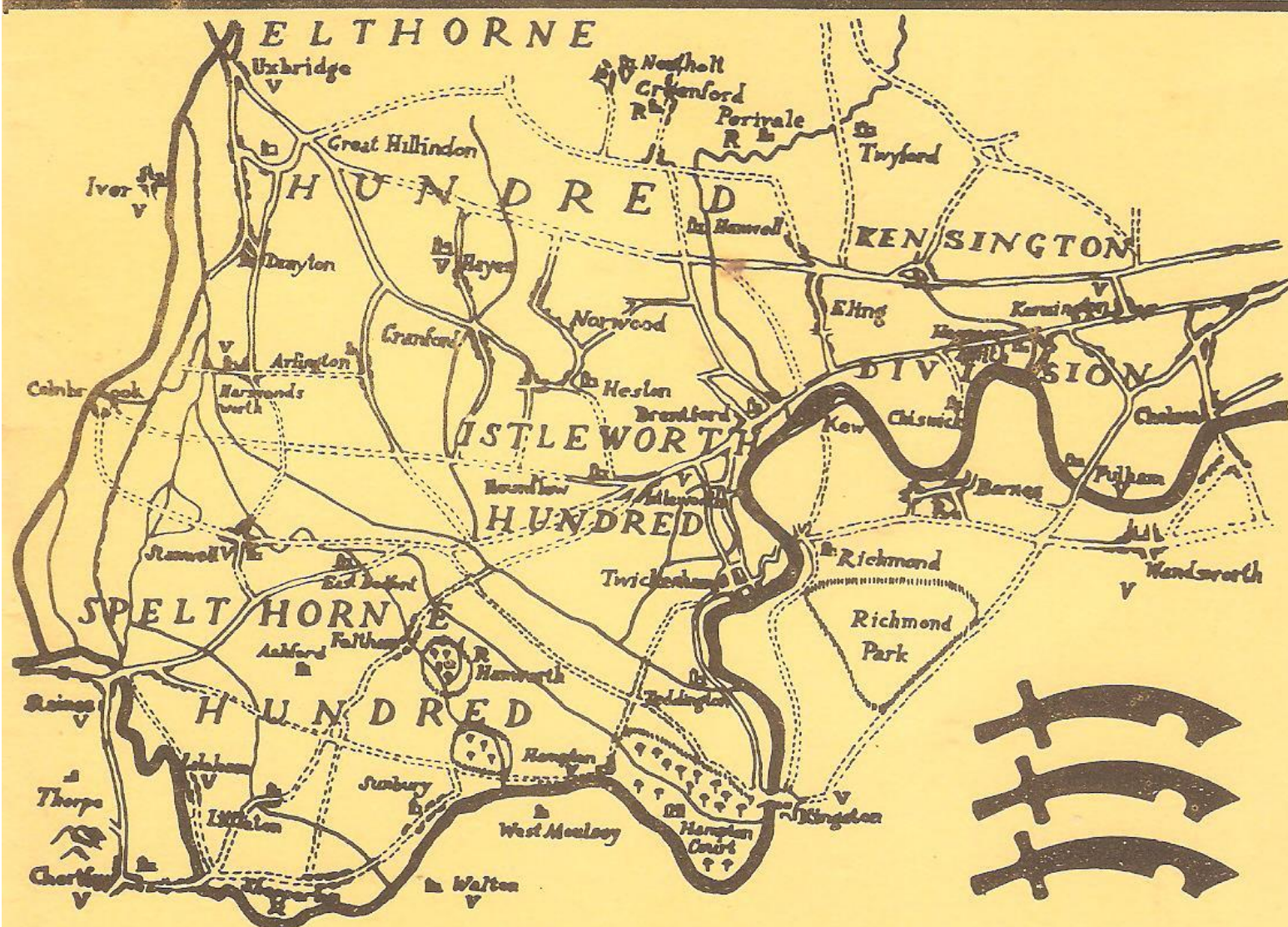


West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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December 1984



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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(Overseas members, an additional charge of £3.00 is added to the above subscription rates, so that the Journals can be posted by AIR MAIL)

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In all correspondence, please mark your envelopes WMFHS, and if a reply is needed, an S.A.E. must be enclosed. Members are asked to note that receipts are only sent by request, if return postage is included.

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SOCIETY

West Middlesex

Family History Society Journal

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The Society's Area of Interest

Parishes which are the particular concern of the Society:

Acton, Ashford, East Bedfont, Chelsea, Chiswick, Cowley, Cranford, West Drayton, Ealing, Feltham, Fulham, Greenford, Hampton, Hanwell with Brentford, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Hayes with Norwood, Hammersmith, Heston with Hounslow, Hillingdon with Uxbridge, Isleworth, Kensington, Laleham, Littleton, Perivale, Shepperton, Staines, Stanwell, Sunbury, Teddington and Twickenham.

Articles in the Journal do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Editor and the Committee, and must not be reproduced without permission.

From your Chairman

This is my last contribution to the Journal as Chairman, and I would like to use the opportunity to share with you some thoughts about why we have come together in this Family History Society, and raise some questions about what the Society should be doing for us.

It often strikes me at meetings that we are a very mixed bunch - far more heterogeneous, I would guess, than most "hobby" societies. Members of "the Rugger Club," "the Amateur Dramatic Society" and "the Young Conservatives," for example, all have a fairly clear "image" - even though some individuals among them may not fit the stereotype. But what IS the stereotype of the family historian? I suppose that a generation ago the genealogist might have been seen as one who aspired to have "blue-blooded" connections, whose Guidebook was the *Almanach de Gotha*, or at least Burke or Debrett. But such an image is laughably misplaced in 1984.

Family history, it seems to me, cuts right across all the demographic sub-groups: people of every age, class, sex, and colour want to know more about their ancestors. (Remember that the TV showing of *Roots* was one factor in stimulating the enormous surge of interest in family history in this country.)

And yet, although anybody MAY be a family historian, not everybody IS absorbed by this passion of ours. So, what is it? - is there some common bond - which draws a particular type of person into our ranks? I doubt it. When I talk to members, I get the impression that our motivations are as mixed as everything else about us. Some seek a sense of continuity with the past, a feeling of "rootedness." Others are in pursuit of "characters," colourful personalities about whom anecdotes can be retailed. Some seem more interested in the search than in the finding; for others, what matters is results. For some the result they seek is strictly genealogical, the well-ordered family tree. For others, genealogy is mainly a gateway into history, and their goal is an understanding of the way of life of the family they discover. Some, I suppose, are still in pursuit of royal blood; more, I suspect, take greater pride in their humble origins.

What are the implications of all this for the Family History Society? Of one thing I am sure: it is not the business of the Society to sit in judgement on anyone's motivations. The Society, I believe, must be a "broad church." We must welcome every type of family historian - "one-namers," "blue-blooders," "professionals," "dippers-in," specialists and beginners. No single type of family history should be given the FHS seal of approval. This has implications for the kind of talks we arrange, and the activities at our meetings.

But while prizing our differences, I think perhaps, the Society has a role in setting us all a common goal. Although we may be a mixed bunch in our motivations, our interests, and our levels of aspirations, we do all have one thing in common. Whatever satisfactions we are seeking through family history, we are all, (in a pompous phrase) seekers after truth. Family history is research - at whatever level - and our common bond is our concern to get it right.

I would like to leave this question for the consideration of the members and of the next Committee: Is it the business of our Family History Society to try to raise the standards of our research? Should we, as s Society, take any steps to educate our members - in the use of Record Offices, for example or in note-taking, or in the organisation of their data. Or are we already doing all that we can in this direction?

DATES for your DIARY

Monthly Meetings:

December	14	Pat Kelvin	"Settlement Records"
January	11	Mr. G. Heath	"Hampton Court"
February	8	Mr. E. Whittleton	"Unusual Archives in the London area"
March	8	Mr. J. Shorrocks	"A Policeman in the "Met", (His staff records)
April	12	John Rayment	"Recording Monumental Inscriptions"
May	10	Michael Gandy	"Short Cuts in Research"
June	14		To be Arranged
July	12		Research by our Members
August	9		Workshop Evening

Conferences:

April 27	5th West London Local History Conference at Brentford (West London in the Second World War)
April 19 – 23	3 rd British Family Conference, and AGM of FFHS at West Lavington, Wilts.
May 11	Bedfordshire FHS - One Day Conference
September 13 – 15	Essex SFH - Week-end Conference and meeting of the Council of the Federation of Family History Societies

Annual General Meeting

The meeting was opened by the Chairman who welcomed all members and after signing the Minutes of our last AGM; asked Wendy Mott to present the accounts, copies of which had been circulated. We had a successful year, but bearing in mind that we had a surplus of only £11.95 over the year, and in view of expected increases in costs, the Committee proposed that the Subscription should be increased, and that with effect from January 1st 1985, will be:

Individual Membership £5.00 per annum

Family Membership £7.50

Corporate Membership to remain at £4.00

The meeting gave their approval, and accepted the Accounts, with a Vote of Thanks to Wendy for her work as Treasurer over the last three years. The Auditors, Leslie Zouch and Eileen Startin, were thanked for their work, Wendy explained to the meeting that she had been unable to contact John Elkins, who had been appointed last year; and with the approval of the Chairman has approached Eileen.

The meeting then appointed Tom Jackson and Wendy Mott as Auditors for the coming year.

In the Chairman's report, Pat Kelvin said that we had another successful year behind us, membership was growing and we had now reached 343, we had moved from our old quarters to Montague Hall and she felt sure that we had gained much from the change of venue. Our Research work continues, although our Census Index plans were not as far advanced as we would like. We had presented a balanced programme through our monthly meetings which were well attended. A new venture - our Day Conference, organised by Sam Morton was quite successful, and at that conference we had given Anthony Camp a cheque for £75 towards the Appeal Fund of the Society of Genealogists. Many members had taken advantage of the photo-copying service of our copy of the IGI, organised by Robert Chandler. In closing the Chairman thanked all members of the Committee for their support and work for the Society during the year.

Five of our Committee retired under the rules, and Paul Thatcher is moving from the district. New members elected were: Margaret Ridge, Sarah Minney, Gillian Hughes, Robert Chandler, Vic Rosewarne, and Sam Morton. Members of the present committee being eligible and willing to continue are: Julia Zouch, Sandra Featherstone, Mabel Morton, Eileen Stage, Yvonne Woodbridge and Tony Humm. Sam Morton was elected Chairman, Robert Chandler will be our new Treasurer, and Mabel Morton continues as our Secretary.

A vote of thanks to Pat Kelvin for her leadership during the year was proposed by Sam Morton, and this was passed unanimously. For the remainder of the evening, we enjoyed some relaxation with a Cheese & Wine party organised by Sandra Featherstone.

West Middlesex Family History Society.

Statement of Account for the year ended 30th September 1984

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	1983/4	1982/3		1983/4	1982/3
Subscriptions	1315.00	(1133.00)	Purchase of publications & maps	782.95	(340.58)
Sale of publications & maps	667.94	(469.24)	Journal production costs	643.00	(556.00)
Donations for research	91.80	(7.40)	Stationery, post, copying etc.	490.24	(391.95)
Profit on refreshments	51.10	(38.00)	Hire of accomodation	194.90	(130.01)
Donations	49.00	(253.00)	Bank Charges	38.01	(18.69)
Interest on Deposit Account	41.56	(47.49)	Purchase of Library Books	28.95	(22.50)
Air Mail Postage	36.00	(26.00)	Guest Speakers expenses	28.00	(17.00)
Profit on Social Evening	27.00	(40.22)	Purchase of M'Fiche viewers	25.00	(10.00)
Payment for Advertisements	13.00	-	F.F.H.S. Subscription & Insurance	23.00	(21.00)
Income from Elephant Game	-	(32.00)	Project Co-ordinators Conference	11.00	-
Refund Chiswick Conference	-	(15.63)	Gift Vouchers	9.40	(5.00)
			Hounslow Council for Arts, Subs.	6.00	-
			Purchase of IGI	-	(462.42)
			Purchase of IGI envelopes	-	(37.80)
			Refreshments at C'ttee meetings	-	(2.00)
	<u>2292.40</u>	<u>(2061.98)</u>		<u>2280.45</u>	<u>(2014.95)</u>
			Surplus Income for year	11.95	(47.03)
	<u>£2292.40</u>	<u>(£2061.98)</u>		<u>£2292.40</u>	<u>(£2061.98)</u>

Balance Sheet 30th September 1984

ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
Cash at Bank:					
Current Account	698.14	(236.53)	Subscriptions paid in advance	362.00	(376.00)
Deposit Account	693.08	(704.22)	Conference Fees paid in advance	200.00	-
Publications at Cost	418.12	(126.00)	Expenditure outstanding	<u>322.55</u>	(70.03)
I.G.I. at cost	462.42	(462.42)		884.55	(446.03)
Viewers at cost	40.00	(15.00)			
			Excess of Assets	<u>1427.21</u>	<u>(1098.14)</u>
	<u>£2311.76</u>	<u>(£1544.17)</u>		<u>£2311.76</u>	<u>(£1544.17)</u>

We have examined this statement of account and balance sheet and certify them to be, to the best of our belief, in accordance with the books and vouchers of the Society

Leslie Zouch
Eileen Startin

The Conference

It was just about twelve months ago that the decision was taken to hold our first Day Conference, many times the committee had said “yes, well.....” but now we had their approval. A provisional list of speakers was drawn up, letters written, acceptances received and then- nothing, - we couldn’t book the hall - it was too soon, too early to print the publicity leaflets, and much too soon to spend time on detailed planning; and so, the months passed by. We didn’t exactly twiddle our thumbs for those months, but it did seem a long time away. We had all the publicity ready on time, and sent it all out, and finally we received our first application, then a trickle, and then a rush, in the end we had to remind the committee members to send in their applications.

The day arrived and by 8.30, the planners were hard at it doing all the final things, our conference members started to arrive, and well before the day formally began, our three guest speakers had joined us also. We had arranged a number of display features, the Guildhall Library had sent us a selection of their holdings of material of interest to family historians, Andrea Cameron of Hounslow Library had arranged a display feature on old Isleworth, an area which had its first occupants long before the Romans crossed the river Thames at Brentford. Those three members of our Society who were to speak in our final session, had their work on display also. For additional reading, our bookshop was very much in evidence with family history publications, Hounslow and Twickenham local history societies, had samples of their publications, and to whet the appetite further, Phillimore & Co., had brought along some of their wares. There was indeed plenty to look at and browse around during the intervals, and we had arranged our timetable for just that purpose.

It is now part of my task here to give a verbatim account of the talks presented by our Guest Speakers. Anthony Camp in his talk on Agricultural Labourers demonstrated just how much information can be gleaned about our lowly forbears - provided one is prepared to look around all the likely and unlikely sources. Geraldine Beech was a mine of invaluable information as to just what maps are to be found in the PRO. I could have listened to them both for the whole day quite easily. After an extended lunch period, we returned to listen to Dick Cashmere, his subject: the Great Houses of Twickenham, and the impact made by them on the local population. It was an amusing and informative hour, although he pointed out that information on the serving folk of those establishments was scanty to say the least.

In the final session, Jeff Adams presented his work on the Cadell family in Brentford, Vic Rosewarne showed the information to be obtained from the Manorial Rolls of Isleworth Syon, and Phillip Sherwood gave an account of his

work on the Cotterell Family of Harlington. It was an impressive display of long and patient research not yet complete, which must give them much satisfaction, and encourage others to similar effort.

All too soon we reached the end of the programme, a cup of tea was prepared which gave us a chance to gossip and talk about the day before leaving for home. It was pleasant to meet friends from far away, and some of our members who live too far from Hounslow to be able to attend our monthly meetings. About one hundred and twenty people came along, and although we were not too concerned about making a profit, our treasurer was able to say that we had in fact showed a small surplus on the day. Several of our visitors were kind enough to write saying how much they had enjoyed the day, and when the organisers could finally put their feet up, it was with some feeling of satisfaction.

As a tailpiece, we learned some time later, that on the Monday, after our Conference, the ceiling of one of the rooms used by us, collapsed, and as a result, the entire Education Centre was closed pending further investigation!

SUBSCRIPTIONS

It was agreed at the Annual General Meeting that with effect from January 1st 1985, subscription to the Society shall be increased as follows:

Individual Members £5.00 per year,
Family Members £7.50 per year.
Corporate Membership will remain at £4.00.

Members who have not yet renewed their subscriptions, thus have until the end of the year to renew at the old rate. Overseas Members may renew at the old rate for this year only.

Our Membership Secretary wishes to remind our overseas members that their subscriptions will now be £8 and £10.50, to enable us to send their Journals by AIR MAIL. We have many complaints experienced by this can be as much case of Australia



have received over the delays surface mail post, as 8 weeks in the and New Zealand.

Lord Tennyson's Christmas Card - John Donovan

When I started to research my Family Tree some eight years ago, I decided to find out the truth behind an old family story.

My mother used to say that, every Christmas, her mother received a Greetings Card from Lord Tennyson with a little poem in it, and a ten-shilling note. Apparently, my mother's great-aunt Daisy, contracted TB as a young girl and had been adopted by Lord Tennyson, and used to sit out in the grounds of his house all day, convalescing.

Now since Daisy's parents had died penniless in 1898, when Daisy was only three, any claims to a connection with the Poet Laureate seemed to be fanciful to say the least. Also, Lord Tennyson had died in 1892, some 25 years before the time of my story.

The sheer improbability of the story, however, made it all the more plausible ("no smoke without fire") so I'll start at the beginning of my search.

My great grandmother, Caroline Randall (nee Aspey) died in 1897. A year later, her husband, William, died leaving six orphans, among whom were my grandmother Ethel and her sister Daisy. This was at Acton Green, near Chiswick.

It was my sister's idea to write to the Church of England Children's Society (The Waifs and Strays), asking for information. To our utter surprise, they not only had information, they sent us a five-page dossier on the six orphans, plus copies of 50 letters, most of them written by Daisy to an official of the Society while she was a patient at various nursing homes. One of these letters was written by the Superintendent of St. Gabriel's Nursing Home, Verwood - a Miss Violet Tennyson. Right surname, wrong person. Unless she was related to Lord Alfred?

Soon afterwards, I bought an enormous biography of the great man, (second-hand), but to my surprise there was no mention of Daisy Randall! However, another book, about the whole Tennyson family, mentioned that Lord Alfred had a brother, Horatio, who married Charlotte Elves (1857). Before she died, in 1868, Charlotte had given birth to four children, one of whom was named Violet. This Violet died unmarried; so did mine.

At this point (July 1980), my sister unearthed the address of The Tennyson Society in Lincoln. I wrote to them but they could offer no more information than I already had. In fact, they said that they would be pleased to have any further information that I could supply.

In March 1981, I wrote to Wimbourne District Council; they replied, quoting a local ex-undertaker, that Miss Tennyson died at Verwood in 1934, aged 70. That meant she was born in 1864. Horatio and Charlotte's children were born between 1857 and 1868. The evidence was piling up, it was time for a visit to the Public Search Room. By October 1981 I had a birth certificate for Horatio's daughter (born in Tenby, South Wales in 1864), and a death certificate for my Violet (died, unmarried, in 1934, aged 70)

In the summer of 1982, we were on holiday in Bournemouth. On the way to a picnic in the New Forest, we stopped off at Wimbourne. I took a photograph of St. Gabriel's Nursing Home (now housing a firm of solicitors), and stopped at the Post Office to pick up the name of the secretary of the local History Society, - Mrs. Coulthard.

Some weeks later I wrote to her for information about St Gabriel's. She replied that in January 1901, six girls were admitted to the home, giving their previous school as Brightlingsea National. Even more interesting was the fact that, living in Verwood, was a lady whose godmother had been my Violet Tennyson. I wrote to this lady, Mrs. Stratton, and her reply just about tied up the loose ends of my search.

Mrs. Stratton confirmed that her godmother, Miss Violet Tennyson, was Lord Tennyson's niece. Furthermore, Violet Tennyson used to write poetry; she used to put the poems onto greetings cards to send out at Christmas and Easter. So that's the story behind my grandmothers "Christmas card from Lord Tennyson, with a little poem".

As a postscript to the whole saga, I wrote to Brightlingsea, Essex (where my Violet had been buried). The local historian, Mr. Alf Wakeling, replied with the following details of burials at All Saints Churchyard:

Violet Dudley Tennyson
70 years, 1934

Horatio Tennyson
80 years, 1899
(Born: Somersby, Lincs)

* * * *

Journal DEADLINE

Members frequently express surprise when told by the Editor that it is too late for their contribution to be included in the next Journal!!... To avoid misunderstandings: Articles must be sent to the Editor 8 weeks before publication date, odd items and corrections etc. can be accepted for another three weeks.

Trooper John Taylor & “The Shiners” Roger Minot

Many years ago, I became acquainted with a very old lady then in her nineties. She would often boast of her grandfather, a soldier in the British Army. This grandfather had served with Sir John Moore at Corunna and with the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo. These were the only details I could remember.

In 1977 I became interested in family history. After tracing my Minot ancestry to Castle Camps in Cambridgeshire, I decided to research this old lady's grandfather's army career and check the facts. This article then, is the result of my findings; the story of a trooper and his regiment.

The trooper was John Taylor, the old lady's grandfather. John was born at Bretforton, near Evesham in the County of Worcester about 1785-7. Although no trace of John's baptism exists in the parish registers it is believed that his mother's maiden name was Mays.

The regiment was the Tenth Light Dragoons, it was raised in Hertfordshire in 1715 in order to combat the Jacobite rebellion. In 1796 the Prince of Wales was appointed Colonel of the Regiment which by this time was called the Tenth or Prince of Wales Own Regiment of Light Dragoons. It was by this title that the regiment was known when on 26 July 1803 John Taylor enlisted for unlimited service. In those days, enlistment was for life unless the soldier was unfit for further service and therefore discharged.

Trooper John Taylor's first posting was to Brighton, home of the Prince of Wales. John's troop Captain was Lord James Murray, his pay 1s 3d. per day. Because the Tenth was the regiment of H.R.H. it had to be first in valour, first in drill and manoeuvre and first in appearance. The Tenth's uniform consisted of a blue jacket with yellow facings, white breeches, and for the head-dress, a black felt shako.

In 1805/6 the Tenth were permitted to call themselves Hussars, the first cavalry regiment to be so designated and equipped. Changes in the uniform included the shako being replaced by the red fur busby and the wearing of pelisses, leather pantaloons and hessian boots.

Since the year of John Taylor's enlistment there had been the threat of a French invasion from Napoleon's army, two Militia Bills had been passed by Parliament in order to increase the strength of the army from its then existing total of 100,000 men.

By 1808 Napoleon had strengthened his military hold on Spain, an attempt was therefore made by the British Army under the command of Lt.-General Sir John Moore to drive the French out. This army was to be divided into two, one entering Spain via Lisbon, the second landing at Corunna on the N.W. coast of

Spain. The plan was to link up and have a greater force than had been collected since the war had begun.

On 17/18 October 1808, John Taylor with the Tenth Hussars embarked at Portsmouth for Corunna. The Tenth was part of the cavalry division under the command of Lord Henry Paget. The ships arrived at Corunna on 10th November, where the horses had to be swum ashore. Eventually the 10th Hussars got under way and headed for Salamanca, three hundred miles to the south-east where Sir John Moore's army had arrived from Lisbon. By the time the two armies had united at Mayorga, Spanish resistance to Napoleon had collapsed and the French outnumbered the British by ten to one. There was no alternative but for the whole British Army to return to Corunna. It was late December, bitterly cold and it had begun to snow.

While returning to Corunna, the Tenth Hussars were engaged in three actions:

At Sahagun on 21 December, under the Brigade Commander Brigadier-General John Slade,

At Mayorga under their Regimental Commander Lt. Colonel George Leigh

At Benevente on 29 December under the direct command of Lord Henry Paget

It was during this last battle that the French Cavalry of the Imperial Guard was routed and General Lefevre-Desnouettes captured. As the General was Commander-in-Chief of the French Cavalry, confusion reigned in the French camp, which gave the British an advantage at a critical time in their retreat to Corunna.

After Benevente the retreat continued, through snow-covered passes in the Cantabrian Mountain range, to Galicia and Corunna. The conditions were terrible for soldiers and horses, many soldiers became drunk, sick men fell out and wandered off to give themselves up to the pursuing French.

Sir John Moore and the British Army arrived at Corunna on 13 January 1809. On the next day, the army started to evacuate and by the 16th the last of the cavalrymen were aboard the warships and transports, but without most of their horses which had to be destroyed. It was on this day that Sir John Moore, leading the Infantry, died from wounds received during the battle of Corunna, when the British Army won the day and was saved from annihilation.

The Tenth arrived back at Brighton in February 1809, with only thirty horses out of the 600 that had left Portsmouth the previous October. Twenty-four men of the 10th Hussars were lost during the 1808-9 campaign in the Peninsula.

From the time Trooper Taylor and the Regiment returned home to Brighton in 1809, until the end of 1812, the Tenth were stationed in England. There was a review in August 1809, at Brighton, in the presence of the Prince of Wales, when the 10th Hussars received the thanks of His Royal Highness for their service in Spain.

In 1810, Lt. Colonel George Quentin became the new Commander of the Tenth. In the following year the Prince of Wales became Prince Regent, and one of his first acts was to confer the title "Royal" on his Regiment, which now became "The Tenth, The Prince of Wales Own, Royal Regiment of Hussars."

In 1812 whilst quartered in the Knightsbridge Barracks during the absence of the Life Guards, the regiment received orders to prepare for active service once more in the Peninsula. This time the British Army was under the command of General, the Marquess of Wellington (the Dukedom was conferred in 1814). During the last campaign Sir John Moore had left more than 10,000 troops in Portugal whilst the rest had entered Spain and made good their escape to Corunna. This remainder with new British reinforcements and Portuguese troops liberated Portugal from the French Army and by 1815 a new offensive had been made to drive the French out of Spain.

John Taylor and the 10th Royal Hussars landed at Lisbon in February 1813. Formed into the Hussar Brigade with the 15th and 18th Hussars they reached Morales about 20 miles from Salamanca in June. On June 2nd the 10th, in the front of their brigade charged two regiments of French cavalry at Morales; one enemy regiment was almost destroyed, the other left in total disorder. Wellington in his dispatch concluded: "..... this gallant affair..... reflects great credit upon Major Roberts and the 10th Hussars." Later in the month on June 21, the 10th distinguished themselves again at Vittoria when the Hussar Brigade commanded by Brevet-Colonel, Sir Colquhoun Grant - aide-de-camp to the Prince Regent - nearly captured Joseph Buonaparte who was forced to leave his coach and make good his escape from the battlefield on a troop horse. This victory ended French rule in Spain and it was commemorated in Vienna where Beethoven composed the "Battle Symphony of Wellington's Victory" - based on "Rule Britannia" and "God save the King."

For the rest of the war in Spain, John Taylor and the 10th provided patrols in the battle of the Pyrenees. In December the 10th Royal Hussars entered France across the Pyrenees, and during January and February 1814 were engaged in patrolling the front. The 10th were engaged in two more battles with the French - At Orthez in February and at Toulouse in April. These two battles gave little scope for the cavalry, but at Toulouse they suffered casualties from a severe cannonading which they were forced to endure.

With the abdication of Napoleon Buonaparte and the ending of hostilities on 18th April 1814, Trooper John Taylor and the 10th Royal Hussars had a clean route march across France. They ended their march at Boulogne where they embarked for England. The regiment arrived back at Brighton on 24th July 1814.

Since July 1813, John Taylor had been entitled to an additional daily pay of 1d, for ten years service, and he now received 1s.4d per day. For the years 1813-14,

the muster rolls include Private John Taylor - cabinet maker - obviously his trade before joining the regiment. In 1815, before news of Napoleon's escape from Elba and his return to France, the 10th had left Brighton and were stationed at Romford. During March 1815 the regiment was briefly in London helping to suppress the riots following the introduction of the Corn Laws.

One month after Napoleon had entered Paris, the 10th Royal Hussars with John Taylor embarked at Ramsgate. They landed at Ostend on 17/18th April, and were eventually brigaded with the 18th Hussars and the 1st Kings German Hussars. The Brigade Commander was Major General Sir Hussey Vivian. The Earl of Uxbridge, who as Lord Henry Paget had given such wonderful leadership during the retreat to Corunna in the 1808/9 campaign was Commander of the seven brigades of cavalry.

On 15th June Napoleon crossed the frontier into the Netherlands (now Belgium). The next morning the 10th Royal Hussars were on the move. After a march of some 50 miles, they arrived that same evening at Quatre Bras - a village of cross-roads, hence the name - only to find that the action of the battle between Wellington's troops and those of Marshall Ney was over. On the 17th the British Army fell back to Waterloo, their retirement being covered by the cavalry which included the 10th.

The night before the memorable Battle of Waterloo on Sunday 18th June, the 10th Royal Hussars were bivouacked in torrential rain close to the battle-field. John Taylor who was in the first of the Regiment's six troops, each troop being under the command of a Captain, had to wait until 11 a.m. before the action started. The rain had stopped for nearly two hours and the ground had had time to dry.

Soon after noon the 10th were moved with their Brigade to the right flank behind the Brunswick Infantry, thus both supporting the infantry and preventing its further retreat. It was whilst they patiently withstood some heavy fire for some two hours that their Commander, Lt. Colonel George Quentin was injured.

In the evening, with the arrival of the Prussians who had joined Wellington's left flank, the order was given by Vivian for the 10th and 18th Hussars to charge in half-squadrons around the hamlet of La Belle Alliance where Napoleon was standing with his Imperial Guard. The result of this charge was that the cuirassiers were driven before them. The Imperial Guard and their supporting Cavalry also fled when they encountered Vivian's Brigade. A general panic ensued and the French were on the run, this after being at one time hopeful of victory. It had been the cavalry dash, of which Wellington had complained in the past, that gave him the greatest prize of the age.

The Regiment's losses at Waterloo were two officers and nineteen men killed, six officers, one N.C.O. and twenty-four men wounded including Trooper John

Taylor and a trumpeter. John was to remain in the general hospital ten days after the battle.

The Regiment followed the retreating French forces to Paris. Whilst Paris capitulated on 4th July and Louis XVIII was restored to the throne, the 10th Hussars were stationed at Beauvais and later moved to Boulogne. In January 1816 the 10th left Calais for England. After being nearly ship-wrecked on the Goodwin Sands, the Regiment arrived back at Brighton.

To commemorate the battle, a silver medal was instituted by an Order dated 10th March 1816. It was awarded to all troops irrespective of rank who had been present at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, the name of the recipient was impressed upon it together with the name of his Regiment. John Taylor received this medal which has on the obverse the laureated head of the Prince Regent with the legend: George P. Regent. The reverse of the medal depicts the Grecian winged figure of Victory, seated on a pedestal, holding a palm branch in her right hand and an olive branch in her left. Above the head is the word Wellington and below the pedestal the word Waterloo. Beneath is the date June 18 1815 in two lines. The medal is 1.4 inches in diameter, the ribbon is crimson with quarter-inch wide dark blue edges.

From the time the Regiment returned to England until the end of 1819, the 10th was engaged upon their familiar peace-time duties of revenue enforcement in the Hastings, Worthing and West-Country areas. They were also engaged in review duty and appearances at Court which must at some time include John Taylor. During these periods the Regiment would be stationed at Hampton Court and Hounslow.

In 1819 and 1820 the 10th was stationed in Scotland; their uniform was described during this period as:

Blue Shako with an upright feather,
Blue pelisse with black fur,
Blue jacket with gold cross loops and Olivet's with blue facings,
Crimson and gold belt,
Blue trousers with a double gold stripe.

While the Regiment was having an active time in suppressing riots amongst the weavers in Scotland, the Prince Regent became King on the death of his father George III. The Colonelcy automatically became vacant and the future Marquess of Londonderry became the new Colonel-in-Chief. By this time, the Tenth Royal Hussars were, the smartest in appearance, had proved their valour, and were superb in drill and manoeuvre. No-one could ask for more - not even H.R.H. This then, was the Regiment that John Taylor belonged to in 1820.

The following year the Regiment returned south to be stationed at Hounslow in the Cavalry Barracks - built on the still unenclosed heath in 1797 as part of William Pitt's great barrack-building scheme. John Taylor's pay was now 1s.5d. per day or £6.7s.6d for three months service. The extra penny a day was for seventeen years service.

Whilst at Hounslow Barracks John Taylor and the Regiment were reviewed by the Duke of York (the Kings brother), on the Heath. In the same year, 1822, John and the 10th Hussars were sent to Ireland, they landed at Waterford. This was John's first visit to Ireland; he was based at Cahir before going to Dublin the next year. It was whilst at Dublin that the Regiment received its nickname "The Shiny Tenth" which in due course was shortened to "The Shiners" because of their glittering appearance. In 1825 the Regiment returned to England via Bristol where once more they were engaged in suppressing rioting weavers, before going on to revenue enforcement in the West Country.

It was while the 10th Royal Hussars were stationed at Nottingham Barracks that Trooper John Taylor was discharged from the Regiment, having served with them for 23 years and 24 days. The reason for discharge was shown in the muster roll as being unfit for service. He was about 41 years of age. John was taken to London for discharge, having survived the hard life of a soldier in one of the more memorable periods of British history.

His Discharge Papers are in the PRO at Kew, extracts are given below:

"Private John Taylor of Bretforton in the County of Worcestershire,
Enlisted 26 July 1803 for unlimited service.

He served for 25 years and 24 days, two years being added for Waterloo service.

Reason for Discharge - Length of service.

His general conduct as a soldier was very good, having served under
Sir John Moore in 1808-1809,

In the Peninsular in 1813-14, and

At the Memorable Battle of Waterloo in 1815 under the Duke of Wellington.

John signed the discharge papers with his signature showing that he had received all clothing and pay etc., from the time of his entry into service to the time of discharge.

The general description of John Taylor:

Forty-one years old, five feet eight and three quarters inches in height,
brown hair, grey eyes, and fresh complexion. His trade, a cabinet-maker.
Date of discharge 18th August 1826.

This completes my story of a trooper and his Regiment. The old lady's facts were correct, and since John died in 1849 some thirty years before she was born,

the knowledge of John's army career must have been handed down through the family. The old lady, who incidentally was my great-aunt, died about five years ago aged 97 years. She would have been surprised by the amount of knowledge that could be found when researching an ancestor who served in the army, such as my great, great, grandfather John Taylor.

Sources:

John Taylor's Discharge Papers:	PRO Ref No. W097/131
Muster records for the 10th Royal Hussars 1803-1828	PRO Ref No. WO12/929-938
Waterloo Medal List for Cavalry of the Line	PRO Ref No. WO100/14
"The 10th Royal Hussars" (Famous Regiments Series) by Michael Brander	
"The Peninsular War" by Roger Parkinson	
"Corunna" by Christopher Hibbert	
"Men of Waterloo" by John Sutherland	

DIVORCE – OLD STYLE!!

Extract from the Norfolk Annals: May 1842

Samuel WILKINSON of Mill Street, Penfield, appeared before the Norwich magistrates and stated that he wished to sell his wife. The magistrates referred him to the Ecclesiastical Court; but he said he would effect the sale and take the risk. On the 7th, at or near the Prussia Gardens; he sold his wife for a guinea, and received a sovereign on account. On the 10th, Wilkinson was bound over to keep the peace for assaulting his wife. In the course of the hearing, the following written evidence was produced:

"This is to satisfy that I Samyoul Wilkinson sold my wife to Mr. George Springle for the sum of one pound one before witness"

Signed:

Samyoul Wilkerson
Maryann Wilkerson

X her mark.

George Springle
Frederick Cornish

X his mark
Witness



The Ladies of Scudamore

Kathleen Mack

Upton Scudamore is a small village near Warminster in Wiltshire so you may well ask why I write this for the West Middlesex Journal. Well, the ladies of Upton Scudamore lived for some twenty years or more in Ealing contributing gently, if in an unrecorded way, to its history.

It was not entirely idle curiosity which led me to look into their story. We were searching for the senior branch of a Wheeler family in connection with a claim to arms. It looked very much as if the senior male line had died out. The ladies were in the female line and this might have been important.

On 30th June 1852 a double wedding took place at Holy Trinity, Paddington. Miss Sophia Mary Wheeler, daughter of Robert Wheeler (deceased), formerly Edgbaston, Birmingham, married the Reverend John Baron, Rector of Upton Scudamore. Her sister Louisa Wheeler, married James Coster, a widower, formerly and briefly a Captain in the 16th Lancers. The two ladies were granddaughters of a well-to-do gunmaker of Birmingham, Robert Wheeler, and had also inherited money from their maternal grandfather, Isaac Warner, a stockbroker. The Wheeler family had migrated from the Midlands to Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, in the early 1840s.

I expect everyone gets discouraged when hunting through Census Returns. The Victorians were so mobile that the voyage of discovery can become unbearably disappointing. So, one very blank day I thought to cheer myself up by looking at the Census Return for Upton Scudamore where I knew the collateral Barons had lived. It was bound to be a small village and so no trouble to scan and indeed it was easily found.

I was mightily entertained to find the Reverend Dr. John Baron, Rector of Upton Scudamore, living in the rectory with TEN women! They were his wife, his three sisters-in-law, three unmarried daughters and three female servants. His two sons were wisely absent. There were no male servants living in, well - there would scarcely have been room for them.

I also looked at the Scudamore Census Return for 1861. The two sons and three daughters were living in the Rectory House, well supplied with nurses and servants. In 1871 a governess, Sarah J. Slade, presided over the establishment of three daughters and two female servants. The boys were away at school perhaps? There was no sign of the parents in either Census.

The end of idyllic life came in the summer of 1885. The Warminster Herald for Saturday August 15th 1885 carried the following report:

“On Saturday afternoon (August 8th) were consigned to their resting place, in the quiet little graveyard of Upton Scudamore, the mortal

remains of the good and generous Dr. Baron, who for five and thirty years, had been the zealous and much-loved rector of the parish, and who died after a lingering illness, on Monday, August 3rd. The funeral ceremony was fixed for four o'clock, and shortly after that hour the mournful cortege emerged from the rectory grounds. The mourners were Mr. Arthur Baron and Mr. H Baron (Sons of the deceased), Miss Baron, Miss L. Baron (daughters) Mr. Robert Wheeler (brother-in-law), Mrs. Coster (sister-in-law), Lord Lingen*, Miss Enma Wheeler (sister-in-law)..... the coachman, the gardener, and three female servants also joined in the procession”

*Lord Lingen was Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and a grandson to Robert Wheeler the gunmaker.

The notable absentees were Miss Mary Anne Wheeler and Miss Alice Baron. Was this an accidental omission by the reporter? Or were the ladies overcome by grief?

An impressive list of clergy attended the funeral and a full account was given of the two sermons delivered on the Sunday. From these it seemed that Dr. Baron had financed the restoration of the church, the enlargement of the church-yard and schools, and had also rebuilt the parsonage to be transmitted free of charge to his successor. Reference was made to the “assiduous and loving labours of his family among the children and the people” and to him “as one gentle in manner, the very type of Christian gentleman, courteous to all, kind to all,” at “both services the Dead March was very impressingly played by Miss Pearce”

It can be one of the sadder sides of clerical life even in this century that the widows of clergymen have, added to their natural grief in the loss of a husband, to find another home. So Mrs. Sophia Mary Baron must have had to vacate the Rectory which had been built with her money (I have no doubt she gladly assented to and took pride in her husband’s use of that money) - and so she, her sister, Mary Anne Wheeler with her three daughters, Mary, Alice and Louisa Baron, came to live in Ealing. She died at 11, Kent Gardens, Ealing on 17th October 1896. Her will dated 10th March 1892 was witnessed by The Revd. Dr. B. Seymour Topholme of St. Stephens Vicarage, Ealing, and Miss Mary Anne Wheeler.

I do not know when Miss Mary Anne and the three daughters moved to Cleveland Road, Ealing, but when they did, they named their house “Scudamore.” Miss Mary Anne, the last of the Wheeler sisters died there in 1909. She, having survived her sisters left the residue of her estate to her three Baron nieces, and they in turn left their money to each other. At some time, the Baron daughters must have retired from Ealing to Chelston near Torquay. They died there in a house named “Scudamore” in the 1920s.

I wondered much about the three girls brought up in seclusion in a Wiltshire village, dedicated to parish work, having to leave the only home they had known for a new life when they were well in their twenties; yet continuing to remember the village with such affection that their subsequent homes had to be named "Scudamore." To remind them of happy days past?

A few weeks ago, we had the opportunity of visiting Upton Scudamore. We saw the water tower which Miss Mary Anne and her nieces had caused to be built, and given to Upton Scudamore, in memory of Dr. Baron.

We saw the severely handsome church, parts of which date back to the twelfth century.

On a day of bitter cold and bright sunshine, we stood in the graveyard of the church, built on high ground. On one side of the church, we saw, outside consecrated ground, the tiny grave of John Robert Baron who died 18th May 1853 aged 15 days - presumably before he could be baptised. On the other side of the church, we found the rest of the family.

Sophia Mary and her husband lay under a substantial but austere stone cross. Beside them lay their son Arthur (died 13 July 1892, aged 38) and faithful Miss Mary Anne whose stone cross was decorated with stone flowers, behind them their eldest daughter Mary (died 15 February 1923) with sister Alice (died 22 February 1925) also under a flower decorated cross, then their last son, Harold Wheeler Baron (died 30 January 1924), next to him, the last survivor, their youngest daughter, Louisa (died 22 April 1925) - all sad genealogical dead ends, for they had never married. Their legacy to the future lies only in the impression they had left on the people they had lived amongst and the tangible evidence they left of their good works.

And they all came home to Scudamore to rest.

Sources:

The wills of the Wheeler and Baron sisters (Somerset House)
The British Newspaper Library at Colindale
Census Returns
Army Records held in PRO Kew
Family papers held by a firm of London solicitors
The Parish Register of Holy Trinity Paddington
Crockford's Clerical Directories
Alumni Oxonienses, and the
Tombstones in the churchyard at Upton Scudamore

A Victorian Christmas Party

Wendy Worley

As a young child, in 1899 my grandmother was invited, together with other children of Windsor men serving in the Boer War to a Tea and Christmas Tree at the Castle. The invitation was addressed to “Mrs. Biles and children” asking them to attend at St. Georges Hall on Tuesday, 26th December at 4.15pm. A note from the Queen’s secretary told them that a carriage would call between 3 and 4pm.

On Boxing Day the two little girls watched excitedly for the carriage. They could have been taken for twins, but there was in fact fifteen months between them. Mabel (my grandmother) at four and a half years was the older, and Lily the younger. The similarity was heightened by their dresses. They both wore white silk dresses with large sashes. Mabel’s sash was blue because she was fair-haired and dark-haired Lily’s sash was pink.

When they arrived at the Castle they stepped out onto a red carpet which led from the carriage to the Sovereign’s entrance to St. Georges Hall. They entered the gaily decorated hall which was dominated by a huge Christmas Tree. The families were treated to a sumptuous tea, waited on by the princesses and other members of the Royal Family; followed by party games which everyone joined in.

Queen Victoria sat in her wheelchair near the tree as the children received their presents. Behind the Queen stood the Duke of Connaught and the Princesses Beatrice and Christian. Seeing the two sisters, Queen Victoria beckoned to the girls to approach her chair. She asked them which gift they would like from the tree.

Mabel had already decided what she wanted. At the top of the Christmas Tree, glistening and reflecting the lights of the hall was a silver ball - a large version of the present-day glass balls. In answer to the Queen’s question, she pointed to the top of the tree where the silver ball hung in splendour. But that was only a decoration, would she not like a gift from lower down the tree? asked the Queen. “No thank you” was Mabel’s reply. On the edge of the crowd her mother shrank into the throng. The Queen realised the little girl had set her heart on having the decoration. So she sent one of her retainers to fetch a ladder and bring it down. She also gave Mabel a goat and cast.

My grandmother still has the silver ball and the goat cast together with a copy of an illustration from the Daily Graphic showing the Queen presenting her with the goat cast.

I wonder if anyone else who attended that 19th century party is still alive?

How it all began

Sarah Minney

I have always been curious to find out how other people came to research their family histories. I started mine like this:

I live in Twickenham and work in Park Royal, travelling between the two by bus, I was delighted then, when one of my colleagues offered me a lift most nights as far as Richmond, which was a great help, and I accepted with pleasure. Bill and I had only ever talked about work in the past, there had never been an occasion to talk about our social lives. I knew from other colleagues that Bill raced lawn mowers in the summer, and someone had mentioned that he was into tracing his family.

One evening on the way to Richmond, Bill mentioned the family tree he was working on. It sounded fascinating, and I was envious, my family never kept anything like a Family Bible and I had never met any of my father's cousins or in fact knew anything about them. And then it dawned on me I really knew nothing about my father's family. My mother is the daughter of immigrant Polish Jews who arrived in England in 1912. But I kept coming back to the Baylis family, I decided that I could find out more, and Bill explained basically how to start.

My first step was to ask my husband if he had any objections, as this would be time-consuming, not to mention the money that would almost certainly be spent. He was pleased that I had something to occupy my spare time. Next move was to talk to my parents. First question, do you have any objections to my researching our family tree - I mean, is there anything I might find out that could be a source of embarrassment. Not as far as they were concerned. Surprisingly it was my mother who knew all about the Baylis family. She had a long conversation many years ago with the wife of one of my father's cousins who knew all about the family, and my mother remembered it all! She had also had many conversations with my paternal grandmother and remembered all that too.

So, I had a starting point, and heart in mouth I went to St. Catherine's House. My friend Bill who had started all this, has never as far as I know been inside the place, he has done all his registration research at the local office. My local office was in Worcestershire and I was in London. I needn't have worried, everyone I have met, officials and other researchers have all been so friendly and helpful.

Well, all that was 18 months ago now, and I have traced the direct male line back to 1773 and I am now having a look at my father's mother's family. It has been a wonderful eighteen months, and I have made so many new friends through it all. THANKS BILL!!!!

Grandfather Thorpe's Journal

Members who were present at our first meeting in Montague Hall will remember that one of our members from Canada was with us that night. Frank Hankin was on a trip to England and it coincided with our meeting. On his return to Canada, Frank wrote to us.....

“Let me thank you for the hospitality extended to me during my trip and at the meeting on June 8th. It's not too often that the “overseas members” get to see their societies in action, it was indeed a pleasure, especially the warm welcome.

My trip was both enjoyable and a genealogical success. I added a number of limbs to the family tree. The Hankins crew, unfortunately, still choose to remain hidden, but it wouldn't be any fun if it were too easy though, would it? It will probably take some months before all my notes are sorted out, and I can see just where I am. The courtesy and helpfulness of all the people I met, especially fellow family historians and record office personnel was refreshing indeed, and contributed in no small measure to my enjoyment.

As promised, I am enclosing a copy of Grandfather Thorpe's journal, it will never win any journalistic prizes, but will give some small insight into the day-by-day life of a tourist.

Grandfather Thorpe, 1850 – 1913, was my maternal grandfather, and as he died quite some years before I was born, I knew very little about him, and even less of his background or family. Four or five years ago, I discovered his note book journal among some previously ignored papers of my late Mother. It really gave me the necessary push to become interested in my family history. Through his words I was able to find out where the “old house” was, (Pelham Street), his father's name and a clue about other family members. The census, the London directories, and finally birth and death certificates helped fill in the blanks. The trail led back to Aldeburgh in Suffolk, where the Thorpes and their families lived and died since at least 1660. This last trip has provided the maternal sides in many instances.....”

ADVERTISEMENT “Montreal Gazette” 21st. February 1903

“Allan Line, Royal Steamship Co., Est. 1862.

From St. John and Halifax to Liverpool via Moville. S.S. “Pretorian” leaving Halifax 2 March 1803. “Midships saloons, music and smoking rooms on Promenade deck, electric light and bilge keels”..... “every modern improvement, cold storage”.... “Cabin - \$50.00 and upwards, 10% reduction on return tickets”

The Journal commences with grandfather Thorpe leaving Toronto 28th Feb 1903 and journeying to Halifax, which he reached on March 2nd. He was not impressed with the city, and had dinner at an hotel – “Did this as we thought

would have enough of Steamer before we arrived in Liverpool. Went on board Monday evening and after a few games of cards, went to bed; had a good night's sleep."

March 3rd. "Got up little before 7 and found Steamer was on way, so dressed and went on deck, and watched the shores as we left the Harbour, this sight was fine..... About 8 the pilot was taken off by a small schooner, so may now say our sea voyage has commenced. Weather much colder than yesterday, this morning is only 12 above zero. Then had our breakfast after which we strolled the deck as long as possible, but weather too cold for comfort. Read in the salon for a mite and had luncheon at 1.30, after which we went to the salon again and learnt that it would be a 12 or 13 day trip (actual crossing time - 9 days) that being about regular time of boat. Mr. Hunter had told us 8 to 10 at longest. If this is so, it will be a long time for me to hear from or see my dear ones. Oh, how lonesome I get. Dinner at 7.30, weather is good only a slight swell... After dinner read for a while, went to bed about 11pm. Another good night's rest.

March 4th. "Got up at 7 am and took a tepid bath (sea water) am feeling fairly well, will take a stroll on deck before breakfast. I am writing this in state-room, and cannot say for sure how cold it is, but it looks warmer and the sea is very smooth, so looks like another good day. After a good breakfast, walked the deck for a couple of hours. Went down to the hold and had a good look at the cattle, have about 400 on board (it was fairly common for passenger ships to carry cattle, those ships not doing so, would advertise that fact in their notices.) Had lunch, read, talked and walked the deck until dinner - 7.30. Had another good meal and so far, feeling fine. It is now 11.30 and am going to bed, hope the weather will keep good. The Captain says that we must not expect it, that is to be fine all the trip. If it was it would be something unusual - this closes second day at sea."

The next two days followed the same pattern - meals at set times, the passengers left to their own devices, there was perhaps a library of sorts on board, and grandfather Thorpe was occupying a stateroom - not travelling steerage. When one considers that today a modern jet will do the trip in a matter of hours and during that short time, the passengers will be kept occupied with films, drinks, a meal and "duty free shops." What would our traveller have thought of it all?

March 7th. "Had a good night's rest, but found on getting up it was quite rough. Had bath as usual and went on deck for a while before breakfast, after which we went on deck again, but as the water washed over could not stay there. It was also raining, in fact a very bad day, and has kept getting worse all the time. Some got quite wet from water washing over the ship, but after lunch all went on deck and were standing round the entrance to cabins, and a big sea washed over the deck and several passengers got soaked. Weather is getting rougher and we may expect quite a heavy sea tonight, had to close all the

hatchways, so far have slept ok and not missed any meals, still very rough, makes time pass very slowly having nothing to do.”

Sunday 8th “Had a very poor nights rest, the sea was quite rough and I rolled around in the berth, so it was nearly or quite impossible to sleep..... Have just shaved, quite a job, have to take a stroke then quit for a while, but got through alright. (Most likely he used an “open” razor - no Remingtons then!) Went on deck and it is very rough, will have a hard day of it. Had Devine [sic] Service in the dining saloon, after which put in one of the most miserable days of my life, could not stand any where, and when at table had to chase everything around. Went to bed at 8pm. but it being so rough, had to put pillows each side of me to keep from rolling around, felt more like a churn than anything. After some time went to sleep, about 11pm the engines stopped - the engineers found something went wrong with one of the pipes. Again about 3 am was woke up with an awful sensation, had shipped a very heavy sea, it is very rough.”

Monday 9th. “Another very rough day, no chance of being on deck. Have not been sick, but no doubt would have been better if I had. It hailed and snowed and with the terrible rolling we are getting, makes one feel that no pleasure on the ocean. Does not look very hopeful for any immediate change, and should we, from present appearances, get in by Friday, will do very well.”

Tuesday 10th. “Had another bad night, in fact the worst I have had. This morning took a bath as usual, but could not stand up, fell and bruised my arm and side. It keeps rough and is raining - in for another miserable day.... Later. .it cleared up some, sea a little quieter but still cold and rainy.”

Wednesday 11th. “Good nights rest and feel much better. Have just had my bath and am going on deck before breakfast, it is still raining hard, no chance to get around, only take what shelter you can find. The cattle are just letting us know they are on board, place smells just like a barn yard, of course cannot expect anything else, weather being what it was, impossible to ventilate properly... about this time tomorrow will be looking for land, if we sight it... and call at Moville, and expect to arrive at Liverpool Friday morning. The officers say unless wind changes, we will have a rough night. They have just posted notices that all mail going off at Moville will have to be in bag before eleven this evening..... Later: the wind has gone down, the night is quite clear, and the sea is getting smoother. Expect to pass Torry Island in the night and be at Moville some time in morning.”

Thursday 12th. “A good night’s rest, up in time to see land. Ireland on right nearby, Scotland just visible on left hand. Quite a pleasant time watching the shore of Ireland. Took pilot on board and steamed up to Moville, put mails off and turned round and now on last stretch to Liverpool. Will arrive sometime tonight and land early Friday morning. Weather quite cold and a lot of snow on the mountains. The fields that are cultivated show quite green, the most curious

to one leaving Canada is the absence of trees, very few to be seen. One can really appreciate our fine farms and homes in Ontario, which are good enough for me. The run in the channel is proving to be quite a windy one, not at all pleasant and raining hard all the time. Cold enough to wear an overcoat.”

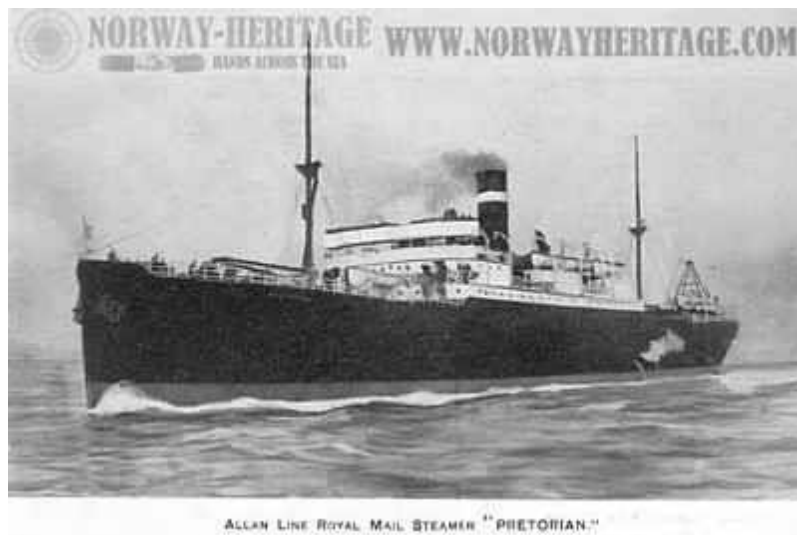
Friday. “Arrived at Dock in Liverpool at 6.30am, while we were at breakfast...” (After a day in Liverpool doing business, Grandfather Thorpe spent the night at the Adelphi Hotel. He thought it a fine place, the room cost five shillings and the breakfast was three shillings. “But it is worth it” he wrote.)

Frank Hankin stayed in the same hotel during a trip over here in 1982. His comments: “The Adelphi is still a fine hotel incidentally, but the rooms are £45 a night, but breakfast is included!”

With our traveller safe in his Liverpool hotel, our story must stop for the time being. In the next journal, we will follow him to London “to visit his sister and his old home, and his father’s grave in Brampton Cemetery.

Notes:

- Tory Island is on the North coast of Ireland, and would probably be the first land sighted.
- Moville is in the entrance to Lough Foyle, which presumably was the first point providing a quiet anchorage for the mails to be landed.
- Londonderry is to be found at the southern end of the Lough, and it is likely that the mails were sent there to be forwarded to England.



New Members

We welcome the following new members to our Society:

B44 Irene Sheila Bligh	4 St. James Avenue, Hampton Hill, Mdx. TW12 1HH
D23 Mrs Ann Doble	Rifle Range Road, Sandford 7020, Tasmania, Aust.
F15 Mr & Mrs Froggatt	11 Thorncliffe Road, Southall, Mdx, UB2 5RJ
G26 Mrs Francis J Groves	25 Campbell Road, Hanwell, London, W7 3EA
G27 Mrs Christina Gould	9 Ryan Street, Talbingo, NSW 2720, Aust.
G28 Mrs Prue Gore	15 Hudson Court, Savage River 7321, Tasmania, Aust.
G30 Mr J S Garrard	7 Glebe Court, Church Road, Hanwell, London, W7 3BY
H45 Mrs Joan Howlett	18 Echelforde Drive, Ashford, Mdx.
J14 Kenneth E Johnston	1 Langley Road, Isleworth, Mdx. TW7 5AH
M25 Mr & Mrs F T Meacock	123 Whitchurch Gardens, Edgware, Mdx. HA8 6PG
M26 Mr & Mrs G Morgan	17 Croft Gardens, Ruislip, Mdx. HA4 8EY
P32 Keith Pearson	13 Bushey Road, Hayes, Mdx.
P33 Mrs Gillian K Pickup	5 Lamberts Road, Surbiton, Sry.
R19 Mrs E O Reay	24 Burnham Gardens, Cranford, Mdx. TW4 6LR
R20 Mr & Mrs P Ramplin	19 Mildred Avenue, Hayes, Mdx. UB3 1TN
S51 Mrs Janet Shaw,	6 Granada Place, Glendowie, Auckland 5 New Zealand
S52 Miss I Spittle	85 Nasmyth Street, Ravenscourt Park, London, W6 OHA
S53 Ian C Smith	48 Merritt Road, Greatstone, Ken. TN28 8NR
S54 Mr & Mrs A O Smith	The Croft, Llandaff Road, Cardiff, South Wales
S55 Mrs R M Stone	36 Lakeside Avenue, Redbridge, Ilford, Ess. IG4 5PJ
T12 Mrs Vivien Tolfree	14 Leinster Avenue, East Sheen, London, SW14
W38 Miss F C Wylie	9a Stainash Parade, Kingston Road, Staines, Mdx. TW18 1BB

Members are asked to note the following changes of address:

B18 L R Brawn	7 Lorne Court, Lorne Close, Chalvey Grove, Slough Bkm.
C30 Miss S Chamberlain	Flat 2, 95 Loveday Road, Ealing, W13.
D13 Mrs K M Davey	20 Hinkley Close, Harefield, Mdx. UB9 6AA
F12 Rev. Andrew T Fraser	St. Mary's Rectory, Balmoral, Vic. 3407, Aust.
L 2 David C Ludbrook	Beynhurst Beeches, Burchetts Green, Maidenhead, Brk. SL6 6QS
R11 Chris Radmore	50 High Street, Chrishall, Near Royston, HRT. SG8 8RL
S41 Miss J Scrivener	88 Wheatlands, Heston, Hounslow, Mdx.
W16 Mr A J Wootton	10 Roland Crescent, Newton Mearns, Glasgow, G77 5JT
W31 Anne Woodward	67 Albury Close, Hampton, Mdx. TW12 3BB
S11 H.F. Shipp	13 Cadogan Park, Oxford. OX7 1UW

.....and their Surname Interests

Acason	18/19c	Barnet	Mdx G30	Gaggin	18/19c	Ealing	Mdx S53
Aldridge	19c	London	S53	Gains	18/19c	Ealing	Mdx S53
Alexander	any	Hammersmith	Mdx K7	Gallop	19c	London	S53
Andrews	any	Westwell	Ken K7	Garrard	17/19c	London	G30
Appleton	18c	Longford	Mdx S55	Gay	1870s	any	N3
Archer	1800s	any	N3	Glover	19/20	Hammersmith	Mdx M25
Archer	any	Feltham	Mdx W38	Goldswain	18/19c	Aylesbury	Bkm S52
Austen	18/20c	Ken/Ham	G30	Goodenough	19/20c	Isleworth	Mdx M25
Backter	any	Durham	G28	Gore	17/19c	Lon/Mdx/Irl	G28
Backster	any	Durham	G28	Gower	any	Mersham	Ken K7
Baker	any	Durham	G28	Graham	19c	Perth	Sct G27
Barnes	19c	W/Mdx area	S53	Gray	19c	Hammersmith	Mdx W38
Batten	19c	any	Mdx W38	Gray	17/18c	Hrt/Lon city	S55
Barlow	1840s	Burnley	Lan F15	Grenville	15/19c	any	Dev G30
Baxter	any	Durham	G28	Groves	18/19c	any	N3
Bingley	19c	Norwood	Mdx W38	Groves	any	Lincoln	G26
Birch	any	any	N3	Grunwald	any	E/Dulwich	Sry G26
Blaze	18c	New Sleaford	Lin B44	Hall	19c	Norwood	Mdx W38
Bradley	18/19c	Wendover	Bkm S52	Hammerton	any	Twickenham	Mdx K7
Buller	18c	London	S53	Harris	19c	W/Mdx area	M25
Cary	15/19c	Som/Lon	G30	Haskell	19c	W/Mdx area	G27
Chalk	any	Hammersmith	Mdx K7	Hasnell	18c	Lanchester	Dur G28
Chambers	any	Lenham	Ken K7	Heath	19c	any	Mdx D23
Chilton	19c	Feltham	Mdx W38	Houghton	19c	London	S53
Chivers	any	any	N3	Huet	any	S/Lon, E/Ssx	G26
Clarke	19c	Brentford	Mdx G30	Hull	19c	Wassington	Nth B44
Constable	1770	Wix	Ess R19	Ingleton	19c	Sedgefield	Dur G28
Crossley	any	Burnley	Lan P33	Jackson	18/19c	Sedgefield	Dur G28
Davies	19c	Cardigan	Cgn M26	Jenkins	19c	W/Mdx area	G27
Davison	17c	Durham	G28	Johnson	1850s	Bootle/Linacre	Lan F15
Dewey	17/19c	Cheshunt	Hrt M26	Johnston	any	any	J14
Dixon	19c	Greenford/Ealing	M25	Jones	19c	Nevern	Pem M26
Dolby	19c	Oundle	Nth B44	Kemp	18c	Hanworth	Mdx S53
Drake	17/19c	Dev/Mdx	G30	Kerrison	1800s	any	N3
Fayrer	any	Marylebone	Mdx K7	Knight	any	Twickenham	Mdx K7
Fisher	19c	W/Mdx area	M25	Kraft	19c	any	M26
Froggatt/et	1830s	Shropshire	F15	Lloyd	19c	any	Mdx D23
Furnell	any	any	J14	Logsdon	17/18c	Cheshunt	Hrt M26

Luhr	any	any	K7	Shephard	any	Mdx/Con	K7
Machin	16/20c	Ken/Lon/Ntt	G30	Shortrick	17c	Esh	Dur G28
Mackay	19c	Perth	Sct G27	Sly	1870s	Hammersmith	Mdx N3
Major	18c	Hanworth	Mdx S53	Smith (Sarah)	1830s	Dover	Ken G28
Millar(d)	18/19c	Soulbury	Bkm S52	Smith	18/19c	Bkm/Mdx	S52
Meacock	18/20c	Mdx/Sry	M25	Smith	any	Lenham	Ken K7
McKersher	1800s	Perthshire	Sct G28	Smith	19c	London	S53
Morgan	18/19c	Crumlin	Mon M26	Speechly	18c	Whittlesey	Cam B44
Mugford	any	Plymouth	Dev G26	Spittle(s)	18/19c	Bkm/Lon (W & N)	S52
Nelson	18/19c	Bermondsey	Sry S52	Spittle Lovell	18/19c	E Finchley	Mdx S52
Newton	19c	London	S53	Spooner	any	any	S54
Nichols	19c	Isleworth	Mdx M25	Stallworthy	1885	Tottenham	Mdx R19
Oliver	18c	W Smithfield	Mdx G28	Stephens	18c	Cornwall	G28
Payne	19c	Sleaford	Lin B44	Stewart	18/19c	any	Mdx S53
Peacock	18/19c	Gt Kimble	Bkm S52	Stocken	1878	Wanstead	Ess R19
Pell	any	Totonto	Can P33	Taylor	18c	Bishop	Dur G28
Percival	17/18c	Dorking	Sry S55	Tilbrook	18/19c	London	M26
Pla(i)ster	18/19c	Twickenham	Mdx S53	Tillcock	17/18c	Cheshunt	Hrt M26
Phillips	18/19c	Crumlin	Mon M26	Tisdal	any	Bognor	Ssx G26
Pickup	any	Liverpool	Lan P33	Titterton	19/20c	Tamworthy	Sts W38
Pink	any	Isleworth	Mdx S54	Walmsley	18c	Durham	G28
Pollard	1870s	Burnley	Lan F15	Weaving	1870s	any	Mdx D28
Post	any	Aldington	Ken K7	Weston	18/19c	Hammersmith	Mdx S52
Puckle	17/18c	Hrt/Ess	M26	Whetnall	any	Ssx/Mdx	G26
Reese	19c	any	Gls G27	Wilson	19c	Widdington	Ess B44
Reeve	19c	any	Gls G27	Wing	19c	Brentford	Mdx G30
Rich	18c	London	S53	Wise	18/19c	London	M26
Rosewell	18/19c	W/Drayton	Mdx S52	Wiseman	any	Isleworth	Mdx S54
Rough	any	any	S54	Witt	19c	Mdx/Wil	W38
Ryan	any	Brentford	Mdx S54	Worringham	1830s	Dover	Ken G28
Salmon	17/18c	Cheshunt	Hrt M26	Wyatt	18/19c	Willesden	Mdx S52
Sedgwick	18/19c	any	Mdx G30	Van	any	any	N3
Sexton	19c	London	G27	Vaughan	19c	Isleworth	Mdx M25
				Venables	19c	Hammersmith	Mdx M25

These lists of members Surname Interests are given in a highly condensed form so as to give as much information as possible in the minimum of space. In most cases the date will indicate a period and place names will indicate a general area. All counties are listed according to the "Chapman" county code, copies of this are to be found in most publications of the Federation of Family History Societies, most are self-explanatory.

AINSWORTH William Fulham	mar	1770	LANG Luder London	wil	1767
ALLOMAN John St.Martin/Field	mar	1680	LANTREE Gleade London	bur	1656
ANDERSON Janus St.Martin/Field	bur	1637	LARGE William Hanover Square	mar	1798
ANDERSON Martha Ashford	mar	1780	LOME Joan London	bur	1579
ANDREWS Thomas London	mar	1726	MALLET Mary Holburn	bur	1749
ANGELL Mary London	bur	1820	MARSHALL Eliza Uxbridge	B	1831
BACKWELL Barnaby St. Dunstan	mar	1747	MASON Robert Hillingdon	mar	1768
BAKER Walter Harrow	mar	1724	MILLS Francis Hanover Square	mar	1775
BALLINGER Thomas Horton	mar	1736	NEWELL Mary Isleworth	bur	1727
BARRY Elizabeth London	bur	1726	PARKER John St. Luke	mar	1829
BARTLETT Ellen Hammersmith	bur	1887	PARKINS Mary Isleworth	mar	1683
BUNYAN John Holborn	mar	1732	PARR Richard London	bur	1747
BYERLEY John Fulham	mar	1805	PARSEY John L. Chelsea	mar	1817
CLIFTON Henry London	bur	1753	PEA--ON Mary Chancery Lane	bur	1630
CLIFTON Rebecca London	bur	1700	PEARCE Elizabeth London	bap	1728
COLLIER Anne London	bur	1794	PEARCE Mary London	bap	1725
COLMAN John London	bur	1671	PRIALLE Sarah London	bur	1660
COOKE Elizabeth Holborn	mar	1728	QUEENBOROUGH Sarah Holborn	mar	1728
CROFT Thomas Marylebone	bur	1824	RAINER Thomas London	bur	1797
CUMMINS James London	bur	1782	RAWLINS Edward London	bur	1665
DAFES John London	mar	1684	REED Edward Heston	mar	1767
DALBY Edward Walworth	mar	1809	RIDLEY Charles W. Marylebone	mar	1872
DICKINSON Elizabeth London	bur	1711	ROBERTS Henry Fulham	mar	1821
DIXON Anna Maria London	bur	1830	ROBERTS John London	bur	1669
DOBB Ann Westminster	bur	1721	ROBINSON John St.Giles/Field	mar	1680
DUFLOS Alexander St.Martin/Field	mar	1760	SAUNDERS Richard London	bap	1629
FINCH Mary London	bap	1609	SAYER John St.Giles/Fields	mar	1732
FITCH John Westminster	mar	1792	SCOTT Hannah Ravenscourt Park	bur	1826
FORMA Jeames London	bur	1578	SCRAGG Elizabeth London	bur	1727
GALLATLY George London	mar	1842	SEARLS Elizabeth St.Brides	bur	1764
GORSUCH Ursula Westminster	bur	1698	SELLWOOD Edward Paddington	mar	1806
GREATED Eliza St.Sepulchre	bur	1815	SHERBOURN William St.Clement/Danebur	mar	1826
GREEN Elizabeth London	bur	1697	SPIERS Sarah Brentford	mar	1735
GULLIVER Adelaide London	bap	1832	TICKNER Thomas Bloomsbury	mar	1784
HALL Richard Ashford	mar	1763	TIMBS Joseph London	bap	1762
HAMMOND William St.Pancras	mar	1835	TIMMS Thomas Isleworth	mar	1778
HARD Jeremiah Stepney	bur	1690	TONKIN Walter T. Hammersmith	mar	1894
HARRIS Morris Westminster	mar	1798	TOONE Valentine Bishopsgate	mar	1814
HICKLING Dorothy London	bur	1775	TOWN Ann St. Margaret/Westmin-r	bur	1715
JACKSON Daniell London	bur	1612	TOWNSHEND Peter St.Luke Mdx	mar	1827
JEMMETT William T. Bloomsbury	mar	1829	TURNER Louisa London	bur	1892
JENNINGS Thomas Staines	mar	1715	WAKEFORD Harriett Shepperton.Census	mar	1851
KENT Rachel Staines	mar	1707	WALLER Stuart (Mrs) St.Clements	bur	1723
KIBBLER John London	bap	1865	WALLER William St.Giles/Fields	bur	1714
KILBY John London	mar	1866	WARMAN Joseph London	mar	1867
KING Richard Cranford	mar	1782	WARNER William St.Bartholomew	mar	1730
LAINCHBURY James Grays Inn	wil	1800	WELLS Thomas London	bur	1686
LAMB John St. Giles	mar	1787	YOUNG Ann Harmondsworth	bur	1779
			YOUNG Ann Twickenham	mar	1682/3

Middlesex Strays

This list of Middlesex folk who were recorded outside their "area" is condensed in order to list as many as possible. If you should come across any such examples while engaged upon your own research, please give the details to Sandra, who will then forward them to the national strays register. Our "Strays" co-ordinator, will supply such details as we have on receipt of an SAE plus two extra postage stamps.

Please contact: **Sandra Featherstone, 8 Glebe Road, Staines, Mdx, TW18 1BX**

Odds & Ends

PARISH REGISTERS DEPOSITED

St. LAWRENCE, New Brentford

St. PAUL, Brentford

St. GEORGES Chapel, Brentford (Formerly a chapel of ease to St. Mary, Ealing)

The registers of these churches were DEPOSITED with the Greater London Record Office, in May of this year.

CENSUS INDEXES

When you pay a visit to the census office, do remember that a number of family history societies have compiled indexes of the census (mainly for 1851). It is worth making enquiries as to the existence of these indexes, you could save quite a lot of time!!

ADDITIONAL BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY

Harrap's Guide to Famous London Graves - Conrad Bailey

London Pubs - Alan Reeve-Jones

Scenes of Edwardian Life - Sir Charles Petrie

Looking at Norfolk - Jane Hales & William Bennett

Shropshire Hill Country - Vincent Waite

The Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn (Donated by Dr. Seager)

The Middlesex Book (Donated by Mrs. R. Chadburn)

English Genealogy - Anthony Wagner**

The Phillimore Atlas and Index**

**** These two books were donated by Phillimore & Co. to mark their appreciation of the facilities we offered at our Day Conference**

A short History of St. Nicholas Church, Moreton, Dorset

Latin for Local History - An introduction, by Eileen A. Gooder

Your book of Surnames - by Pennethorne Hughes

A Glance at Heraldry - by Irene Gass

The Plague and the Fire of London - by Sutherland Ross

For Reference:

Wednesfield Parish Registers - Baptisms & Burials 1751 - 1837

St. John the Evangelist, Henley, Staffs - Baptisms 1789 – 1803

St. Editha, Church Eaton, Staffs - Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, 1538 - 1812

St. Giles, Sheldon, Warks., Part.II – Baptisms:1683-1839, Marriages:1684-1858, Burials:1683-1841

St. James the Great, Audley, N. Staffs - Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, 1538 - 1712

(These last books were donated by Margaret Ridge)

BOOKS to Read & Buy

Monumental Inscriptions in the Library of the Society of Genealogists

Part 1: Southern England - Society of Genealogists £2.10

This catalogue lists all those indexes to MI's which are to be found in the Society Library. It is intended to indicate to those undertaking research, that there exists some kind of copy for that particular place. Useful indeed to those seeking that elusive ancestor, and equally useful to those of us engaged in compiling complete transcriptions of burial grounds - at least we can find in advance just how much has been done. Quite clearly, no work of this nature can ever be exhaustive. Is it possible that a later edition can indicate that a full transcription exists?

Marriage, Census, and other Indexes, for Family Historians

Edited by Jeremy Gibson - Federation of Family History Societies £1.00

A new guide which amalgamates the indexes published separately in Marriage Indexes, Census Indexes and Indexing. Another useful list from Jeremy's tireless pen (Will he ever run short of ideas?) and at the price it should be found on every bookshelf.

In course of preparation is a Guide to unpublished indexes of personal names held by record offices and libraries. It is impossible to circularise all libraries, and Jeremy would be grateful to be told of any such indexes held by libraries, by society members etc. Details required are: whether slip/card or manuscript/typescript; coverage (place or area); if from specific sources; if limited period; how large; and of course, location.

Jeremy's address: Harts Cottage, Church Hanborough, Oxford, OX7 2AB

The Phillimore Atlas and Index of Parish Registers

Edited by Cecil Humphery-Smith - Published Phillimore & Co. Ltd. £25

This long-awaited Atlas made its bow in the summer. The parish maps, published by the Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies have been with us for many years, and it was a happy thought to combine them with a contemporary map and an Index to each Parish in the country (England & Wales) with an indication of the present location of the registers and what copies are available. My copy has seen much use already, and while the price might seem high at first, in relative terms today, it is not expensive and worth every penny.

Survey of London

The Greater London Council - Published by the Athlone Press, Vol 41
£42

If you want an expensive book, try this one, if each volume costs the same as this, I doubt if many libraries could afford the whole set. It is the work of many years of painstaking research of the staff of the Greater London Council and its predecessor the London County Council, and many other bodies. I mention it here only as a reference source if you have an interest in part of London. Volume 41 deals with part of Kensington, there are architect's sketches of parts of the buildings, plans of the estates, photographs by the score, and a brief outline on the history of the area as well. If your "bit" is included in any of these volumes, you should find much of interest

- and finally

As you will have read in the report of our Annual General Meeting, I was elected Chairman of the Society. I hope I will be able to justify their confidence.

Most of this journal was typed before the AGM in order to meet the printer's deadline, and this new task will mean that some changes must be made. It is now four years since I accepted the Editor's pencil, and in that time, I have built on the foundations laid by Robert Cook our first Editor. I have produced the journal regularly, have tried to maintain an informal approach and largely as a result of incessant propaganda, have managed to keep the number of pages constant - and if our members are unhappy with the result, they have not told me!!

All of which has taken a fair amount of my time, and I have enjoyed most of it, but it may be that a new Editor is indicated. For the time being, I will continue with the journal, but it would be helpful if we can find someone willing to type the articles leaving me to edit the copy and see to the many tasks left to the Chairman. We must wait and see.

In her final article as Chairman, Pat Kelvin posed some questions to the new Committee - which need careful consideration. The growth of Family History Societies over the past decade has been quite remarkable, but can we sustain that growth? Take our own society; our present membership is 324, and in the past year we gained 86 new members, but 48 members failed to renew their membership, giving us a net gain of 58, which has been the pattern since the Society was inaugurated, a steady growth - but not remarkable, and I would imagine that this pattern is common to most societies, and it seems to me that we are reaching a peak, and need to consolidate. It is a point we should consider because it can influence any decision we make in the coming years.

One of my first tasks, with colleagues from Central and North Middlesex FHS, will be to plan a joint Conference for next September, and this will I hope lead to more co-operation in the future. There is much we can do together, we could start by listing the various indexes of each society, and put them into a single publication so that each of us will know just what is available in Middlesex and where, (quite a number of my forbears lived in North Middlesex territory.) We are hoping to compile a compendium of sources for West Middlesex, and again this could lead to a similar publication for the whole county. Small beginnings but leading to a much-improved service to all our members.

As I said at the beginning, by the time you read these words, your new Committee will have met. Do come and talk to us - or write - if you live too far away. We need your comments.

INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

WEST MIDDLESEX MARRIAGE INDEX

Prior to 1837, enquiries: 26p plus SAE to:

Mr. Vic Gale, 53 Liberty Lane, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey KT15 1NQ

WEST MIDDLESEX STRAYS

Any event taking place away from a person's normal abode. Enquiries 26p. plus SAE:

Mrs. S. Featherstone, 8 Glebe Road, Staines, Middlesex TW18 1BX

CHISWICK CENSUS 1801

Head of Household and numbers of males & females, additional information in some cases.
Enquiries, SAE:

Mrs. R. Ward, 29 Ernest Gardens, Chiswick, London W4

NEW BRENTFORD St. Lawrence Registers -

Baptisms, Marriages, Burials; 1720/1 - 1817 Enquiries 50p plus SAE:

Mrs. C. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Mdx UB3 2ES

NEW BRENTFORD CENSUS 1810

Head of Household and numbers of Males & Females - Enquiries with SAE:

Mrs. C. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Mdx UB3 2ES

WEST MIDDLESEX SETTLEMENT RECORDS

Hammersmith, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Hanwell, Friern Barnet. Enquiries 50p plus SAE:

Mrs. C. Zouch, 8 Sixth Avenue, Hayes, Mdx UB3 2ES

HAYES St. Mary's Registers

Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1557-1840. Enquiries 50p plus SAE:

Mrs. M. Sibley, 13 Blossom Way, West Drayton, Middx. UB7 9HF

ISLEWORTH All Saints Registers

Marriages 1754-1895, Baptisms 1808-1854, Burials 1813-1879,

Poor Law Examinations 1777-1801 and 1813-30, "Base Born" baptisms 1808-1852

Enquiries £1.00 plus SAE to: **Mr. A. E. Powell, 71 Whitestile Road, Brentford, Middx**

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Norwood Green, Cranford, Chiswick, Heston, Hayes

Enquiries 50p plus SAE to:

Mrs. W. Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow, Middx TW3 4AP

ISLINGTON SETTLEMENT EXAMINATIONS

At the Greater London Records Office

1758-1830 (10,000 names), Enquiries £1.00 search fee, plus SAE to:

Dr. P. Kelvin, 14 Addison Grove, Chiswick, London, W4 1ER

COASTGUARDS INDEX

Enquiries £1.00 per name plus SAE to:

Mrs. E. Stage, 150 Fulwell Park Avenue, Twickenham, Middlesex

CHANDLER One name study

Searches made on this name only, enquiries with SAE to:

Mr. R. Chandler, 57 Sweetcroft Lane, Hillingdon, Middlesex, UB10 9LF

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

TITLE	Source	£. p Price
Aids for the Genealogist	FFHS	.75
Record Offices: How to find them	FFHS	1.20
Marriage, Census and other Indexes for Family history	FFHS	1.20
Quarter Sessions Records	FFHS	1.20
Bishops Transcripts & Marriage Licences	FFHS	1.20
Land Tax Assessments c1690-c1950	FFHS	1.20
Where to find the I.G.I.	FFHS	1.20
Family History News and Digest	FFHS	1.30
Beginning your Family History (Pelling)	FFHS	1.20
Census Returns 1841 - 1881 on microfilm	FFHS	1.40
Hearth Tax and other later Stuart Tax lists	FFHS	1.75
A Simplified Guide to Probate Jurisdiction	FFHS	2.25
World War One Army Ancestry	FFHS	2.50
Notes on Recording Monumental Inscriptions	FFHS	.85
Binders – A4 publications (takes 12)	FFHS	3.00
Binders – A5 publications (takes 12)	FFHS	3.00
The Life and Works of Sarah Trimmer	HDHS	.75
St. George's Church, Hanworth	HDHS	.85
The History of Hounslow Manor & the Bulstrode Family	HDHS	1.55
Business and Trade in High Street Hounslow 1803-1982	HDHS	1.55
Hounslow as it Was	HDHS	2.75
Brentford & Chiswick as it Was	HDHS	3.05
Isleworth as it Was	HDHS	3.25
Brentford as it Was	HDHS	3.55
Old Photographs of Bedfont, Feltham & Hanworth	HDHS	2.65
Looking Back on Hounslow High Street & District	HDHS	3.75
A History of Spring Grove	HDHS	1.70
Heathrow & District in Times Past	HDHS	1.80
More about Heathrow and District in Times Past	HHHS	2.80
The Hayes of Elizabeth Hunt (1832-1916)	HHHS	1.35
A Secretary Hand ABC Book	AI	1.25
Parish Register copies in the S.o.G. Collection	SoG	2.10
Parish Register copies other than in the S.o.G. Collection	SoG	1.30
A List of Parishes in Boyd's Marriage Index	SoG	1.50
Your House and its History	JH	.80

Prices include postage and packing in U.K. only, PLEASE make all cheques, P.Os. etc. payable to "W.M.F.H.S"
Please mark your envelope "WMBS" in the top left-hand corner.

Available from: W.M.F.H.S. c/o Mr. A. J. Humm, 5 Sutton Way, Heston, Hounslow, Middx TW5 0JA

Key to sources:	FFHS	Federation of Family History Societies
	HDHS	Hounslow & District History Society
	HHHS	Hayes and Harlington Local History Society
	AI	Alf Ison
	SoG	Society of Genealogists
	JH	John Hilton
	WMFHS	West Middlesex Family History Society