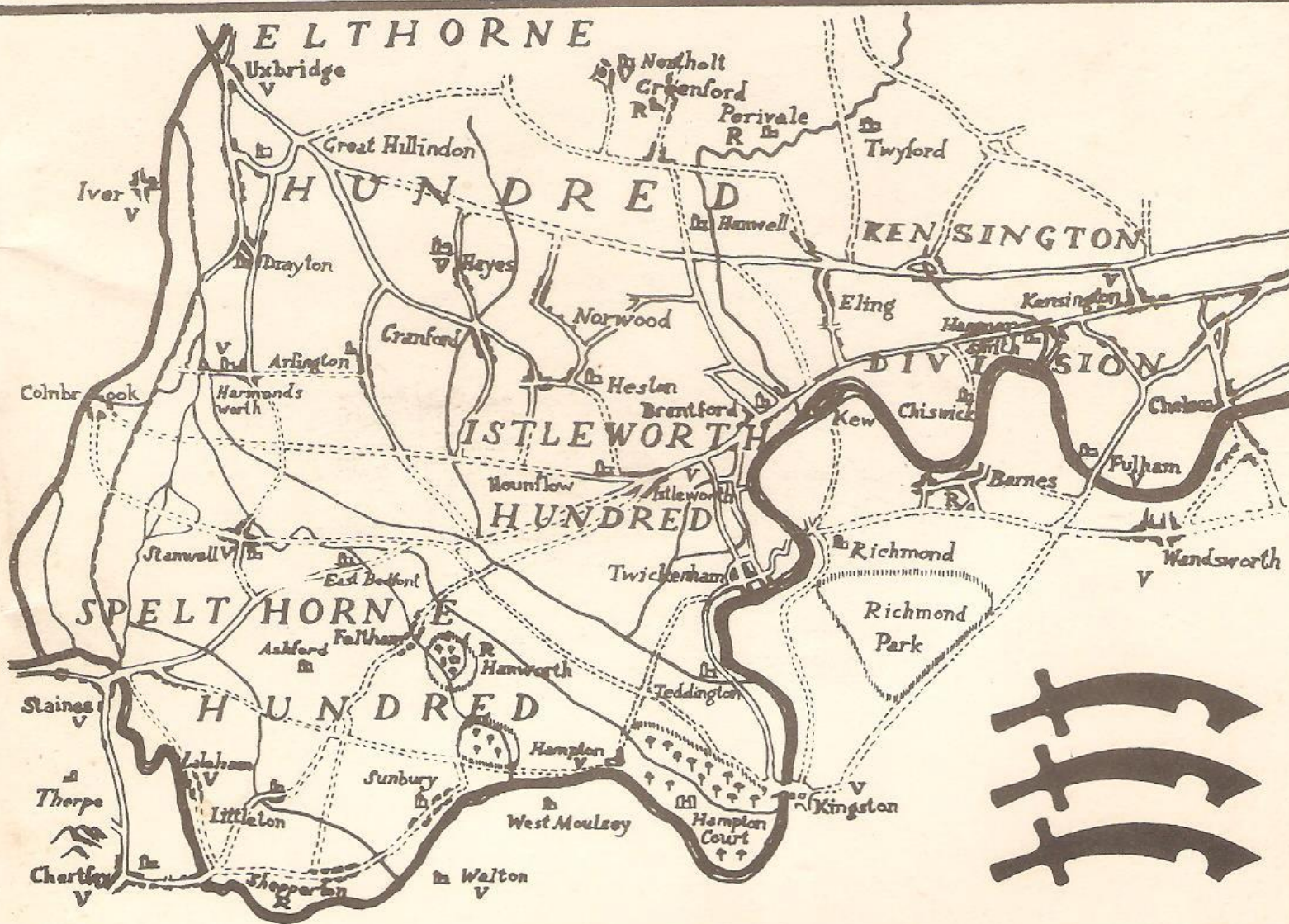


West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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March 1989



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Addresses:

Secretary - Glyn Morgan, 17 Croft Gardens,
Ruislip, Mdx. HA4 8EY

Membership - Wendy Mott, 24 Addison Ave.,
Hounslow, Mdx. TW3 4AP

Journal - Vic Rosewarne, 15 Ryecroft Ave., Whitton,
Twickenham, TW2 6HH. (01 898 5584)

Librarian - Mrs Mavis Sibley, 13 Blossom Way,
West Drayton, Mdx. (West Drayton 440113)

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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, Hounslow, Hillingdon with Uxbridge, Isleworth, Kensington, Lalehem, 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.

LETTER FROM YOUR CHAIRMAN

Having seen the old year out with sadness, due to the sudden death of Sam Morton, my predecessor, I must first welcome you to the New Year. A collection was made for Sam at our December and January meetings and this was forwarded to Great Ormond Street Hospital, as Mabel, Sam's widow, requested. It is nice to think that after so many years service to family history and these societies in particular, that we can contribute in this way.

Lest the weather should be inclement for visiting speakers, the January meeting was, as usual, a member's evening, this time devoted to record keeping. However, the winter has been exceptionally mild and we had a very big attendance. I certainly enjoyed seeing such different and lively approaches to what can be a daunting task. I expect many of us plan to incorporate some of the ideas in our own efforts, although it is debatable whether my ever-increasing heap of loose paper will ever escape from the "in" tray. We are strongly urged, by the experts, to get things into a form that others could understand and it does seem an appalling waste of effort, to do the research without a proper follow up. Hopefully, the January meeting has spurred us on.

We now have an exciting programme scheduled for the next months. Janet Huckle, our programme secretary, has done some research into our past programme, and has now planned a balanced diet of speakers etc. which we hope will be to your taste. If not, it's up to you, to come and tell us. We always welcome new ideas and constructive criticism.

We also welcome help - in many areas - which I've said many times. Do you have a hidden talent as yet undiscovered? Could you, for example, produce posters or a Christmas card design for next year? Please don't hesitate to come forward. This month, Sarah Minney has written to say she wishes to give up strays co-ordination for West Middlesex F.H.S. She has been working on this for several years, for which, our thanks. Julia Powney has agreed to take over this job. Eunice Wilson of the Fulham Group has just sent me a miscellaneous collection of Fulham entries, so Julia should have plenty to get on with. Eunice also tells me she has started an R.A.F. Photo Register of un-named, undated photos which she hopes eventually to identify. I'm sure she would welcome contributions.

I do hope everyone in the Society has filled in and delivered a St. Catherine's House Questionnaire. Some quite radical changes are being proposed and it can only be to our advantage, to make our feelings known. Apparently last time a "green paper" of this type was produced, there was an overwhelming response from family historians, and this must have been taken into account. Having had an extremely frustrating time, attempting to get information from the Canadian authorities, I certainly feel quite strongly about public access to records. Let us recognise our advantages in the U.K. and fight for them as best we can.

FUTURE MEETINGS

March	10	Valerie Payne	“Bell Ringing” Mrs. Valerie Payne holds the post of Honourary Librarian to the Middlesex County Association and London Diocesan Guild of Bellringers. The Headquarters are at St. Giles in the Fields, London.
April	14	L. Lawson Edwards	“The Society of Genealogists” The Speaker is the Librarian at the Society of Genealogists and will talk on the Society and its unique Library.
May	12	Westley Harry	“Woolwich Arsenal”. A talk with slides and film
June	9		to be arranged
July	7		to be arranged

PLEASE NOTE the JULY MEETING is not on our usual date due to a prebooking of the Hall.

The meetings are held at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow (just off Hounslow High Street) commencing at 7.30 on the second Friday of every month.

SAM MORTON

We were all very shocked to hear of the sudden death of our last chairman, Sam Morton, at the end of November. He had only just retired in July and recently moved to Weymouth with his wife Mabel. Many members of the society attended a Memorial Service at Heston Church on December 15th which was followed by the internment of the ashes in the Garden of Remembrance.

We all saw Sam for the last time at the meeting in November, when he was part of the panel that evening, showing that though he had moved away he was still active in the society of which he had been a member for almost ten years. Sam was editor of our Journal for five years before becoming chairman of the society in 1984, from which post he only retired at the 1987 A.G.M. He and Mabel were invariably to be found in the churchyard when we were recording M.I.s and Sam was instrumental in starting the 1851 Census index for our area, and seeing the first two booklets through to publication. Sam was also Vice Chairman of the Society of Genealogists and Chairman of their publications committee.

We have all lost a good friend in Sam, and the Society, a very committed member. Our thoughts go out to Mabel and her family at this time.

Wendy Mott & Vic Rosewarne

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Extracts from the Report of the Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society held 9 December 1988 at Montague Hall, Hounslow.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT 1987/8

The balance sheet (shown opposite) is mostly self explanatory, but I would mention one or two points. Despite the London Borough of Hounslow being unable to repeat the grant for publishing census surname interests we increased our income by over £200 - largely due to an excellent year on the bookstall where the sales were increased by nearly £400.

The loss of the £250 printing grant led to a review of the method of publishing indices and the introduction of four microfiche samples has been made at a greatly reduced cost.

The large number of subscriptions paid in advance masks a more modest increase in membership of about 6%. Although our income has increased so has our expenditure - to a lesser extent. Apart from the general price increases and the higher bookstall purchases - which supported the increased sales - three significant expenditures were incurred.

The increase in journal postal costs includes a bulk purchase of polylope envelopes for £285 which saved £50 and avoided a price increase. The £270 in postage is due to the increase in the size of the journal with the July edition being posted to all members. Exchange journals are now also posted.

A new edition of Member's Interests was published and distributed. A microfilm reader has been purchased. Although our expenditure has increased by £1,400, some £950 of this is non-recurring and £150 will support increased sales.

I thank all those who have covenanted their subscriptions, this year the Society claimed a refund of £173 from the Inland Revenue, and commend to others this quite painless method of helping the society's funds. My grateful thanks to Eileen Startin and Malcolm Hailwood for their care and attention in auditing the accounts and to Wendy Mott for typing and preparing copies of these accounts. I consider that the society's accounts show a very satisfactory state of affairs and would ask for your approval and expect that next year there will be a surplus of £500.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

Malcolm Hailwood has kindly agreed to carry on as auditor, but Eileen Startin wished to resign. Roger Minot has offered to take her place, and the meeting agreed unanimously to his selection. Eileen was thanked for the work she had done.

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 1988

INCOME	1987/8	1986/7	EXPENDITURE	1987/8	1986/7
1987/8 Subscriptions	1453.75	1471.50	Hire of Hall for meetings	173.51	167.00
1988/9 Subscriptions paid in advance	681.00	519.00	FFHS Subs & Insurance	60.00	60.00
1989/90 Subscriptions paid in advance	5.00	-	WMPHS Assets insurance	13.00	26.00
Interest on Charity Deposit Fund Account	148.61	143.13	FFHS Seminars	18.60	10.00
Interest on Nationwide Anglia Current A/c	9.33	-	Aberdeen Conference Expenses	59.00	-
Refund of tax on covenanted subscriptions	173.04	172.14	Membership of hunts & Cumbria FHS	19.00	-
Bookstall Sales	690.45	545.00	Bookstall purchases	438.67	336.27
1851 Census index Book sales	248.50	33.25	Bookstall expenses	-	9.30
1851 Census index microfiche sales	17.00	-	1851 Census Index Printing costs	-	488.00
Bishopgate S.O.G. Bookstall profit		9.65	1851 Census Index Microfiche costs	57.50	-
Bishopgate Conference Profit		111.81	Research Expenditure	86.53	20.93
Bishopgate Loan refund		25.00	Journal Production costs	1436.84	1126.00
Donations and research income	18.21	13.77	Journal postal expenses	592.79	131.08
IGI printout sales	26.50	57.50	Members Interests production costs	498.00	-
Journal advertising and commission	39.15	31.25	Library purchases	25.59	21.20
Profit on refreshments	27.00	27.00	Guest speaker expenses	125.50	118.00
Profit on December Raffle	30.75	21.45	Committee expenses	17.50	17.50
L.B.H. Grant for census printing	-	250.00	Stationery, postage & sundries	121.16	100.58
Sale of tickets for 10th Anniv. party	92.00	-	Bank Charges	9.89	3.05
			Subs to Hounslow Council of the Arts	-	3.00
			Friends 88 Conference Bridging Loan	25.00	-
			Bar & Prizes for 10 Anniv. Party	111.45	-
			Purchase of Microfilm Reader	150.00	-
	3660.29				
Excess of expenditure over income	379.24		Excess of Income over expenditure		793.54
	4039.53	3431.45		4039.53	3431.45

BALANCE SHEET AS AT

30 SEPTEMBER 1988

ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
Bank Balance	15.54	303.58	Subscriptions paid in advance	686.00	519.00
Charity Deposit Fund Balance	1301.97	1653.36			
Nationwide Anglia Current A/C	228.01	-			
Petty Cash	37.61	5.43			
Bookstall Stock @ 25% discount	252.15	278.10			
Census Index Vol. 1 at cost	321.90	423.90			
Census Index Vol. 2 at cost	361.20	488.00			
Census Index microfiche at cost	53.20	-			
IGI at 10% of cost	46.00	92.00			
Film and fiche viewers at cost	213.00	63.00			
Projector stand at cost	15.95	15.95			
Polylope stock for journal posting	215.56	-	Excess of assets over liabilities	2376.09	2804.32
	3062.09	3323.32		3062.09	3323.32

We have compared the above Income & Expenditure Accounts & Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Society & certify that they are in accordance thereof.

E. Startin & M.J.F. Hailwood (Hon. Auditors)

R.W.Chandler (Hon. Treasurer)

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Gill reported that we have had a very successful year with the present membership being 380, and with the hope that many more will renew their membership. There has also been a steady trickle of new members joining us.

The year had commenced with a high proportion of new committee members, involving some time in getting to know each other, and in finding out what the membership wanted. Now a year later there is a much clearer picture of the member's likes and dislikes, and it is delightful to be able to report that an increasing number of people are offering to help in various ways. A measure of this is that three of the committee members who retire this year, have offered to continue with the jobs they have been doing. They are Vic Rosewarne who has worked so hard and produces our excellent journal, and is a mine of information in other ways, Roger Minot who continues to be in charge of the bookstall, and Pam Morgan who will continue as our courier to St. Catherine's House.

The very interesting Projects Evening organised by Vic Gale showed what a great deal is being done by our members, and we hope to be in a position soon, when all the up-to-date information on current work is readily available. We are liaising with all the other London FHS on the matter of Project co-ordination.

Janet Huckle has taken on the daunting task of providing a balanced and interesting programme for the forthcoming year, and she and Yvonne Woodbridge, who was co-opted to the committee, are doing wonders with our notice board and publicity.

Glyn Morgan was responsible for all the Registration work of the very successful Joint London Conference in October. Many others have been beavering away on our behalf keeping services to members going. I am sure you would all wish me to thank all of them.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Gill Pickup and Glyn Morgan were elected respectively as Chairman and Secretary for the following year. The post of Treasurer will be filled at the next committee meeting. At this AGM Vic Rosewarne, Robert Chandler, Pam Morgan and Roger Minot are retiring. The following were then elected to fill the vacant positions: Yvonne Woodbridge, Valerie Walker & Julia Powney.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The chairman sounded the meeting regarding the desirability of purchasing the latest edition of the IGI for the Societies Library. Contributions were invited towards the cost of around £180 for the complete set for England. A most outstanding and generous offer was made by Malcolm Hailwood to purchase the new edition for the society.

Chris Watts proposed a vote of thanks on behalf of the membership in general for all the work of the committee, the caterers, and many others who had worked behind the scenes in the past year.

An interesting leaflet being prepared for publication discusses the history of professional fishing on the River Thames (1) and also mentions the conservancy records held in the Corporation of London Record Office (2) These appear to be the most extensive surviving collection of information on Thames fishermen. They also provide early evidence of a fishing industry in West Middlesex in a case brought before the Conservancy Court in London in 1343, when fishermen from Chiswick, Petersham and Fulham were charged with using nets of undersize mesh.

Fishing continued to be an important and sometimes even profitable industry in the society's area of interest until the mid-nineteenth century, indeed Queen Elizabeth I contributed to the prosperity of Thames fishermen by legislating to add Wednesday to Friday as 'fish days' in London (3). Anyone caught eating meat was punished with six hours in the pillory and ten days in prison. The trade of fisherman was controlled by licence and apprenticeships; but records of these have either not survived or are difficult to find. I have come across one example of an indenture (4) for an apprentice fisherman, John Jones of Hammersmith, who was bound to his master, Henry Savoury, in 1733. This indenture is similar to those of apprentices in other trades in those times in imposing a term of seven years tied to the master night and day; often the apprentice was required to sleep on the master's boat at night to guard it, despite the fact that he might only have been ten or eleven years old. Discipline was harsh and occasionally brutal, but the successful apprentice was required to be fully equipped by his master to set out on his own or join his master or another professional as a partner.

“And also, shall give at the End of the said Term unto his said Apprentice a double-Shift of Apparel, one for Holy-days, and another for working days; and also, a New Rugg Nett

Young John Jones was, no doubt, able to claim his rugg net, unlike the eleven-year-old Hammersmith apprentice beaten to death with a rope and tiller in 1733 by his fisherman master, who was found guilty of manslaughter (1). I have not found the precise meaning of “rugg net”, although I have come across numerous other Thames fishing terms including Peterboat, a special boat with a wet compartment for the catch, eel-bucks and grigs or grigwheels, which were wicker-work eel traps, and also Kidells, a type of brushwood fish trap primarily used to catch lampreys.

Many of the poorer classes in Thames-side settlements such as at Isleworth, Old Brentford, Strand-on-the-Green, Chiswick, Hammersmith and Fulham were economically reliant on river craft prior to industrialisation. James Wisdom's excellent survey of these crafts in the Brentford and Chiswick area gives some very helpful information (5), particularly on the fishermen in Chiswick. In these close-knit communities, fishermen, watermen, lightermen, bargemen, boat-builders and their families developed strong ties. Sons followed fathers into trades and marriage strengthened the links between families. Shared interests and occupations extended these ties to similar families in neighbouring waterside settlements.

This is not to say that relations were always harmonious between individual tradesmen or the craft groups. For example; the submerged fishing traps, which were often of quite substantial proportions, caused serious navigational problems for watermen and bargemen at times. But disputes between professional fishermen and outsiders such as landowners and gentlemen rod anglers over fishing rights, usually had more drastic consequences. There are several reports that local fishermen were defiant of authority such as water bailiffs to the point of violence, although in reality such actions were a sign of a desperate need to protect their livelihoods as the industry began to decline.

The connections in these communities open up another line of enquiry to searchers interested in fishermen. Most fishing families included members who were watermen or lightermen, while some fishermen were also watermen. Essentially watermen were licenced to carry passengers while lightermen could only carry freight, but many were licenced for both purposes. Fortunately, there is a wealth of information in the records of the Watermen and Lightermen's Company held in Guildhall Library covering Apprenticeship Affidavit Books, Apprenticeship Bindings and Quarterage Ledgers for example. These records are well worth searching to trace fishing families.

An index of Thames Watermen based on the Guildhall Library records was begun by the North West Kent F.H.S. in 1985 but, since I have not been able to get a response to my own enquiries, this index may not yet be open for searches.

Inevitably some men worked on the river without the appropriate licences, and these were in fact referred to as "nonners" by the qualified men. They will, of course, not be listed in any of the formal records.

A photograph in the publication "Brentford and Chiswick - As It was", available from Hounslow Library is of great interest, but otherwise local library material on fishermen is reportedly limited to general items such as newspaper articles. The caption of this photograph of a Fisherman and his Peterboat on the front foreshore at Strand-on-the-Green, reads:

"Known at Strand-on-the-Green as 'Bommer' Pearce, he was the last of the Strand-on-the-Green fishermen. His family held a Royal Grant for fishing on the Thames with net and eel pots. His father and uncles sat for Zoffany as models for the disciples in the painting of "The Last Supper" which is now in St. Paul's Church, Brentford."

At this point I should also mention Hobbs as the name of another noted fishing family on Chelsea Reach (6).

I have traced earlier river families in Old Brentford, an area of particular interest to me, in an account (7) of a census of Ealing in 1599, in contending that the census did not include the Old Brentford part of the parish where the fishermen lived. The author K.J. Allison lists from court rolls the families of Child, Worrall, Barbor, Curtis, Banbury, Martin, Stamford, Wilson, Ap Thomas, (Thompson?), Long and Haberjohn, "to mention only a few" who were all living in Old Brentford and who were not included in the census. Moreover, it was

found that the wills of at least eight Old Brentford watermen, bargemen and fishermen were proved between 1585 and 1611 (8), although they were not named. The Guildhall Library has kindly provided some of the missing details on four of these men:

MS 9171/18

fo. 8 Thomas PHARNHAM of Old Brentford, bargeman.

fo. 16 Robert KNIGHT of Old Brentford, waterman to Her Majesty.

fo. 274v Thomas ARNOLD the elder of Old Brentford, waterman.

fo. 331 Thomas CHILDE of Old Brentford, waterman.

From Allison's original statement it would seem that at least one of the men on whom I have no details (those in Ms. 9171/19, 20 and 21 - refer references) is a fisherman. If any member has some spare time when visiting the Guildhall Library, I would be very interested to learn the personal details on these unidentified men and, should one or more prove to be fishermen, also details of their wills to gain an appreciation of their prosperity or lack of it.

A quick glance at this society's Census Surname Index of Acton, Brentford and Chiswick reveals that many of these surnames were then still in evidence at Old Brentford.

My ancestor, John Dear (also Deer, Deare and Deere) was living and working in Chiswick when he married Ann Walters there at the Church of St. Nicholas, the patron saint of fishermen, on October 11 1792. Their first son, John, was born in Old Brentford on September 20 1793, when John was working as a Thames fisherman. Possibly John was born and apprenticed in Chiswick and began his first venture as a journeyman in Old Brentford, but that is mere conjecture until I can track down the evidence.

John and Ann's move to Old Brentford virtually coincided with the year, 1795, when Michael Robbins reports that there were one hundred families at Brentford living by fishing while fifty years later there were less than twenty (9). Certainly, the history of John and Ann's family supports this sad conclusion as they were to suffer much distress in the first half of the nineteenth century as the fish disappeared from the Thames as a result of the increased pollution from London's rapidly growing population.

John and Ann had nine children, all born in Old Brentford and baptised at St. Mary's Ealing. These were John (born 1793), Mary Ann (1795), Henry (1798), Richard (1800), Ann (1803 - she possibly died in infancy), Margaret (1804), Susanna (1806), Thomas (1809) and William (1814). All the sons lived all their lives in Old Brentford, and all except William, a saddle and harness maker, worked on the river as fishermen and are still listed as such in the 1851 Census. John, Henry, and Richard are believed to have persevered with fishing for the rest of their lives, but Thomas, my gt-gt-gt-grandfather, was finally driven off the river and was working as a labourer in 1861. Henry is also believed to have operated a fishmonger's shop in High Street, Brentford, but I have been unable to confirm that.

All John and Ann's sons married (I have no details at all on their daughters) and, in the manner of times, had large families, none of whom remained on the river nor, as far as I am aware, in the Brentford area. Successive generations just drifted away from the river, whereas in the first half of the nineteenth century John and Ann's extended family occupied dwellings all around Brentford at Running Horses Lane, Bull Lane, Running Horse Yard, High Street, Front Street, Half Acre, Drum Lane, Brook Lane and Brentford Road.

John himself appears to have died before the 1841 census in which Ann is listed as almswoman in Almshouses, High Street, Brentford. This pinpoints poor law records as another potential source for information on Thames's fishing families. A good starting point in searching is the 1820's when the decline in the fishing industry appears to have accelerated.

There was at least one other Dear fishing family in Old Brentford when John and Ann arrived there in 1792-3. The head of this family was Charles Dear, Thames fisherman, who married Ann West on November 11 1787 at St. Mary's Ealing. I have not traced his birthplace but he is not in the Ealing records, so evidently like John he moved to Old Brentford from another Thames-side settlement. Since he was of the same generation as John it is possible that they were related and partners, even brothers, and that their origins lie in Chiswick. Charles and Ann's known sons born at Old Brentford were Henry (born 1807) and Charles (1812), who both became watermen, and George (1815), who evidently did not work on the river. In the 1851 census George is listed as an upholsterer and undertaker in Brentford. However, in the same dwelling his son-in-law, William H. Fowler, 19, waterman and lighterman, born Isleworth, is listed to indicate that the ties with the river were still in evidence.

The big clean-up by the Thames Water Authority has on all accounts resulted in the return of increasing numbers of fish to the Thames in recent years, but the professional fishermen have gone forever. While preparing this article I watched a segment in a TV current affairs programme about the last professional fisherman on the River Murray, which flows through three Australian States, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. After close to a lifetime in the craft at Robinvale, Victoria, his livelihood is threatened by the decline of native fish due to pollution and invasion by the introduced European carp, a fish of much inferior table qualities. The name of this warm-hearted man, who is no longer at peace with his environment, is Thomas Dean, and not unnaturally my mind recalled another fisherman, Thomas Dear, who faced almost identical circumstances far away and a long time ago.

In this article I have attempted to draw attention to some useful sources of information on Thames fishing families based on my own research. While it is quite clear that I have a long way to go in unearthing my own family history, hopefully some of my experiences will prove helpful to other members. There is even some chance that the strong ties between the river may uncover shared ancestors.

Bob Dear 75 Whittington Road, Elizabeth Field, 5113 South Australia, Australia.

RUG NET

“A kind of Fishing net formerly used on the Thames”.

(The Oxford English Dictionary)

This may come from an obsolete usage of the word RUG - a “haul of something, or a catch or acquisition”.

In 1630, Binnell in Description of the Thames says: “Every rug is to contain 2 inches three quarters in the mesh wet and dry”.

Therese Caudell

Acknowledgement:

I greatly appreciate the friendly and most helpful assistance of Connie Zouch with the research for this article.

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2. “Records of the Courts of Conservancy of the Thames and Waters of the Medway, 1667-1857”, Corporation of London Records Office.
3. Pendrill, Charles, “Old Parish Life in London”, 1937.
4. Apprentice Indenture, Fisherman, John Jones, Hammersmith, Middlesex, July 3 1733, Hammersmith and Fulham Archives, Shepherds Bush Library.
5. Wisdom, James, “Riverside Crafts and Industries”, Brentford and Chiswick L.H.S., Journal, No. 4 April 1985.
6. Wilson, David Gordon, “The Making of the Middle Thames”, 1977.
7. Allison, K.J., “An Elizabethan Village “Census”, Bull. Inst. Hist. Res. Vol. 36, p.91, 1963.
8. London Commissary Court Wills, Guildhall Library
MS. 9171, register 18, folios 8, 16, 274, 331,
register 19, folios 274, 326,
register 20, folio 98,
register 21, folio 241
9. Robbins, Michael, “Middlesex”, 1953.

UNREGISTERED CHILD

The Evening Standard of 30 January 1989 reported that Kingston Registration Office, Surrey, has refused to record the birth of a child, as the father insists on having his full-time occupation listed as “House-Husband”. The father has also tried “Home-Carer”, “Homemaker” and “Male Housewife”, but with no luck. The Office will not accept that the man can have a full-time occupation at home.

NOTES AND NEWS

WESTMINSTER LIBRARY

Genealogical research is now offered by this library. Their genealogist will look through such records as Parish Registers, Census Returns, Ratebooks, Poor Law Records, Wills, and Directories. The charge for this service is £8 for the first three-quarters of an hour, after that £8 per hour or part of an hour. Any enquirer furnishing full details for confirmation of a known parish register entry would not be charged. Some of the records are available on microfilm which can be photocopied. Handling charge is £2 per film plus 10p per copy. Enquiries giving full details would only incur charges covering the cost of photocopies.

Further details and research order form from:

**The Archives Dept. Westminster Library,
160 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 9UD**

(FFHS NEWS)

WEEKEND COURSE IN FAMILY HISTORY

“Trace Your Ancestors: a weekend course for beginners”.

To be held at The Old Rectory, Fittleworth, near Pulborough, West Sussex,
Friday evening 26 May to Sunday teatime 29 May 1989.

Course Tutor Don Steel. Cost £82 plus VAT for a single room.

The course will take beginners through the basic steps in tracing their English ancestors and finding out more about them. It will include extracts from the BBC series on Family History based on Gordon Honeycombe's search for his ancestors, for which Don Steel was adviser and author of the accompanying book “Discover Your Family History”.

Enquiries to: **Graham Salmon, The Old Rectory, Fittleworth, Pulborough, West Sussex RH20 1HU**, enclosing an SAE.

INDEX OF PAPER MAKERS

This index of paper makers and their families of the British Isles (but mainly England) includes details of Master Paper Makers, Journeyman and Apprentices, employers and employees derived from a wide range of sources. In conjunction with this index, I am attempting to draw maps showing the migration patterns of paper makers, from which additional information will be added when appropriate.

I shall be pleased to search for particular names in return for a stamped, addressed envelope (or 3 IRC's) but would appreciate an additional 2nd class stamp to cover the cost of cards, photocopies etc. Any details of paper makers and their families will be welcome but please state source, and reference if possible.

Mrs. Jean Stirk, Shode House, Ightham, Kent TN15 9HP

CHANGES TO AVAILABILITY OF CIVIL REGISTRATION RECORDS

The Government has recently been reviewing the system of Civil Registration and the way its records are made available. The changes proposed by the Government have been published in a green paper (a government document issued to promote discussion and comment) entitled "Registration a Modern Service", available from HMSO at £5.90. Although most of the changes are to the way future events will be registered, the paper does contain items of crucial interest to Family Historians.

It is proposed to make available for personal searches on microfilm all the "early" certificates - what is "early" has yet to be decided, but it could be those more than 75 years old. These microfilms could be viewed at a search room, yet to be designated, for which a fee would be charged, either on an hourly/daily basis or per film searched, with photocopies available at a cost less than the £5 for a full certificate.

It is also proposed that a fee be charged for access to the indexes at St. Catherine's House. I remember the fee system that operated at Somerset House in the Sixties, which was unworkable then, with the current popularity of our hobby, it would be almost impossible to regulate now. How do you charge those looking up a modern register for their own birth certificate from those hunting for ancestors?

The Government is also concerned at the purchase of modern certificates for nefarious purposes, e.g. false passports. It is proposed to restrict issue of these to applicants who can provide exact information on the certificate. There would however be a form of accreditation for Genealogists or frequent purchasers of certificates for valid purposes.

Comments on these proposals are invited by all interested parties to the Office of Population, Census and Surveys, St. Catherine's House, Kingsway, by March 31. If you have any opinions do write, the more family historians put their point of view, the more likely the proposals suitable for us will become reality.

WEST LONDON LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE APRIL 15

On Saturday April 15 the 9th West London Local History Conference will be held at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow, from 9.30am to 5.00pm. The subject of this year's conference is: "Houses of Influence", there are lectures on Chiswick House gardens, Gunnersbury and the Rothchilds, Strawberry Hill and the Public House.

This society will have a display and bookstall there, do come and join us:
Tickets: £3.50 from Mr. G. Spencer, 54 Hamilton Road, Brentford or £4.00 at the door. This does not include lunch but there are plenty of places to eat in Hounslow.

Why should we advertise this event? Well, scratch a local historian and find a family one and vice versa.

SOMERSET & DORSET FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Somerset and Dorset F.H.S. would like to point out to members of other Societies, who are interested in either Dorset or Somerset ancestry, that this Society continues to cover the interests of both counties equally. It has been established since 1975 and has now built up a number of indexes and services for both counties, which are extremely helpful to anyone researching in either Somerset or Dorset.

A two-page leaflet describing the Society and its services may be obtained from the following address, on receipt of an S.A.E. plus a first-class stamp:

Mrs. V. Andrew, 143 Sopwith Crescent, Merley, Wimbourne, Dorset BH21 1SR

HALBERT'S INC. FAMILY HERITAGE OHIO

There have been numerous enquiries regarding the credibility of this firm and their publication. They were featured on TV's "Watchdog" and the Trading Standards Office at Bristol are aware of their activities and are monitoring them.

Whilst Halbert's Inc. are careful to keep within the framework of British Law their advertisement could be regarded as misleading to family historians. The Federation of Family History Societies suggests, that any members enquiring about their publications not purchase it, as they may be very disappointed in the contents, despite the "money back" guarantee.

INDEXES FROM THE EAST OF LONDON F.H.S.

The East of London F.H.S. write to say they will have available from the end of February, indexes to the 1851 Census for St. George-in-the-East. This is in three booklets each covering a PRO piece number, they are:

HO107 1547 St. Mary

HO107 1548 St. Paul

HO107 1549 St. John (includes a street index)

Each booklet costs £1.45 by post (surface oversea) or £4.00 the set. There is also an 1851 census index for Bethnal Green.

They also have a set of two fiche covering East London records.

The first contains indexes to Settlement Examinations (1778-91)

The June 1861 Church Rate for Bromley-by-Bow, Middlesex

The Settlement Examinations (1792-1826)

The 1861 Drainage Rate for the Old Artillery Ground (an extra-parochial area between Bishopsgate and Spitalfields).

The second contains indexes to the 1851 poor rate for Bow (or Stratford-Le-Bow), June 1851 Church Rate for Poplar and the 1875 Church Rate for Wapping. The fiche cost £2.30 by post (surface mail overseas).

All these books and fiche are available from:

David Filby, 19 Cavendish Gardens, Ilford, Essex IG1 3EA. Please make cheques/P.O.s payable to "David Filby".

P for PAUPER

THE BADGING OF THE POOR IN THE 17TH & 18TH CENTURIES

Towards the end of the 17th century the inadequacies of the Elizabethan Poor Law were becoming apparent. The amount allowed as a parochial pension was not enough to live on in many places, as a result of which many of those in receipt of poor relief had tended to go begging. In a tract entitled – “Some Proposals for the Employing of the Poor, especially in and about London, and for prevention of Begging” - published in 1683, Thomas Firmin advocated that those receiving relief from the parish should wear a badge and be forbidden to beg, on pain of losing their money. As some slight compensation they would be allowed to go round the houses of their wealthier neighbours and receive any broken meats, or other bits, put out by these richer folk. The prosperous persons were forbidden to give such food to unbadged persons.

Thomas Firmin was not some reactionary bigot but a liberal philanthropist, who spent much of his time and money helping to alleviate poverty, especially in finding useful work for the poor. His proposal, however, immediately found favour with many parishes in the latter part of the 17th century. The idea was not new, it had been used in Tudor times as a means of distinguishing the poor of the town, who had a licence to beg, from strolling vagrants.

In Middlesex, the Justices of the Peace adopted the practice in an order dated November 1694:

“The Court is informed that great numbers of poor men and women parochial pensioners, beg in other parishes, whereby the inhabitants of the county are greatly oppressed “with the poor begging at their doors and shops”. It is ordered that the various churchwardens and overseers provide badges or tokens for all their “pension poor” of some durable metal bearing the name of the parish, hamlet or precinct, which badge is to be fixed at the end of the left sleeve of the pensioner’s outermost garment. Pensioners refusing to wear the badge are to have their pension stopped until they conform to the order.”

In “The Parish Chest”, Tate quotes the example of Harefield where, in 1695, there is an entry in the churchwarden’s accounts that shows that this order was in operation in the parish.

“Pd. for the brass badges for the poor and carriage from London.”

So popular was this expedient amongst parish officials that Parliament in “An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom” (1697), made law that after the 1st September 1697, that any person in receipt of poor relief, as well as his wife and children:

“Shall upon the shoulder of the right Sleeve of the uppermost garment of every such person, in an open and visible manner wear..... a large Roman P together with the first letter of the name of the Parish whereof such person is an Inhabitant, cut either in red or blue Cloth.”

Failure to wear the badge meant withdrawal of relief, and possible removal to the house of Correction. “There to be whipt and put to hard labour”, for up to 21 days.

At Harefield, an entry in the Churchwardens Accounts of 1699, shows the badges were now being made locally, in cloth, by a tailor:

pd. for red cloath to make the pees and to John Hill	
for the makeing of them	1s. 9d.
pd. Jo. Hill, Taylor, for 24 pees	4s. 0d.
spent when the poor had their pees set on	3s. 0d.
given to Spakman to give the poor notice to wear pees	6d.

The Law was understandably resented by those in receipt of relief. It galled the deserving poor, because of humiliation; and the undeserving, because it was a hindrance to begging.

A case in the Middlesex Quarter Sessions shows the Churchwardens and Overseers were somewhat zealous in their application of the Law. Mary Edwards, a widow of Holborn, in a petition to the Justices of the Peace which “Shows that she is in a very weak condition, and has two children, one of whom, Christian, is a cripple, and that she had a pension allowed for her maintenance of the said Christian, but the overseers have stopped payment of the same.” - It was argued by the Overseers of the parish that the mother should wear a badge, which she refused to do, as she was in receipt of the money for her daughter. The Justices agreed with Mary Edwards that – “as the said pension was allowed for the support of Christian, her daughter, who wears the badge, and that the petitioner desires no allowance for herself, it is ordered that all arrears be paid, and the pension continued for the use of the said cripple.”

The Act continued in force throughout the 18th century, though in many parishes the provision was ignored. In an Act of 1781-2, pensioners were excused from wearing the badge “upon proof of very decent and orderly behaviour”. Badges were still worn at Hampton, Middlesex, in the 1790’s. In a description of Hampton Workhouse in 1796, it was stated that: “The poor are clothed once a year, and wear a red badge on their shoulders marked PH”.

The wearing of badges was abolished by an Act of Parliament in 1810, when poverty was viewed more as a misfortune than a fault of the poor. Thus, when the Act was passed there was not a hint from the writers of the time that wearing of a badge was a humiliation or degrading. It was thought that badging the poor, was both right and proper. It was also the policy in some parishes to insist on the wearing of badges even after abolition. In one case a pauper was refused relief for not wearing a badge in 1819, nine years after the law had been repealed.

It may seem a terrible thing to make people wear such a distinguishing mark, especially given the modern example in Nazi Germany. But in the 17th century it was not out of place. When vagrants could be whipped out of the parish, and the overseers hurried on pregnant unmarried women in case the child was born in their parish, badging the poor was, perhaps, unremarkable. (Vic Rosewarne)

Was your ancestor around in North London in 1855? If he was, and he lived anywhere near Islington, Camden Town or Hampstead and Highgate, the chances are he went to the Old Caledonian Market for his regular weekly shopping.

The market was opened in 1855 by Prince Albert, the Prince Consort. It was called the Metropolitan Cattle Market at first, being the new purpose-built site to replace the overcrowded and much maligned site of Smithfield which had been London's meat market since the early 13th century.

But Smithfield had been more than just a live cattle market – London's pedlars and costers had pitched with their wares at "Smoothfield" since the 1100's when permission had been granted by Henry II "for tolls and booths for trade to be erected". No doubt your earliest London ancestors knew Smithfield intimately. "Tis passing strange," they might have recounted to one another, "but I bought me just such a trinket these long years since at Smoothfield!"

With the removal of Smithfield to the rolling hills of Islington several furlongs away to the north, the cockney costers and pedlars had nowhere to ply their trade. But they were tenacious people, not given to being easily defeated by the whims of those in authority, and it wasn't long before they made the journey to the new market and pitched with their wares "on the stones" between the cattle pens.

Soon the news of the bargains to be found amongst the junk spread far and wide and even beyond the seas. Crowds flocked in their thousands on a Friday to bargain, banter and buy. The tourists and the sightseers came, followed by the beggars and the street entertainers, hoping to pick up a few pennies. Naturally, the con men and the pickpockets weren't far behind either! By the early 1920's, some 2000 or more stalls sold anything from a pin to an elephant and the square mile of the market site was crowded to absolute capacity. Situated as it was beside the Caledonian Road, the market soon earned itself the nickname of the "The Cally" and it was inevitable that bawdy tales of murder, romance and strange happenings should abound in such a vibrant atmosphere amongst this extraordinary melee of folk - but that's another story!

The life and times of the folk of the Old Caledonian Market, spanning 130 years, are soon to be published in a book called "Up the Cally" by Marjorie Edwards. The book traces the history of the market itself back to its earliest times, and detailed histories of the folk who were there at the time are recounted humorously for all to read.

Have you got a Tyler in your family tree? Mrs. Tyler gave birth to Baby Tyler right in the middle of the market one day, for the ambulance could not get through the crowds! Are you a Bowman, a Beasley, a Corke or a Paxton? These are the names of some of the families who lived around the market site and whose kids played with dried out pigs' bladders - for want of a decent football! The drovers

who worked at the market were a fearsome lot. Names like Faux, Tuvey, and Craisey crop up time and again amongst the list of drovers' convictions - for many and varied reasons! Such are the tales of market life recorded for posterity in "Up the Cally".

But alas, the market and its anecdotes slipped away into oblivion with the advent of World War II. It was no longer safe for thousands of people to congregate in an open space, so the market closed in August 1939. After the war, several pressure groups tried to re-open and re-establish the place that they had loved so dearly, but to no avail.

August 1989 marks the 50th year of the passing of the Cally and the good news is that a grand Festival Celebration will be taking place on the site in Caledonian Park, North London. The 3-week festival is being planned on such a scale to attract and interest thousands of Londoners and amongst the timetable of 100 events there will be something to interest everyone. So, if your ancestor was a drover, a market trader, a street entertainer or simply a resident who lived near the market site, the festival will surely catch your interest and whet your appetite.

A fund-raising Limited Edition souvenir calendar with original lithographs of market scenes and a potted history of the Cally, personally signed by the artists, is available at £3.50 (inc. p & p.) from the Festival Secretary, as are more details of all next summer's exciting happenings.

For further information on the market, the calendar, the festival or the book "Up the Cally" please write to the:

Festival Secretary, CALLY MARKET '89, 48 Freegrove Road, London N7 9RQ

1715

In the History books this year is remembered for the first Jacobite rebellion of James Francis Stewart, the Old Pretender. His attempt to seize the throne of his father, James II, was to find much less support than his son, Bonnie Prince Charlie was to get thirty years later, though both ended in total failure. Although there was little enthusiasm for the Hanoverians there was even less for the Stuarts. The rule of the Stuarts during the 17th century had led to one civil war and a Revolution; the country wanted no more of them.

The ordinary people alive in 1715 would have remembered the year for another, to them, more significant event. On April 22 (old style) there was an eclipse of the sun which was the longest and most widely seen in England during historic times.

Solar eclipses can vary in length from a fraction of a second to more than seven minutes, though over England they can only last for up to five. Any eclipse over four minutes is rare, this was what made the eclipse of 1715 so memorable to contemporaries. It was also the first visible in London since 968, the next will be that of 2051. If, like me, you thought you saw a total eclipse in 1954, you didn't. It was total over Norway and Sweden, but the path of totality only brushed the north of the Shetland Isles. We saw a partial eclipse.

Understandably, there was great enthusiasm in 1715 for viewing this phenomenon. Edmund Halley, of comet fame, had circulated a map showing the likely path of the shadow of the sun. He thus hoped to get as many people to make observations as possible.

Halley, himself, observed the eclipse from the roof of the Royal Society in Crane Court, Fleet Street. He recorded that the eclipse began at 8.06 am, totality was from 9.09 to 9.12, the eclipse ended at 10.20am. Halley reported that as the moon crossed in front of the sun the sky, which was initially a “serene azure blue” turned to a dusky livid purple and grew darker. The moment the sun disappeared was recorded with great nicety, the sun’s light being extinguished at once. Complete darkness then fell. He then observed the corona or the sun’s extended atmosphere. There was a chillness and dampness in the air during totality which most felt. Soon after the eclipse was over the sky clouded over.

Totality occurred across most of England south of a line from Nantwich, Pontefract to Flamborough Head. In the south, only the parts of Kent and Sussex, south of a line from Newhaven to Herne Bay, missed the total eclipse. Of the 40 counties in England, five: Lancashire and the four Northern Counties missed it completely. Six: Cheshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Kent and Sussex and the extreme north east of Derbyshire were along the line of totality. Those outside the area of totality would have seen most of the sun obscured by the moon.

The eclipse was seen clearly in most places, only in Oxford did one observer report cloudy conditions throughout the eclipse. The best place to be was on a line from Plymouth, Exeter, Bath, Daventry, Northampton, Huntingdon, King’s Lynn where the sun was eclipsed for about 4 minutes.

One person’s memory of the eclipse was still kept as an oral tradition 110 years later. In Ince’s Pedigrees of families in and about Wirksworth, written in 1825, is this anecdote:

“George Kniveton of Bolehill in Wirksworth, co. Derby Miner. Born about 1700 as his son Geo. hath often told his children that his father was about 15 years old at the time of a total eclipse of the sun in 1715.”

Actually, he was born early in 1705, thus only ten at the time of the eclipse.

WHAT’S IN A NAME

YOUNGHUSBAND

This was not a medieval term for a “toy boy”. It derives from one old Norse word and two old English ones. Bond - was from Old Norse “Buan” to dwell, meaning one who settled down to cultivate the soil - a farmer. Combined with “hus” gets “husbond”, a farmer who could support a household, ie marry. Thus, the modern husband, and the term husbandry meaning farming. YOUNGHUSBAND was then just a young farmer.

TRACING THE LIFE OF A WATERLOO VETERAN ROY PIKE

This story illustrates how easily one can be misled by what appears to be reliable evidence.

My interest in family history began in December 1985 when my brother and I met for our annual pre-Christmas get-together. He had with him a medal. He had “found” it over twenty years earlier when helping to clear the family home in Sherborne, after our father had sold it.

The Military General Service Medal (1793-1814) with “Toulouse” Bar was inscribed round the edge “Pte MARTIN PIKE 23rd Foot Regt”. Neither of us knew our relationship to MARTIN and there were no elderly relatives by then to ask. All my brother could say was that the medal was known among collectors as the “Dead Man’s Medal” and was worth keeping.

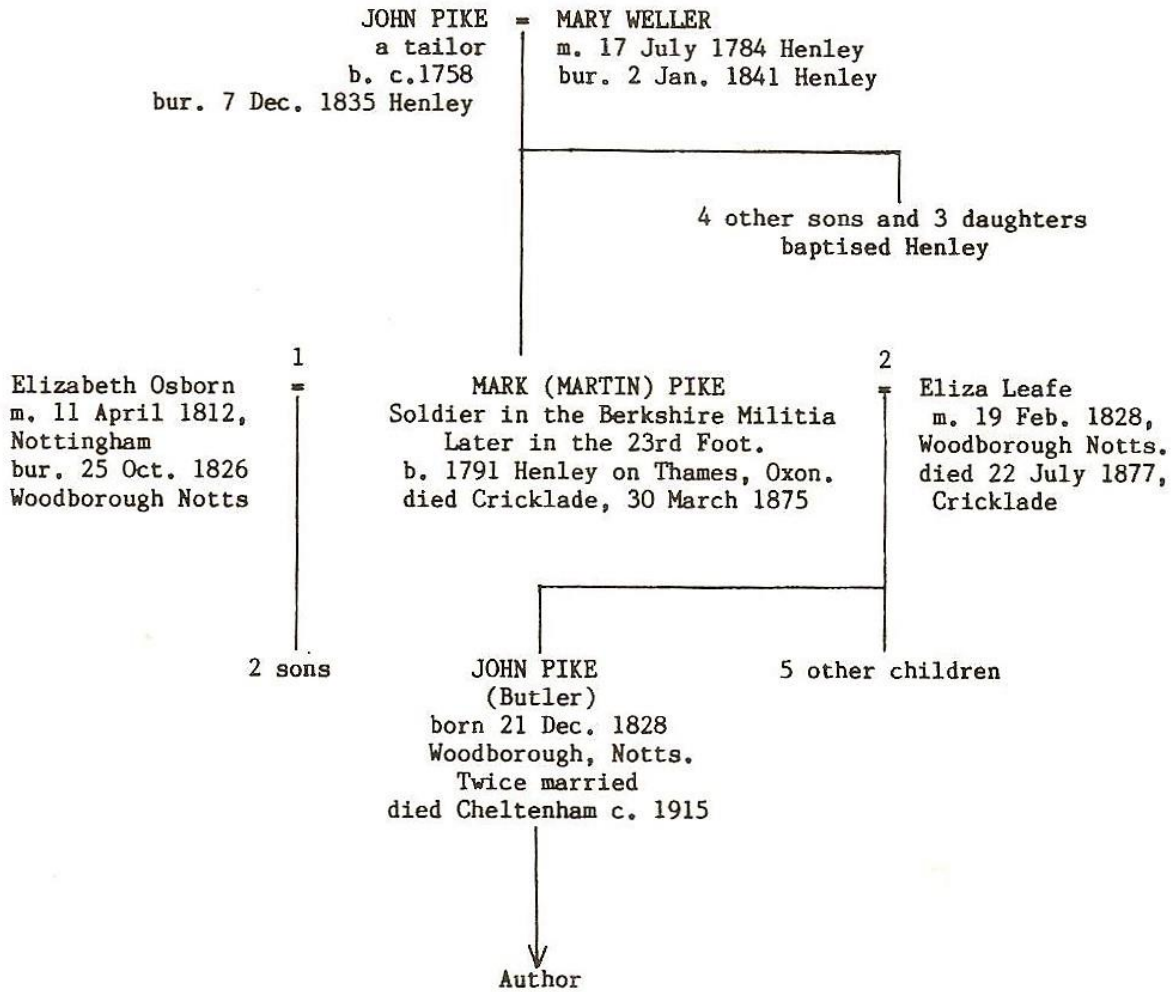
I decided to discover more about MARTIN and the medal and wrote first to the National Army Museum. They referred me to the Museum of the Royal Welch Fusiliers (formerly the 23rd Foot). From their Depot Description Book they told me when Martin (sometimes known as MARK) joined the Regiment and other personal details. I then had his approximate year of birth (1791), place of birth (Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire) and date of discharge from the Regiment (1818) when he became a Chelsea Out-Pensioner. It was suggested I visit the P.R.O. at Kew for further information.

At the P.R.O. I soon located the appropriate Soldier’s documents (WO 97) and I found one for MARK PIKE, who joined at Plymouth on 1st April 1791. I also saw the Royal Hospital Chelsea Regimental Register (WO 120), Admission Book (WO 116) and Monthly Returns of Out Pensioners (WO 22). I found that on discharge MARK’s “residence” in 1818 was “Gloster”, that he was transferred to Bath in 1860 and died on 30 March 1875. From books I had read I knew that these place references were to Districts from which pensions were administered, but had no other guide to actual address.

I decided to look for MARK’s actual date of birth and parentage. Having confirmed that Oxfordshire C.R.O. had Bishops Transcripts for Henley parish I visited them. My luck was in. I had to unfold and scan about 30 parchment records, but found not only Mark's baptism and date of birth, but also the marriage in 1784, by Licence, of his parents John Pike and Mary (nee Weller) and the baptism of seven more of their children.

While all this was most interesting and encouraging, I still had no clue to my connection with Mark. I knew very little of my grandfather except that he lived in Cheltenham and wondered if he was Mark’s son. A cousin provided the date of grandfather’s marriage and his wife’s maiden name, so I made my first visit to the General Register Office (St. Catherine’s House) and the Census Room (Portugal Street).

THE PIKE FAMILY TREE



Another successful day enabled me to identify register entries for my parents' and grandparents' marriages and the death of Mark Pike. Also, the Cheltenham 1881 census gave me grandfather's age (47, so born circa 1834) and birthplace (Henley °). The 1841 Henley census revealed several Pikes, but not MARK or Grandfather, John.

In due course a copy of grandfather's marriage certificate confirmed his father as MARK PIKE and therefore my great-grandfather. Mark's death certificate provided his place of death (Cricklade, Wiltshire) and first evidence of his wife Eliza, who survived him.

As grandfather (John) said he was born in Henley c. 1834, I assumed it would be easy to discover a record of his baptism. The Henley Archaeological and Historical Society were transcribing the Parish Registers and very kindly provided details of all the Pikes in Henley and adjoining parishes. There was no record of John or the marriage of Mark and Eliza.

At this stage I sought the help of a professional genealogist who searched Oxfordshire, Berkshire and Wiltshire marriage indexes without success. The Boyd's Index (Misc. Series) did however reveal a marriage in NOTTINGHAM in 1812, of a MARK PIKE and ELIZABETH OSBORN. This Mark was a private in the Berkshire Militia. As my MARK had joined the 23rd Foot in 1813 at Plymouth I doubted if this was the same man.

As Mark died in 1875, I checked the Cricklade 1871 Census. I found Mark and Eliza. Eliza was born in NOTTINGHAM! The 1812 Nottingham marriage no longer seemed irrelevant. There were a couple of snags. If Eliza was Eliza(beth) Osborn her stated age would have made her only 12 at the time of the marriage; Elizabeth could sign her name whereas Eliza could only make her mark. I needed to find out more about son John and thought he might have been informant at Eliza's death. When I obtained a copy of her death certificate however it showed the informant as her daughter, Eliza Stevens. I had not known of her existence.

I tried another approach. As MARK on discharge from the Army in 1818 was "resident" in Gloster until about 1860 when he was transferred to Bath, I consulted the Gloucester F.H.S. to discover if their 1851 Census Index included Mark, Eliza or John Pike. They found a JOHN PIKE (born Henley) at Lechlade - then a widower, aged 22, so born c. 1829 (not 1834 as previously thought).

I was not making the progress I had hoped, so I decided to look again at Military records - in particular the possible connection with the Berkshire Militia. At the P.R.O. (Kew) in the Militia Pay list (WO 13) I was delighted to find MARK PIKE had joined in 1808. Moreover, the Militia were stationed in Nottinghamshire in 1812 which fitted with the marriage discovered. Following through I found that in April 1813 while still in the Militia and at Plymouth Mark had volunteered for the 23rd Foot Regt. The value of seeking professional advice earlier was very clear. I might not have thought of checking Boyd's Index. Checking the Pay List of the 23rd Foot (WO 12) I also found that for reason unknown, on transferring from reserve to active service battalion MARK suddenly became MARTIN. By 1814 after the battle of Toulouse records show a reversion to MARK. It was now clear why the name MARTIN was on his medal. I found Mark's name on the Medal Roll (WO 100) for Waterloo, but sadly there is nothing to show he received it. He was however, credited with 2 years extra service.

With Mark's military history complete I again pursued the Gloster link - this time with Bristol and Avon F.H.S. as they covered some South Gloucestershire parishes. I still drew a blank.

I decided then to concentrate on Cricklade (Wiltshire), hoping to discover more about it and where MARK lived. The C.R.O. provided a map of the period and the address of the Local History Society. An approach to the latter resulted in a response from Cricklade Museum. The Curator provided interesting details from the parish registers which he thought might be relevant and also news that Mark Pike warranted mention in a book dealing with Cricklade history.

Further information followed including extracts from Newspaper reports of 1872 concerning efforts by the local Vicar to get Mark an increased pension as he was clearly in some financial distress.

There were two interesting revelations - Mark had fought at Cambray, Orthes, and St. Sebastian as well as Waterloo. He and the Adjutant had been first to scale the walls of Cambray where Mark blew the lock of the town gate with his firelock. More important for my research however was the revelation that Mark had been known to the Vicar for 40 years. So, Mark had been in Cricklade since at least 1832 and not in Gloucestershire. (Cricklade is quite near the Glos./Wilts. boundary).

A check of the Cricklade Census 1841 showed Mark, Eliza and six children, the youngest, Ann, born 21.4.1841. Ann's birth certificate solved the mystery about Eliza. She was Eliza Leaf. The census also showed John Pike as the eldest, born c. 1829. Knowing Eliza came from Nottingham I wrote to Notts. F.H.S. and also searched the latest (1988) IGI. The result was confirmation that Mark Pike married Eliza Leaf(e) on 19.2.1828 at Woodborough (Notts.) This was also the home of his first wife Elizabeth Osborn. The IGI also revealed the births of 2 children of the first marriage, and the birth of John Pike (21.12.1828) all at Woodborough. I now have copies of the relevant Parish Register entries and know that Mark's first wife died after the birth of their second son in 1826.

The line of descent is now established. I have however, still to discover details of grandfather's first marriage and what happened to his brothers and sisters, etc. but that is another story.

Mr. H.T. Pike,
"Chery Hinton", 54 Clarendon Road, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2QE

SOURCES CONSULTED:

National Army Museum
Regimental Museum of the Royal Welch Fusiliers
Public Record Office - Kew:
WO 97 Soldiers' Documents
WO 120 Royal Hospital Chelsea, Regimental Registers
WO 116 Royal Hospital Chelsea, Admission Books
WO 22 Royal Hospital Chelsea, Monthly Returns of Out Pensioners
WO 12 Regimental pay Lists
WO 13 Militia Pay Lists
WO 100 Campaign Medal Rolls

County Record Offices - Oxfordshire & Wiltshire
Parish Registers
Bishops Transcripts

General Register Office (St. Catherine's House)

Public Record Office (Census Search Room, Portugal Street)
Henley Archaeological & Historical Group
Cricklade Local History Society
Cricklade Museum
Marriage Indexes – Counties: Oxfordshire, Berkshire and Wiltshire
Boyd's Marriage Index
Family History Societies: Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire & Nottingham
International Genealogical Index
British Newspaper Library, Colindale

MARRIAGE LINES

With a complete guide to married life.

The Belgian custom about marriage certificates is to give them to the happy recipients not in the unwieldy English form of an awkwardly-shaped piece of paper, but made up in little books with paper covers. These books, which are often produced in the course of legal proceedings, and are taken in evidence, are apt to become dirty and dog-eared. The Burgomaster of Brussels has therefore hit upon a new plan. Hence-forward a charge will be made for the books, which will be neatly bound in morocco and gilt-edged. They will be something more than a mere certificate. A summary of Belgian law on the married state is given in them for the use of young couples, and amongst a mass of other miscellaneous information are directions for the feeding and care of infants. There are also places for entering the names and birthdays of the children of the marriage, the authorities considerably affording space for 12 such entries. To poor persons the books will be issued free of charge. One of the town councillors was in favour of adding directions for obtaining a divorce, but his suggestion was not adopted.

(Uxbridge Gazette and Middlesex and Bucks Observer, Saturday Jan. 20 1894)

MAVIS SIBLEY

ST. CATHERINE'S HOUSE COURIER SERVICE

Pam Morgan will order, collect and post certificates for members from St. Catherine's House.

FEE - including a three-year search (ie 12 Vols.) - £7.50

FEE - if full reference is supplied: - £6.50

Both prices include postage, but could overseas members please send STIRLING only. £5 refund, if the search is unsuccessful.

Cheques payable to:

Pam Morgan, 17 Croft Gardens, Ruislip, Middx. HA4 8EY

PAST MEETINGS

October 1988

“Our Society Projects”

Vic Gale

The purpose of this month's meeting was to seek to ensure that the Society's members were fully aware of the range of projects being undertaken by the society and some of its individual members. The style of the meeting was an innovation in that it involved no fewer than eight separate speakers, each dealing with the project with which he or she was directly involved.

The meeting was chaired by Vic Gale, who was the society's first research co-ordinator when it was formed in 1978. He introduced the evening by speaking about the society's three original projects, namely the Strays Index (currently maintained by Sarah Minney), the Marriage index (still kept by himself), and the recording and indexing of Memorial inscriptions in local churchyards (in the process of being handed over from Wendy Mott to Janet Huckle). The fourth major Society project - the indexing of the 1851 census for our area was then discussed by Vic Rosewarne, who is co-ordinating this work and organising its publication.

A succession of speakers were then called to talk about the projects which they had undertaken as matters of individual interest arising from their family history researches, the results of which were (or would be) available to others; details of the arrangements of searching these “special” projects are listed in each issue of the journal.

Mary Beamson read a paper by Mavis Sibley on her work of transcribing the Hillingdon Parish Registers; Connie Zouch spoke about the material to be found in the local history and document collections in the reference sections of our local libraries; and Julia Zouch told us about her indexing of Middlesex Hearth Tax returns. Each of them referred to the interest they had found in reading the whole of the papers into which they were researching rather than scanning the pages - which is what most of us do - looking for the single name which is sought.

Robert Chandler told us something of his "One Name Study" of the Chandlers, and Eileen Stage updated us on her Coastguards Index. Finally, Eunice Wilson told us of the activities and aspirations of the Fulham Family History Group who are concerned, naturally, with the records of the people of that particular parish, as well as about her own work on an index of R.A.F. personnel.

Reference was also made to the proposed War Memorials Index and the Federation's national project for indexing the whole of the 1881 census - for both of these the assistance of all societies will be needed. For our own projects, member involvement was sought for the Marriage and Census Indexes, the Memorial Inscriptions programme and for items appropriate for inclusion in the Strays Index.

Overall, it was felt that the evening was a success and was well received and enjoyed by all those present. It now has to be hoped that it serves its purpose in inspiring other members to venture into research projects of their own and to join in and make use of the projects already being done

November

“How Sure is Sure”

Ken COX

At this meeting a panel chaired by Ken Cox a former chairman of our Society that included Sam Morton, Chris Watts, Vic Gale, David Hawkings and Vic Rosewarne. Ken Cox opened the discussion by outlining two problems he had encountered in his research and inviting comments upon them. One involved the ancestor whose age was given as 50 in the 1851 census, but the only likely baptism in the place stated in the census was in 1793. A search of the surrounding area had found no other possible baptism but was the one which meant the person had underestimated his birth date by 8 years, the right one. Discussion then took place as to whether this was the correct one. A vote was taken and the general consensus was that it was not proven. There then followed a general question and answer session. VAR

January

RECORD KEEPING

by Members

Another, and it seemed well enjoyed, meeting that allowed members to pick each others' brains. On various tables around the room, different members demonstrated various ideas about ways to deal with the formidable task of getting some order into our records. There were examples of the how, why, and cost of assembling the documentation into bound booklet form, the preparation of maps, the use of special printed forms, what a computer can do, use of card indexes, and how a one-name study can be organised.

Judging by the amount of interest shown on each table, it looked as if most people found something that was of particular relevance to their problem, and it was probably a meeting that the caretaker hated the most, for it was difficult to break off and pack things away at the end. Some idea of the range of materials used by family historians might be judged by two of the people who left the hall together; one was carrying something depending on microchips and the other, had a big cardboard box full of papers and prominently marked “oven chips”!

Glyn Morgan

CHILDREN IN WORKHOUSES

At the commencement of the present year there were at least 52,125 children in the workhouses of England and Wales; probably the real number was 53,000, as returns have not been sent in by several parishes.

Of the 52,125:

- 4,393 were capable of entering upon service
- 13,743 were illegitimate - of the others:
 - 7,313 had lost one parent
 - 11,385 had lost both parents
 - 6,344 had been deserted by the father
 - 2,102 by the mother,
 - 1,880 by both parents.
- 1,031 the fathers were either transported or in prison for some crime.

Methodist Recorder June 5 1862

HELP!!!

BANKS – COLLARD

William Lockyer BANKS married Emily Caroline COLLARD in 1850 at St. Paul, Hanover Square, London; witnesses were J. COLLARD, Mary Ann COLLARD & Elizabeth Holt BANKS. William was son of Robert BANKS, an undertaker of Stanwell, Middlesex. Emily was the daughter of William COLLARD a Clerk of St. Barnabas, London. If there is anyone who is following either of these families or has come across them or who can help me with the 1851 & 1861 censuses of Stanwell and St. Barnabas contact:

Mr. D.R. Banks, 28 Melrose Place, Durban North 4051, South Africa

All postage in this connection will be refunded.

COOKSON

George COOKSON was born circa 1783 possibly in Cheshire, his occupation was Excise or Salt Officer, as these men were not allowed to serve in their place of origin (whether that means town or parish or county of origin I don't know), so he may have been born in another county. George COOKSON was dismissed the service in 1820 for "continual drunkenness". If anyone has his census information, baptism, burial or anything, I would be eternally grateful. Would appreciate information on any George COOKSON's so I might try to find my George by a process of elimination.

Mrs. Annie Weare, 170 Eighth Avenue, Inglewood 6052, Western Australia

SMITH

Would anyone be able to assist me? I am researching the name of SMITH in LANGTON STREET and CAMERA SQUARE in Chelsea, London. Namely 31 & 41 Langton St. and all of Camera Square. The microfilm of the 1881 census was completely unreadable for that area. I need to obtain any or all of the information that would normally be on the census. I am also trying to locate any information relating to a Sarah SMITH born 1877 who could also have resided at the above. Please contact:

Mr. R.D. Smith, 39 Trevale Road, Rochester, Kent ME1 3NZ

WOODMAN

John Clarke WOODMAN, was a farmer living in Ruislip at the beginning of the 19th century, he had 9 sons all baptised there, first son born 1806. He died at Ruislip and was buried there 7 Aug. 1835 (aged 69). There is no trace of his birth there 1765-6 or his marriage to Elizabeth who was born in Hounslow. Any help on this family to:

Mrs. Sheila Passant, 18 Ninesprings Way, Hitchin, Herts., SG4 9NN

SEABURY, SABURY, SABREY

These names are all being researched by:

Mr. Roy P. Seabury, 6 Mimosa Road, Hayes, Middx. UB4 9EQ.

This information was missed from our members' surname interests booklet, published this past July.

HELP OFFERED

HELP OFFERED IN RECORDS OF RUISLIP AREA

I have an index containing up to 120,000 names of all past residents (up to 1930) of Ruislip, Eastcote, Northwood, Ickenham, Harefield, many Pinner and some from other areas in Hillingdon Borough where these are relevant to the main file.

The records have been obtained from Parish Registers, Census Returns, Electoral Registers, Poor Rate, Hearth Tax Returns, Rate Books, Protestation Lists, etc. I will be happy to answer any enquiries in return for information and an S.A.E. From my large collection of old postcards, I can sometimes supply a photocopy of the house/street/area of residence of the subject.

SLOCOMBE and variants

I am compiling an electronic card index for individuals with the name of SLOCOMB(E), SLOWCOM(E), SLOCUM etc. and now have nearly 5,00 entries. In addition, I am in contact with 35 other people who are interested in this name. More data and new correspondents are always welcome. The name originated in the SW Somerset - North Devon corner of England but several instances of it in Bristol and the London areas are known, from where it travelled to Wales, America, and Australia. I would be happy to search my index on behalf of anyone interested in SLOCOMBE and to supply computer printouts of any relevant data. No s.a.e. is required. (not valid on Isle of Man) but loose U.K. stamps would be appreciated.

Mrs. Patricia S. Beard, The Anchorage, Port-e-Vullen, Maughold, ISLE OF MAN.

TEMPLER FAMILY ARCHIVE

Free search carried out for anyone researching the TEMPLER surname. Births, Marriages, Deaths, Wills etc. All references to this name gratefully received and acknowledged. Please enclose an s.a.e. to:

Mr. J.C. Templer, 4 Harcourt Ave. Sidcup, Kent DA15 9LN

VICK and variants

I am researching the names: VICK(E)(S), VEACK, VEAK(E), VECK(ES), VEECK, VEEK(S), VESGUE, VESK, VESQUE, VICQ, VIECK, VIEK, VIKK, VIK(S), VIKSE, VIX. I have extracted all the entries of these from St. Catherine's House indexes up to 1987. Also, I have details from many parish registers and wills (mainly Hampshire and Gloucestershire) and from I.G.I., etc.

If anyone is interested in a specific person having one of these names, I shall be happy to search my records free of charge, provided an s.a.e. is supplied. I would also be grateful for any details of these names other members may come across in their research.

Douglas Vick, 13 Badshot Lea Road, Badshot Lea, Farnham, Surrey GU9 9JR

THE NEW BRENTFORD CHARITY SCHOOL CONNIE ZOUCHE

Extracts from the New Brentford Charity School book of minutes commencing Feb. 1703/4 to 31 March 1714. This is a large book held by Brentford Library, Boston Manor Road, Brentford, Middlesex. (Near Brentford S.R. Station)

Only the names of children have been extracted with a few brief notes. If anyone is interested in any of the names below, I suggest they go and look at the book, there may be more information.

These children were clothed in a uniform, the material was bought, and uniforms made, there are various accounts of the cost of material and making. The Trustees are also named, but these are all prominent people, whose names would be known from other sources.

Page 1 - It was proposed to choose a master - Mr. HELIER & Austin GWYNN presented themselves.

The trustees voted, and Austin GWYNN was appointed, he was paid:

Quarterly £20 per annum during the pleasure for 30 children
£30 per annum if 50 children

Page 4, Children offered by their parents.

	AGE
1. William, son of William LOADER	11
2. Elizabeth, dau. of Widdow BUCKMASTER Jane, dau. of William LOADER ordered to go into Service by reason of her age.	
3. Susan, dau. of Henry BUCKHAM	7
4. Thomas, son of George EDMONDS	10
5. Sam, son of Samuel HAWKINS	13
6. John, son of Widow OCKLEY	12
7. Anthony, son of William STEVENS	9
8. Barbara, dau. of William STEVENS	11
9. Robert, son of Widdow ROBERTS	7
10. Elizabeth, dau. of John SAUNDERS	13
11. Mary, dau. of Thomas BAILEY	11
12. William, son of John BROMFIELD	10
13. Edward, son of Edward DEAN	9
14. John, son of Edward DEAN	8
15. Richard POLE son of Richard POLE	7
16. William, son of William REDDING	7
17. William, son of Thomas PEACHEY	9
18. Sarah, dau. of Thomas PEACHEY	8
19. William, son of Wm. UNDERWOOD to service	12 gone June 1st
20. Jane, dau. of William HEATH	10

Page 5, 25 March 1704

John, son of William FULLER his mother not appearing to Justice, him being born or settlement in the Town, respited till next meeting.

Children not able to spell, were sent to Mrs. PHILIPPS, Dames School.

1. Mary, dau. of widdow BUCKMASTER 6
2. Ann, dau. of widdow OCKLEY 11 never came
3. George, son of widdow ROBERTS 6
4. John, son of widdow ROBERTS 5
5. Katherine, dau. of John BROMFIELD 8
6. Mary, dau. of Thomas PEACHEY 9
7. Mary, dau. of WILKENSON 7

William LOADER)	ordered to be)	They were, and
Edward DEAN)	reproved. Master)	confined longer
John DEAN)	complained of)	to school, than
Richard POLE)	idleness &)	the other
William REDDING)	neglect)	children

Page 7, BUCKLAND's dau. proposed to be admitted, except against reason of her age 16 years, yet her mother being an industrious woman, to be examined and admitted.

Page 9, 4 Oct. 1704 - Ordered that William & Sarah PEACHEY be dismissed unless they come clean.

William LOADER &) - to be dismissed for idleness
William REDDING) if not take better care.

Page 10, Oct. 15 1704 - Mary WILKENSON at Mrs. PHILIPPS dyed.
Nov. 3 1704 - Mary, dau. of Mary CHURCH widow admitted to
Mrs. Philipps (school)
Holy days - 27 December to 10 January 1704/5

Page 11a, 21 March 1704/5

BOYS

Brentford

Anthony STEVENS
John OCKLEY
Thomas Edmunds
Samuel HAWKINS
Edward DEAN
William BROMFIELD
William LOADER
Robert Roberts
William PEACHEY
John DEAN
Richard POLE
John FULLER

Ealing

Thomas HOWARD
Thomas NICHOLLS
William CARTER
William GRISELL

GIRLS

Barbara STEVENS
Eliz. SANDERS
Jane HEATH
Mary BAYLEY
Eliz. BUCKMASTER
Sarah PEACHEY
Susan BICKHAM
Mary BUCKLAND

Isleworth

William SHAW
Thomas SHAW
John WHITE

3 Oct. 1705 - Thomas HOWARD be admitted, he is going on Tryall for an apprentice and is returned without complaint for misdemeanor committed by him.

LOADER & BUCKMASTER excused attendance (Smallpox in their parent's Houses)

GRISSELL & POLE to be whipt for playing at Church.

26 June 1706

Eliz. BUCKMASTER sore eyes referred to Mr. REES.

Jane HEATH to enquire for service.

William SHAW to apprentice with SPEED.

MOULDER supposed gone.

2 Oct. 1706

Edward & John DEAN, corrected, no amendment, so discharged.

GRISSELL & CARTER of Ealing, - truant & late, to be discharged.

19 July 1710

Thomas WEBB to have cloaths taken away and be discharged for often playing truant.

4 March 1712/13

The following Boys were discharged:

- 1 Thomas SHUTTLEWORTH of Old Brentford 20 years.
2. Thomas ROBINSON of New Brentford not coming regularly
3. John MORRIS of Isleworth
4. Will RICHARDS
5. Willm. HEATH of New Brentford, learning latin.
6. Jos. STANTON of Little Ealing, learning latin
7. Edwd. SHAW Isleworth
George SMITH Isleworth
Hen. SMITH Isleworth
Thos. HARDEN Isleworth
Geo. SANDERS Old Brentford – idle
Fred. HARNUM Isleworth
James COMMINS OLD BRENTFORD
Robert HIELD Isleworth
Thomas SHAW Isleworth

Boys to be cloathed:

John READING New Brentford
Jos. WARDEN " "
Rob't WILIAMS Old Brentford
Jon. DEAN New Brentford
Tho. ROBERTS Old Brentford
Rob't ORMONY Old Brentford
Peter LEE Ealing
Wm. BEAMSLY Ealing
Ed. BROMFIELD New Brentford
Wm. ALLEN New Brentford

Tho. ROGERS New Brentford
Tho. HITCHCOCK Old Brentford
Ja. SCOTT Ealing
Tho. READING New Brentford
Edw'd KENT New Brentford
Wm. SCALES Old Brentford
Edw'd WRIGHT Hanwell
John ATKINSON Hanwell
Steph. AYLOFF Old Brentford

Children to be cloathed by Easter if possible

1988 I.G.I.

ROBERT CHANDLER

Below are listed the number of frames on the 1988 I.G.I. for each county in England for both the 1984 and 1988 editions and shows the changes between the two.

COUNTY	1984	1988	Increase	% increase
Bedfordshire	13737	14873	1136	8.27
Berkshire	10961	12240	1279	11.67
Buckinghamshire	10200	12503	2303	22.58
Cambridgeshire	7613	9223	1610	21.15
Cheshire	11642	12375	733	6.30
Cornwall	26457	26905	445	1.69
Cumberland	17830	18052	2022	11.34
Derbyshire	17903	21376	3473	19.40
Devon	41720	42247	527	1.26
Dorset	3768	3996	228	6.05
Durham	19852	20029	447	2.28
Essex	10507	12082	1575	15.00
Gloucestershire	24991	25996	5005	20.03
Hampshire	15743	21443	6300	40.42
Herefordshire	2637	6136	3499	132.69
Hertfordshire	15729	18089	2360	15.00
Huntingdonshire	903	994	91	10.08
Kent	21626	24915	3289	15.20
Lancashire	81288	83656	2368	2.91
Leicestershire	16773	17389	616	3.67
Lincolnshire	37464	37551	87	0.23
London/Middx.	147121	154906	7785	5.29
Monmouthshire	3715	3574	-141	-3.80
Norfolk	19808	20210	402	2.03
Northants	4605	5420	815	17.70
Northumberland	20715	21751	36	0.17
Nottinghamshire	16155	17291	1136	7.03
Oxfordshire	7734	8675	941	12.17
Rutland	1792	1905	113	6.31
Shropshire	22134	23985	1851	8.36
Somerset	7776	8844	1068	13.73
Staffordshire	31819	33905	2086	6.56
Suffolk	16573	21210	4637	27.98
Surrey	19189	21161	1972	10.28
Sussex	19185	20867	1682	8.77
Warwickshire	37823	39457	1634	4.32
Westmorland	5660	5712	52	0.92
Wiltshire	10931	11634	703	6.43
Worcestershire	22744	23587	843	3.71
Yorkshire	88791	103120	14329	16.14
Channel Islands	1148	1148	0	0
Isle of Man		6180		

NOTES FOR USING THE I.G.I.

The following may be useful for those using the I.G.I. for the first time or even for those who have used it before.

Remember the I.G.I. is only an index, all references that are found, should be checked against the original registers, often, there is additional information in the original.

As the above details show, the coverage of the I.G.I. is patchy, some counties like Cornwall, London, Yorkshire are well served; others, like Huntingdonshire which has only three fiche, and Kent and Norfolk are ones which the I.G.I. covers poorly. In no county is the coverage anywhere near complete. The I.G.I. must always be used as a finding aid, and not as an absolute test of whether there is a particular birth or marriage in a county. Look at the Parish and Vital Records Listing for each county to see what the I.G.I. does cover for each parish. Do not assume that if you find some references to a parish that the complete Parish Registers are on the I.G.I. The entries may not come from the mass extraction programme but ones supplied by individuals. Sometimes only part of the registers has been inputted, other times only the Bishops Transcripts are included and these may have gaps and often cover far less than the original registers.

Surnames, in the index, are arranged by phonetic pronunciation, various surnames are grouped together in a fairly arbitrary way; ie Rawson G. Royston under Roson; Rosewall under Rowsell and Rushworth under Rishworth. As a result of this way of listing surnames, always check where you are on the fiche by the surname in the top left of each frame.

Surnames were often mis-spelt in registers so always check possible variations. Rosewarne has come out as Rosewarren, Rosewarden, Roswarn, Roseward, Rosewarm, Rosewald plus about ten other spellings. One oddity I recently found was Rosewarne spelt Rosewarue. This is a result of seventeenth century handwritten "u" and "n" often being indistinguishable. One then wonders if the single entry for Rosewarrow was derived from this.

When looking for a Christian name remember that parish clerks were often lazy and abbreviated the names, especially in copying the registers for the Bishops Transcripts. Thus check all possible abbreviations, eg. Jos. for Joseph; Eliz(th) for Elizabeth; Jno. for John; Han. for Hannah; Wm. for William etc. In filling in the Registers, especially before 1733, Vicars often wrote in Latin. Therefore, look in the I.G.I. for such versions of names as Guillame - William; Galfridus - Geoffrey; Jacobus - James; Randolphus - Ralph; etc. In some cases, a vicar did not know the Latin for a particular Christian name and so just invented one.

These examples show that looking at the I.G.I. is not that straight forward. A little imagination is needed to see how each surname or Christian name could come out in the index.

ODD ENTRY

Amongst the marriages announced in the European Magazine & London Review - 1789

T. Miles Esq. of Brentford, aged 24; to Mrs. Nancy Cowell of Margate aged 28; this is the lady's third trip to the altar of Hymen.

John Cameron (who was a Scottish Piper in 1715) aged 94 to a woman, aged 84 both of Falkirk. Furthermore; wife and husband of this amorous pair died only 3 weeks ago.

Valerie Walker

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members to our Society:

B77	Mrs Lois S. BAKAR	55 Summit Cres. Westmount, Quebec, CANADA H3Y 1L5
B80	Miss Joan BATTEN	22 Alleyne Way, Jaywick, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex CO15 2RD
B81	Mrs May BUSH	12 Whitwell Road, Southsea PO4 0QR
B82	Muriel Dorothy BOWLER	4 Melia Place, Yamba, 2464 AUSTRALIA
B83	Mr. & Mrs E.H. BENTON	99 Little Pynchons, Harlow, Essex, CM18 7DF
B84	Mr. D.R. BANKS	28 Melrose Place, Durban North 4051, SOUTH AFRICA
B85	Mrs Ruth BARBER	69a Duthie St. Wellington 5, NEW ZEALAND
B86	Mr. Godfrey W. BYLES	1 Nursery Close, Chineham North, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 0TA
B87	Miss Jean E. BELLAMY	16 The Ridgeway, Upwey, Weymouth, Dorset DT3 5QQ
B88	Jean M. BROOKES	Walton Manor, Walton-on-the-Hill, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 7SA
B89	Mrs Audrey BALLARD	6-B Birch Crescent, Beaconsfield, Quebec, CANADA H9W 5Y5
C48	Marilyn COTTERELL	1 Tamworth, Albany Park, Bracknell, Berks. RG12 3TU
D 4	J. & S.M. DONOVAN	92 Holly Park Rd. Friern Barnet, London N11 3HB
D40	Mrs Jane DELANEY	40 Longford Close, Hampton Hill, Middx TW12 1AB
D41	Mrs Valerie DUNDAS	11 Bremer Street, Griffith, Canberra, ACT 2603, AUSTRALIA
F26	George FOX	72 Braemar Avenue, Southbourne, Bournemouth, Dorset BH6 4JG
F27	Ms Bronwyn FRALEY	110 Whitton Dene, Hounslow, Middx.
F28	M.A. FORD	29 Riverdale Road, Hanworth, Middx. TW13 6NR
G43	Mrs Mary GHRIST	20 Campden Road, Ickenham, Middx. UB10 8ET
H72	John C.C. HICKS	Flat 2, Savana, 72/74 Yoakley Road, Stoke Newington, London.
H73	Ron HARRIS	51 Mount Park Road, Eastcote, Middlesex HA5 2JS
H74	Mr. Harold HOWELLS	31 Pinewood Avenue, Formby, Liverpool L37 2HZ
H75	Mr. Cyril HERBERT	12 New Place Square, Drummond Road, London SE16 2HW
H76	Mr. & Mrs HAYLAND	Conifer, 36 Bruce Avenue Shepperton, Middx. TW17 9DW
L34	Dr. Brian LODGE	Charlton Hayes Hospital, Narborough, Leicestershire LE9 5ES
L35	Mrs Julie LIPSCOMBE	7 Gamble St. Warnbro, West Australia 6169 AUSTRALIA
M56	Miss W. MAUNDRELL	3 Grosvenor Road, Staines, Middlesex TW18 2RN
M57	Mrs A.E. MASCARD	1 Moorvien Cottage, Fore Street, Pensilva, Liskeard, Cornwall PL14 5PZ
M58	Richard MARCHI	12 Carlton Close, Camberley, Surrey GU5 1DS
N11	Mrs Joan NEWMAN	20 Osborne Road, Egham, Surrey TW20 9RN
N12	Andrew D. NOBBS	No. 2 Ashleigh Avenue, Thorpe Lea, Egham, Surrey TW20 8LA
P31	Mr. John W. PERRIN	9 Glendale Ave. Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS26 9AE
P45	Mrs Susan PARKINSON	59 Barleyfield Road, Wetherby, W. Yorks LS22 4PT
P46	Mrs Sheila F. PASSANT	18 Ninesprings Way, Hitchin, Herts SG 4 9NN
P47	Gillian PERKINS	76 Selwyn Cres. Welling, Kent DA16 2AN
P48	Miss Cecily PYLE	35 Watchet Lane, Holmer Green, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP15 6UF
P49	Mrs Mary PARKER	9 Blenheim Close, Woosheill, Wokingham, Berks. RG11 9UQ
R18	Dr. J.P.V. RIGBY	Huntsmoor Weir, Cowley, Middx. UB8 2JH
R33	Richmond & Tweed F.H.S.	P.O. Box 817, Ballina, N.S.W. 2478, AUSTRALIA (Was The Far North Coast F.H.S.)
S17	Mr. R.P. SEABURY	6 Mimosa Road, Hayes, Middx. UB4 9EQ
S79	Mr. Derek SMITH	72 Hithermoor Road, Stanwell Moor, Staines, Middlesex TW19 6AT.
S80	Mr. P.A. SMITH	45 South Road, West Drayton, Middlesex UB7 9LR
S81	Mr. J.H. SANDERSON	22 Roman Road, Ilford, Essex IG1 2PA
S82	Mrs F. SMITH	61 School Lane, Egham, Surrey, TW20 9LW
S83	Eunice & Rachael STACEY	11 Bedfont Court Estate, Spout Lane North, Stanwell Moor, Staines TW19 6BP
W66	Mr. David John WILSON	'Rana' 230 London Road, Wokingham, Berks. RG11 1SW
W67	Mrs Annie WEARE	170 Eighth Avenue, Inglewood 6052, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA

NEW ADDRESSES

Please note the following changes of address:

C10	Mrs Gladys CLARK	5 Fulwood Avenue, Bear Cross, Bournemouth, Dorset	BH11 9HS
G39	Graham GREEN	14 9th Avenue, Melville, Johannesburg 2092,	SOUTH AFRICA
J11	Mrs E. JOHNSON	27 St. Swithun's Road, Kennington, Oxford,	OX1 5PU
M23	Sarah Minney	20 Walpole Court, Hampton Road, Twickenham	
M51	Miss Helen MURRAY	324e MacArthur St., Sonoma, CA 95476	USA
S21	Miss D.M. SPARKS	1 Dolphin Court, Cliff Road, Eastbourne, E. Sussex	BN20 7XD
W34	Mrs Wendy WORLEY	Soho Cottage, Leigh on Mendip, Nr. Bath, Somerset	BA3 5RD
W57	Mr. R.J. WARREN	78 College Road, Isleworth, Middlesex	TW7 5DS

AND THEIR SURNAME INTERESTS

Surname	dates	place	county	mem				
					BRISTER	18 cent.	Barrington	Som B81
						19 Cent.	Whitton	Mdx B81
ABBLEY	any	any	any	W67	BULL	pre 1861	Hanworth	Mdx B83
ADDIS	19 cent.	Hanwell	Mdx	B89	BURGESS	1700-1850	Bristol	Gls B85
ALGAR	20 cent.	Ipswich	Sfk	P47	BURR	1800's	Edmonton	Mdx B82
ANDREWS	any	Salisbury	Wil	C48	BUTTERS	20 cent.	Ipswich	Sfk P47
ARMAN/ARMON	any	Home Counties & Wiltshire		W67	BYLES	19 cent.	Hayes	Mdx B86
ASHFORD	19-20 c.	Fulham	Mdx	M57	CARDEN	any	any	any S82
ASPEY, ASPREY & variants					CARTER	18 cent.	Hayes	Mdx B85
	pre 1850	Lincolnshire			CHURCH	19 cent.	Staines	Mdx P47
	pre 1870	Southwark	Sry	D4	CLARK	17-18 c.		
	pre 1900	West London	Mdx	D4			Sunbury-on-Thames	Mdx S79
ASSETER	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	P47	CLEMENTS	1700-60	Bristol	Gls B85
ATCHLEY	18 c.	Harmondsworth	Mdx	B85	COLLARD	19 c.	St. Barnabas	Lon B84
ATKINS	1688	Malling East	Ken	L35	COLLIER	1675-1725	Hawkesbury	Gls B85
BAKER	1744	Halling	Ken	L35	COLLINS	mid 19 c.	Norwich	Nfk B77
	1820	Kent		W67		c.1877	Tottenham	Mdx B77
BALL	Pre 1863	Brentford	Mdx	B83	COMPTON	c.1907	Southampton	Ham B77
BANKS	1860 +	Chart	Ken	B84	CONNOR	1837	Cowley	Mdx L35
	19 cent.	Stanwell	Mdx	B84	COOK	18 cent.	Heston	Mdx H74
BARNES	1750+	Bedfont	Mdx	F28		18 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx H74
	1750+	Isleworth	Mdx	F28	COOKE	20 cent.	Crewe	Chs D40
BARRINGTON	19 c.	Twickenham	Mdx	P45	COOLEY	1800's	Edmonton	Mdx B82
BASSETT	19 cent.	Uxbridge	Mdx	H72	COTTERELL	any	Heston (any)	Mdx C48
BATES	1800+	Home Counties		W67	COX	18-19c.	Banbury	Oxf P48
BENTON	pre 1800	Middlesex		B83		1700	Cuxton	Ken L35
BEST	1777	Malling East	Ken	L35	CROOK	any	Chiswick	Mdx P49
	1700	Hollingbourne	Ken	L35	CUNNINGHAM	18-19c.	Hammersmith & Kensington	Mdx B87
BOLLAND	18 cent.	Uxbridge	Mdx	B82	DANCER	18-19c.	Banbury	Oxf P48
BOSS	1860	Chatham	Ken	L35		18 cent.	N. Buckinghamshire	P48
BOSWELL	pre 1860	Northants		W66	DAVIDSON	1800	Rochester	Ken L35
	pre 1860	Leicestershire		W66	DAVIES	late 19 to early 20 c.		
BOVEY	pre 1850	Denbury	Dev	B85			Fulham	Mdx P31
BOWDITCH	17 cent.	Thorncombe	Dor	B81	DAW	1700's	Sussex/Kent	B82
BRAY	1800-50	Devonport	Dev	B85	DAY	1769	Burham	Ken L35
	1750-1800	Stoke Demeral	Dev	B85	DOWDEN	18 cent.	Hayes	Mdx B85
BRICKNELL	18 cent.	Oxfordshire		P48		18 cent.	Southwark	Sry B85
	18 cent.	Northamptonshire		P48	EARLY	1700's	Finsbury	Lon B82
	18 cent.	Potteries		P48	EDGEL	19 cent.	Teddington	Mdx P48
						19 cent.	Thetford	Nfk P48

EDLIN	to 1870	Ickenham	Mdx	W66	HOUSE	18 cent.	Hillingdon	Mdx	F26
	to 1870	Uxbridge	Mdx	W66		18 cent.	South East Bucks	F26	
EDMUNDS	18 cent.	Crewkerne	Som	B81	HOWE	c.1815	Cambridgeshire	B77	
EDWARDS	any	Hounslow	Mdx	C48		c.1843	Tattersett	Nfk	B77
ELLIOTT	19 cent.	Bedfont	Mdx	P31	HOWE(S)	19 cent.	East Dereham	Nfk	B77
	19 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx	P31	HOWELLS	18 cent.	Madeley	Sal	H74
EYCOTT	1690-1720					18 cent.	Wellington	Sal	H74
		Nether Carne	Gls	B85	HUBBARD	1700's	Finsbury	Lon	B82
FAIRFAX	c.1800	Home Counties	W67		HULMES	19 cent.	Manchester	Lan	D40
FELTON	18-20c.	West Middlesex	P31		JACKSON	18-19c.	Hammersmith &		
FENN	19 cent.	Norfolk	Nfk	B77			Kensington	Mdx	B87
	c.1788	Mildenhall	Sfk	B77	JANES	any	Home Counties	W67	
	1916	Richmond	Sry	B77	JOHNSON	1830 on	Hillingdon	Mdx	W66
	1910	Twickenham	Mdx	B77		1830 on	Uxbridge	Mdx	W66
FLINN	1800's	Bermondsey	Sry	B82	JONES	19 cent.	Bristol	Avn	B81
FORD	1860	Stockton-on-Tees	Clv	F28		19 cent.	Highgate	Lon	B81
FORTEY	18-19c.	Hallow	Wor	B81	KIPPING	from 1880	Sunderland	Dur	P46
FOX	18 cent.	Hillingdon	Mdx	F26		19 c.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Nbl	P46
	18 cent.	South East Bucks	F26			from 18 c.	North Shields	Nbl	P46
FOXCROFT	c. 1837	Accrington	Lan	B77	LEE	1700	Malling West	Ken	L35
FRANKLIN	Late 19	early 20c.			LEWIS	19 cent.	Bristol	Avn	B81
		Fulham	Mdx	P31		19 cent.	Highgate	Lon	B81
	18-19c.	Hammersmith	Mdx	B87	LINDQUIST	any	any	any	S82
	18-19c.	Kensington	Mdx	B87	LINGARD	18 c.	Berkhamstead	Hrt	N12
GALLIE	18 cent.	Liverpool	Lan	H74		18 cent.	Bermondsey	Sry	N12
GERRET	19-20 c.	Fulham	Mdx	M57	LINQUIST	any	any	any	S82
GODDARD	19 c.	Acton & Ealing	Mdx	B81	LIPSCOMBE	1854	Harmondsowrth	Mdx	L35
GOOD	19 cent.	Staines	Mdx	P47	LOCK	18-19c.	Hallow	Wor	B81
GROVES	19 cent.	Bristol	Som	B84	LOMBARD	18 c.	Great Badminton	Gls	B85
HAGER	c.1842	Kennett	Cam	B77	LONDON	18 cent.	London	B81	
HAINES	c. 1800	Ickenham	Mdx	W66	LOWNDES	19 cent.	Manchester	Lan	D40
HALE	18 cent.	W. Middx.	S80		LUCKHURST	1662	Malling East	Ken	L35
HALL	19 cent.	Acton	Mdx	P45	LUMBARD	pre-1750	Gt Badminton	Gls	B85
	19 cent.	Lowestoft	Sfk	P47	MARSH	1800-50	St. Pancras	Mdx	W67
HALLETT	19 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx	B81	MASTERS	1700	Halling	Ken	L35
	18 cent.	Thorncombe	Dor	B81	MATTHEWS	pre 1860	Rugby	War	W66
HALLIDAY	from 1763	Sunderland	Dur	P46	MAUNDRELL	20 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx	M56
HAMILTON	19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	P47		20 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	M56
HANCOCK	19 cent.	Barnstaple	Dev	B84	MAWCOCKE	1550-1630	Gloucs.	B85	
	1650-1750	Daglingworth	Gls	B85	McDANIEL	c. 1833	Strand	Lon	M57
HASTINGS	19-20c	Hammersmith,			MELHAM	1900	Sunbury	Mdx	F28
		Kensington & Shepherds Bush	Mdx	M58	MIDDLETON	c.1855	Croydon	Sry	B77
HAWKER	c.1900	Bournemouth	Ham	B77		20c.	Hillingdon & Hounslow	Mdx	B77
HEALEY	1700's	Finsbury	Lon	B82		c.1916	Maidstone	Ken	B77
HERBERT	18 cent.	Isleworth	Mdx	H75		c.1877	Tottenham	Mdx	B77
HICKS	20 cent.	Acton & Chiswick			MILLS	19 cent.	Brentford,		
	19-20c.	Harefield &					Hayes End & West Ealing	Mdx	P45
		Uxbridge	Mdx	H72			to 1880 Brentford	Mdx	W66
	19 cent.	West London	H72		MOODY	1832	Hillingdon	Mdx	L35
HIGGS	18-19c.	N. Buckinghamshire	W66		MOORE	Pre 1863	Brentford	Mdx	B83
HILL	1690-1725	Minchinhampton	Gls	B85	MOSS	18 cent.	Farnham	Sry	F27
HOLIDAY	from 1763	Sunderland	Dur	P46	NEALE	1700's	Finsbury	Lon	B82
HOPCROFT	18-19c.	Gaydon	War	P48	NEWMAN		Cowley, Hillingdon &		
HOPE	18 cent.	Heston	Mdx	H74			Uxbridge	Mdx	R18
	18 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx	H74			any Islington	Mdx	C48
HOPKINS	any	any	any	S82	NOBBS	19 cent.	Poulsham	Nfk	N12
HOPPING	c.1800	Home Counties	W67		NOONAN	20 c.	Port Sunlight	Chs	D40
HORTON	19 cent.	Horton	Bkm	N11	NOTT	18 cent.	Bristol	Avn	B81
	19 cent.	Wraysbury	Bkm	N11		19 cent.	Whitton	Mdx	B81

OGBORN	all	all	all	G43	SHIP	19-20 c.	Fulham	Mdx	M57
OSMAN	19-20 c.	New Forest	Ham	M57	SHIRT	19 cent.	N. Derbyshire	W66	
PADGET	c.1843	Tattersett	Nfk	B77	SMITH	Eliz. 1700's	Tottenham	Mdx	B82
PAGE	19-20 c.	Fulham	Mdx	M57		Mary 1800's	Ellesborough	Bkm	B82
PAIN	1730	Aylesford	Ken	L35		Mary Eliz. 1700's	Shoreditch	Lon	B82
PALMER	c.1774	Mildenhall	Sfk	B77	SPENCELEY	any	Gillingham	Ken	P49
PANKHURST	1662	Malling East	Ken	L35		any	Hull	Yks	P49
PARKER	1870	Gillingham	Ken	L35	STACEY	18 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx	S83
PASCELL	pre 1850	Hitchin area	Hrt	W66	STAFFORD	1550-1680	Nailsworth	Gls	B85
PATES	pre 1850	Hitchin area	Hrt	W66	STEMBRIDGE	18 cent.	Crewkerne	Som	B81
PEAD	late 19 cent.	Fulham	Mdx	S81	STOKES	1800	Chelmsford	Ess	F28
PENNELL	1790-1820			W67	STRINGER	1700's	Eaton Socon	Bdf	B82
PERKINS	19 cent.	Strood	Ken	P47	STYLES	18-19c.	Uxbridge	Mdx	H76
PERRIN	18-20 c.	West Middlese	P31		SUDDS	19 cent.	Farnborough	Ken	P47
PERRY	c.1959	Kew & Richmond	Sry	B77	SUMMERS	pre 1888	Twickenham	Mdx	B83
PILLER	pre 1850	Denbury	Gls	B85	SURMAN	pre 1861	Hanworth	Mdx	B83
PITTAWAY/PITTERWAY	any			W67	SUTCLIFFE	c.1837	Accrington	Lan	B77
PORTSMOUTH	1820	Hillingdon	Mdx	L35	TALMAGE	18-19c.	Hammersmith	Mdx	B87
POWELL	any	Heston (any)	Mdx	C48		18-19c.	Kensington	Mdx	B87
PRICKETT	1868	Gillingham	Ken	L35	TANDY	19 cent.	Bedfont	Mdx	P31
PRYOR	1806	Rochester	Ken	L35		19 cent.	Hounslow	Mdx	P31
PYLE	19 cent.	Kingston	Sry	P48	TAYLER	18 cent.	Acton	Mdx	P45
	19 cent.	Teddington	Mdx	P48		19 cent.	Brentford	Mdx	P45
RAGGETT	pre 1800	Teddington	Mdx	B83	TOMLIN	1700	Aylesford	Ken	L35
RANDALL	pre 1860	Portsmouth	Ham	D4	TOMSON	1700-50	Gt Badminton	Gls	B85
	pre 1900	West London	Mdx	D4	TROTMAN	1700-50	Dursley	Gls	B85
RAWLINGS	c.1855	Croydon	Sry	B77	TURNER	to 1850	Kensington	Mdx	W66
RAYSON	any	Whitby	Cum	P49		to 1850	Pimlico	Mdx	W66
REMAN	20 cent.	Ipswich	Sfk	P47	TYLER	1750-1800	Bristol	Gls	B85
ROBINSON	1860	Hillingdon	Mdx	L35	VICARS	c. 1850	Brentford	Mdx	W66
ROFFE	1650-1750	Westerleigh	Gls	B85	VIRGO	19 cent.	Kennington	Lon	P47
ROGERS	19 c.	Ealing/ Acton	Mdx	B81	VOST	1840			W67
ROLLINGS	c.1859	Croydon	Sry	B77	WALKDEN	any	Battersea	Sry	P49
ROLPH	18 cent.	Westerleigh	Gls	B85	WALL	any	Home Counties	W67	
ROUTLEDGE	19 cent.	Liverpool	Lan	W66		any	St. Pancras	Mdx	W67
ROWE	c.1933	Southampton	Ham	B77	WEARE	all	any	any	W67
RUSFIELD	1680	Cuxton	Ken	L35	WESTON	pre 1890	Isleworth	Mdx	B83
RUSHTON	mid 19 c.	Accrington	Lan	B77	WHEELER-OSMAN	19-20 c.			
SABURY	any	all		S17			New Forest	Ham	M57
SAICH	1700-1870	Ickenham	Mdx	W66	WILDMAN	1800's	Edmonton	Mdx	B82
	1700-1870	Ruislip	Mdx	W66	WILKINS	any	any	any	S82
SAMUEL	20 cent.	Bedfont	Mdx	M56	WILSON	pre 1860	Rugby	War	W66
SANDERSON	19 cent.	Ealing, Hampton, Kensington & Twickenham	Mdx	S81	WINCHESTER	18-19 c.	Brentford	Mdx	B88
SANDISON	19 cent.	Ealing, Hampton, Kensington & Twickenham	Mdx	S81	WOODBIDGE	any	all	all	C48
SEABURY	any	all		S17		any	Buckinghamshire	C48	
SEALEY	18 cent.	Stroud	Gls	F27	WOODMAN	19 cent.	Greenford	Mdx	P46
SEBURY	any	all		S17		18 cent.	Hayes	Mdx	P46
SECKINGTON	18-19c.	anywhere		W66		18-19 c.	Ickenham	Mdx	P46
SEELEY	1803	Heston	Mdx	L35		early 18 c.	Northolt	Mdx	P46
SELLEN	1862	Chatham	Ken	L35		18-19 c.	Ruislip	Mdx	P46
SHARPE	19 cent.	Manchester	Lan	D40	WOOLER	pre 1910	West London	Mdx	D4

These lists of members surname interests are given in a condensed, though easily searched form. In most cases the date will indicate a period, and the place - a general area. All abbreviations for counties are given according to the Chapman County Code, a full listing of which is given in the Member's Surname Interests Directory which has recently been distributed to all members.

BOOK REVIEWS

ST. CATHERINE'S HOUSE DISTRICTS by **Ray Wiggins**

This new 48-page booklet will fill a need for people searching in a strange part (to them) of our country, particularly as the author sets out to relate the whereabouts of the many sub-districts and shows what main registration districts they come under. The information is tabled in alphabetical order in two ways; firstly, in order of main district and then in sub-district, and the presentation has been nicely spaced over the pages, and easy to read as a consequence. In the table of Main Districts, the neighbouring districts have been shown alongside in italics, and this feature must be of great value to strangers to the area.

There are a few criticisms; no dates have been assigned to the booklet, yet it is well known that many changes took place to the registration districts during 1851, and with the growth of population as time went on, the sub-districts especially in large conurbations changed somewhat. It is suggested therefore that users of the booklet look upon it as mainly valid from 1851 onwards, with some reservations towards sub-districts in the big towns as the turn of the century is reached. None of the St. Catherine's reference numbers are given against the various districts, and whilst doing that would have involved a lot of work, a repeat of the tables as a form of reference would be useful. Perhaps a note about dates and the tables of reference could appear in a future edition.

At £1.50 a copy, the booklet is good value, and could be especially useful to overseas researchers who have poured over our maps in vain attempts to find some of those Saxon Hundreds that have been used to name registration districts in some parts of the country. Also, the names of Welsh sub-districts should warn the unwary of how often the same name is duplicated in different parts of that country.

This booklet produced by one of our own members, is on sale at our bookstall for the above price, postal orders please add 25p for postage and packing.

Wills, Inventories and Death Duties - **Jane Cox**

This is a guide to the records of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (P.C.C.) and the Estate Duties Office, held by the Public Record Office, Chancery Lane. The P.R.O has the largest collection of probate material before 1858 and this guide tells you what there is. It shows there is a lot more to the probate records than the wills usually consulted by family historians. It is also a general guide to looking for wills and administrations and it has a glossary of terms used in probate records. The Death Duties register are fully explained and examples used to show how to find a record of probate using them. All in all, a valuable guide to records well used by the family historian and very good value.

Available from the Public Record Office at £1.50

How to write a Family History**Terrick Fitzhugh**

This is a long overdue book on showing how to collect all the information we can on our ancestors and then write them up into a readable Family History. The idea of the book is to put the flesh on what can often be the bare bones of a family tree. It starts with a discussion of the method of researching and record keeping, which contains a large number of useful tips. It then goes on to show the records we should look at to find more about our ancestors. Then it shows how to put it all together with several examples of published family histories. A must for all who intend to write the definitive history of their family.

Published by Alphabooks at £12.95

The Elusive Crown**Donald W. Eustace**

A novel on the history of the Counts of Bolougne a family which was to play a prominent part in the History of England during the 11th and 12th centuries. One member of the family was the chief ally of William the Conqueror at Hastings, another was to be Queen of England as the consort of King Stephen. The connection with family history? – well, the Counts of Bolougne were named “Eustace”, hence the author’s interest, which he describes as just about “the end” in family history.

Available from the Author at:

13 Staveley Road, Chiswick, London W4,

price £7.50

THE EDITOR

One of the spin offs from the Conference in October was a meeting in December at the Society of Genealogists of most of the societies involved to discuss project co-ordination in and around London. Three members of this society attended, Gill Pickup, Wendy Mott and myself. It appeared from talking at the conference that there is little interchange on what is being researched and published amongst the societies present.

Among points discussed were a Strays co-ordinator for all of London; for societies to sell one another’s publications; an annual list of research in progress be made by each society and circulated to the other societies and generally for more co-operation between the London societies. At the moment a list of the 1851 census indexes for London is being compiled with notes as to future indexes.

Please can I have more material for the Journal. As soon as this edition is with the printers, I have to think of the next one, at the moment I have few articles for it. To prepare an interesting and informative journal requires an input of articles from as many members as possible. If you have something to say, news to pass on or have found an amusing snippet in a register or newspaper let me have it. Without your contribution there can be no Journal.

JOURNAL DEADLINE - The next journal will appear in July. Could all articles for inclusion be with the Editor by June 1.

INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

These indexes are to help with research in the West Middlesex area, they are open to all enquirers, for members of the Society the fees are as stated, could all correspondents please quote their membership number. Fees for non members of the society are double what is indicated below.

WEST MIDDLESEX MARRIAGE INDEX

This covers more than 40 parishes mainly in the West Middlesex area, but also some in other parts of Middlesex (39,000 entries). All marriages prior to 1837, enquiries £for specific marriages 50p, general searches £1 per name, plus SAE in all cases 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: 50p. plus SAE to:

Julia Powney, 2a Temple Road, London W4 5NW

CHISWICK CENSUS 1801

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

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

NEW BRENTFORD - St. Lawrence Registers

Baptisms, Marriages and Burials: 1617- 1720/1

Enquiries -50p plus SAE to:

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

WEST MIDDLESEX SETTLEMENT RECORDS

Hammersmith, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Hanwell, Friern Barnet, New Brentford, Chelsea. Enquiries - 50p plus SAE to:

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

NEW BRENTFORD CENSUS 1810

Head of Household and numbers of Males & Females

Enquiries with SAE to:

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

HAYES St. Mary's Registers

Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1557-1840.

Enquiries 50p plus SAE to:

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

HILLINGDON Parish Registers

Baptisms, Marriages, Burials 1559-1850. Enquiries 50p per surname to:

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

HARLINGTON Parish Registers

Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, 1540~1850. Enquiries 50p plus SAE to:

Philip Sherwood, 5 Victoria Lane, Harlington, Middlesex UB3 5EW

ISLEWORTH All Saints Registers

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

Poor Law Examinations 1777-1801 and 1813-30

Enquiries £1.00 plus SAE to:

Mr. A. Powell, 71 Whitestile Road, Brentford, Middlesex

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Acton, Ashford, Cranford, Chiswick, Ealing, Feltham, Fulham (Recorded 100 Reform), Perivale, Norwood Green, Staines, Teddington, Twickenham & Uxbridge, Enquiries 50p plus SAE to:

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

OTHER INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

The fees quoted below are for all enquiries:

COASTGUARDS INDEX

Enquiries £3.00 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, Middx. UB10 9LF

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