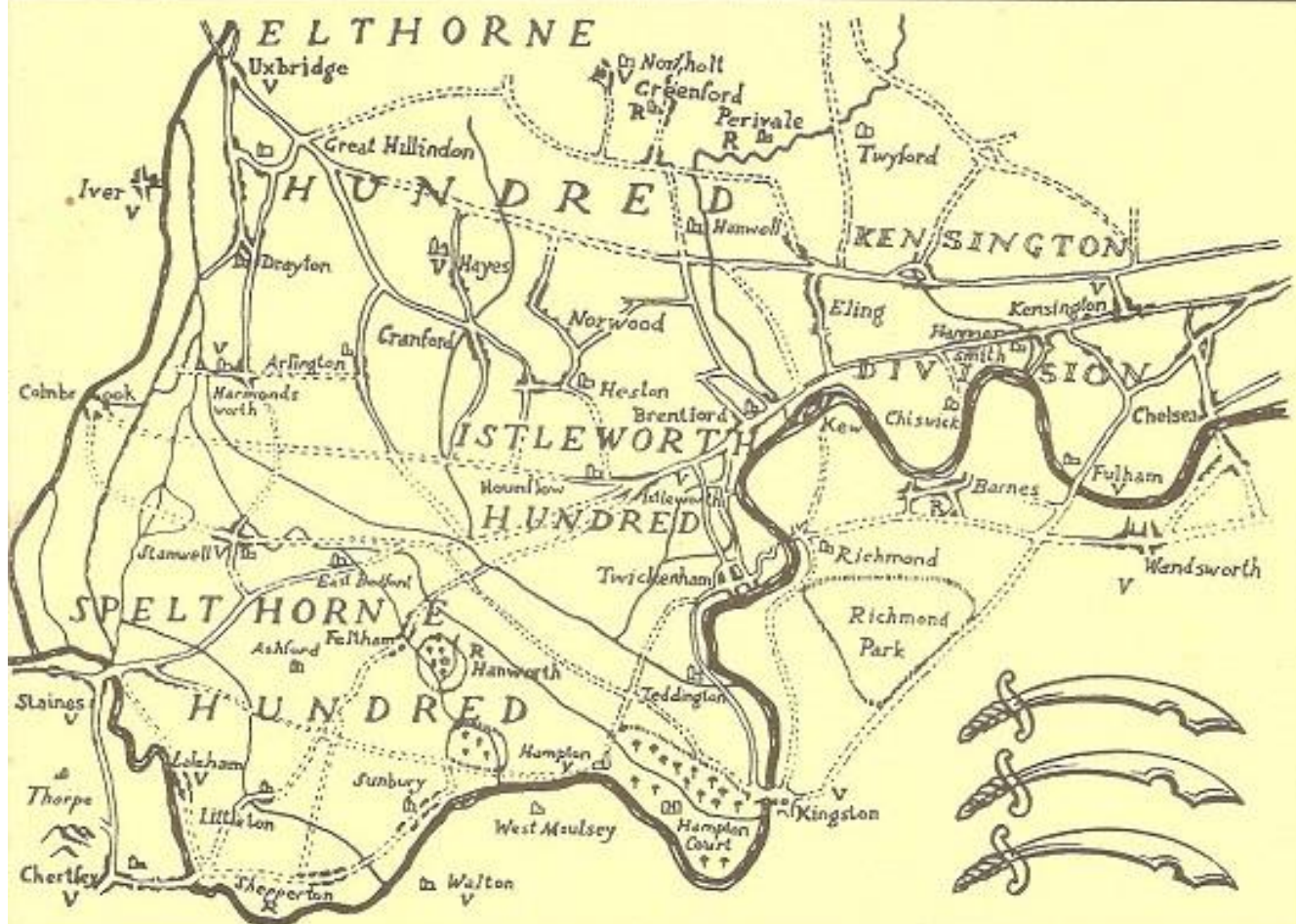


West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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March 1999



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Executive Committee

Chairman	Leslie Munson 41 Trotsworth Avenue, Virginia Water, Surrey GU25 4AN	
Secretary	Mrs Mavis Burton 10 West Way, Heston, Middlesex TW5 0JF	
Treasurer	Ms Muriel Sprott 1 Camellia Place, Whitton, Twickenham Middlesex TW2 7HZ	
Membership Secretary	Peter Roe 171 Fernside Avenue, Feltham Middlesex TW13 7BQ	
Editor	Mrs Yvonne Masson 65 St Margaret's Grove, East Twickenham Middlesex TW1 1JF	
Publicity Officer	Ted Dunstall 43 Elers Road, Ealing, London W13 9QB	
Programme Secretary	Mrs Antonia Davis 20 Evergreen Way, Hayes, Middlesex	
Committee Members	Bridget Purr Robin Purr Jim Devine	Joan Scrivener Sue Willard
Society Web site	http://home.clara.net/dchilds/wmfhs/	
Subscriptions	Individual Membership Overseas Membership Family Membership Corporate Membership	£8.00 per annum £9.00 per annum £10.50 per annum £8.00 per annum
Subscription year	1 October to 30 September <i>(Please see notice inside Journal regarding changes to subscription rates and subscription year)</i>	
Examiners	Paul Kershaw and Wendy Mott	

In all correspondence please mark your envelope WMFHS in the upper left-hand corner; if a reply is needed, a SAE/IRCs must be enclosed. Members are asked to note that receipts are only sent by request, if return postage is included.

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All articles and other items for the Journal should be sent to:

Mrs Yvonne Masson
65 St Margaret's Grove, East Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 1JF

Exchange journals from other societies should be sent to:

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

Queries concerning non-delivery or faulty copies of this Journal should be sent to:

Peter Roe
171 Fernside Avenue, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 7BQ

Soon after returning from holiday at the end of September I developed a new health problem and have taken no part in the Society's activities since then. I should like to express my appreciation to the kind members who sent me "get well" cards and others who telephoned to wish me well. My thanks also go to those committee members, particularly the Deputy Chairman and the Secretary, who took on my responsibilities in addition to their own.

By the time you read this note, I will have resumed my duties by attending the first meeting of the new Executive Committee. Since Jill does not drive, my absence has meant that she too has been unable to attend meetings. The 1881 Census index has therefore not been available to members except for postal enquiries.

After fifteen years, Mavis Sibley has reluctantly decided that she can no longer run the Library. The Library stall is perhaps the most well-used facility at our meetings - it seems always to attract a continuous flow of members. Volunteers are urgently needed to carry on the Library. If we are unable to find a member or members to take over this task, we shall lose a very valuable asset. Mavis assures me that the job can be divided between two people, i.e. Journals and reference material.

I look forward to seeing you all again at the forthcoming monthly meetings.

FUTURE MEETINGS

The following meetings have been planned:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 18 March | <i>Non-Conformist Records</i>
Alan Rushton |
| 15 April | <i>Hounslow's Villages</i>
Christine Diwell, Hounslow Guide |
| 20 May | To be finalised |

The meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow, and start at 7.30 pm.

COME AND VISIT US

We will be at

- The Society of Genealogists Fair, May 1st and 2nd
- Berkshire FHS Open Day, May 29th
- Buckinghamshire FHS Open Day, July 24th

Put these dates in your diary today.

Come and say hello, or lend a hand for an hour on our stall

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1998

The minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society held at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow on 17th December 1998.

1. Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received from Les and Gill Munson, Eileen Startin, Diana Bradley and Brian Prior.

2. Approval of the Minutes of AGM held 18th December 1997

These were approved and signed, and there were no matters arising.

3. Chairman's report:

In the absence of the chairman due to ill health, the chair was taken by the Vice Chairman. She considered that it had been a good year for the society and thanked all who work so hard, not just committee, but the bookstall people, the refreshments team, library, census, war memorials, and front desk volunteers, and all the general members for showing interest at meetings, without all of whom the society could not function. Also thanks were extended to those who represented the society at various Open Days this year, manning the stalls, including Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, SOG, and The Middlesex Show.

4. Treasurers Report and Approval of Audited Accounts

The treasurer thought the accounts spoke for themselves and showed the society is in a stable condition and extended her thanks to the auditors Wendy Mott and Paul Kershaw for their excellent auditing of the accounts. They have both agreed to continue as examiners for a further year. The sale of the society's fiche had been very good during the past year, however the book stall sales had dropped and there seemed to be no reason other than lower attendances at our monthly meetings. The bank balance is in a very healthy state and £2000 has been transferred to a higher interest account suggested by the charities commission. However, we must maintain a good income level as the hall costs rise every year, and we have an Open Day and a 21st Birthday party to fund this year. A donation has been sent to the hospice that looked after Yvonne during the latter part of her illness along with the proceeds of the collection made at the last meeting. Also a cheque had been sent for the redirection of mail from Yvonne Woodbridge's home and for Maureen Harris, holder of the society's fiches.

5. Membership Secretary's Report

The membership numbers are higher than ever, standing at present in excess of 650, about twenty five new members had joined via our website. A new membership secretary had been found, to everyone's relief. Proposals had been published to amend the constitution by changing the membership year and the membership fee and the secretary explained why. One reason was that as the society is run by volunteers; they should be able to tailor the jobs to suit themselves and the time they have available. So, the present membership year will be extended by three months expiring on 31st

December 2000, from then on the membership year will run with the calendar year, making it easier for members and the secretary alike. The subscription charge is now to be one flat rate of £9 whether a single, family or overseas member. This means that some people will pay more but many will pay less. The difference to our subscription income would actually be minimal.

6. Secretary's Report

The secretary with many others had attended several open clays manning the society's stall and found the days most enjoyable, meeting members and potential members. She wished more people would give up a little time to pop along to open days and give a hand for an hour on the stall to relieve those 'always there'.

She expressed sorrow at Yvonne Woodbridge's passing, with all the knowledge she had, and how she will be sadly missed by so many, especially herself. It is hoped that the society goes from strength to strength but the society is not the committee, it is all the members, however much time or not they are willing to give.

The committee welcomed comments, bad as well as good, so that the members feel that they are getting what they want from the society and the magazine, which in a lot of cases is the only contact members have with the society. Several people had remarked on the excellent layout and content of our magazine and again this is only as interesting as the material submitted. Volunteers to help in any way, however small, would be welcomed with open arms. The committee are amateurs too, remember.

Amendments to the Constitution

A vote was then taken of the members present on the amended rules of the constitution and was carried unanimously.

1. As from 1st April 1999 an AGM of the Society will be held during the months of February or March.
2. The membership year will now run from January to December commencing January 2000. The subscription fees will be a flat rate of £9 for all.
3. The Society's accounts shall be examined by one or more independent examiners.

Elections of Officers and Members of the Committee

All the existing Committee members were returned unopposed, with the exception of Janet Hagger who has faithfully served on the committee for the last six years and must, under the terms of the constitution, stand down. The three proposed new committee members were accepted and elected.

Robin Purr nominated by Mavis Burton and seconded by Muriel Sprott

Bridget Purr nominated by Sue Willard and seconded by Peter Roe

Antonia Davis nominated by Janet Hagger and seconded by Ted Dunstall

There being no other business, the meeting closed at 8 30pm when refreshments were served and enjoyed by all, with time to enjoy a chat with those present.

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Balance Sheet at 30 September 1998

	<i>Cost or</i>		<i>Value at</i>		<i>Value at</i>
	<i>Value at</i>	<i>Dep'n</i>	<i>30.9.94</i>	<i>30.9.98</i>	<i>Value at</i>
	<u>30.9.94</u>	<u>30.9.98</u>	<u>30.9.94</u>	<u>30.9.98</u>	<u>30.9.97</u>
FIXED ASSETS					
1881 census index	1,087	661	426	568	
1891 census	752	329	423	564	
Fiche reader/copier	1,800	450	1,350	-	
Film & fiche viewers	234	174	60	80	
Portable fiche viewer	50	12	38	-	
Kodak slide projector	315	130	185	206	
Projector stand	1	-	1	1	
1988 IGI fiche	75	57	18	24	
Times divorce index	11	8	3	4	
Boxes & display shelves	31	23	8	10	
Computer & software	1,009	770	239	319	
Virus checking software	89	37	52	58	
Heavy duty printer	95	65	30	40	
Banner for open days	65	23	42	47	
Harmondsworth Manor Rolls	<u>348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>348</u>	
	<u>5,962</u>	<u>2,739</u>	<u>3,223</u>	<u>2,269</u>	
 CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks: Bookstall		1,367		1,796	
Members' Interest booklet		-		113	
Fiche		277		243	
Postal book service		90		55	
Polylopes		38		43	
Publicity material		124		-	
Debtor - bookstall		-		117	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>11,654</u>		<u>10,500</u>	
			13,550	12,867	
 CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Subscriptions in advance		2,053		1,904	
Creditor - bookstall		-		21	
Deposits held		<u>31</u>		<u>38</u>	
			<u>2,084</u>	<u>1,963</u>	
			<u>£14,689</u>	<u>£13,173</u>	
 ACCUMULATED FUND					
Balance brought forward			13,173	10,909	
Surplus for the year			<u>1,516</u>	<u>2,254</u>	
			<u>£14,689</u>	<u>£13,173</u>	

We have compared the Receipts & Payments Account and the Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Society and confirm that they are in accordance therewith.

P. Kershaw
Hon. Auditor

W. Mott
Hon. Auditor

M. Spratt
Hon. Treasurer

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
Year to 30 September 1998 – Receipts and Payments Account

	<u>1998</u>		<u>1997</u>
MEMBERS' SERVICES			
Subscriptions	5,377		5,088
Bank interest	516		375
Tax refund on covenants	259		276
Advertisements in journal	23		-
Sale of back journals	<u>16</u>		<u>33</u>
	6,191		5,772
Journal production and delivery	3,230	3,348	
Hire of meeting hall	587	393	
Speakers	318	238	
Members' interests booklet/fiche	<u>351</u>	<u>28</u>	
	4,486		4,007
	1,705		1,765
Bookstall sales	1,185	2,179	
Less: cost of sales	<u>833</u>	<u>1,172</u>	
	352		1,007
Fiche and census books sold	1,043	656	
Less: cost of sales	<u>732</u>	<u>458</u>	
	311		198
Postal book service	578	386	
Less: cost of sales	<u>471</u>	<u>326</u>	
	107		60
WMFHS / Other open day Income	-	405	
Less: Associated costs	<u>-</u>	<u>309</u>	
	-		96
OTHER INCOME			
Donations	7		10
Courier service	282		302
Refreshments	50		50
Raffles	270		226
West Middlesex marriage index searches	231		105
1881 Census index searches	315		214
Hammersmith burial index searches	26		-
Other income	<u>58</u>		<u>20</u>
	3,714		4,053
OVERHEAD EXPENSES			
FFHS Subscription & insurance	348	333	
Membership of other societies	13	13	
Research expenditure	60	189	
Postage, stationery & telephone	501	242	
Library purchases	39	28	
Misc. expenses incl. publicity	341	446	
Depreciation	<u>896</u>	<u>538</u>	
	2,198		1,789
Surplus for year	<u><u>£1,516</u></u>		<u><u>£2,264</u></u>

NEWS ROUNDUP

Berkshire Family History Society is holding an Open Day on 29 May 1999 at Prospect College, Honey End Lane, Reading, 10am-4pm.

Buckinghamshire Family History Society is holding an Open Day on 24 July 1999 at Aylesbury Grammar School, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Hillingdon Family History Society will be at the Family History Fair to be held on Sunday 22 August 1999 in the Great Barn at Ruislip. Admission to the public £1.

Family Records Centre

An official reply to a series of articles by former SOG Director Anthony Camp in *Family Tree* magazine regarding access to Births, Marriages and Deaths records, states:

“I am advised by the Registrar General that the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953 and the Marriage Act 1949 are quite specific as to the means of access to records of births, deaths and marriages held by him and registration officers. The Acts give members of the public the right to search the indexes in order to identify the entries they are looking for and to obtain certified copies (certificates) on payment of the statutory fee. Neither the Registrar General nor registration officers have any powers to disclose information in any other way. They are obliged to follow the consistent legal advice received which is that direct access to the records is precluded by present legislation. It has long been recognised that the present arrangements, whereby there is no right to browse through individual records and extract information, are unnecessarily restrictive. The 1990 White Paper Registration: proposals for change (Cm 939), referred to in the articles in *Family Tree* magazine, made recommendations for fundamental reform of the system for the registration of births, deaths and marriages including access to records. Unfortunately no Parliamentary time has been available to introduce a Bill to give effect to these reforms. I have asked the Registrar General to reconsider the proposals relating to access to registration records. An options paper is to be presented to me in due course.”

Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies

As a joint celebration of the Millenium and the Fortieth Anniversary of FAMILY HISTORY, the Institute are holding a Millenium Competition, in which they are inviting family historians to put their research into a narrative historical format. Abstracts of not more than 500 words, including title, should be submitted by 30 June 1999, clearly labelled with name, address and telephone number. Entrants then have till 30 September 1999 to send their completed work to the Institute for evaluation. There is no set form or content requirement for the entry; however, each submission should be a well-written typed narrative account of the history of a family through at least five generations - well-illustrated and presented entries will be especially welcome. There will be £2,000 in prizes to be shared amongst five family historians whose work satisfies the examiner appointed by the Trustees of the Institute; the first prize will be £1,000. The results of the competition will be published in the January 2001 issue of FAMILY HISTORY.

Application forms from: The Registrar, Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, 79-82 Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1BA.

The Institute also announce the launch of their new Web Site at: <http://www.ihgs-ac.uk/>. The site contains information about courses offered by the Institute, finding aids and indexes available in their library at Canterbury and listings from the Family History Bookshop. Access to the Institute's library will eventually be possible through the Internet.

London Metropolitan Archives

The LMA's new E-mail address is: lma@rns.corpoflondon.gov.uk

A recent grant has enabled the LMA to purchase the archive of the Metropolitan Association for Improving the Condition of the industrious Classes 1841-73 - an early housing association which built the first block dwellings in 1848 in Old Pancras Road. They are listed as LMA/4025.

Public Record Office

With the eventual aim that readers will be able to gain access to the PRO's records electronically, the PRO has begun its Archives Direct 2001 programme, or AD2001. This will allow the public and government departments access to catalogues, leaflets and other publications via the Internet; readers will be able to order documents before a visit to the PRO, having browsed through the finding aids from anywhere in the world. Over the next five years access will be provided to the PRO's Guide and standard set lists in one electronic catalogue, plus a PRO museum, and digitised images of some actual records. This will be part of a UK archives network allowing researchers to look at a number of archives simultaneously. Updates relating to AD2001 will be posted on the PRO Website and in their Readers' Bulletin. Further details can be obtained from: *Caroline Shenton, Information & Records Dept, PRO, Ruskin Avenue, Kew, Surrey TW9 4DU, e-mail cshenton.pro.kew@gtnet.gov.uk, website <http://www.open.gov.uk/pro/prohome.htm>*

The PRO have been successful in their bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund for the completion of filming of the "burnt" World War One soldiers' documents. The work should be completed by Spring 2003.

Society of Genealogists

The SOG Family History Fair will take place on 1 and 2 May this year at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster.

Some up-and-coming courses include:

Wednesday 27 January, 2.15 pm: *How to use the Society's library catalogue on computer (OPAC)*. A course with the Librarian, Sue Gibbons. £6 (£4.80 SOG members)

Saturday 30 January, 10.30 am: *How best to organise information*. A small group meeting on computers. Discussion with John Gibbs, £3 (£2.40)

Tuesday 9 February, 2.15 pm: *Overseas Records at the GRO and PRO*. A half-day course with speakers from each Repository, £9 (£7.20)

Saturday 13 February, 11.00 am: *Digital Cameras*, with Peter Christian, £3 (£2.40)

Thursday 18 February, 2.30 pm: *Visit to the Wellcome Institute*, £7.50 (£6). Maximum 15 people

Saturday 20 February, 10.30 am to 5 pm: *My Ancestors Were Quakers*. A day course with Ted Milligan, Malcolm Thomas and Harold Greenwood. £18 (£14.40)

Wednesday 24 February, 2.15 pm: *Features and comparisons of genealogy packages*. A course with Eric Probert. £6 (£4.80)

Saturday 27 February, 10.30 am: *The Millennium Bug and computers for genealogy*. A course with Iain Kerr. £6 (£4.80)

Saturday 27 February, 2.15 pm: *Some little-known sources in the Public Record Office*. Lecture by David Hawkings. £3 (£2.40)

Saturday 6 March, 10.30 am: *Genealogy on the Macintosh*. Small group meeting on computers. Discussion with Alan Wood. £3 (£2.40)

Thursday 11 March, 6 pm: *Using PagePlus for producing Charts, Trees and Booklets*, with Douglas Jopling. £3 (£2.40)

Wednesday 17 March, 2.15 pm: *Sources in the Society's Library*. Free lecture by the Librarian, Sue Gibbons.

Thursday 18 March, 2.30 pm: *Visit to Salvation Army Heritage Centre*. £7.50 (£6). Maximum 12 people

Saturday 10 April, 2.15 pm: *My Ancestors were Freeman of the City of London*, with Vivienne Aldous of the Corporation of London Record Office. £3 (£2.40)

Tuesday 11 May, 2.15 pm: *The Folklore of Births and Baptisms in the 19th Century*, with Torn Doig, a Local Historian. £3 (£2.40)

Saturday 15 May, 10.30 am to 5 pm: *Tracing Irish Ancestors*, with Bill Davis, George Chartres, Dr Ann Chamney and Mary Casteleyne. £18 (£14.40)

For further details of these and other courses, contact SOG at 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA, tel. 0171-251-8799.

Surrey History Centre

Although pre-booking is not required for use of the Library or microfiche/film readers at the new building in Woking, researchers will need a County Archives Research Network (CARN) card. If you do not already have one, please take along proof of name, address and signature, say driving licence, building society book or bank statement plus bank card, etc., and a card will be issued to you. Surrey History Centre is located at 130 Goldsworth Road, Woking, Surrey GU21 1ND, tel. 014830-594594. Opening hours are: Monday: closed; Tuesday/Wednesday/Friday 9.30-5.00; Thursday 9.30-7.00; Saturday 9.30-4.00.

Yorkshire Family History Fair

This event will be held at York Racecourse (Knavesmire Stand) on Saturday 26 June 1999 from 10 am to 4.30 pm. All the usual stalls, plus cafeteria and free parking. Admission £2. *Further details from Mr A. Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 4ND. Tel. 01642 486615.*

West Middlesex Family History Society Notices

Please see the special advertisement in this Journal regarding our Open Day, which will take place on Saturday 11 September 1999 from 9.30 am to 4.30 pm at St Peter's Church Hall, Laleham Road, Staines, Middlesex - all the Society's indexes both printed

and on microfiche will be available for consultation as well as our Library and Bookstall. Other Family History societies will also have stalls at the event.

The Society will be celebrating its 21st anniversary this year and hope to hold a party at our usual monthly venue of Montague Hall on 19 August. We hope as many members as possible will be able to attend.

Would members please note that the current membership year is being extended to 31 December 1999 so that our new membership year can start on 1 January 2000. The different types of membership operating in the past are being abolished and will be replaced with one kind of membership which will cost £9 per year. There is a special article explaining it all later in the Journal.

CERTIFICATE COURIER SERVICE

The charges for the service are as follows:

£8.00 per certificate if the FULL reference is supplied. Please quote all the details given in the index (i.e. name, year, quarter, district, volume and page]. I do check the reference you have supplied and do appreciate that sometimes the page numbers are difficult to read from the fiche. They are sometimes difficult to read in the original!

£9.00 per certificate includes a three-year search of the indices (i.e. 12 volumes). A refund of £6.50 will be given if this is unsuccessful but please supply as much background information as possible, for example expected area, expected age if looking for a death, etc. Please remember to tell me when you want a "check" put on; I won't do so unless instructed by you.

Unwanted certificates and/or copies of certificates which are still wanted are always welcome. These are put on our database, which is growing with your help.

When applying, please quote your membership number and make your cheque payable to me (NOT WMFHS). All payments must be in Sterling. SAEs appreciated.

Valerie J. Walker (Miss), 32 Cunnington Street, Chiswick, London W4 5EN

WEST MIDDLESEX WAR MEMORIALS

There is now a substantial body of name-list material for most war memorials recorded in West Middlesex. It consists of public, churches', schools' and firms' memorials, etc. for WWI and WWII and earlier wars where they exist, although it is not complete yet. Name enquiries, and any knowledge of war memorials you may know about but we don't, will be welcomed.

When making an enquiry about an individual, please include any information you may have on the village or town where you might expect to find his name mentioned.

For all enquiries, please send a SAE to Ted Dunstall, 43 Elers Road, Ealing, London W13 9QB.

HELP!

This service is free to members of WMFHS (please quote membership number when writing). In order to ensure that your appeal is published correctly and is clear to other readers, please make entries clear and concise, give all personal and place names in BLOCK CAPITALS, and all dates in full. Entries from non-members can be accepted, at a rate of £3.00 for up to ten lines. Payment must be in Sterling only, with cheques made payable to WMFHS.

BOND / SNELL

I am seeking information about my great great great grandfather, Jonathan BOND. He married Mary SNELL (daughter of John SNELL, bricklayer) probably in FULHAM around 1825. I have so far found no record of the marriage in the indexes I have checked. They had the following children; Jonathan BOND (1829?), Mary Ann BOND (1834?), Emma BOND (1838?), George Carter BOND (184-1?), Nelson BOND (12 February 1844), and Collingwood James BOND (21 February 1847). All of the children were born in FULHAM except Mary Ann who was born in STEPNEY. Mary was born in FULHAM around 1805. The 1851 Census sees Mary (a widow) with children, residing at 145 High Street, FULHAM. Jonathan's occupation is consistently given by his descendants as Master Mariner, but Pigot's 1889 Directory lists a Jonathan BOND of High Street, FULHAM, as a marine store dealer. Any information about Jonathan would be greatly appreciated.

Yvonne Fraser, 7 Herbert Court, Katherine, Northern Territory 0850, Australia

HORNE / PALFREY

I am seeking information about my great-great grandparents on my father's side. Their names were James HORNE and Emma PALFREY, who may have been known as William and Sarah. The 1871 census shows James as Greengrocer, previously a Royal Marine, born WESTMINSTER, MIDDLESEX and Emma, AMPTON, BURY ST. EDMUNDS. They were born approximately 1830 and 1836. Their son James Charles was born 1859 HARTSLAND, SEVENOAKS, KENT, and they had seven other children. Does George HORNE, born 1821, of HAMPTON WICK, MIDDLESEX, ring any bells? Any information gratefully received.

Mrs J. Barling, 6 Shrubcote, Appledore Road, Tenterden, Kent TN30 7BA

HUMFREY(S)

Mary Ann Louisa HUMFREY (or variants) born 18 November 1848 at BERMONDSEY, daughter of William HUMFREY and Elizabeth STEELE. Last known as Louisa HUMFREY in 1881 at 8 College Place, CHELSEA with parents and daughter, Catherine E. HUMFREY, born 1880, who may have been subsequently raised by Louisa's sister, Sarah Jane MORRIS. Elizabeth died 1888 at 18 First Street, CHELSEA. Seeking connections; information on location of family in 1891; what became of Mary Ann Louisa?

Peter J. Kefford, 10a Crossland Road, Redhill, Surrey RH1 4AN

HELP OFFERED

GLASSMAKERS AND ALLIED TRADES INDEX 1600-1900

Do you have any glassmakers in your family tree? The index includes all trades connected with the blowing of glass together with all trades which enhance glass. This includes stained glass artists and cutters and engravers of glass, plus any person working in a glass manufactory. The whole of the United Kingdom is covered in the index, plus a small number from other parts of the world. There is no charge for any data extracted. All I ask is that a stamped addressed envelope or 2 [RC5 are enclosed with each enquiry.

If you are able to submit any details of your own glassmaking ancestors I would be grateful. This will enable me to assist other researchers in the future and possibly link you to them.

Brian J.M. Hardymcm, 6 Beeforth Close, New Earswick, York, YO32 4DF

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I have just read and thought about the September 1998 article by Ann Carter "Is This One in a Million?" It seems to me that the chances of a specific person (like Ann Carter) picking out any census sheet from any part of the country and finding an ancestor is likely to be about the same as the chances of a specific person winning a top prize in the lottery. One in a million is not a bad estimate. However, that said, no-one is surprised to hear that someone has won the lottery, so I am not very surprised to read that someone (who happens to be called Ann Carter) has found an ancestor on a random census sheet.

Working out the probability of two different and unconnected couples both being called BENJAMIN and TEMPERANCE ANNHEREAU is more difficult to do. As it happens, I am corresponding with another researcher about our (probably mutual) relation WASHINGTON CAMBRIDGE ASHBY The problem is that my WCA had three brothers and two half-brothers, but the other WCA had no brothers. Perhaps they were father and son; I find it difficult to believe that they were unconnected.

It is possible to work out this sort of probability, and put a number on it. I am working on doing that.

To show the method, I wrote an article in 1977 that was published in issue 77 of Cockney Ancestor (the Journal of the East of London FHS). As I said at the end of the article: "Bear in mind that there must always be some uncertainty about any family."

I heard a West Indian song about a boy trying to do some family history research. The song ended with his mother singing the line:

"Your daddy ain't your daddy but your daddy don't know".

Colin Davies
Berkhamstead, Herts

In October 1997 I read an obituary in The Guardian on Margaret Potter, illustrator. As is often the case with obituaries, I wondered why I had never heard of this interesting person before. . .

Margaret POTTER (née WHITTINGTON) who was born on 12 June 1916, spent her childhood years in a Tudor farmhouse at Perry Oaks Farm in the hamlet of Old Heathrow. Who would have thought then that one day an international airport would cover that delightful part of rural Middlesex?

Margaret began work in commercial art, but spent time as a cookery demonstrator for Radiation gas cookers, testing recipes before a live audience, complete with running commentary and lightning sketches.

Just before the Second World War, she married Alick POTTER, a young architect, and together they produced rather innovative non-fiction for children for Allen Lane Puffin Books. *The Buildings of England, Houses,* and *The History of the Countryside* were all best-sellers, but after *Interiors*, published in 1957, there were no more until *Everything is Possible* in 1984. In 1957, Alick was offered and accepted the position of First Professor of Architecture in the newly-independent Sudan, North Africa. He was asked to set up a new School of Architecture at Khartoum University. So, in August 1957, the Potters left their home in Hull and journeyed to Heathrow to catch the plane to Sudan-. Heathrow - a word of magic in Margaret's mind, calling forth strong visions of her childhood in a place she remembered as a rural delight. A place that was, in 1957, "a collection of hutments lurking behind mud- splattered hedges".



The Potters' book, *Everything is Possible - Our Sudan Years*, is a warm and vivid account of their eight years in Khartoum, illustrated with Margaret's distinctive and elegant pointillist drawings. Together, they worked on the design and construction of a new Examination Hall for the University, using traditional Sudanese materials and craftsmen. The result was a magnificent building with geometrically-curved shell roof sections, vaulted inside with Sudanese mahogany. Margaret designed huge Islamic calligraphic texts which she painted directly onto the walls. The Examination Hall was a great success, admired by people from all walks of life.

After retirement, the Potters lived in Aberystwyth in North Wales. The last five years of Margaret's life were spent in hospital, with Alick by her side every day. She died on October 24 1997, aged 81. The following extract is from Chapter 18, Place of Birth:

Heathrow, from *Everything is Possible - Our Sudan Years*, complete with some of Margaret's illustrations as they appear in the book.



“This time we were coming home for good.” As our plane lost height approaching the airport, Margaret's thoughts took a familiar tack. “I wonder if the immigration people will say anything this time about my passport? I mean - about where I was born and grew up?” It never failed to surprise her that in all the years we had been travelling to and from Africa, the control officers at Heathrow had never raised an eyebrow as they stamped her passport. Yet, as she had often remarked, “I'll bet I'm the only person using this beastly airport that was actually born here. Right underneath the control tower!”

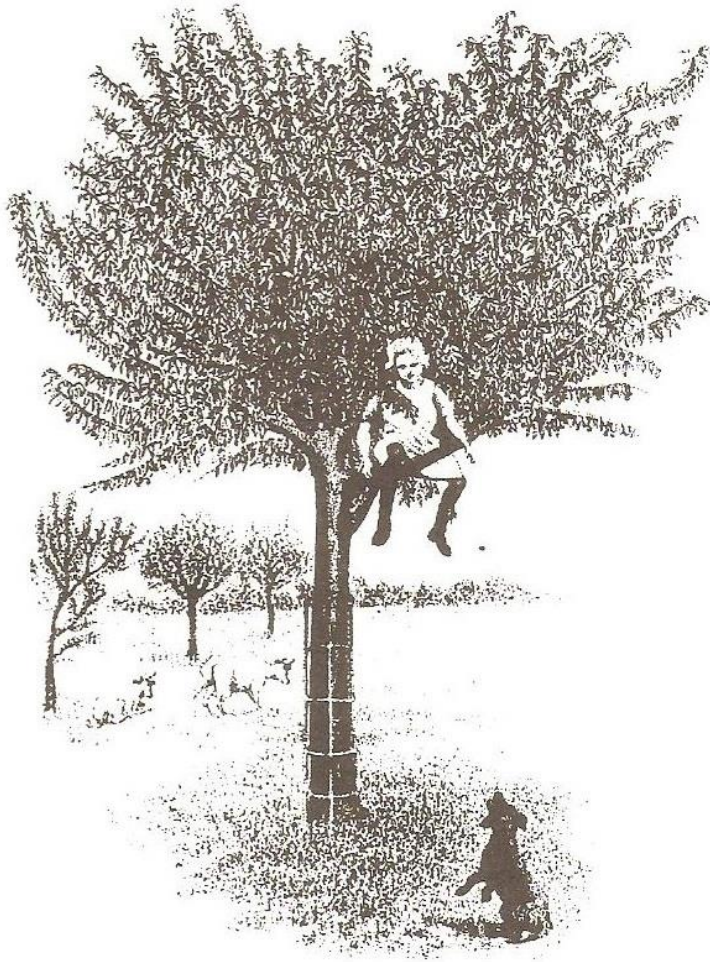
But of course, when she was born there was no control tower, no airport - just the ancient farmhouse that was her home, lying at the core of its surrounding orchards and fields. On fine days (and when Margaret was a child the sun was usually shining!) she liked best playing around the pond, where there were sticklebacks galore, roach, redthroats and jack in a boat made from half a wooden barrel, she made regular voyages to the woody island which rose from the centre of the pond. Blotto, her liver-



coloured Irish water spaniel, needed no assistance from the tub-ferry for she was, of course, by nature a born swimmer. Dominating the island was a majestic full-grown weeping willow; in summer its long, thin, bright green leaves were draped in profusion from every one of its orangey-brown stems here, beneath the tree, within the enclosure of its fronded veil, was Margaret's most secret place of all.

Wet days were good as well. In the beamed attic of Perry Oaks Farm Margaret had a world of her own into which grown-ups did not intrude. Sometimes she

might play with mice which she released from the cages in which they had been caught on the farm. But her favourite occupation was to harness her lovely painted lead carthorses to ploughs, rollers or hay-rakes which they drew laboriously over make-believe fields. Surrounding these cast-lead figures with others from her collection, she created a rustic vision which, represented symbolically on the attic's long trestle table, lived complete in her imagination.



Onto the screen of her mind, in the dim vastness of the attic, the outside world projected its image as in a camera obscura: the old farmhouse, hemmed in by equally ancient barns and stables, and the farm itself, buzzing with every sort of activity, couched amid the rich, flat acres that the WHITTINGTONS had farmed for more than three hundred years. History was in their name: their ancestor, Sir Richard, was in his lifetime Lord Mayor of London and in the ensuing centuries a folk hero immortalised in pantomime as Dick Whittington. But history was even more deeply embedded in their land: the Whittingtons were only the latest chapter in the age-old story of farming

on that site. Scores of flint tools, bronze artefacts and pottery picked up by Margaret's father from his fields bore witness to cultivation going back to prehistoric times.

When Margaret was very young, most of the land was given over to orchards - Morello cherries (with a few sweet cherries), apples and plums. Between the rows of cherry trees Margaret's father grew gillyflowers which he sent to market with the ripe fruit. It was fun to climb the sweet cherry trees to feast on the fruit. Blotto liked sweet cherries too, but not being a climber, had to wait expectantly below, catching the fruit as it dropped to her and spitting out the stones from the corner of her mouth. Most weekdays long before dawn, some of the great shire horses were harnessed to the firm's massive canary-yellow carts to take the loads of fruit and flowers to the Whittingtons' stall in Covent Garden. Margaret delighted in the colours and craftsmanship of the carts - the vivid background enlivened by hand-lined decoration of black and red picking out the individual structural members of the body, wheel rims and shafts; and the black harness lovingly polished and enriched with gleaming brass accoutrements.

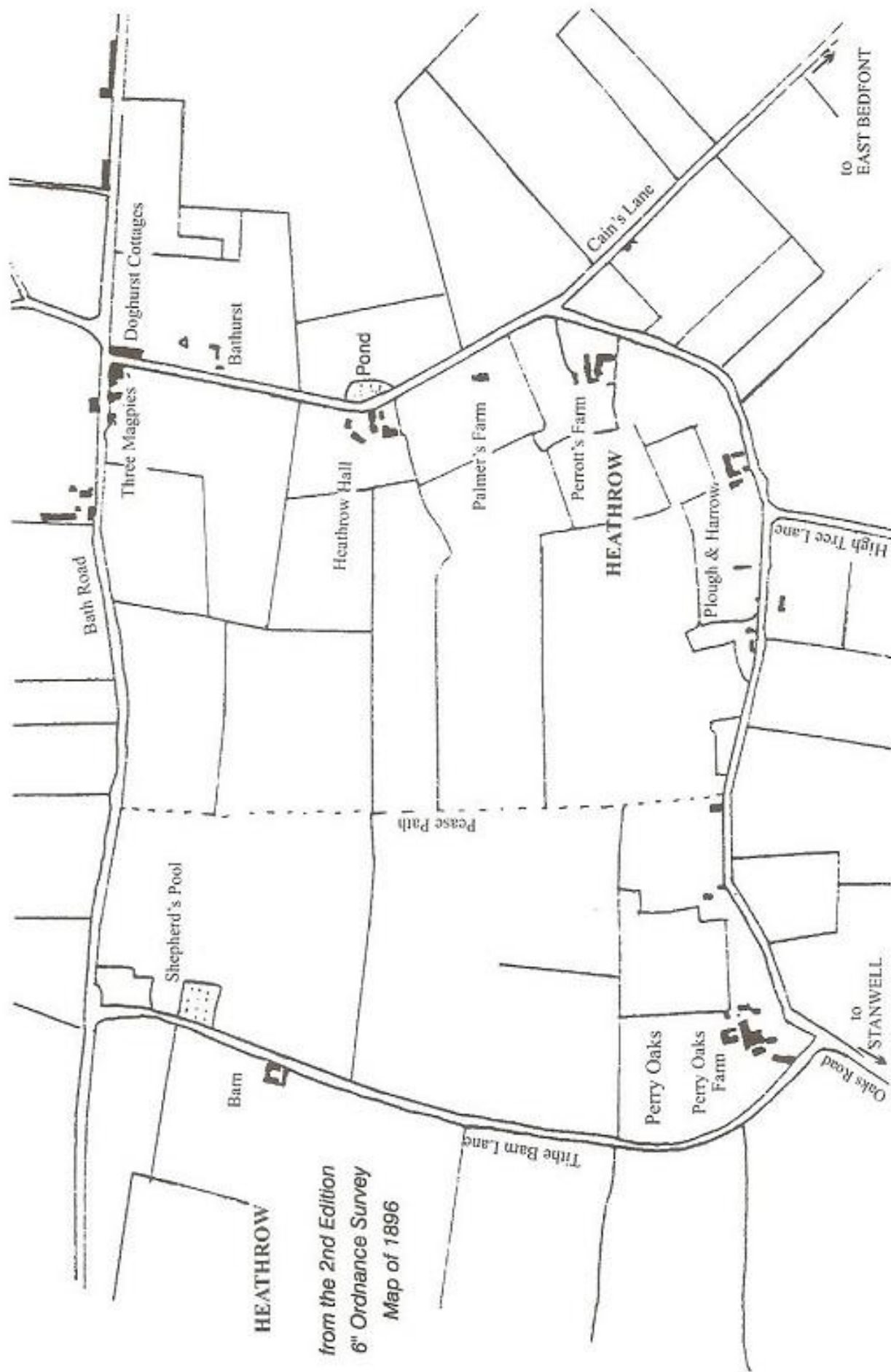
There were only two public roads anywhere near the farm and even these were 'dirt' roads on which any summer traffic created clouds of dust, filming the gleaming bodywork of the black, vermilion-lined pony trap, with its elegantly-curved shafts and burnished wheel hubs, which Margaret loved to drive. One of the dirt roads led to the Bath Road, nowadays referred to as the A4; and although this road is now virtually paralleled by the M4 motorway, it is still very busy. It was different when Margaret

was young. From the age of seven her journeys to school by pony and trap always included a short stretch of the Bath Road, but even when she was of age to drive the whole way herself - in company with an elder - the traffic on the Bath Road was never a worrying problem. Away in the Midlands Mr Morris had become Sir William and was well on the way to being Lord Nuffield, and an ever-increasing stream of cars was beginning to flow from the factories; but still in sequestered places the old horse-going ways lived on, doomed but not yet ready to die.

By the time we were married in Harmondsworth parish church, not long before war broke out in 1939, the triumph of the internal combustion engine was obvious to everyone. Yet few of us guessed quite how far-reaching the effects of this revolution would be - how it would utterly transform the centuries-old, apparently immutable peace of even such places as Perry Oaks Farm.

Soon after the war began, Pa (Sidney) WHITTINGTON left the farm to settle near Cambridge, where he recommenced his farming career, and Perry Oaks Farm passed into the hands of Margaret's Uncle Arthur and Aunt Jessie. Neither of us went back to the Heathrow area until we flew to Khartoum in August 1957. By that time the Tudor farmhouse had long since disappeared, and the orchards and meadows were well on the way to being covered with hangars and runways. Long before this, of course, Margaret had always been on the alert to see what the newspapers had to say about the new airport. The London Evening Standard, for instance, had published a 'story', well illustrated with photos, which might have brought tears to Margaret's eyes if she had been the crying sort. There was the house itself; 'Farmer Whittington' {as the newspaper called him}; his dog Peggy; Mrs Whittington in her kitchen - and in the background the Radiation gas cooker which Margaret had bought for her father during the time when she had been a cookery demonstrator for the manufacturers. A banner headline, **THREE ACRES OF HISTORY WHERE BUSIEST AIRPORT IS PLANNED**, spanned the article; but the text underneath it, by the Standard's reporter, Arthur La Bern, made it clear that the government intended to take not merely the three acres on which the farm and its gardens stood, but all the land belonging to it as well. 'Farmer Whittington' appeared in the character of John Bull, defending his right to stay put and stoutly claiming "Perry Oaks is far too historic to pull down". Enlarging on this theme, he told Mr La Bern how the last wolf in England had been shot there, and how King Edward the Seventh had lunched in the front room of the farmhouse when out hunting from Windsor (a story which, when it was told to her, had conjured up in Margaret's childish mind a vision of mountains of duckling and icecream washed down with Niagaras of fizzy lemonade). But Aunt Jessie showed more realism: she admitted to a presentiment that one day they'd have a 'bulldozer coming up the garden'; and as the interview drew to its close even Uncle Arthur allowed himself not merely to contemplate the unthinkable, but to sound a trifle philosophical about it: "Well, I suppose when this airport does come - IF it does come - it will make things a bit livelier here. It's rather lonely at times here . . . no-one to talk to."

The bulldozer did come - not one, but many. Within twelve months of the publication of the interview, Perry Oaks Farm had vanished. But it had not gone completely. The splendid timber construction of its great barn was carefully dismantled, each member being numbered and shipped to the USA where it was re-erected. Many of its bricks were saved for re-use in repair work at Hampton Court - farmhouse and Palace were of



the same age, and it seems quite possible that bricks for both were made in a kiln near Perry Oaks Pond ~ a supposition borne out by the ancient once-molten bricks, of a kind used in old kilns, which were found in the bank walls of the pond.



Now we had a fleeting glimpse of Heathrow and concrete strips; wide roads on which cars and lorries were speeding back and forth; a vast jumble of sheds and the impedimenta of an industrialised society. Not a trace of the Heathrow of Margaret's childhood remained, save the tower of Harmondsworth church tucked away behind the Penguin Books factory. Here we were, in the last days of the dying year, at the end of my eight years' employment by the Sudanese Republic. Margaret tucked her passport back in her rucksack, muttering the customary observation - "that, as usual, the immigration Officer hadn't noticed her place of birth".

Sources

Everything Is Possible — Our Sudan Years by Margaret and Alick Potter, published 1984 by Alan Sutton Publishing Ltd

Acknowledgements

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Map of Heathrow area and picture of Perry Oaks Farm reproduced with permission of Philip Sherwood



Perry Oaks Farm c. 1936. Demolished in 1949

On joining the West Middlesex FHS recently, I found I had information which could be included in the Strays Index. My father's family lived in Fulham and his parents Fortune Francois Hyppolyte CAPRON and May Edith SAWYER, were married in All Saints Church, Fulham on 23 July 1914; although I had found details of most of his mother's Sawyer family, there were other family members who remained a mystery.

Aunt Patty was one of these. My father "remembered her well", but was unsure whether she WAS family or just the kind of close family friend who was often called Aunt and Uncle out of respect but was not real family. My father asked me to find out who this lady was and gave me a great deal of information which I hoped would help me find her. He told me that Aunt Patty died aged between 68 and 72 in Chard, Somerset, between 1957 and 1965 (the years my father owned a Morris car). She died in hospital, and as she supported her local church, was buried, not cremated, but only his mother (my grandmother) went to the funeral. Aunt Patty had worked in service all her life, as cook, lady's maid and, later in life, lady's companion (three times). Her "ladies" always left her money in their wills and one left her the cottage in which she lived. She herself left a will: my grandmother was the main beneficiary, inheriting Aunt Patty's cottage, its contents, some shares and money. The cottage was situated to the north of the High Street in Chard (Dad had a compass in that Morris car); we all visited Aunt Patty before she died, he said, but the name of the road where she lived could not be recalled, nor her surname.

My mother's memory was no better but she thought Aunt Patty was much older than 72, probably in her eighties, because my grandmother had described her as dying at "a ripe old age". I decided to ask my father's Sawyer cousins if they knew more about Aunt Patty. All had no recollection of there being anyone of that name in the family. Another cousin of my father said she had some old postcards sent to her mother, Florence SAWYER (my grandmother's sister), from a Cousin Ethel — perhaps they might help. Unfortunately the cards were not very informative and did not mention Aunt Patty.

I decided to assume Aunt Patty was a SAWYER and search the death indexes for a Patience or Patricia who died in Somerset between the years given, in her eighties. There were no Patience/Patricia Sawyers between those years, but I did find one possible lady, a Harriet Martha SAWYER aged 88, who died in the Chard District of Somerset in 1958. A further search found she had left a will (a copy confirmed that my grandmother, as May Edith CAPRON, described as "cousin", was the main beneficiary) and she lived at 459 Weston Street, East Chinnock, Somerset. This still left the question to which I had not yet found the answer - who was Aunt Patty? Her birth certificate showed her parents to be Thomas William SAWYER and Harriet Osbourne SAWYER (formerly STEMBRIDGE) living in Burlington Road, Fulham in 1870.

On reading the old postcards again, "Cousin Ethel" had mentioned that "Martha" was home for the day, when Cecil married. The first postcard (dated September 1904) revealed that Cousin Ethel "may be home in November" for the wedding, the second card said "it tool: place the 25th" and she mentions she had been unable to visit her

Aunt and Uncle Frederick, who had been ill. The cards go on to mention other children “who are all well” and “Tom” and “Cecil going to sea”.

The birth certificates of Ethel and Cecil showed the same parents as Harriet Martha Sawyer. I had found a new family. The identity of Tom remains a mystery but at least I had found Aunt Patty.

Why is it new information always poses more questions than it answers? I now had a family whose father Thomas William Sawyer was brother to Frederick SAWYER (my grandmother’s father) and some of the children, one, Ethel, who wrote to her Cousin Florence, and another, Harriet Martha, who was known as AUNT, not cousin, to my grandmother. And why Aunt Patty? - nothing like her own name.

The answers to these questions are now lost in the Passing of time. The moral of this story is, ignore nothing but do not take everything at face value, even if the informant remembers it well!

Sources

Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, Local Studies Library: GRO Index
Post-1858 Probate Indexes (now at 42-49 High Holborn)

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE INDEX

Anthony R.J.S. Adolph

This is an index to marriages in Catholic churches in the Greater London area. Its coverage is from the date when the individual registers begin up to, approximately, 1870. The index contains over 30,000 marriages.

There has always been a small, stable population of English Catholics in the Metropolis. The earliest indexed registers date back to the 1730s; they were kept by foreign embassies and the itinerant priests who risked their lives to perform their duties. The beginning of the nineteenth century saw a major increase in Irish immigration; numbers swelled and Catholic churches multiplied rapidly. Whole files of index pages are devoted to the surnames Donovan, Murphy, Brien and McCarthy alone.

Most of the marriages will of course be found in English General Registration. However, the Catholic records usually contain not just the fathers’ names, but also the mothers’, and often parents’ addresses too - sometimes providing a precise place of origin in Ireland, or at least an address for census searching. Because all entries for the surname can be viewed at once, it is easy to find marriages of siblings and earlier generations. Also, civil marriages (or Anglican church marriages, which approximated to the same thing) were not always performed on the same day as the Catholic marriage ceremony, so witnesses’ names may differ in the two different records, and I have found examples of civil marriage records which contain errors not to be found in the corresponding Catholic ones.

The index was compiled by the late Fr. Godfrey Anstruther O.P., who had a great love of Catholic family history. Consequently, he often supplemented index entries from other sources, such as notices in Catholic newspapers and correspondence from enquirers. He made subsidiary indexes to baptisms of converts, and wills of London priests and their families.

Before his death in 1988, Fr. Anstruther placed the index in the care of the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 1BA. It can be searched by visitors to the Institute's library (details of opening times and fees can be obtained by calling 01227 462618) or by post - the fee is £10 per marriage (members of the Institute and Catholic FHS £5), although if there are only a few entries for a given surname, all entries are usually supplied within this fee. The Institute would also be interested in hearing from volunteers willing to help in the work of computerising the index.

BOOKSHELF

Isleworth: the second selection *compiled by Mary and Kevin Brown*

This publication has been produced, together with her son, by member Mary Brown who is an authority on the history of the Isleworth area, to complement their earlier book on Isleworth in the same series. Sent a copy by post for review, I opened it around 9 am and found I was still reading it at lunchtime. It's that sort of book: a nice blend of well-researched explanatory text, in the form of extended captions, and photographs, many of the latter from the authors' own collection, including personal memories gleaned from residents. Apart from the more usual school groups and local public events, many of the illustrations have a more family album look, with portraits of such characters as the Parish Beadle, the ferryman and local shopkeepers, covering a period from 1860 to 1970. I am sure this will be an invaluable record of the people and places of a fast-changing area, set down before much of the information is lost forever. The area covered includes parts of Spring Grove, Osterley, Wyke, Mogden, Worton and St Margarets.

ISBN 0 7524 1501 8 December 1998 Price £9.99. Available from Hounslow Central Library and bookshops and newsagents in the Isleworth/Hounslow/Chiswick area

Jowers Births Registered in England and Wales 1837 to 1992 *compiled and edited by John Edward Jowers*

This is the sort of publication one would hope to see a lot more of in the years to come. Not only does Mr Jowers list chronologically all those instances of his rather Dickensian-sounding surname appearing in the Births Registers of the General Register Office for England and Wales up to 1992, but this is followed by a chapter giving notes on each name on which he has any further information; the birth entries are also listed in alphabetical order. Adoption entries (those who became Jowers by adoption) are given for 1927 to 1993. Mothers' maiden names, provided in the Register indexes from 1911, are listed in alphabetical order, and finally the various Registration Districts are listed alphabetically. Anyone who has handled the massive tomes which contain the indexes will appreciate the physical and mental effort that goes into this sort of exercise. The publication will be of great use to any researchers with Jowers connections; it would perhaps have benefited from an additional chapter on what Mr Jowers has found out in general about the people who bore and bear his name, plus its history and meaning. This is the sort of thing we should perhaps all produce, given the necessary time and energy, with the research material we have accumulated.

ISBN 0 9530412 5 5 1998 Price £10.95 plus £2.05 p&p. Overseas prices on request. Available from: Mr J.E. Jowers, 3 Parkfield Crescent, Harrow, Middlesex HA2 6LE

PUBLICATIONS FROM WEST SURREY F.H.S.

Getting Started With Research In Surrey. This is a 'pack' produced by the West Surrey FHS which includes a list of Registration Districts in Surrey and Rural Middlesex in 1850, guides to Surrey Census Returns 1841-1891, a back number of Root and Branch, the West Surrey FHS journal, a list of the Society's publications (many covering all of Surrey) plus the Big-R for Surrey and London (1997 edition). Price £2 plus 40p UK postage, or 70p surface overseas.

Available from Mrs R Cleaver, 17 Lane End Drive, Knaphill, Woking, Surrey GU21 2QQ

1851 Census Index of West Surrey - 12 microfiche with booklet. Provides a completely revised set of indexes to the 1851 census returns of West Surrey. The principal index is an alphabetical listing of each individual in the census (over 92,000 names) giving full name, age, birthplace and folio reference. Then '72 parish indexes with alphabetical listing of family groups, with same details as above. Next an index of birthplaces, first by birthplace then by HO 107/ number and folio, and finally an indexed list of 'addresses' given in the returns, with such places as public houses, mills, etc. cross-referenced. Price £10 including UK postage and surface overseas (please add 70p for airmail).

Available from Mrs R Cleaver, 17 Lane End Drive, Knaphill, Woking, Surrey GU21 2QQ

Surrey Parish Register Transcriptions and indexes: microfiche. More than 75 parishes, mainly in West Surrey, each with descriptive booklet including map showing the position of parish and an illustration of the parish church. A list of the parishes covered is available on request, with SAE, from:

Mrs R Cleaver, 17 Lane End Drive, Knaphill, Woking, Surrey GU21 1QQ

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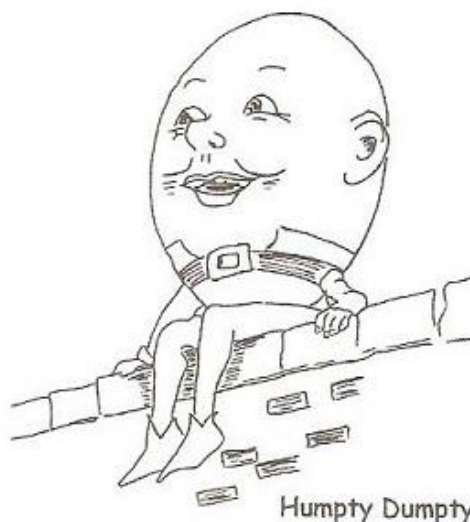
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THE REAL PEOPLE IN OUR NURSERY RHYMES?

Yvonne Masson

In June 1998 a story appeared in the Press about the village of Kilmersdon in Somerset. It seemed that there was a local legend that Jack and Jill, later made famous by the nursery rhyme, were real historical people and had lived in the village during Henry VII's reign (1485-1509). They were a local couple who were conducting a love affair, and were in the habit of climbing the hill to the well at the top to draw water. One day Jack fell and received head injuries from which he died. Jill died a few days later after giving birth to his son. The surname of GILSON (Jill's son) is more common in Kilmersdon than anywhere else in the country. The well on the hill still exists in the grounds of the village school, and there are plans to restore it. Anyway, that's the story!

A number of people over the years have tried to prove that some of the characters in nursery rhymes were in fact real people, although their claims can often be refuted by scholars. English monarchs are a favourite choice amongst the theorists. Old King Cole is said to have been a British chieftain, Prince Cole, or Coel, of the third century AD, although the wording of the rhyme hardly dates to that period. The character may have been featured in a Mummers play; his identity was already being speculated upon three centuries ago. Humpty Dumpty, which scholars and theorists agree has great antiquity, has been equated with the hunchbacked(?) Richard III, although "Humpty" was possibly an abbreviation of "Humphrey", a name popular in Tudor and Stuart times. The rhyme obviously began as a riddle for adults, and versions of it are known in many countries - the original idea may go back to prehistoric times. The incident of the Pussy Cat who went to London to see the Queen and frightened a little mouse under her chair may refer to a possible real incident involving Queen Elizabeth I. The Old Woman tossed up in a basket (originally a blanket, which makes more sense), has been variously asserted to



be Henry V or James II, but may well have been originated by the playwright Oliver Goldsmith - Dr Johnson reported Goldsmith reciting the rhyme.

Another theory about Jack and Jill gives them an even greater age than the above explanation. An old Scandinavian myth to explain the markings on the Moon says that Mani, the Man in the Moon, captured two children, Hjuki and Bil, while they were drawing water. When the moon is full, the children can be seen with a bucket on a pole between them. The names could later have been changed to represent a typical boy and girl, as "Jack and Jill" were indeed later used - the Royal Revels Accounts for 1567-8

mention a comedy performed at Court called “Jack and Jill”, and in “A Midsummer Nights Dream” Shakespeare says “Jack shall have his Jill”. In the illustrations accompanying the first known printing of the Jack and Jill rhyme in 1765, the illustrations actually show two boys.

There is a strong tradition that the tale of Little Jack Homer was a political lampoon of the time of Henry VIII. The last Abbot of Glastonbury before the Dissolution of the Monasteries was Richard WHITING, who had a Steward called Thomas HORNER. Whiting made several Christmas gifts to the King, perhaps partly to influence the King's mind regarding the Abbey's fate, one of the gifts being a pie containing the title deeds to twelve manors, conveyed to the King by Horner. On the way Horner is said to have extracted the deeds to the manor of Mells, near Frome in Somerset. Horner later served on the jury during Whiting's trial, which led to the latter's execution. A Thomas Homer did indeed take up residence at Mells soon after the Dissolution, and the manor has been occupied by the family every since. The family has denied that their ancestor was the “Jack Homer” of the nursery rhyme and point out that they have documentary evidence that he purchased the manor. All the same, a couplet recorded in 1680 runs:



Hopton, Horner, Smyth and Thynne
When Abbots went out, they came in

“Little Jack Horner”, only thirteen inches high, was a favourite character in late eighteenth century chapbooks, but the rhyme relating his adventures, itself quoted in one of these chapbooks dated 1764, obviously pre-dates these stories - it is recorded as early as 1720.

There are various theories about the Fine Lady who rode to Banbury Cross. In earlier versions of the rhyme, she was an old woman; a version of circa 1790 says she had “a ring on her finger, a bonnet of straw, the strangest old woman that ever you saw”. A version of 1784 says “ride a cock horse to Banbury Cross to see an old woman get up off her horse”; in 1805 the lady is old, the horse black. In some nineteenth century versions the destination is Coventry Cross - Lady Godiva has been suggested as the lady in this version » in which case the rings and bells would have been all she was wearing! “Bells on her toes” suggests the fifteenth century fashion for sewing bells onto the long tapering toes of shoes. The original Banbury Cross itself became famous through being destroyed by religious zealots at the beginning of the seventeenth century, an event satirized by contemporary dramatists; this may have led to its use in the rhyme. Some theorists identify the fine lady with Queen Elizabeth I on one of her “progresses” around the country. The lady has also been identified with Celia FIENNES, whose brother, the third Viscount Saye and Sele, lived at Broughton Castle near Banbury; she made several journeys around the country on horseback from about 1697, and kept a journal of her travels. This theory has been refuted (as recently in the Oxfordshire Family History Society journal by none other than Jeremy Gibson) on the basis that her journals were not published till the late eighteenth century and she was

not well-known before that. The nineteenth Baron Saye and Sele suspected that his father, who was a bit of a wag (he called his autobiography *Hear Saye*) may well have invented the Fiennes connection. Rusher, a later eighteenth century publisher in Banbury, issued several chapbooks containing rhymes about Banbuui, and this may have been the origin of the rhyme.

The rhyme about Elsie Marley once formed the opening verse of a song written in the middle of the eighteenth century and first found printed on a ballad sheet in 1756. Another version “A New Song, made on Alice Marley, an Alewife, from ----- near Chester” is one of the songs relating to Co. Durham collected by Ritson in *The Bishoprick Garland*. Ritson later (1792) identified ----- as Picktree, near Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham. Alice Marley was a lady much feted in the North Country, and the song is still popular there, especially on Tyneside. There are fuller versions of the song which suggest the cause of her fame was not just from serving ale!

Alice MARLEY, known as Ailcie or Elsie, was born Alice HARRISON about 1715, and was the first wife of Ralph MARLEY, and proprietress of The Swan at Picktree. A writer for the *Newcastle Magazine* met her in her later days and described her as a tall, slender, genteel-looking woman who kept him and his party amused with her badinage while she served them. She had a son, Harrison MARLEY, whose son Ralph also left an account of her F according to him, the rhyme’s story of her laziness is poetic licence: she was an active manager, and the household affairs were left to her sole control. Her rather tragic death is recorded in Sykes Local Records, 5 August 1768: “whilst in a fever she went out of her house into a field, and drowned in an old water-filled coal-pit there”. Her burial is recorded in the Chester-le-Street Parish Register on 7 August 1768.



Jack Spratt possibly refers to a witty seventeenth century cleric, Dr Sprat, who liked good living, and the Grand Old Duke of York was certainly the son of George III. It has been suggested that the King of Spain’s daughter, who came to visit the little nut tree, was the mad Juana of Castile, who visited the English Court of Henry VII in 1506.

Old Mother Hubbard as a character was known as early as 1590 (in Spenser’s satire *Mother Hubbard’s Tale*). It has been suggested the name refers to St Hubert, the dogs’ saint (the theorists again). The rhyme itself first appears in 1804, along with many additional verses, written by Sarah Catherine

MARTIN, an early love of Prince William Henry (later William IV) while staying with her future brother-in-law John Pollexfen BASTARD, MP, of Kitley, Devon - the original Mother Hubbard in this case being said to be the housekeeper at Kitley, as is suggested in an inscription by Sarah in the published version (1805) which she presented to her brother-in-law. It went into many printings and was very popular. The idea probably came from a publication of 1803 “Old Dame Trot and her Comical Cat”.

Regarding Seesaw, Margery Daw, “see saw” was one of the chants used by sawyers in the sawpit, which probably predated the actual children’s game of seesaw, first known from about 1700, although the game probably originated at wood-sawing sites, the

requisite plank and log being readily available. A “daw” was a term for a lazy, sluttish girl, and “Margery” was a name favoured by poor country people; Johnny who earned a penny a day possibly refers to an apprentice sawyer.

Kitty Fisher, who found Lucy Locket’s lost pocket (a rhyme known on both sides of the Atlantic in the first half of the nineteenth century, sung to the tune of Yankie Doodle) was perhaps the celebrated eighteenth century beauty whose portrait by Reynolds hangs at Petworth House in Sussex. “Lucy Lockit’ is a character in “The Beggar’s Opera” by Gay, but he may have been using an already-traditional name. Simple Simon is a very old, traditional name for a rather silly character, perhaps alluding originally to the Biblical Simon Peter; the name was used in Elizabethan chapbooks, and again could have been a favourite in Mummers plays. Tom was a traditional name for a piper, hence the various rhymes about Tom the Piper’s son. A Thomas Tucker, BA, was appointed Lord of the Revels at St Johns College, Oxford, in 1607, but the name could merely refer to someone who likes his food.

Tweedledum and Tweedledee was an old song when it appeared in *Alice Through the Looking Glass*. It appears to be an old phrase, used when there is hardly any difference between two parties. When a feud arose in 1725 between composers Bononcini and Handel, John BYROM, a poet of the time, wrote an ironic rhyme describing them as Tweedledum and Tweedledee - this may even then have been an old term.

Mary had a little lamb was, perhaps surprisingly, an American poem, written by Mrs Sarah Josepha HALE of Boston (1788~1879) early in the year 1830 about a “partly true” incident. it was published in September 1830 over her initials in *Juvenile Miscellany*, a periodical of which she was Editor, and later in the same year it also appeared in a volume of her work *Poems For Our Children*. A Mrs TYLER, née Mary SAWYER, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, claimed to be the original Mary, but ascribed the poem to a John Roulston. Henry Ford collected two hundred documents to try to prove the poem’s origins and restored the old schoolhouse at Sudbury. But this claim was refuted by Mrs Hale in a letter written shortly before her death, and by her son, Horatio HALE, in the *Boston Transcript* of 10 April, 1889. A Welsh claim by Mary HUGHES, née THOMAS, that she had been the original Mary in 1847, a claim which also appears on her tombstone, is precluded by the earlier date of publication. Mrs Hale pointed out that an incident such as an adopted lamb following a child to school has probably occurred many times. The poem’s appearance in a standard reader used in American schools in the nineteenth century probably led to its fame.

The above are just a few of the many theories about the origins of the characters in our nursery rhymes. The term “nursery rhyme” seems to have sprung up in the third decade of the nineteenth century; previously, such rhymes had been known as “songs” or “ditties”; in the eighteenth century they were called “Tommy Thumb” songs or “Mother Goose” songs - this latter term still being used in the United States. Some nineteenth century educationists, including West Middlesex’s Sarah Trimmer, were against the violent content of some nursery rhymes and thought they should be suppressed! Perhaps we should be thankful that they were not.

Sources

The Oxford Dictionary of Nursery Rhymes, 1951, ed. Iona and Peter Opie

Encyclopaedia Britannica

The Journal of the Oxfordshire Family History Society, Vol.11, No.1

In the summer of 1999 we will be celebrating the 21st anniversary of the formation of our Society. This, coupled with the impending Millenium, has caused the Committee to consider how we operate and if any changes need to be made.

So why change? Well, it cannot be stressed often enough that this Society and all its activities are run by “volunteers”. These are members who give up their time, and in most cases their own researches, to help the Society to exist. Finding enough of these volunteers is never easy.

So! It has been decided that it is only reasonable that the work involved should be made as easy as possible, for those members who do volunteer to help. Therefore the first change that is being made is in the “dates” of each Membership Year. The present “Membership Year Dates”, which start on each 1st October, do seem to cause confusion to a large number of our members. So the current Membership Year of 1998/1999 is being extended by three months, at no extra charge, until the end of 1999. From then on, each new Membership Year will be from:

1st JANUARY until 31st DECEMBER

This will also end another source of confusion by bringing the Membership Year in line with the present Journal numbering system.

Next! The Committee considered the current varying fees charged for the different types of membership. Once again, these variations do cause problems when and if the wrong fees are paid by members. The Committee agreed that the small amount of extra money raised by variable membership fees does not warrant the amount of extra work involved in record keeping. So! It has been decided that this last problem can quite easily be solved by having:

ONE MEMBERSHIP FEE FOR ALL TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP

The last rise in membership fees was in 1995. Since then costs of running the Society have risen, so in order that the income of the Society is quite modestly increased, it has been decided that as from 1st January 2000:

ALL TYPES OF MEMBERSHIP WILL COST £9.00

This will mean that as from 1st January 2000:

Individual Members will pay £1.00 MORE
Family Members will pay £1.50 LESS
Overseas Members will pay at the SAME rate as at present

Those members who at present pay by a “Standing Order” to their Bank are asked to make the necessary changes as soon as possible. Failure to make these changes will result in the wrong payment being made on the old renewal date of 1st October next.

All the details of these changes were explained to the Members at the Annual General Meeting in December 1998.

As required by our Constitution, the proposed changes to the Membership Fee were put to the vote, and agreed by the Members present.

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS ON MICROFICHE

Monumental Inscrptions

The following transcriptions of monumental inscriptions for churchyards in the West Middlesex area are available.

	U.K.	Overseas
St Nicholas, Shepperton	£2.35	£3.00
St Mary Magdalene, Littleton	£1.35	£1.75
St Mary the Virgin, Bedfont	£1.35	£1.75
St Mary the Virgin, Harmondsworth	£2.35	£3.00
All Saints, Isleworth	£2.35	£3.00
All Saints, Laleham	£2.35	£3.00
All six sets of fiche	£9.50	£11.00

Surname Indexes to the 1851 Census

Paddington (HO 107 / 1466-1467) <i>Set of two microfiche.</i>	£2.35	£3.00
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Kensington, Brompton, Hammersmith & Fulham (HO 107/1468-1471) <i>Four microfiche. These, together with the two for Paddington (above) cover the whole of the Kensington RD</i>	£4.35	£5.20
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Chelsea (HO 107 / 1472-1474) <i>Three fiche. Covers the parish of St Luke, Chelsea</i>	£3.35	£4.00
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Brentford Registration District (HO 107/1698-1699) with Hampton Sub-District (HO 107 1604 (part)) <i>Three fiche. Includes the parishes of Heston, Isleworth, Twickenham, Hampton, Teddington, Acton, Brentford, Ealing, Hanwell, Greenford, Perivale and Chiswick</i>	£2.85	£3.50
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Uxbridge (HO 107/1697) <i>Two fiche. A complete index to the surnames, Christian names and ages for the Uxbridge RD which covered the parishes of Cowley, Hayes, Harefield, Hillington, Ickenham, Northolt, Norwood, Ruislip and Uxbridge</i>	£2.35	£3.00
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Staines (HO 107/1696) <i>Two fiche. A complete index to the surnames, Christian names and ages for the Staines RD which covered the parishes of Ashford, Cranford, East Bedfont, Feltham, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Laleham, Littleton, Shepperton, Stanwell, Staines and Sunbury</i>	£2.35	£3.00
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Indexes to the 1891 Census

Hampton (RG 12/616-618) <i>Two fiche. Index of surnames, Christian names and ages for Hampton, Hampton Wick and Teddington, which comprise the Hampton sub-district of the Kingston RD</i>	£2.35	£3.00
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All prices above include postage. Please indicate the number of each that you require, and send your order with your name, address and payment (sterling only, cheques payable to West Middlesex Family History Society) to:

Mrs. M.M. Harris, "Stone Lea", Mellors Lane, Holbrook, Derbyshire DE56 0SY

PAST MEETINGS

In November Jane Kimber stepped in at short notice to give us a very comprehensive talk on Hammersmith and Fulham Archives and Local History Centre, which opened in 1992 on a 25-year lease at the Lilla Husset (Little House, adjacent to the landmark building, the Ark), at 191 Talgarth Road, London W6 8BJ tel. 0181-741-5159.

The Archive contains material formerly housed at Fulham Library, Hammersmith Library and Shepherds Bush Library, and the search room can accommodate twelve researchers. The Archive has a Website www.lbhf.gov.uk giving a short guide to the holdings, which contain family and local history material typical of a local collection, the earliest document held being a lease of 1484.

Other records include census returns for 1841-91, plus two for Hammersmith of 1821 and 1831, the 1992 IGI for London and Middlesex, Court Guides 1863-76 and Directories 1793-1990, with gaps, Poll Books 1802, 1837/8, 1843/44, 1846/7, 1848 Hammersmith, 1881-85 Chelsea, Fulham Parish Ratebooks 1625-1900. The registers of All Saints Parish Church Fulham are held on microfilm 1674--1969, with gaps (the registers of Hammersmith Chapel of Ease, from 1631, were copied into the Fulham registers); non-conformist registers; records of Fulham Palace Road Cemetery 1865-1908, Margravine Road Cemetery 1869-1936.

The Archive also contains records of many other aspects of Fulham's history, such as the large houses built in the area by the wealthy from the 17th Century, ancient buildings such as the Bishop's Palace and All Saints Parish Church, and the area's famous market gardens and historic manufactories like Fulham Pottery and William de Morgan's tile works. It is hoped that over the next few years many of the records in the Archive will be computerised.

Fulham is once again a fashionable place to live and much of the Victorian working class housing is being gentrified.

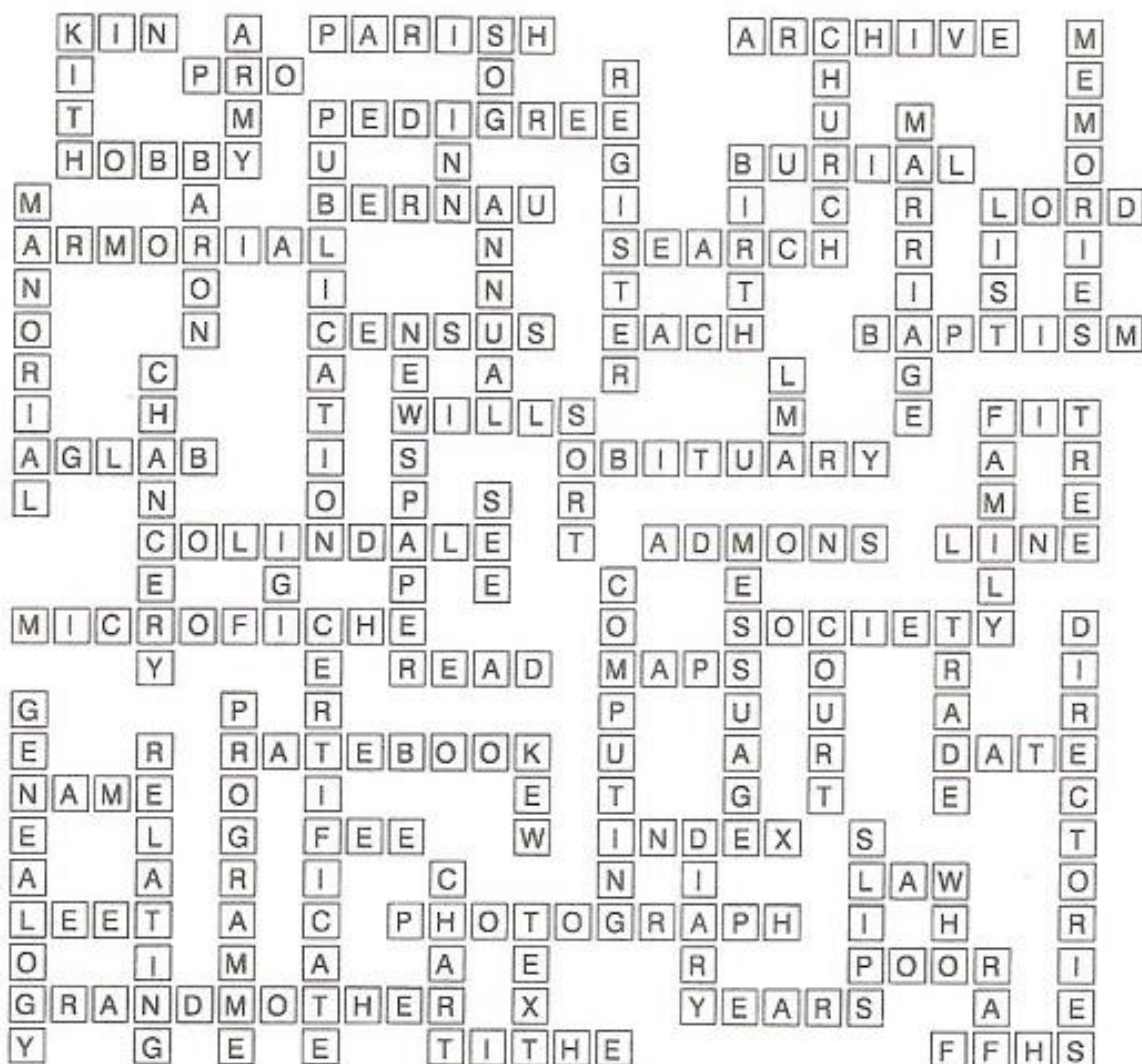
The area contains three football clubs, Fulham, Chelsea and Queen's Park Rangers, and the Boat Race still draws crowds. Modern manufactories are being attracted to the area, including such names as Walt Disney and Coca Cola.

EDITOR'S NOTES

Thanks to all those who have contributed something for the journal in recent months - I hope other members have made a New Year's Resolution to write up some of their research from those scribbled notes on bits of paper, even if only for their own use - even better to let other members have the benefit of reading it!

Deadline for the June 1999 issue: 9th April 1999

Here is the solution to the puzzle. I hope that those readers who did so enjoyed doing it. Two extraneous words managed to get into the list from an earlier version - they were GUILD and RESEARCH. I hope this didn't spoil it.



CHANGES TO THE WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The current membership year is being extended
until 31st December 1999

The next membership year starts on 1st January 2000

From 1st January 2000 all types of membership
Individual • Family • Corporate • Overseas
will cost £9.00

If you pay by a standing order to your bank, please make the necessary changes.

NEW MEMBERS

The Society welcomes all new members. The list below comprises those from whom surname interest forms had been received at the time this issue of the Journal was prepared. The interests themselves are listed on the following pages.

- A63 Mrs M.E. Anderson, 25 Navar Drive, Bangor BT19 7SW, Co Down, Northern Ireland
- B203 Mr I.C. Batten, 38 Glebelands, Harlow, Essex CM20 2PA
- B202 Mrs R. Beazley, 53 Hennessy Avenue, Orelia, Western Australia 6167
- B204 Mr B.C. Burgess, 'Caradon', 2 Canford Cliffs Avenue, Poole, Dorset BH14 9QN
- C163 Ms D.A. Cameron, 16 Norwood Avenue, Disbury, Manchester M20 6EX
- C165 Mrs P.E. Coleman, 24 Green End, Great Brickhill, Milton Keynes, Bucks MK17 9AU
- C164 Mr C.M. Collins, 20 St Matthews Close, Cherry Willingham, Lincoln, Lincs LN3 4LS
- F72 Mrs C.A. Fenn, 179A Coulsdon Road, Caterham, Surrey CR3 5NU
- F74 Mr G.A. Fleet, Condurro Cottage, St Clement, Truro, Cornwall TR1 1SZ
- F69 Mr M.A. Fraser, 18 Ise Vale Avenue, Desborough, Kettering, Northants
- H172 Mr D.J. Hales, 5 St Anne's Avenue, Penarth, Vale of Glamorgan CF64 3PG
- H168 Mr. C. Hearsey, 20 East Lodge, Catisfield, Fareham, Hants PO15 5ND
- H170 Mrs P.J. Hilton, 12 The Beeches, Lydiard Millicent, Wilts SN5 9LT
- H171 Mrs J.G. Hinton, 110 Coleford Bridge Road, Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey GU16 6DS
- H164 Mr S. Hull, 93 Colliers Close, Goldsworth Park, Horsell, Woking, Surrey GU21 3AN
- J49 Mrs M. Johnson, 48 Upper Chalvington Place, Brighton, E. Sussex BN2 5GY
- L74 Ms D.J. Lavender, 9 The Causeway, Carlton, Bedfordshire
- N29 Mrs D.M. Newton, 28 Picklers Hill, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 2BA
- S169 Mr D. Saunders, 27 Poole Road, Upton, Poole, Dorset BH16 5HX
- T51 Mr. C.J. Turner, 7 Cherry Close, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge CB1 9JD

SURNAME INTERESTS

The table below gives surname interests for the new members listed on the previous page. The format should be self-explanatory. Note that the Chapman County Codes are used for entries in the 'Counties' column. 'ALL indicates that, for instance, any date or any place is of interest. Remember to include a SAE with any enquiry if you expect to receive a reply.

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
ALLDAY	1700-1800	Iver area	BKM	B202
	1700-1900	Ruislip	MDX	B202
ALLDER	1800-1907	Stewkley	BKM	B203
AMBRIDGE	Before 1851	Hoxton	LND	C165
ANDREWS	Before 1900	Chelsea	MDX	H170
	Before 1900	Lambeth	SRY	H170
BATEMAN	1850-1900	Fulham area	MDX	H172
BATTEN	1830-1870	Hanworth	MDX	B203
BELVILLE	1750-1870	St Pancras	MDX	B204
BENFELL	Before 1900	Hanwell	MDX	N29
	Before 1900	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
BENFIELD	Before 1900	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
BENN	19C	ANY Cranford	MDX	J49
BOUGHIE	Before 1850	ANY	MDX	H170
BOWMAN	1850-1900	Kensington area	MDX	H172
BRAND	1800-1920	Acton Area	MDX	F72
BRYANT	Before 1851	Weybridge	SRY	C165
BUNCE	1750-1860	Stanwell	MDX	B202
BUNCE-BARLOW	19C	ANY Hounslow	MDX	J49
CAHILL	Before 1900	Marylebone	MDX	H170
COLLINS	After 1850	Fulham	MDX	C164
CONDON	1870-1920	Wandsworth	SRY	H170
COTTERELL	19C	ANY Hounslow	MDX	J49
CULLIFORD	ANY	Fulham	MDX	C164
CURD	1750-1870	St Pancras	MDX	B204
DAVIS	Before 1900	Hammersmith Area	MDX	N29
DEVONSHIRE	After 1800	Uxbridge	MDX	C163

Surname	Dates	Place	County	C163
ELLIOT	1700-1840	Acton area	MDX	B202
FARMER	1700-1840	Hanwell area	MDX	B202
FENN	ALL	ALL	ALL	F72
FIFIELD	19C	Hampton/Hampton Wick/Teddington	MDX	T51
	19C	Kingston	SRY	T51
FIGG	18C-20C	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
FITZWATER	c1867	Poplar	LND	H171
FLEET	ALL	Chelsea area	MDX	F74
	After 1850	Acton area	MDX	F74
	After 1850	Isleworth area	MDX	F74
	ALL	New Zealand	NZ	F74
FRASER	c1920	Isleworth	MDX	F69
	20C	Acton	MDX	F69
FUDGE	Before 1851	Pewsey	WIL	C165
GLEW	Before 1900	ANY	ANY	C164
GRAHAM	Pre 17C	Dundrod	ANT(NI)	A63
GRAHAM	After 1850	Wakefield	YKS	A63
GRAHAM	1888-1904	Brentford	MDX	A63
GURDLER	c1837	Hillingdon	MDX	H170
GYFORD	ANY	ANY	ANY	B202
HALE	18C-20C	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
HALES	1850-1900	Knightsbridge area	MDX	H172
	1900-1930	Brentford area	MDX	H172
	1900-1930	Isleworth area	MDX	H172
HAPPS	Before 1900	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
HEARSEY	Before 1867	Chelsea area	MDX	H168
(H)ISTED	1800-1920	Kensington area	MDX	F72
HOLLOWAY	After 1700	Hillingdon	MDX	C163
HULL	ALL	Fulham	MDX	H164
	ALL	London		H164
JOHNS	1870-1920	Wandsworth	SRY	H170
JUSTO	1850-1900	Kensington area	MDX	H172
KING	1800-1907	Stewkley	BKM	B203
LAKER	Pre 1851	Barnes	SRY	A63

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
LANGRIDGE	Pre 1866	Linfield	SSX	A63
LAVENDER	Before 1890	Ruislip area	MDX	L74
LAWRENCE	1750-1890	Heston	MDX	B204
LEGGETT	Before 1900	Old Kent Road	KEN	L74
	Before 1900	Westminster	MDX	L74
LOMAS	Before 1900	Westminster	MDX	H170
	Before 1950	Wandsworth	SRY	H170
LONG	c1867	Twickenham	MDX	H171
LOVELL	Before 1900	Hanwell	MDX	N29
	Before 1900	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
MARSHALL	After 1860	Acton	MDX	A63
	After 1880	Chiswick	MDX	A63
	18C-20C	Fulham	MDX	A63
MCKEOWN	17C-19C	Dundrod	ANT(NI)	A63
MELLOWS	After 1800	Chelsea	MDX	C163
MITCHELL	19C	ANY Hounslow	MDX	J49
MOLE	19/20C	St Margaret's, Twickenham	MDX	T51
	19C	Richmond/Mortlake	SRY	T51
MONTGOMERY	17C-19C	Dundrod	ANT(NI)	A63
NICHOLLS	Before 1900	Hammersmith area	MDX	N29
NOEL	ANY	Twickenham	MDX	H171
PAINE	18C-20C	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
PEARCE	1750-1870	Chiswick	MDX	B204
PINDER	Before 1900	Hounslow area	MDX	N29
PLATT	c1920	Teddington	MDX	H171
	ANY	Twickenham	MDX	H171
PLOWS	1870-1920	Wandsworth	SRY	H170
POOLE	After 1800	Brompton	MDX	C163
POWELL	19C	ANY Heston	MDX	J49
PULHAM	1830-1870	Hanworth	MDX	B203
PURCHASE	From 1886	Lisburn	ANT(NI)	A63
PURVES	After 1900	Edgware	MDX	H170
	Before 1900	St Pancras	MDX	H170
RHODES	After 1915	Wakefield	YKS	A63

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
ROACH	ANY	Twickenham	MDX	H171
SAUNDERS (Ada)	1880s	Chelsea	MDX	S169
SAUNDERS (Caroline)	1890s	Chelsea	MDX	S169
SAUNDERS (Clara)	1890s	Chelsea	MDX	S169
SAUNDERS (Robert)	1880s+	Brentford/Acton/ Isleworth Union	MDX	S169
SAUNDERS (James)	1850+	Brentford/Acton	MDX	S169
SAUNDERS (James)	1880s+	Middlesex		S169
SHRIMPTON	After 1700	Acton	MDX	C163
	After 1700	Brentford	MDX	C163
	After 1700	Hillingdon	MDX	C163
	After 1700	Uxbridge	MDX	C163
SILVER	After 1800	Uxbridge	MDX	C163
SIMPSON	After 1870	Wakefield	YKS	A63
SMEETON	Before 1950	ANY	MDX	H170
SNOW	1750-1870	Heston	MDX	B204
SOUTHALL	Before 1900	Hammersmith area	MDX	N29
STEVENSON	After 1850	ANY	MDX	C164
STURGEON	Before 1900	Marylebone	MDX	H170
TEDDER	1860-1920	Feltham	MDX	B203
TOFIELD	1800-1907	Stewkley	BKM	B203
TWINN	c1920	Teddington	MDX	H171
WATSON	Before 1878	Teddington	MDX	C165
WILKINSON	After 1920	Normanton	YKS	A63
WORRELL	After 1830	Tottenham	MDX	F69
YOUNG	1700-1840	Iver area	BKM	B202

INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

These indexes are intended as aids to research in the West Middlesex area. For members of the Society fees are as stated (please quote membership number); for non-members they are twice what is indicated below, except where specified.

Please note that all enquirers must include a SAE (or IRC). Unless stated otherwise, cheques should be made payable to the holder of the index, not the WMFHS.

West Middlesex Marriage Index contains only marriages taking place before civil registration (1837): about 65,500 entries, mainly from West Middlesex but including some 150 miscellaneous entries from various other parishes & 1,421 London & Middlesex entries from E.A. Fry's Index to the Gentlemen's Magazine 1731-1768.

- List indicating coverage - SAE plus two second class stamps.
- Computerised search using "advanced pattern match" searches all entries, parishes and date ranges in the Index's Grooms' Listing. Search of Brides' Listing deemed a separate enquiry and must be so requested.
- Search in the Grooms' or Brides' Listing for one specific marriage - SAE plus £1 (non-members £2).
- Same surname in the Grooms' or Brides' Listing - up to 20 entries - SAE plus £2 (non-members £4)
- Name variants searches by request **at individual rate**; list name variants required and estimate of cost will be sent.

Give name/s, approximate date and parish or area if known and include West Middlesex FHS membership no. plus at least foolscap envelope. Be brief. Sterling only Cheques/Postal Orders, payable to "West Middlesex FHS" or "WMFHS". SAE for all enquiries.

Mrs Janet Huckle, 19 Rectory Green, Halesworth, Suffolk, IP19 8AN.

West Middlesex Strays People from or born in our area found in another area. Enquiries £1.00.

Mrs Wendy Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow TW3 4AP

Monumental Inscriptions: Acton, Ashford, Cranford, Chiswick, Ealing, Feltham, Fulham (recorded 100 years ago), Hampton, Harlington, Hayes, Heston, Hillingdon, Hounslow (United Reformed), Norwood Green, Perivale, Staines, Teddington, Twickenham and Uxbridge. Enquiries: free for members, non-members £1.00.

Mrs Wendy Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow TW3 4AP

1881 Census Indexes For fee of £1.00 plus SAE (at least 9"x4") any one county searched for any one surname. Fee will cover the supply of up to four photocopies of the entries found. Cheques payable to Mrs Margaret Harnden.

Mrs Jill Munson, 41 Trotsworth Avenue, Virginia Water, Surrey GU25 4AN

Chiswick Census 1801 Head of household plus numbers of males and females; additional information in some cases.

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

West Middlesex Settlement Records New Brentford, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Friern Barnet, Fulham, Hammersmith, Hanwell, Chelsea. Enquiries £1.00
Mrs J. Hagger, 9 Mandeville Road, Shepperton, Middx TW17 0AL.

Divorce Index An index to divorces reported in *The Times* 1785-1910. Indexed by surname of principal parties, surname of co-respondent(s), and alias(es). Enquiries members free (SAE or IRC and please quote membership no); non-members: £1.50 (UK), A\$4, NZ\$5, inc. postage. Also available on fiche at £8.00 (UK), A\$22. NZ\$26, inc. airmail postage worldwide.

Mrs. Annie Weare, PO Box 3021, Bassendean 6054, Western Australia.

Hammersmith Burials Index 1664-1837 A search of this Index can be made for £1 per surname plus SAE.

Apply to: Mrs Margaret Garrod, 54 Potters Lane, New Barnet, Herts EN5 5BQ

Hayes St Mary's Parish Registers Baptisms, marriages, burials 1557-1840. Enquiries £1 per surname.

Hillingdon Parish Registers Baptisms 1559-1909, marriages 1559-1910, burials 1559-1948 (churchyard) and 1867-1903 (cemetery). Enquiries £1.

Isleworth All Saints Parish Registers Baptisms 1566-1919, marriages 1566-1927, burials 1566-1942. Enquiries £1.00, or \$5 US/Canada.

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

Isleworth All Saints Parish Registers Baptisms 1808-1854, marriages 1754-1895, burials 1813-1879. Poor Law Examinations 1777-1801, 1813-1830. Enquiries £1.00, or \$5 US/Canada.

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

Harlington Parish Registers Baptisms, marriages, burials 1540-1850. Enquiries £1.00.

Mr P. Sherwood, 5 Victoria Lane, Harlington, Middlesex UB3 SEW

Chiswick Marriages Around 800 marriages October 1678- December 1800. Enquiries, giving approximate date, £100.

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

Harmondsworth Parish Registers Baptisms, marriages and burials 1670-1837. Enquiries £1.00, or 3 IRCs per name.

Mrs Wendy Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow TW3 4AP

Feltham Index An expanding collection of transcripts and indexes relating to the parish of Feltham, Enquiries free, on receipt of a SAE. Contributions welcome.

Mr P. Watson, 22 Bedfont Road, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 4LT

Teddington Index A growing database of material relating to Teddington and its inhabitants. Enquiries free to WMFHS members, on receipt of a SAE. Additional sources welcome.

Mr D. Neller, 8 Elleray Road, Teddington, Middlesex TW11 0HG

Coastguard Index All enquiries £5.00 per name.

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

West Middlesex Family History Society

Area of Interest

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

If undelivered, return to: West Middlesex FHS, c/o P. Roe, 171 Fernside Avenue,
Feltham, Middlesex TW13 7BQ