia medica at the University of Edinburgh.

Clark made two key contributions to the development of pharmacology and hence medicine. The first was to establish that the primary effects of drugs on cells (here 'drug' is used in its broader sense) are in principle fully understandable in terms of the known laws of physical and biological chemistry. This was achieved partly by a classical series of experiments to study the action of acetylcholine and atropine on their targets (receptors) in 'simple' test objects such as the isolated heart of the frog, and partly by a painstaking and even-handed re-evaluation of the welter of information of very variable quality that was already available. The outcome was *The Mode of Action of Drugs on Cells* (1933) and an immensely influential monograph on general pharmacology (Heffter's *Handbuch der experimentellen Pharmakologie*, vol. 4, 1937). His work in this area greatly strengthened what can fairly be described as the British school of pharmacology, which is exemplified by Clark himself, and included Sir John Gaddum, H. O. Schild, and, later, R. P. Stephenson, William Paton, H. P. Rang, D. Colquhoun, and James Black. Its emphasis on careful measurement and exact analysis of the events mediated by receptors was to be justified by the key role this was to play in the subsequent development of novel drugs for the treatment of, for example, angina and hypertension.

A second major contribution was through Clark's textbook *Applied Pharmacology* (1923). This was characterized by its physiological and pathophysiological emphasis, by the inclusion of experimental evidence wherever possible, and by its quantitative approach. Clark had always loved computation, and a childhood estimation of the minimum possible capacity of Noah's ark foreshadowed his later demonstration in *Applied Pharmacology* that the preparation of some homoeopathic remedies involved dilutions of such order that there would be only one drug molecule in a volume of solution equal to that circumscribed by the orbit of the planet Neptune. New editions of *Applied Pharmacology* were prepared at regular intervals, first by Clark himself and then by his successors at University College, London.

Clark also served the wider scientific community, and the general public, by his influential membership of the Medical Research Council from 1934, and by his lifelong interest in the provision of safe and effective medication. The latter led him to publish a pungent tract on patent medicines. He was as vigorous physically as intellectually, and rowed for his college at Cambridge. Later he became a keen and accomplished mountaineer.

Clark was profoundly influenced by his service as a field medical officer in the First World War. He also served in the Second World War, becoming a lieutenant-colonel. His total and sometimes even austere commitment to the highest professional and personal standards can be understood in the context of that harrowing early experience. It was also the occasion of his resignation from the Society of Friends in 1917. His many honours included the award of the MC in 1917 and election to fellowship of the Royal Society in 1931. He became MRCPE in 1926 and FRSE in 1927. Clark died in Edinburgh on 30 July 1941, leaving a widow and four children.

ALFRED JOSEPH CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

A. J. Clark was born at Northover, near Street, Somerset, on August 19th, 1885, the elder son of Francis J. Clark (B. 1865-9), a partner in the shoe manufacturing business of C. and J. Clark, and of Elizabeth M. Smithson, his wife. He was at Bootham 1899-1902, and from there went (with a Foundation Scholarship) to King's College, Cambridge. He gained honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and took his B.A. in 1907. His physiological studies at Cambridge led on to experimental pharmacology, and it became clear, while at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, that his career would be a scientific one. He graduated in Medicine in 1910, was house-surgeon at Addenbrooke's and house-physician at Barts., and took the M.R.C.P. and D.P.H. He held posts successively at King's College (London), at University College (London), and at Guy's Hospital. He took his Cambridge M.D. in 1914. When war broke out, or soon after, he resigned his membership in the Society of Friends, as he could not endorse their attitude to war. In 1915 he was appointed D.A.D.M.S. of the 18th Division in France, and served with them until the autumn of 1918 with the rank of Captain. He was awarded the M.C. during the Retreat of 1918. Released from the Army he sailed from Liverpool on Armistice Day, November 11th, 1918, to take up the Professorship of Pharmacology in the University of Cape-town, where he stayed three years. It was in South Africa that he met his wife, Beatrice Powell, daughter of the late Dr. Hazel], of Capetown. He was of a vigorous and athletic frame, delighting in long, hard mountain walks and climbs, and she shared in all such expeditions to the full. He returned to London to become Professor at University College, and after some years of congenial work in research and in teaching he was appointed Professor of Materia Medica at Edinburgh in 1926. He was elected F.R.C.P. in 1921, F.R.S.(Ed.) in 1927 and F.R.S. in 1931. He was a member of the Medical Research Council 1934-8, and again from 1939 till his death. He wrote four books: " *Applied Pharmacology*" (now in its seventh edition), " *General Pharmacology* " (1938), " *Comparative Physiology of the Heart* " (1927), and " *Mode of Action of the Heart Cells* " (1923). He also published a brilliant and devastating little book on " *Patent Medicines* " in the " *Fact* " series, which made one of the most effective pleas for the legislation on the subject now before Parliament. His first interest seems to have been the study of general physiological reactions, and how pharmacology could discover the way in which drugs modified these reactions. Here he was evidently a most stimulating teacher. A writer in the *B.M.J.*, (from which details as to his medical career are taken) says of him :— " 'A. J.' was a kind, sincere and truly modest man, devoted to the science of medicine, and ever anxious to put the laboratory into the service of therapeutics. He took a broad

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

view of pharmacology and its future, and read diligently to keep himself abreast of new work in that rapidly growing field. There was nothing ' professorial' in his manner, and indeed at times he seemed a little confused in speech, but he was a good professor, approachable, eager to learn as well as to teach, and radiating love of his subject. Honest himself, through and through, he expected no less of others; towards mere weakness or ignorance he was humorously tolerant. We have lost an understanding friend, a loyal colleague, and a trusted expert adviser." In reviewing his life and his character, the outstanding attributes always to be remembered by his friends will be the great physical and mental vigour and energy which enabled him to make so fine a use of his intellectual power, his freakish humour, his constant readiness to give kindly help, his absolute honesty and sincerity. In company with him, he met you instantly as man to man; no time wasted on pre- liminaries ; convention sat but lightly on him; there was no trace of pompousness or pretension. He left the Society of Friends on what he felt to be a principle, but he retained much of the essential Quaker. In the present war he volunteered to go to France as Staff Colonel in the R.A.M.C., as a specialist in certain important matters; but he arrived there at the moment of disaster, just before the fall of France. He went through a series of hairbreadth escapes, culminating at Dunkirk. Returning to Edinburgh, he took up his work there again, travelling often by night to attend meetings and committees in London and elsewhere. His useful and beneficent life was ended on July 30th by a collapse after an operation quite suddenly necessary, a collapse hardly explained, but thought to be due to the overtax on a system even as vigorous as his, caused by persistent overwork. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters ; the elder two studying medicine, the younger ones still at school. Bootham does well to remember him with pride as one of her most able and most unselfishh sons.

R. C.

Clark.— On 30th July, 1941, Alfred Joseph Clark (1899-1902), aged 55 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC MB MD FRCS MRCPE FRSE FRS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker until 1917.
- He worked as a Lieutenant Colonel in WWI as a Medical Field Officer.
- He had a residence in 1918 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Cape Town 1918 To 1920.
- He worked as a Professor of Pharmacology at University College, London 1920 To 1926.
- He worked as a Professor of Materia Medica at the University of Edinburgh 1926 To 1941.

Alfred married **Beatrice "Trixie" Powell Hazell**, daughter of **Dr. Robert William Hazell**¹ and **Mary Susan Powell**, on 30 Sep 1919 in St. Thomas's Church, Rondebosch, Cape Town, South Africa. Beatrice died in 1948. Another name for Beatrice was Beatrice "Trixie" Powell Hazell.^{1,26,75,221} They had four children: **David Hazell**, **Gwen Smithson**, **Ralph Brabant**, and **June Stephens**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-HAZELL.-On the 30th September, 1919, at St. Thomas's Church, Rondebosch, Cape Town, Alfred Joseph Clark, M.D. (1898-1902), of Netherleigh, Street, Somerset, to Trixie Hazell, of Rondebosch, Cape Town.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1919 in Rondebosch, Cape Town, South Africa.

9-**Dr. David Hazell Clark**²²¹ was born on 28 Aug 1920 in Hampstead Hill Gardens, London and died on 29 Mar 2010 in Granchester, Cambridge at age 89.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 28th August, at Hampstead Hill Gardens, London, to the wife of Professor A. J. Clark (1898-1902), a son, who was named David Hazell.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MA DPM MRCPEd FRCP MD FRCPsych PhD.
- He was educated at George Watson's Academy in 1928-1937 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Physician and Psychiatrist.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 11 May 2010.

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

David married **Mary Rose Harris**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Clark**

10-**Clark**

10-**Clark**

David next married **Margaret Farrell**.

9-**Dr. Gwen Smithson Clark**²⁶ was born on 22 May 1923.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB ChB DRCOG DPH.

9-**Ralph Brabant Clark**²⁶ was born on 6 Sep 1926.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Street, Somerset.

Ralph married **Barbara Eichholz**.

9-**June Stephens Clark**

8-**Maj. Hugh Bryan Clark**³³¹ was born in 1887 in Street, Somerset and died on 4 Feb 1977 in South Court, Castle Cary, Somerset at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School in 1901-1903 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark in 1913 in Street, Somerset.

Hugh married **Lilian Genevieve Brooking**,³³¹ daughter of **Brooking**, on 9 May 1917 in The British Embassy, Paris, France. Lilian was born in 1887 and died in 1963 at age 76. They had two children: **Victoria** and **Hugh Brooking**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Old Vicarage, Butleigh, Somerset.

9-**Victoria Clark**³³¹ was born in 1919.

Victoria married **Phillips**.

9-**Hugh Brooking Clark** was born in 1921 and died in 1983 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sculptor.

Hugh married **Margaretha Hermina Ledeboer**. Margaretha was born in 1918 and died on 26 May 2004 in Dinder, Wells, Somerset at age 86.

8-**Agnès Smithson Clark** was born in 1890 in Street, Somerset.

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Noted events in her life were:

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

Agnes married **Prof. Frederic Rudolf Mackley de Paula** in Jul 1912 in Street, Somerset. Frederic was born in 1882 and died in 1954 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.
- He worked as a Professor of Accountancy and Business methods in 1926-1929 in London School of Economics.
- He worked as a Controller of Finance, the Dunlop Rubber Company.

8-**Eric Smithson Clark**²⁶ was born in 1891 and died in 1891.

7-**Mabel Bryant Clark**³⁹ was born in 1857 in Street, Somerset and died on 19 Jul 1872 in Street, Somerset at age 15.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1871-Jun 1872 in York, Yorkshire.

James next married **Sarah Brockbank Carrick**,^{3,78,273} daughter of **David Carrick**^{3,30,273,308} and **Sarah Brockbank**,^{3,30,273,308} in Dec 1882. Sarah was born on 4 Sep 1818 in Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1913 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria at age 94.

General Notes: Sarah B. Satterthwaite Clark 94 15 2 1913 Allonby. A Minister. Widow of James Clark. The removal of this beloved and venerable Friend who passed away at Allonby on the 15th of March, 1913, in her 95th year, seems to sever one of the few remaining links with the past. Until within the last few months, amid much physical infirmity, she had been so bright and cheerful, so able to enter with loving interest into the thoughts and needs of those who visited her, that a little time spent in her company was always a refreshment and help. Indeed, she now and then almost apologised for her entire willingness to stay on here below, when she felt that some might marvel that she was not longing to be gathered home. She was the youngest daughter of David Carrick and Sarah Brockbank, who were married on the 28th of April, 1812, at Colthouse Meeting- house, and was born at Rockcliffe, near Carlisle, on the 4th of September, 1818. Her father, who was a banker, died quite young, leaving his widow and little children not well provided for. Her mother, with a view to supporting herself and the children, learned the business of a confectioner, which she carried on successfully for many years in Castle Street, Carlisle. One of the child's early recollections was that of seeing from her mother's window, a bull-baiting in a meadow across the river. She was sent to Wigton School, and afterwards, while she was living with her mother, they received into their house as a boarder William Wordsworth, jun. (son of the poet), who spent many years under their roof ; and through this connection, the family had some pleasant and valued intercourse with the household at Kydal Mount ; where, in 1845, the sisters Jane Carrick (afterwards Castle) and Sarah Brock- bank Carrick spent a fortnight with the Wordsworths, seeing much of the beautiful surrounding country under the guidance of John Carter, the poet's confidential amanuensis. In 1848 Sarah Carrick was married to Michael Satterthwaite, M.D., who was, with William Thistlethwaite, at the head of the Tulketh Hall School in Preston. Thence they removed to Lindon Grove, Alderley, where, in 1861, Dr Satterthwaite died. Many who were pupils there have referred gratefully to the helpful influence of the genial mistress. Thus left a widow, Sarah B. Satterthwaite removed to Allonby, and for many years was in very delicate health. There she was recorded as a Minister, and paid acceptable visits to many in her own neighbourhood. In 1872, she visited Canada and Philadelphia Yearly Meetings, in company with Hannah Thistlethwaite. A few years later she paid a more extended visit to the American continent, occupying two years (1876- 1878), embracing most of the Eastern and middle States of the Union. After attending the Yearly Meeting of 1879 in London, she travelled direct to Hull, en route for Norway, where she paid a religious visit along with Susan Doyle, returning to Allonby at the end of July. Immediately after the next Yearly Meeting, she re -visited America - not returning till May, 1881. The following year found her visiting Friends in Ireland, in company with Priscilla Mounsey. Yet one more visit to America lay before her. In 1897 she went as a delegate to the first Five Years' Meeting, along with Charles Brady, Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, James Clark, and other Friends. Her service in America is still very lovingly remembered by not a few whom she visited. Her marriage in 1882 to James Clark, of Street, introduced her into a large circle of relatives, and into much service in various meetings. But, gradually, the failing strength both of her husband and herself, confined their ministry more and more to home life and surroundings. Still they were able to spend two or three months of each year at her old home at Allonby, where it was delightful to see them enjoying the wellearned rest, and the intercourse with Cumberland Friends. To that old home, after her husband's decease at Street, in January, 1906, she finally returned and there she spent the remainder of her days : entertaining a good many visitors in a quiet way. Very gradually, as strength failed, much activity became impossible, and with beautiful acquiescence in the Father's will for her, she submitted to all the limitations of the invalid life. Of her service in the ministry of the Gospel, it is not needful to say much. Those who were privileged to hear it knew well how helpful and cheering it was, and how wonderfully she was enabled from time to time to rise above physical weakness, and to engage in public service when her friends scarcely dared to expect it. She had at times very definite assurances given her of Divine help and strength. In reference to her return to New England in 1880, beside a Norwegian river she was told by the inward voice of the Lord : - " Thou art Mine for ever ; nothing shall be able to move thee ; go forward in the way prepared. Thou must go to America : I have work for thee there." And in January, 1880, the message came : - ' ' It is enough, My child : I have shown thee My will. I sustained thee in all that journey in America, and I will sustain thee in the next. She [Mary White] will go with thee a part of the time " ; and in answer to the inquiry, " The first part ? " " Yes, it will be the first part ; she will leave thee in Philadelphia " ; and a few days later came the assurance, " I will guide thee by My counsel. I will strengthen thee for the journey." These promises were abundantly fulfilled, as she could thankfully testify. And now the earthly journeys are over, and the aged pilgrim is at rest with the Lord she has long loved and served. We may well seek to share her rejoicing, now that for her, faith is changed to sight, and prayer to praise.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- She had a residence in 1861 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria.

4-**Young Sturge**³ was born in 1731 and died in 1816 at age 85.

Young married **Margaret Richards**. They had two children: **Henry** and **Young**.

5-**Henry Sturge**^{3,6,22,95} was born in 1782 in Bath, Somerset and died on 23 Feb 1858 in Larkhill, Bath, Somerset at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fellmonger in Bath, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Lambridge, Bath, Somerset.

Henry married **Ann Watson**,^{3,6,22,95} daughter of **Solomon Watson**³ and **Mary Hill**, in 1815. Ann was born on 10 Jul 1780 and died in 1869 at age 89. They had three children: **Mary Anne**, **Elizabeth**, and **Robert Young**.

6-**Mary Anne Sturge**^{3,6,22} was born on 27 Jan 1820 in Lambridge, Bath, Somerset, died on 16 Nov 1887 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 67, and was buried in FBG Liskeard.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Mary married **John Elliott**,^{3,6,22,25} son of **John Elliott**^{3,13,22,25,64,71} and **Mary Allen**,^{3,13,22,25,64,71} in 1859. John was born in 1815 in Liskeard, Cornwall, died on 19 Nov 1879 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 64, and was buried in FBG Liskeard. They had one daughter: **Annie Sturge**.

General Notes: JOHN ELIOTT, Liskeard. 64 19 11 mo. 1879 A Minister.

" Blessed are those servants whom the Lord when He cometh shall find watching." - Luke xii. 37.

We believe that these words were applicable to our dear friend John Elliott, who has been called away from a position of much usefulness in civil and religious society, in which he was enabled to exercise an influence for good, and to adorn the doctrine of God his Saviour. His vacant place is deeply felt in a large circle ; but, in the remembrance of his bright example, we feel that ' - he being dead yet speaketh."

He was the eldest son of John and Mary Elliott, of Liskeard, and was born there in 1815. The divine blessing attended the watchful training of his parents, and it might be said of him that he feared the Lord from his youth.

The consistency and cheerfulness of his Christian character had an attractive influence, not only in the domestic and social circle, but in his daily transactions of a more public character. He took an earnest part in the Temperance movement from its commencement, and identified himself with other efforts calculated to promote the moral and religious welfare of the people, especially those of his native town and the surrounding neighbourhood, in which he took a deep interest.

He was much attached to the principles of Friends, believing them to be in accordance with the teaching of the New Testament. He was diligent in attending our meetings for worship and discipline, being careful, in making business engagements, so to arrange, if possible, as not to prevent his being present at the mid-week meeting for worship. With his friends in public, in the family, in the social circle, as well as in manner which has been given to us as a Society, especially as regards the freedom of the Gospel ministry, and the spirituality of true worship, he enjoyed uniting, as far as possible, with sincere Christians of every denomination, extending to them the right hand of fellowship, and endeavour of Christ.

He opened his house freely for religious and philanthropic purposes, and many gatherings there are remembered, which were hallowed by a precious sense of the divine presence, and sweet Christian communion.

As a man of business, and also in the part he felt it right to take in politics, he beautifully maintained the Christian standard. It has been said that "the testimony most needed at the present time, both by the Church and the world, is in the direction of faithful adherence on the part of business men in their daily practice to the religion they profess. It was as our dear friend was enabled in this way to let his light shine before men that his influence for good was felt, and he gained the esteem of all classes.

Under a sense of Christian responsibility he entered into the political interests of the day ; he believed that Christians had an important duty to perform in municipal and national affairs, and that they should do their part in endeavouring to promote good government, the great questions affected by the laws of the country showing how essential it is that such should publicly uphold " the righteousness that exalteth a nation."

Feeling it to be a call of duty, he accepted the office of Mayor, which he filled for two years, earnestly desiring to exercise the influence which such a position gives for good. A few weeks after his appointment as chief magistrate, under a deep sense of divine requiring, he went to a public prayer meeting which was largely attended, where he was enabled with much earnestness and brokenness of spirit to pray for the inhabitants of his native town, and the surrounding neighbourhood. It was a very impressive occasion ; the spirit of supplication was so evidently given him, and near access granted to the throne of grace.

In entertaining the members of the Council and the magistrates at his house, he provided no intoxicating beverages, thus carrying out the practice of everyday life, not to supply or offer to others a drink

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which when taken in moderation is attended with danger, and the use of which is fraught with so much evil.

During his mayoralty there was a contested parliamentary election, in which, from his position, he had in some respects to take a prominent part. In the midst of the party excitement which prevailed, our dear friend could acknowledge that he felt "kept as in the hollow of the divine hand."

Not long before this, he had a serious illness during a visit to Bath, which proved a memorable season of spiritual blessing, in which the chamber of suffering was hallowed by a precious sense of the divine presence, and the unspeakably comforting assurances were given him with much clearness -

"Fear not, for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name ; thou art Mine." "I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward." "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

From this time his sphere of Christian usefulness seemed enlarged, and he appeared increasingly diligent in the service of Him whom he loved, and desired faithfully to follow. It was remarked that he went in and out among his fellow townspeople as "a living epistle, known and read of all men."

Christian integrity and truthfulness were striking features in his character. He was particularly guarded in his expressions, and discouraged in others, as well as avoided himself, the exaggerated statements in which many are prone to indulge in the freedom of conversation. He loved little children and enjoyed the company of the young, over whom he exercised powerful influence for good, showing them by his bright genial countenance, and happy smile, as well as by many a helpful word spoken in season, how blessed a thing it is to serve the Lord.

Passages of Scripture were often presented to his mind with much sweetness and power on first awaking in the morning, the remembrance of which proved helpful to him in the trials and duties of the day.

He seemed to realise in his experience the lines : -

'Give Him thy first thoughts then : so shalt thou keep Him company all day, and in Him sleep.'

He deeply felt that the mere profession of sound doctrine would not avail to the salvation of the soul ; that obedience must keep pace with knowledge ; and that sanctification of heart and life is the indispensable fruit of living faith in Him, through whose precious blood we have redemption.

It grieved him to see Quakerism professed in dryness and formality. He believed it to be the faithful carrying out of the principles taught by our blessed Saviour, and that without the baptism of the Holy Spirit, and the nourishing of the soul with that bread which cometh down from Heaven and giveth life to the world, it was of little value.

To the miseries and sinfulness of war he was keenly alive, and at his last Quarterly Meeting, which he attended with an effort which few understood, he spoke with deep concern of the low state of morality prevailing in the nation, and in tones of earnestness not likely soon to be forgotten, of the duty devolving on us in bearing a faithful testimony against all war, and of upholding the Christian standard in political and commercial affairs.

During the summer of 1879 it became evident that the health of our dear friend, which had for some time been failing, was very seriously affected. While fully realising the uncertainty of life, he was enabled calmly to fulfil, as strength permitted, his usual duties, with the desire that the little remaining time might be diligently occupied in his Master's service.

About a fortnight before his decease he attended his local meeting for the last time, in which he was engaged in earnest prayer for its different members, desiring that all the discipline of life might tend to their advancement in the journey heavenwards. A few days after this he was withdrawn from active engagements by increased illness, and suffering days and nights were appointed him ; but the patience and submission which he manifested were very beautiful and instructive. When in much pain, he said, "We must not question the dealings of the Almighty, or say, "What doest Thou ? " This dispensation comes from His beautiful hand." On one occasion he remarked, "The swelling of Jordan is a proving time ;" at another, he said that he felt as if his work was done, and if it were the Lord's will he longed for a speedy release. He prayed that from the heart his beloved ones as well as himself might be enabled to say, "Thy will be done." He wished them to remember what a joyful change it would be to him, and that they must think of him as walking the golden streets ; he felt that underneath were the everlasting arms. A friend whom he valued called to see him, and they talked together of Him who is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. It was a privilege to be present. In intervals of ease he was often engaged in prayer and praise. He said that songs of praise seemed given him, and he asked that He who had been the God of his childhood, of his youth, and of his middle age would enable him now, in the evening of life, to honour Him to the end. He spoke of the careful parental training he had enjoyed, and of his great responsibility for such a privilege. He also gratefully referred to help he had received in the right direction from his beloved and honoured uncle John Allen. When it became known that he was suffering from increased indisposition, a large number of persons, prompted by affectionate interest, came to enquire for him. He received one after another in his own pleasant way, and seemed much to enjoy the opportunity of manifesting the Christian love he felt for them and their families. The proofs he gave of his tender consideration for those whom he was about to leave were touching and beautiful.

On First day, the 16th of Eleventh month, a severe fit of coughing came on, followed by an alarming attack of difficult breathing attended with pain, which lasted for some hours, and was very distressing to witness. From this he only rallied in a small degree, and at times afterward, he was not quite conscious ; but occasionally the comfort was still given of hearing words of love, instruction, and consolation from his lips. Once in a time of much suffering he said, "Though He lay me, yet will I trust in Him." At another time, - "Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you ;" and some hours afterwards, - "Neither shall the flame kindle upon thee." He said, "I have a good hope, but I want to experience more of the light of the Lord's countenance." Later in the day he looked up with an expression radiant with holy joy, and repeated the promise - "I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee ;" adding "I will cling to that."

While suffering from weakness and weariness, he spoke of being favoured to enjoy a sweet time, and afterwards said, "I think I feel already a little inside the gates."

Then he spoke of the love he felt towards everyone, especially mentioning the members of his own Quarterly Meeting, desiring that the assurance might be given them of his love, and that he was resting upon the Rock.

In great suffering he prayed, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly ; even now, if it be Thy holy will, wilt Thou receive me into Thy heavenly kingdom of rest, and peace, and joy." Being reminded of the words, "Thou art with me," he sweetly responded, "Yes, Thou art with me." ;

On Fourth day, which was his last day on earth, receiving the assurance that heaven was thought to be very near, he said "That is beautiful ;" and as night drew near, through the mere of Him who loved him to the end, he was permitted peacefully to enter the desired haven, be for ever with the Lord. '

The funeral was large and representative ; and the presence of the member of Parliament for the borough, the Mayor and Corporation, the archdeacon, and some of the clergy, and the various nonconformist ministers and leading individuals of the town, besides large numbers of the sorrowing poor, was a striking tribute to the universal esteem and love with which he was regarded. The remains were borne to the grave by eight of the oldest members of the Liskeard Temperance Committee, with whom he, as president of the society, had worked for so many years. It was a solemn and memorable occasion, and earnest prayer arose from mourning hearts, that others might be raised up to fill the vacant place of him who had served his generation according to the will of God, and had fallen asleep. The member for Liskeard, who addressed his constituents that evening, in alluding to the loss they had sustained, said, 'He too had lost a friend, unflinching in his opinions, steady as a rock in his belief, but at the

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same time full of kindness for those who differed from him. One thought crossed his mind with something like anxiety ; did the new generation promise to be rich in men like him, staunch, sincere, amiable, excellent. He hoped so ; he believed that his influence would not cease with his life, and that his works would live in the minds of those who knew him, and would pass on to others. Then they might say that in the far future, he had about him a mightier convoy, a more illustrious assemblage, even than that great and remarkable crowd of strangers, kinsmen and townfolk, of all classes and all creeds, of gentle and of simple, that assembled about the open grave of John Elliott."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker (Convinced).
- He worked as a Manager of the Devon & Cornwall Bank in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Mayor of Liskeard.

7-**Annie Sturge Elliott**^{6,26,180,210,248} was born in 1861 and died on 14 Nov 1931 in Balgowlah, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 70.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1876-Jun 1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- Her obituary was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 16 Nov 1931.

Annie married **Dr. James Herbert Thorp**,^{6,26,155,180,210,248} son of **John Hall Thorp**^{3,165} and **Annabella Windsor**,^{3,7,165} on 26 Jul 1883 in FMH Liskeard. James was born in 1855 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 13 Mar 1919 in Derwent Haven, Berriedale, Tasmania, Australia at age 64. They had five children: **Mary Elliott, John Elliott, Annabel Windsor, Margaret Sturge, and Joseph Herbert.**

Marriage Notes: THORP-ELIOTT.-On the 26th July, 1883, at Liskeard, Cornwall, Dr. James Herbert Thorp (1868-72), of Leeds, to Annie Sturge Elliott, of Liskeard, Cornwall.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Hobart, Tasmania.

General Notes: THORP.-On the 13th March, 1919, at Derwent Haven, Berriedale, Tasmania, James Herbert Thorp (1868-72), late of Liverpool, aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB CM.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh in 1880.
- He worked as a President of Whitfield Road, Men's Adult School in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Physician in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**Mary Elliott Thorp** was born in 1884 and died on 10 Mar 1963 at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Reginald Herbert Robson**, son of **Edward Robson**^{3,28,69,81,99,188} and **Mary Ellen Augusta Harker**,^{3,99} in 1908. Reginald was born on 28 Jun 1877 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 31 Dec 1951 at age 74. They had four children: **Edward Herbert, John Eliot, Peter Thorp, and Patrick Hastings.**

9-**Capt. Edward Herbert Robson** was born on 3 Jul 1912, died on 23 Oct 1944 in Itlay. Killed In Action at age 32, and was buried in Florence War Cemetery, Italy. Grave IV.B.5.

General Notes: It is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death in action of yet another Kewite. Edward Herbert Robson was born on July 3rd, 1912, and was educated at Downs School, Calwall, near Malvern, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. After taking a course in Horticulture at Reading University he gained experience in Frank Ladd's nurseries at Swanley, in Lord Leconfield's garden at Petworth, and in Lord Aberconway's garden at Bodnant. He entered Kew on March 18th, 1935, and was engaged in the Temperate House where he was subsequently, for over a year, Foreman in charge. It soon became apparent that Robson was an outstanding student. The lecture records show that he gained distinction in Plant Pathology, Arboriculture and Forestry, Plant

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Nomenclature and Elementary Systematic Botany. Not only was he keen on his work and a good all round plantsman, but he took a leading part in social activities. He had a beautiful baritone voice, which he was having trained, and many Kewites will remember his singing at the Annual Dinners. He was also a first class swimmer and won the Thames race in 1935 and 1936, when he broke the record for the course. With all his accomplishments, no one was more modest than Robson and he was popular with everyone who knew him.

Robson left Kew in 1938 and commenced his duties in the Parks Department, Coventry, on May 16th. He was not appointed as head gardener in any particular park, as he wished to gain general experience, and was therefore moved from place to place.

During his two years in Coventry, prior to joining up in October, 1940, he showed great interest in horticulture and would undoubtedly have made great progress. He was continually in the parks, not only during his working hours but until late at night, and also attended lectures and demonstrations that were held for the benefit of the younger gardening staff. He was considerably above the average education, and on many occasions he rendered valuable assistance with office work, and in the drawing office.

He went abroad with the Royal Berkshire Regiment, and had attained the rank of Captain when he was killed in action in Italy on October 23rd, 1944. We understand from the Chaplain that he was buried at Vicchio. It was a great loss to his father, especially as another of his sons, Major J. E. Robson also lost his life in Italy, and a third son was a prisoner of war and had been severely wounded at Arnhem. From letters which I received from E. H. Robson during his service abroad, it was evident that he was still interested in the collections of plants, and he had collected in Palestine, Egypt and

Italy. On one occasion he met another member from the Coventry Parks Staff.

It is with deep regret that I have to supply these few details of one of the most promising members of my staff.

P. W. H. CONN

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.
- He worked as a Botanist.

9-**Capt. John Eliot Robson** was born on 25 Jul 1917, died on 7 Oct 1944 in Italy. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Gradara War Cemetery, Italy. Grave II.F.72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment.

9-**Peter Thorp Robson** was born on 15 Sep 1920 and died on 12 Jun 1984 at age 63.

9-**Patrick Hastings Robson** was born on 23 Sep 1923 and died on 5 Nov 1992 at age 69.

8-**John Elliott Thorp**^{26,75,143,222,227,256,332} was born in 1886 in Liverpool and died on 19 Sep 1959 in Burnside, Adelaide, South Australia at age 73.

General Notes: THORP.-On 19th September, 1959, at Burnside, near Adelaide, S. Australia, John Elliott Thorp (1900-04), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1919 in Derwenthaven, Berriedale, Tasmania, Australia.
- He emigrated to South Australia in 1926 from Rosewyn, Eden, South Australia.
- He had a residence in 1931 in Tasmania.

John married **Beatrice Gore-Jones**. They had three children: **John Theodore**, **Elliott Richard**, and **Derek Windsor**.

9-**John Theodore Thorp**²²² was born in May 1921 in Berriedale, Tasmania, Australia.

General Notes: THORP.-In May, at Berriedale, Tasmania, Beatrice, wife of John Elliott Thorp (1900-1904), a son, who was named John Theodore.

9-**Elliott Richard Thorp**

9-**Derek Windsor Thorp**

John next married **Gulielma Muriel Baker**,³³³ daughter of **William King Baker** and **Carrie Leonora Hinman**, on 15 Oct 1938 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. Gulielma was born on 28 Mar 1901 in Brentford, Middlesex and died in Jan 1993 in Hillingdon, London at age 91.

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8-**Annabel Windsor Thorp** was born in 1889.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Speaker of the Confederation of the Cinque Ports in 1949.
- She worked as a Lord Mayor of Hastings in 1949.

Annabel married **John Watson**.

Annabel next married **Dr. John Stewart Farnfield** in Mar 1917. John was born on 12 Sep 1877 in Brixton, London and died on 5 Dec 1960 in Royal East Sussex Hospital at age 83.

General Notes: J. S. FARNFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Dr. J. S. Farnfield, who practised in Hastings for 50 years, died in the Royal East Sussex Hospital on December 5, aged 83 years. Born on September 12, 1877, John Stewart Farnfield was the son of Dr. W. E. Farnfield, of Brixton. Entering Guy's Hospital as a dental student in 1896, he qualified in dentistry two years later and obtained an appointment as dental officer to the Diamond Match Company in Liverpool in 1898. He held this appointment for four years, and during his tenure of it he was called to London to give expert evidence on " phossy jaw," an industrial hazard of the time. In 1902 he returned to Guy's to study medicine, qualifying M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. in 1906. It had been his intention to take his Fellowship and practise surgery, but owing to ill health he had to abandon this course, and instead joined his brother-in-law, Dr. Huckle, in partnership in Hastings, where he practised from the same house for fifty years. He had a special interest in the care of infants and children, and in 1917 became the first medical officer to the infant welfare centres which had been formed in Hastings by the Voluntary Service of Help for Motherhood and Infancy: in this capacity he gave devoted service for thirty years, ably assisted in this voluntary work by his wife, at the outset of her own long career of public service. In 1921 he pioneered the Halton antenatal clinic. the first to be opened in Hastings. He was greatly loved by his patients, who relied upon him not only as a doctor but as an exceptional counsellor and friend. His free time was limited and occupied with the simple pleasures of gardening, bee-keeping, philately, and chess. His skill in diagnosis, above all in children, was based on the thoroughness of his examination of every case, and it might be said that he specialized in the closest observation and care of his patients-be was a true family doctor. Although during the last decade of his active work he limited his practice to the elderly, the passage of years did not diminish his inquiring interest in medical advances nor in the avidity of his medical reading up to the time of his last illness. He is survived by his wife, who is an alderman of the borough of Hastings; his son, who is a solicitor; his stepson, who is a surgeon; and his niece, who for over 25 years was his dispenser and secretary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dentist and Physician in General Practice in Hastings, Sussex.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 14 Jan 1961.

8-**Margaret Sturge Thorp**²⁴⁸ was born on 12 Jun 1892 in Everton, Liverpool and died on 5 May 1978 in St. Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst, Sydney, New South Wales at age 85.

General Notes: Watts, Margaret Sturge (1892– 1978)

by Martha Rutledge

Margaret Sturge Watts (1892-1978), welfare worker, was born on 12 June 1892 at Everton, Liverpool, England, fourth of five children of James Herbert Thorp, medical practitioner, and his wife Anne Sturge, née Elliott. The family traced its Quaker membership back to the seventeenth century. Margaret attended South Liverpool Corporation School, the Mount School, York, and Woodbrooke College, Birmingham; known as Peg, she was a tall girl with light-brown hair and dark-blue eyes. In 1911 she accompanied her parents when they were sent by the Society of Friends in England to advise Tasmanian Quakers about the consequences of the Australian Defence Act of 1909. They decided to remain; her father practised as a locum in Queensland and her two brothers also settled in Australia.

Like her co-religionists, Margaret Thorp was a pacifist. During World War I she helped Cecilia John and Adela Pankhurst to found (1916) a branch of the Women's Peace Army in Queensland, becoming its honorary secretary; she was also busy with the Children's Peace Army. Unusually articulate, she held open-air meetings from Rockhampton to Mount Morgan. She showed 'much courage in the fight against conscription': at one rally she was knocked down, kicked and thrown out, before returning by another door. Increasingly she was drawn to the 'Revolutionary Pacifists'. Under surveillance by military intelligence from 1917, she was seen as 'a full-blown Red Ragger and revolutionary'.

To 'gain more knowledge about factory conditions', in 1916 Margaret Thorp had worked for three months in Johnson & Sons' boot factory, Brisbane, and conscientiously tried to live on 12s. 6d. a week, 'but often on a Friday would call myself a fraud and have a good meal in town'. In November 1918 she was appointed an inspector of factories and shops. She went to Britain in March 1920. Fluent in French and German, she was accepted by the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee. She served (1920-21) with Quaker teams under the British Red Cross Society in Berlin and in 1921 reported on the famine in the Volga provinces of Russia where an Englishman, Arthur Watts, was in charge of the Quaker relief until he contracted typhus. Returning to Australia in October, she lectured in every State for Lady Forster's Fund for Stricken Europe.

Appointed welfare superintendent at Anthony Hordern & Sons Ltd's department store in mid-1923, Margaret Thorp organized physical culture, music and dramatic societies. While an executive-member of the Young Women's Christian Association for two years, she was a founder (with Eleanor Hinder) and president (1923-28) of the City Girls' Amateur Sports Association. She represented the C.G.A.S.A. on the National Council of Women of New South Wales and was convener (1923-26) of the council's standing committee on trades and professions for women.

Having raised the money to bring Watts to Sydney, Margaret nursed him back to health. She married him with Quaker forms on 1 October 1925 at Killara: 'He seemed to have been entrusted into my care and I admired his singleness of mind and utter sincerity'. In 1931 Arthur returned permanently to the Soviet Union. She did not share her husband's fascination with things Russian, especially 'changing revolutionary conditions', and remained in Sydney; they were childless and divorced in 1936. In 1930 she had been appointed welfare officer for the New South Wales Society for Crippled

Descendants of Joseph Sturge

Children and, in 1931, executive secretary of its central council of the women's auxiliaries. She visited Britain and the United States of America in 1935 to see the latest methods of treatment and rehabilitation.

In response to an urgent plea for help from the Friends in England, Watts resigned and sailed for Europe in February 1946. In Berlin she chaired the co-ordinated British relief teams charged with maintaining public health and child welfare. Compassionate and practical, she worked among the destitute and the displaced: 'Life was tiring and depressing— I often cried myself to sleep feeling utterly inadequate'. In 1947 she returned to Australia seeking supplies and money. Next year, at the request of (Sir) Richard Boyer, she toured the country for the United Nations Appeal for Children.

With first-hand knowledge of what many immigrants had suffered, in October 1949 Margaret Watts was appointed State executive secretary of the New Settlers' League of Australia (Good Neighbour Council of New South Wales from 1956). She and her staff helped immigrants to find work, provided interpreters, organized experts to advise and protect them when buying property, and arranged friendly visitors to lonely people in homes and hospitals. A justice of the peace (1955), she was appointed M.B.E. in 1957.

Following her retirement in 1962, the Quaker 'Meeting for Worship' at Devonshire Street, Surry Hills, remained the centre of her existence. Watts chaired (1966) the Quaker Service Council. Strongly critical of the futility of the Vietnam War, she tried to help Vietnamese orphans by arranging for their adoption in Australia. To the end of her life, she entertained— immigrants, Friends, Asian students— at her flat in Greenknowe Avenue, Potts Point, which was filled with seventeenth-century carved, wooden furniture. She enjoyed music and sketching. In 1975 the Council on the Ageing named her senior woman citizen of the year. Margaret Watts died on 5 May 1978 at St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst, and was cremated. Her sister-in-law later confessed: Margaret 'had such abounding energy & dedication to & for whatever she was doing that very few people could stand the strain!'

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Dec 1909 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Welfare Worker.

Margaret married **Arthur Watts**.

8-Dr. Joseph Herbert Thorp²⁶ was born on 24 Jul 1895 in Liverpool and died on 13 May 1994 in Springwood, New South Wales, Australia at age 98.

General Notes: Lieutenant Colonel (Retd) Dr Joseph Herbert Thorp whose passing on 13th May sees the end of a familiar figure in the life of Springwood. Mr E.G. Hicks, OBE, who met Joe 52 years ago during the vvar in New Guinea, said during the funeral service held at Christ Church, Springwood, on 17th May, 1995; "From my reading of Sue Ebury's recent biography on the life of the late Sir Edward 'Weary' Dunlop, I have no difficulty in appreciating why both men commanded the respect for which, despite their differing circumstances, they are both so rightly acclaimed.' ' Born on 24th July, 1895 at Liverpool, England, Joe Thorp was educated there and with his parents migrated to Hobart, Tasmania when he was 17. At 18 he enlisted - on the insistence of his doctor father - in a British Medical Unit and, as a Medical Orderly, saw service in Cairo, France (Battle of the Somme and at Paschendale) and in 1919 was still serving in the relief work necessitated by the epidemic immediately post-war of pneumonic influenza throughout Europe. During the 1914-1918 war he was twice Mentioned in Dispatches. Demobilised in 1919, he enrolled at Sydney University to complete a degree of Doctor of Medicine

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChM.
- He was educated at Bootham School, York in 1909-1912.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919 in France.
- He was educated at University of Sydney in 1920-1925 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He worked as a Physician in Innisfail, Queensland, Australia.
- He worked as a Lieut. Colonel with the Australian Army during WWII.

Joseph married **Ada Esther Cavaye**,²⁶ daughter of **Frederick Napier Worden Cavaye**, in 1929 in Innisfail, Queensland, Australia. Ada was born on 10 Mar 1893, died on 28 Jun 1979 in North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia at age 86, and was buried in Northern Suburbs Memorial Gardens, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia.

6-Elizabeth Sturge^{3,10,39,95} was born on 12 Jun 1823 in Lambridge, Bath, Somerset and died on 28 Mar 1872 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 48.

Elizabeth married **John Thirnbeck Grace**,^{3,10,24,39,95} son of **James Grace**^{3,10,24,91,95,98} and **Ellen Thirnbeck**,^{3,10,24,95,98} on 2 Jun 1858 in Bath, Somerset. John was born on 26 Feb 1827 in Hotwells Road, Clifton, Bristol and died on 25 Dec 1891 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 64. They had four children: **Arthur, Margaret Fell, Watson, and Hamilton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bristol College.

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- He worked as a Grocer, Candle Manufacturer and Accountant in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Arthur Grace**⁹⁵ was born on 7 Mar 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Mar 1859 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Margaret Fell Grace**⁹⁵ was born on 21 Mar 1860 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-**Watson Grace**^{26,95,191} was born on 28 Mar 1862 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 May 1901 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Secretary of the FFMA.

Watson married **Juliet Ransom**,²⁶ daughter of **Alfred Ransom**^{3,32,35,100} and **Lucy Manser**,^{3,35,100} in 1895 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Juliet was born in 1854 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1929 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Apr 1865-Jun 1869 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Hamilton Grace**^{3,26,120,199} was born on 21 Jun 1865 in Lambridge Lodge, Bristol and died on 14 Aug 1911 in Combe Park, Bath, Somerset at age 46.

General Notes: GRACE.-On the 14th August , 1911, at Bath, Hamilton Grace (1879-81), aged 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant's clerk.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant of Bristol & Bath.

Hamilton married **Isabelle Coleby**, daughter of **John Joseph Coleby** and **Elizabeth A. Smith**, in 1894. Isabelle was born in 1869 and died in 1952 at age 83. They had two children: **Mary Hamilton** and **Joan Hamilton**.

8-**Mary Hamilton Grace**²⁶ was born in 1895 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Joan Hamilton Grace**²⁶ was born in 1898.

6-**Robert Young Sturge**⁶⁵ was born on 19 Aug 1826 in Lambridge, Walcott, Somerset and died on 19 Sep 1918 in Bath, Somerset at age 92.

Robert married **Catharine Henrietta Short**.

5-**Young Sturge**³ was born in 1769 and died in 1850 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Skinner in Bath, Somerset.

3-**Caleb Sturge** was born on 22 Apr 1682 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

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