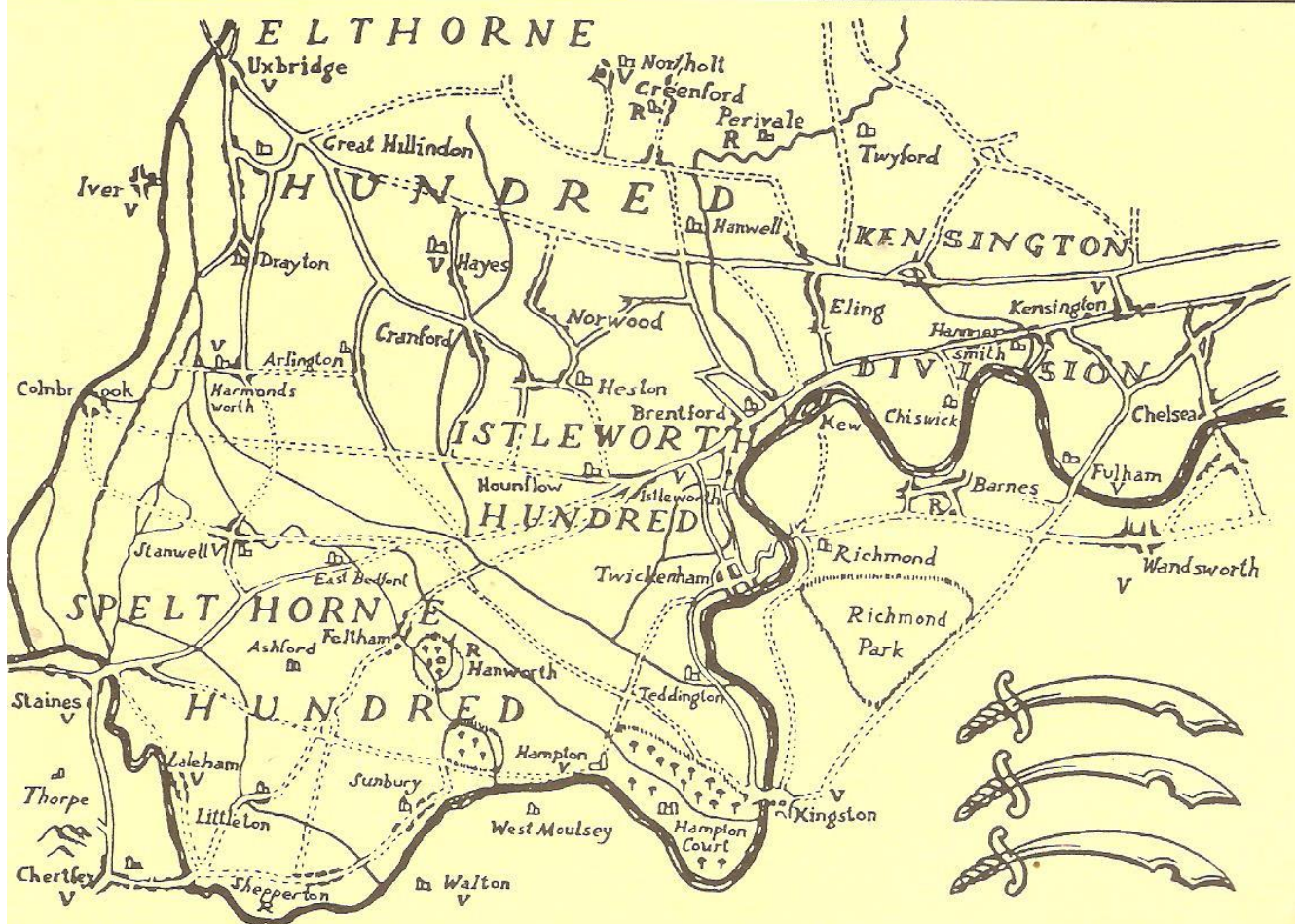


West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Subscriptions	Individual Membership	£8.00 per annum
	Overseas Membership	£9.00 per annum
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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:

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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

We are now more than half way through the year, and I have not yet done half the things I anticipated doing at the start of it. I have only added two major details to my family tree, and both of these are due to information provided by other members.

Since I last wrote, the Society has been represented at the Middlesex County Show. Our pitch was large enough for us to have two long tables on which to display our books for sale. We also used for the first time the new display board to show, amongst other things, a Family Tree which attracted much attention. Photographs taken of our stall have not been developed in time to publish in this issue of the journal, but I hope to have them ready for the next one. The Officers of the Society are often asked by members, and others, why we attend and set up a stall at various shows and particularly at other societies' "Open Days". It is first and foremost to "Show the Flag". Many of our members have been recruited as a result of meeting us for the first time at a show and picking up a membership application from our table. Some members have joined at the show. We do, of course, also sell many of our books and publications.

At the Middlesex Show one lady whose research is centred in Buckinghamshire said she had not found any connection with Middlesex. She did, however, ask to look at our West Middlesex Marriage Index since she had been searching for two and a half years for a 'lost' marriage. I'm sure you can imagine how thrilled she was when she found it in our index!

Back to my own researches which I mentioned at the start of these notes. Luck sometimes plays an important role. I had been searching for the marriage of my Great Grandmother. A member of the Essex FHS who is researching the same name as me (Sears), but with whose tree I cannot link up, informed me that this is an alternative spelling for Sayers, and she was able to find the marriage for me. Did you know that SEARS = SAYERS?

With Family History, one is always learning something new.

**CHANGES TO
THE WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

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

The next membership year starts
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.*

FUTURE MEETINGS

The following meetings have been planned:

- 16 September *Irish Ancestors in England* - Michael Gandy
21 October *Portobello - its past and its people* - Sharon Whetior
17 November *Roundhead or Cavalier - on which side was **your** ancestor?*
 Col. I. Swinnerton

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

NEWS ROUNDUP

The 1881 Census of England, Wales and Scotland is now available for purchase on 25 CDs at the price of £29.75 including postage. The price includes a Resource File Viewer and National Index. UK purchasers can obtain it only from: *LDS Church Distribution Centre, 399 Garretts Green Lane, Sheldon, Birmingham B33 0UH*, by cheque, made payable to "LDS Distribution Centre", or fax/credit card on 0121 789 7686. Overseas purchasers should contact their local LDS Family History Centre.

Family Records Centre

A machine dispensing items suitable for a light lunch such as filled rolls and deserts has been installed in the rest area. Prices range from 50p to about £1.80.

The FRC has established a 'quiet area' in the census area for all those who find very trying those loud conversations between collaborating researchers (the ones who always come and sit right next to you!) as well as those mobile phones.

In response to the constant requests for more lockers in the rest area, the FRC states that at present there is no further space available.

Although microfilms of the 1841 census are often of poor quality, the PRC is not planning to refilm it, as the original records may be digitised (put on computer) sometime in the future. If unable to read a film, as a last resort researchers can arrange to view the original record held at the Public Record Office, or arrange for a member of the PRO staff to look at the entry on their behalf [one household only]. Locally-held census microfilms might also be easier to read.

FRC Closures: Monday 30 August; Friday 24 December (1pm) to Tuesday 28 December; Thursday 30 December (5pm) to Monday 3 January 2000 inclusive.

Federation of Family History Societies

As was pointed out when Jean Debney gave the talk at our June meeting, her husband Cliff has become the new Chairman of the FFHS.

The FFHS now has a telephone no. It is 07041 492032, and is a BT flexinumber, i.e. it operates in such a way that if the Administrator is not available, callers will be diverted to

the Assistant Administrator or another member of the Executive Committee, or an answerphone, in which case calls will be returned as soon as possible.

Hillingdon Family History Society are holding a Family History Fair on Sunday 22 August 1999 10am to 4pm in the Great Barn, Bury Street, Ruislip, Middlesex. Family History Societies, bookstalls, postcards, advice table, refreshments, free carparking. Admission £1 adults, children free

Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies

Some up-and-coming IHGS courses (1999):

11 September	Day School - Computers for family history
9 October	Day School - Wills and Probate

IHGS, Northgate, Canterbury, Kent CT1 IBA tel: 01227-768664 fax: 01227-765617 e-mail: ighs@dial.pipex.com

The Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea Education & Library Service will be holding a Family History Open Day at the Central Library, Hornton Street, London W8 7RX on Wednesday 3 November 1999 from 2.30pm to 6pm. Highlights will include talks, tours of the archives, displays and an opportunity to try out their IT resources. For further information and tickets, contact: *Carrie Starren, tel. 0171-361-3038. Admission free.*

Kew Bridge Steam Museum

In partnership with the Faculty for Continuing Education, Birkbeck College, a course entitled "An Introduction to British industrial Archaeology" will be held at the Museum on Monday afternoons 2pm-4pm from 27 September 1999 (22 meetings). The course will explore the subject of industrial archaeology with particular reference to Greater London, beginning with the origin and development of steam power and its application to pumping water and also featuring the development of technology from the 17th century onwards. Lectures will be illustrated with slides and video, and the course will include walks and visits. For further information, ring 0181-809-3603.

Oxfordshire Family History Society are holding an Open Day on Saturday 16 October, 10am to 4pm at Exeter Hall, Oxford Road, Kidlington, Oxford, which is five miles north of Oxford on the main A4260 to Banbury. There will be displays by Family History Societies and other organisations, book, fiche and postcard sales, computer demonstrations, etc. plus refreshments. Carparking and admission free.

For more information contact *Tony Chalkly tel: 01993-850685, e-mail: TonyChalkly@compuserve.com, www:http://users.ox.ac.uk/~malcolm/OFHS/*

Public Record Office

The PRO are holding a special 'Tudor Week' from 13th to 18th September 1999. The centrepiece will be a major exhibition of artefacts and treasures, including the Valor Ecclesiasticus, Shakespeare's will and a range of Tudor costumes from films and television, and there will be a series of evening lectures by leading historians (lectures £5, £3.50 concession). The week will culminate in a PRO Open Day on Saturday 18th September, which will be part of London Open House 99. Visitors will be able to take part in hands-on activities with the Conservation team, join in a variety of educational events and join tours to many parts of the Office. The Open Day will run from 10am to 4pm, and admission is free. For further information, tel: 0181-876-3444 ext 2628 or 0181-392-5279, *e-mail: events@pro.gov.uk.*

Society of Genealogists

The *other* SOG Fair, held at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, will take place on 25th and 26th September.

Some up-and-coming SOG courses (1999) include:

Thurs, 9 September, 6pm: IT: questions and answers. Bring your computer problems and put them to panel of experts. £3 (£2 .40 members)

Wed, 20 October, 2.15pm: *Computer course: Scanners and Scanning*. With Jeanne Bunting. £6 (£4.80)

Sat, 6 November, 11am: *Voice Recognition Software*. Jeanne Bunting. £3 (£2 .40)

Sat, 4 December, 10.30: Finding Genealogy on the Internet. £6 (£4.80)

For further details of these courses, contact Jean Rutherford at SOG, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA, tel. 0171-253-5235

The SOLE Society

This Society, which covers all variations of the name including Saul, Sewell, Solly, etc., is holding a one-day Conference at Cobham Village Hall, Surrey (3 miles from Junction 10, M25) on 11 October 1999, 10am-4.30pm. Besides reports on the various surnames covered, a bookstall and workshop session, there will be two talks: "The Parish Chest" by Ron Cox and "Another Look at GRO Indexes and other records" by Peter Park. Admission fee of £5 includes coffee and lunch and there is ample parking. Further details from *Bob Solly*, 6 Hampden Close, Flitwick, Beds MK45 1HR, tel. 01525 716577

Wills

The Principal Probate Registry for post-1857 wills at First Avenue House, High 1-lolborn, has increased the charges for both inspecting wills on the premises and for obtaining copies. To inspect a will now costs £15, instead of 25p as hitherto, and obtaining a copy costs £5, instead of 75p as hitherto. Family historians can avoid paying the inspection fee if they obtain a Literary Search Pass at First Avenue House. This applies to searches for a document that is 100 years old that has been tiled in the Principal Probate Registry or in a District Probate Registry. Further information about the new fees can be obtained on www.courtservice.gov.uk

The Milienium British Family History Conference, 12-16 April 2000 will be held at Bath University, hosted by the Wiltshire FHS Full programme plus advice, stalls, etc. Accommodation available. To register or more information:

Wiltshire Family History Society, Conference 2000, The Workroom, 10 Castle Lane, Devizes, Wilts. SN10 3-SB. Tel. ' 01 330-722893. E-mail: donaing@aol.com

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.

Our thanks to Mr M. Sheppard of Sale, Cheshire who has very kindly donated 5 fiches of the 1891 Census for St. Pauls district of Hammersmith (district 2, ref. RG12/36) to the Society. These fiches are with Mrs Jill Munson and can be searched by her for the usual charge.

My great grandfather, **Frederick ROE**, was described as being an artist and painter, and that was how he earned his living after he moved to London from Lincolnshire as a young man in the 1860s. His first child, my grandfather, also **Frederick ROE**, was born at Elm Cottage, Upper Holloway, Islington, London, on Thursday 4th August 1870. Soon after, the child's birth was registered by his mother, **Hannah ROE** (née **SAUNDERS**). Hannah, who was unable to read or write, was quite unaware that she had allowed her son's surname to be spelt incorrectly - **ROWE** instead of **ROE** - on the birth certificate. This was to cause his children great problems, many years later, when they first made an attempt at tracing their family tree; they never considered it possible that their surname could have been spelt wrongly on an official document, and so were never able to find their father's birth certificate. Later the Roe family moved from Holloway to Tottenham, and it was there and at Hornsey that my grandfather went to school.

In 1884, at the end of the Summer Term, Frederick left school for the last time, just a week or so before his fourteenth birthday. He had planned that it would be his proud boast that he had left school on a Friday and started work on the following Monday. Sadly this ideal was to be a little spoilt. Having got up early and had breakfast, he had watched his mother make him the packet of sandwiches that he was to take with him for his dinner. Having said his goodbyes, off he went to seek his fortune. Upon reaching the end of the road, he suddenly realised he had left his sandwich dinner behind on the kitchen table, so he hurried back home. There he was greeted by his mother, who told him that having started a journey and then "turned back" he would be wasting his time starting out again. So fame and fortune would have to wait until Tuesday.

Next day, bright and early, he set off once again to look for work. I remember him telling me that he had made up his mind to walk from Tottenham into the City of London before he started to look for a job. I suppose at that time Tottenham was considered to be very much on the outskirts of the Capital and not really part of London at all; having a job in London was thought to be much better than having one in the suburbs.

When he got as far as Smithfield, in the City, he saw a shop marked "John Hands Ltd., Coffin Furniture Makers". In the shop window was a sign saying "Boy Wanted". Thinking this might be a good place to start he went in, and having given a good account of himself, he got the job and started straight away.

The small wage he was paid was handed over to his mother at the end of each week. From this, if possible, she would allow him a little pocket money as it was now considered he was earning his own living. To make the most of his new-found wealth, he was quite happy to walk each day from Tottenham to Smithfield and back again at night. The few pennies saved on the horse-bus fare could be put to much better use by a young man making his way in the world.

After just three months at this job, there was a surprise. The small "one-man business" he worked for was to be taken over by a large national firm of Undertakers' Wholesalers whose Head Office was many miles away in Birmingham. This new firm announced that they were expanding their business in London and moving to larger premises at 372 Euston Road. Luckily my future grandfather was told that he could keep his job at this new address. An

added bonus was that it was nearer to his home, so his walk to and from work was now much shorter.

By 1893 Frederick was living at 65 St Clements Street, Islington, was now aged 22 and thinking of marriage. But first he and some friends decided on a final bachelor spree and this was to be held in Belgium! I remember him telling me how once they had made up their minds, it was just a matter of putting a few gold sovereigns in their pocket, getting on the train to Dover and then on the ferry to Belgium. Minor details like passports and money exchanges were not thought necessary at the time. It seems remarkable that now, over a hundred years later, the “Common Market” people are still trying to achieve a similar situation!

On his return and while still at the same address, he married my future grandmother, **Gertrude Eliza WILD**, on the 5th March 1893 at St Clements Church, just up the street. Now having a wife and future family to care for, he dedicated himself to his job.

So was to begin a lifetime devoted to what in late Victorian times was the busy funeral trade. Large families and the high mortality rate, particularly among children, coupled with the need to provide a grand send-off for the recently departed, meant that there was always work to be done. For some reason, in those times people seemed to be obsessed with this need to provide the very best funeral they could afford as a display for their friends and neighbours. Even the poorest of people were careful to take out “burial insurance” so that they would avoid the awful shame and disgrace of having to have a “pauper’s funeral” provided by the Parish.

In those days it was considered quite normal for a funeral cortege to consist of a horse-drawn, glass-sided hearse, which carried the coffin. This was then followed by several horse-drawn carriages carrying the mourners. All these carriages would be drawn by at least



A Victorian funeral. 'Six black horses with plumes of black ostrich feathers pulled this gorgeous object.' Note the feather-pages, outriders, mutes, wands and batons. Note also the immense canopy of ostrich feathers atop the hearse, and note especially the poor district!

two, sometimes four, horses, all matched in size and black in colour. Every horse would carry black plumes on its head and would have been groomed until it shone. Each carriage driver would be dressed in black and wearing a top hat.

Around the hearse walked perhaps six or eight pall bearers or “mutes”. Again each was dressed in black, with a tall top hat swathed in black crepe. Each carried a long pole, again swathed in black cr pe and with black rope tassels. On top of each pole there was a large spray of black ostrich feathers.

Of course, originally it was only the rich who could afford such funerals. Their coffin would have been hand—made from oak or some other fine wood. This would then have been “french polished” by hand and the whole would have been finished to the standard of a fine piece of furniture. Then the coffin would have been fitted with a solid silver nameplate on which the departed’s details would have been engraved, once again by hand.

All this cost a lot of money.

As more elaborate funerals began to be required by less well-off people, the firm my grandfather worked for saw a way of making money by greatly reducing costs. They started to mass-produce coffins to a set number of designs and to use machinery to make the elaborate coffin moulding that had formerly been carved by hand. The finished coffin was then carefully varnished, as this was much cheaper than hand polishing. They also perfected the production of a cheaper nameplate. This consisted of a “brass” plate that was engraved with acid and then “tin plated”. This when polished looked just like silver and the shine lasted until it was buried in the ground.

It was the fashion in those times to display the departed in an open coffin at home, usually in the parlour, before the funeral. This could be for a period of up to three weeks, or longer in some cases, and this could lead to problems, particularly in hot weather. The problem, known in the trade as “seepage”, together with the resultant smell, could make things very unpleasant. As my grandfather was working his way up the firm, he made a great advance by suggesting a simple remedy. He bought sacks of sawdust and cans of camphorated oil. These he mixed together. A layer of the mixture was then placed in the bottom of the coffin and this both absorbed the seepage and masked the smell. Another service offered by the “firm” at this time was the carbolic spraying of the rooms where the deceased may have died from an infectious disease.

By now my grandfather was a confirmed workaholic and his entire life revolved round the “firm”. He was now married and his total of six children were arriving at regular intervals. Finding suitable housing was becoming a problem. Knowing that the Caretaker at the “firm’s” headquarters was given the house next door rent free, he waited until the job became vacant. He then volunteered to act as Caretaker as well as doing his job during the day; so he was able to live rent free while bringing up his children. At the same time he could spend all his waking hours on the job.

The entire family was expected to help out by being available to receive callers or goods that could arrive at any time of the day or night, seven days a week. My father, being the eldest son, was expected to act as a delivery boy, taking orders out to customers all over London in the evening after school. Many was the mile that my father walked, to save the horse-bus fare, while on these errands. This money was much better spent on luxuries, such as broken biscuits, which could be eaten in any of the newly-opening “Moving Picture Theatres” that were becoming all the rage.

Being a person who always needed to be busy, the next thought that came to grandfather was that he seemed to have very little work to do on Sunday! This “problem” was soon solved by his buying a tradesman’s bicycle, the type that had a large wickerwork basket on the front and was used by tradesmen to deliver goods to their customers. The basket he filled with “trade samples” and off he went to the nearby Euston railway station. With a cheap third class ticket and his bicycle in the guard’s van he travelled to different areas well outside London. He then mounted his bike and pedalled around to the various country undertakers to sell his wares.

This enterprise was a great success from the start. He soon found that the novelty of a “man from London” paying a visit to a quiet country area was an event that was greatly looked forward to by country people. I remember him telling me how most of his customers waited until he arrived before they served Sunday dinner - he was then invited as a welcome guest. Of course this often meant he was obliged to eat several dinners at various places each Sunday! But it also meant that at the end of the day he had made numerous sales.

So grandfather became more of a success; his boss and later life-long friend, **Fred GREEN**, often spoke about him as the only man he had ever known who kept volunteering to do extra work. It was around this time that grandfather’s oft-quoted remark “there’s no fun like work!” was first heard.

By now the extra job of Caretaker had been out-grown. The family moved to a house in The Grove, Hammersmith (now known as Hammersmith Grove) and set up home. It was here



Frederick Roe

that they lived during the First World War. After the War when the eldest children had grown up, married and moved away, my grandparents made a final move and went to live in a house in Wychwood Avenue, Cannons Park, near Edgware in Middlesex.

As grandfather rose in the firm to his eventual position of Area Manager, he saw more and more changes in the trade. Cremation was becoming more popular and this called for changes in funeral furnishings. The coffin was no longer required to be polished as the fashion now was that it was covered in purple cloth, and the usual metal coffin handles had to be replaced by wooden ones so that all could be consumed in the funeral pure. Horse-drawn carriages were now a thing of the past - motor hearses were now being used more and more. Also the fashion for showy ornate funerals was declining. People now only required that the affair should be quiet and dignified and kept to an affordable cost.

In 1934 the “firm” suddenly realised that their star employee had completed fifty years on the job. At a ceremony at the headquarters he was presented with the gold watch and chain that was, from then on, to be his proudest possession. As he was now 64 it was with horror that he heard mention of the fact that he would one day have to retire! Such a thought had

never entered his head. However the Second World War was soon to start and to his great relief this meant that any talk of finishing work could be put off for the time being. All the young men went off to war and any older men who were still willing and able to work were considered to be a valuable asset.

Grimly, the undertaking business was kept busy throughout the war. Using very meagre resources they provided a modest, dignified funeral for the many air raid victims. Motor hearses were considered a necessity by the authorities and accordingly undertakers were given a petrol allowance, but in times of shortage some of the old horse-drawn hearses were brought back into service and were seen on the streets once again.

At the end of the war those young men who returned now wanted jobs. Grandfather was now 75 and was told enough was enough, the time had come for him to hand his job on to a younger man. I think it was only the fact that this younger man was one of his sons, my uncle, that grandfather finally agreed to retire!

Friends and business acquaintances came from far and wide to the ceremony. Hands were shaken and speeches made. His boss retold how grandfather had started as a boy and, over 61 years of service, had worked his way up to be Area Manager. During this time it was unknown for him to have ever had a day off work with illness, indeed it was very rare for him to have had a holiday. His whole working life had been devoted to the job.

The "firm" recognised the great debt they owed him for all his devotion to them over the years . . . and how sad it was that there was no company pension scheme . . . so they presented him with a cheque for £100!

As he always said, "there's no fun like work"

Acknowledgement

The illustration of the funeral appeared in *The Victorian Celebration of Death* by James Stevens Curl, p.xiii, published 1972, permission to reproduce it having been sought from the publishers David and Charles.

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

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 placenames 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.

BELCHER-DITTON/PARKIN

Seeking information on the following: DOUGLAS ARNOLD BELCHER-DITTON, born TEDDINGTON, MIDDLESEX 1919 (parents THOMAS ALFRED ARNOLD and MARGARY née TOMLINSON), married JOYCE PARKIN, born 1918 ALVERSTOKE, HAMPSHIRE in November 1941. Joyce lived at 1 Fairfield Avenue, Douglas at 59 Rosefield Road, both in STAINES. They had one? daughter JOSEPHINE ANN in 1942. I can find no more about them. Joyce's parents were HARRY PARKIN, who was a dispenser/chemist, and EDITH née GITTINS. They married WALLASEY, CHESHIRE and moved to Alverstoke.

Mrs N. Hope, 27 Montrose Avenue, Chatham, Kent ME5 7HU.

HUGHES

I have a trade card belonging to my great grandfather THOMAS HUGHES who had a plumbing, glazing, gas fitting, house decorating business in LONDON ROAD, SPRING GROVE, ISLEWORTH in the 1880s. At least three of his sons worked for him: THOMAS, HENRY and GEORGE. There were three younger sons: WILLIAM, PHILIP and RICHARD and three daughters: ELIZABETH, JANE and MARION; the latter was known as MINNIE and died, I believe, during the last War. Does anyone recognise the family or have any information?

Mrs O. Dorrington, 112 Hartington Grove, Cambridge CB1 7UB

OWENCROFT

Information required on JOSEPH OWENCROFT, who lived in LONDON after living on a prison hulk where he was pardoned in 1816. He had stolen a quantity of soap! Any information on where and when he died would be useful and also any descendants. I believe he had a wife and child in London.

Mrs K. Campbell, 4 Conyers Avenue, Birkdale, Southport PR8 4SZ

TUCK/MCLAREN/WALKER/MCCALLUM

Are there any members with connections in Scotland who could help solve a mystery? I have memorial cards for the following people; I feel they must be related in some way as they were among my grandmother's things: FREDERICK TUCK, died 3rd September 1908 in DUNOON. His wife was JANE TUCK. A baby about 6 months old, FREDERICK WALTER McLAREN, died 29th March 1882, don't know his parents, but could be SUSAN TUCK, wife of JAMES B. MQLAREN of KIRKINTILLOCH who died 4th December 1922 aged 84. Also ROBERT W. MCCALLUM died 8th December 1928. His wife was ELIZABETH SCOTT McCALLUM of KIRKINTILLOCH. I also have an old photo of a MRS J B. McLAREN taken in the late 1800s. My grandmother was a TUCK before she married a SWEATMAN. Any help would be gratefully received.

Mrs J. Mortimore, 10 Luxmore Close, Leigham, Plymouth, Devon PL6 8NX

STONE/PHILLIPS

Seeking information on all STONE and PHILLIPS names of St Lukes, Middlesex: SAMUEL PHILLIPS, born 29th October 1797, son of RICHARD and ANN PHILLIPS, and a JONATHAN STONE, a brother of SARAH, below, born 1st September 1807, son of SAMUEL and MARY STONE, and a SARAH STONE, born 8th November 1802, daughter of the above SAMUEL and MARY STONE.

Karen Miller, 4801 NE Rom Road, Poulsbro, WA 98370, USA, e-mail: kmiller@krl.org

HELP OFFERED

Staff at the Library of the Institute of Heraldic & Genealogical Studies will undertake searches from postal enquiries at a basic Library search rate of £13 including VAT for the first half-hour and £13.80 for each subsequent half-hour to include photocopies (subsequent photocopies 20p per sheet) (cheques to be made payable to Trustees IHGS) of the following indexes (this Library search rate to be charged unless alternative fee is indicated):

IGI (latest edition); a printout service of this index is also available: long SAE plus five first class stamps per name per county for first printout; three first class stamps for subsequent printouts of same name in same county (each printout approximately 100 entries from microfiche); estimates given; leaflet available giving more details of this service;

CD-ROM: Searches of this index only can be carried out by Library staff at flat rate of £10 (£8 members) to include first five printouts.

O.P.R. Index: births, baptisms and marriages taken from the Old Parochial Registers of the Church of Scotland before 1855 - printout service as per IGI;

Pallot Marriage Index (covers all but two of 103 ancient parishes of City of London 1780-1837): single entry search £12; extraction of up to 20 entries of same surname £18; estimates can be provided for extracting more than 20 entries.

Crisps London Marriage Licences: index to some marriage licences for over a dozen major London parishes.

Catholic Marriage Index: covers 60 parishes in London and Essex 1837-70: flat rate of £10 per search (£5 members).

Boys Marriage Index: major source for locating marriages before 1887.

Kent Family History Publications On Microfiche: calendars of Kent wills plus many more sources for the County.

Tyler Collection: 340 books of extractions of baptisms, marriages and burials from parish registers relating to families in East Kent, currently being indexed.

Sussex Collection: East Sussex Baptismal Index 1700-1812; Brighton baptisms 1813- 37; Index to Non-Conformist registers; Archdeaconry of Lewes Wills Index; Register Transcripts; Settlement papers.

Hackman Collection: Manuscript copies of Bishops Transcripts for Hampshire 1780- 1812.

General Personal Name Index of the Institute's Archives covering some 20,000 families; publicly available information such as will listings and civil registration material can be extracted on payment of the Library search fee.

Andrews Index: card index of notices from newspapers, London Gazette and several other sources which includes obituaries, next of kin advertisements, will notices, unclaimed estates, Colonial Probate Act notices and deaths abroad (hourly rate).

Missing Persons Indexes: manuscript indexes to “Next of Kin” advertisements in *News of the World*, *The Times*, *Daily Telegraph*, *London Gazette* and others between 1903 and 1966 plus separate index of *News of the World* personal advertisements 1906-28.

Periodical Sources Index: subject index to articles in British general periodicals received by the Institute since 1960 (indexing of current journals is ongoing).

Freemasons Index: references to freemasons and others in similar societies from the 18th and 19th centuries.

Culleton Index: collection of volumes of original heraldic and general work in Lincolns Inn and Doctors Commons.

Australian Civil Registration Indexes on microfiche;

New South Wales: index to Convicts Indents 1788-1842; General Return of Convicts 1837; Census 1828.

Apprentices’ Indentures subject to tax and Index to Masters 1710-1774 (index of records held by the PRO).

Griffiths’ Valuation of Ireland and Tithe Apportionment Books: valuation is comprehensive record of all property holders and can fill gaps in mid19th century census records.

Armorial Index: index of over 100,000 British and foreign coats of arms will be searched and an illustrated search report supplied for fee of £23.50 including VAT.

GRO Births, Marriages and Deaths 1837~1983: forms and details of service supplied on request.

PPR Wills and Administrations: complete set of microfiche to Principal Probate Registry records 1858-1935; fee: up to five years £5; more than five years, add £1 per year. Readers wishing to take advantage of any of the above services should first check that none of the relevant charges have changed.

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SOME HOUNSLOW/BRENTFORD TENANTS

Ann Carter

If anybody has a missing relative in the Hounslow/Brentford area in 1885, you might find them in this list of tenants mentioned in my 2 x Great Grandfather’s (James ELLIS) will, which was written on 7 February 1885:

Agnes Villas, Hibernia Road

- 1 Mr Hicks
- 2 John Earle

Lorn Villas, Hibernia Road

- 1 George Ellis

Gladman Buildings, Hibernia Road

- 1 Thomas Phipps
- 2 J. Wotten
- 3 Stephen Pegler
- 4 Charles Marnders

Georges Place, Inverness Road

- 3 Thomas Harris
- 4 Walter Clark
- 5 Henry Coxall
- 6 William Marchant

Eliza Place, Ordnance Road

- 14 Sarah Algar
- 16 J. Cobb
- 17 George Mills
- 18 James Malvert
- 19 John Goodyear
- 20 Ann Snell
- 21 Henry Higgins

Ordnance Place

- 1 William Hughes
- 2 James Cato
- 3 Frederick Daws
- 4 Mary Rose
- 5 Alexander Hughes
- 6 Mary Sexton
- 7 William Smallbones
- 8 George Harrington
- 9 Charles Bradbury
- 10 Duke Beauchamp
- 11 Charlotte Sandbrook
- 15 Frederick Dawes

Land, yard and premises adjoining

The County Arms, Ordnance Road

Mr Beach, Manfr of Disinfecting Powder

Northumberland Place, Brentford End

- 1 Mr Hooper
- 2 George Taylor
- 3 William Hermitage
- 4 Henry Emmerson
- 12 Henry Taunton
- 13 Robert Luker
- 22 J. Cobb Jr
- 23 Joseph Cobb Snr

Yards, building and garden used as
coach builders and wheelwrights Henry Harris

House over and adjoining the gateway of
said premises John Colsell

I had had in my possession for many years some papers from my grandfather. Well, they were not exactly papers, just four small pages of scribble on flimsy paper. I decided that before they became too crumpled, faded and unreadable, I would try to type out the information. It was a very strange experience reading notes my grandfather had written eighty years previously. They turned out to be rough one-line notes on his life written out whilst serving in France in the 1914-18 war, mostly giving places in England that he had been to during his training and places in France and Belgium where he was stationed. There was, however, a reference to his first date with my grandmother, their wedding day and the birth of their first child, a daughter called Margaret; also a note that Margaret had been taken ill, and to his compassionate leave and a sad one-line reference to her death at the age of four months, ironically exactly twenty-six years to the day before I was born.

I had known my grandfather as he lived to be 78 years old, and by a strange coincidence it was his parents that set me off on the obsession some people call a hobby. A large photograph of granddad's parents, possibly taken on their engagement about 1894, had been found in the loft of granddad's sister's home after she died. The photo was to be thrown out by a cousin as he had no idea who the couple were and it was damaged around the edges. Mum of course identified the couple as her grandparents, but I was surprised to learn that she had no idea of their Christian names as they had always been referred to as Grandma and Grandpa, unlike today when many people call even their grandparents by their first names. Mum and I decided that the photo could be sympathetically framed as separate photos. The picture was professionally cut in two and each portrait beautifully set in an oval wooden frame; they now grace my mother's lounge walls, and hopefully one day will grace mine.

It was this handsome couple that sparked my imagination and I, at last, started my family history, something I had promised I would do when I had the time. Of course, like most of us left it too late. Granddad, his sister and the great family know-all, my Nan, who was one week from her 90th birthday, had all died taking all that family knowledge to the grave with them.

So I finally decided that I must begin this hobby and joined an adult education evening class as a start. This proved very useful and I learnt a great deal, but was at a loss what to do next when the course came to an end. I then enquired at the local library if there was a local family history society and was put in touch with the then Secretary of the West Middlesex Family History Society, Yvonne Woodbridge.

So what have I discovered over the years? That my 'London' family had in fact come from Birmingham, Oakhampton, Deal, Bury St. Edmunds, to name a few, that I never have enough time to pursue this hobby, that I hit brick walls often and wonder why I did not take up ballroom or line dancing instead if I really wanted a hobby. But the thrill when a new piece of the puzzle falls into place or a letter drops onto my front doormat from someone I will probably never meet that gives me a connection or clue, sets me off on the trail again.

As it is 21 years since the founding of our Society, I thought it would be not inappropriate to take a look at our very first journal, published in the Winter of 1978. It makes very interesting reading in the sense that, if the actual context of the journal is ignored, it reads very much like a booklet on 'How to do your own family history'. This is not to reduce or belittle its relevance or importance - rather to praise it, being the first journal of a very new-formed society, one in which, apart from a core group of experienced genealogists and family historians, the body of the founding members were probably novices, the number at that time perhaps around forty. The first committee consisted of:

Chairman	David Hawkings
Secretary	Brenda Chart
Treasurer	Peter Guyver
Committee	John Attlee, Robert Cook, Kenneth and Sylvia Cox, Eileen Stage, Rhona Ward, Chris Watts

David Hawkings, as Chairman, opens the journal's account with a general appraisal of the Society's situation and projected tasks, with the advantage of the closeness of primary sources and our links with neighbouring societies, and wishes good luck with their own researches to every member.

As reported, the first meeting was on 19th July 1978, and an inaugural address was given by John L. Raiment, then Chairman of the Essex FHS. He outlined and emphasised in the main the responsibilities of the committee and members of a society: that in effect, although a gathering of like minds, the/ a society does exist for a purpose - there are objectives to be achieved such as the gleaning and transcribing of archives and record sources in the area it covers, all this very much depending on the dedication and willingness of the membership to turn these into a comprehensive, reliable family history resource, and warning of the fate of a society where this fails to occur. On first reading one perceives a hint of "stating the obvious", especially to a group of people some of whom were experienced family history researchers and others who were just raring to go, but of course on reflection, the gist of the speech was very pertinent to a society's ongoing existence, and still is.

This aspect of the Society's work is further outlined and detailed in a piece by Victor Gale. He quotes the number of records in Middlesex waiting to be transcribed and indexed and what needs urgent attention, e.g. a Marriage Index to 1837, Parish Registers to 1837, Census records pertaining to Middlesex, and not least Monumental Inscriptions and Strays (to all of which the Society has full benefit today, and we should remember those people, some of whom are no longer with us, who spent hundreds of hours patiently recording and transcribing to create them).

In the section News and Events we learn that ours was not the only society founded that July. The others were: Central Middlesex, North Middlesex, East London and North West Kent- It would be most interesting to know who or what was the moving force - the catalyst that set all these into being simultaneously?

This section also features Christ Watts' letter to the Times newspaper about legal archives and his concern about the lack of provision for their safe keeping, being left solely to solicitors and lawyers to store them (an update on this could be useful); a note on National Pedigree indexes and their accessibility at the SOG; courses on family history locally and at

the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, etc; curiously, a report, on the occasion of his retirement, on the descent of Lord Butler from a George Butler in 1794; an announcement that Society meetings would be held at Hounslow Manor School every second Friday of the month at 7.30 pm, with a brief list of forthcoming speakers: 8th December 1978, Eileen Stage on 'County Record Offices'; 12th January 1979, Chris Watts on 'Tracing Army Ancestors'.

An article by Michael J. and Christopher T. Watts entitled 'Guide to tracing your Family Tree' contains some very good advice for those just starting in family history: the importance of family memorabilia - photos, diaries, notebooks, family bibles etc; primary sources - birth, marriage and death certificates, Census returns, Parish Registers, and ancillary sources such as the addresses and records of the Public Record Office, Society of Genealogists, etc., all very lucidly explained.

Later in the journal Victor Gale provides a useful list of the Registration District reference numbers and the changes from 1837-1851 and 1851 to recent times (this could be updated for the strings of numbers given to present-day registration).

The Editorial by Robert Cook on the last page expresses the objectives of the Society and the material it was intended to publish in editions to come. There is a particular comment in this editorial which intrigued me and which I have appended as a Postscript to this article which members might like to think over.

In my view this first journal is a gem. As I said at the beginning, it is a good basic guide to family history research and is as valid now as it was then, and moreover a remarkable effort in the short time between the launching of the Society and the publishing of the journal, the facilities for this somewhat more difficult then than now.

Postscript

A comment by the Editor Robert Cook in the first journal's Editorial presents an interesting conundrum: he says that in our area of Middlesex there were (at the time of writing) nearly a million people (well over that now) whose genetic ancestors seven generations back would total 128 million people; although this is a mathematical fact, it is virtually a solecism, a demographic impossibility, for, as Robert Cook points out, this was more than the population of Britain, and maybe even of Europe, seven generations ago. Nevertheless, the reverse does make more sense: leaving aside wars, plagues, natural disasters, etc., one million people seven generations ago could have produced 128 million today, considering the vast numbers of people of British descent around the world and 50 million still here. Furthermore we perhaps share our personal ancestors with 128 other people somewhere. Intriguing to think that one might be the progenitor of 128 people to come. Perhaps someone would like to comment?

From the autobiography of Edward Gibbon of "The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire" fame:

"So feeble was my constitution, so precarious my life that, in the baptism of my brothers, my father's prudence successively repeated my Christian name of Edward so, in case of the departure of the eldest son, this patronymic appellation might still be perpetuated in the family."

Could the above be the reason why family historians sometimes find more than one child in a family bearing the same first name?

BOOKSHELF

New books or editions from Phillimore:

Maps for Historians by Paul Hindle

This is a fully revised and updated version of *Maps for Local History* by the same author – an exhaustive and comprehensive guide to the provenance, content, accuracy, location and uses of old maps.

0 85033 9340 September 1998 160pp £13.99

Paleography For Historians by Elizabeth Danbury

An experienced teacher of ancient modes of handwriting, the author has produced a practical and comprehensive 'how to do it' guide designed to enable anyone to read primary sources, whether written in Latin, English or French using the universal 'shorthand' employed throughout western Europe until the mid-17th century. Intended to take the fear out of tackling documents, the book also explains their set form, or 'diplomatic', and places them in their administrative or legal framework.

1 86077 072 X May 1999 160pp £15.99

Huguenot Ancestry by Noel Currier-Briggs and Royston Gambier

Reprint of this comprehensive guide to tracing back to the original refugees and further, in France, with details of methods and sources for all the places where they took refuge.

0 85033 564 7 1998 160pp £14.95

The above books are available from: Trade Counter, Shopwyke Manor Barn, Chichester, West Sussex P20 6BG. Tel. 01243-787636; fax 01243-787639. Please add 10% for p&p

Some new titles or editions from SOG:

My Ancestors were in the Salvation Army: how can I find out more about them? by Ray Wiggins

The story of the Booth family, the early history of the Salvation Army, its development, organisation and administration, uniforms and ceremonies, religious, social and medical work and publishing. The Salvation Army's records and archives are explained and there is a glossary of terms used.

1 85951 047 7 1997 68pp £4.99

Using the Library of the Society of Genealogists

A basic guide to the SOG collections which is revised regularly. Ideally it should be read in advance by visitors to the Library. It describes how to find what the Society has on any surname or place and contains a description of the catalogue and of the layout of the rooms, including plans of the Library and a comprehensive index by subject.

1 85951 502 9 1999 20pp £1.00

Census copies and indexes in the Library of the Society of Genealogists compiled by E.A. Churchill

Third edition. Lists all the census material in the Library; includes all the material recently donated by the PRO.

1 85951 070 1 1998 118pp £4.95

New Volumes in the **London Apprentices** series:

Vol.21: **Foulders' Company 1643-1800.** 1 85951 305 0 1998 34pp £8.00

Vol.22: **Armourers and Brasiers' Company c1610-1800.** 1 85951 306 9 1998 100pp £8.00

Vol.23: **Coachmakers and Coach Harness Makers' Company 1677-1800.** 1 85951 307 7 1998 100pp £8.00

Vol.24: **Ironmongers' Company 1655-1800.** 1 85951 308 5 1999 86pp £8.00

SOG Publications are available from: *Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA, tel. 0171-253-5235, fax 0171-250-1800, e-mail:sales@sog.org.uk.*

On-line orders: <http://www/sog.org.uk/acatalog/welcome.html>, 50p p&p if one book only.

Using Wills After 1858 and First Avenue House by Audrey Collins.

Information on wills and administrations and their use to family historians. Details of the new searchrooms at First Avenue House, how to get there, how to use the records and order copies. Street map. Plus information on District Probate Registries, indexes elsewhere and ordering copies by post.

1 86006 090 0 1998 £1.95. Available from: *FFHS Publications, 2-4 Killer Street, Ramsbottom, Bury, Lancs BL0 9BZ* (cheques made out to FFHS Publications)

Marylebone 1821 Census Index

To be published in book form 1 October 1999. Orders received before 1 September 1999 £7.00, otherwise £9.00.

Marylebone 1831 Census Index

To be published in book form 1 October 1999. Orders received before 1 September 1999 £8.00, otherwise £10.00.

Available from: *The Family History Bookshop, 24d Magdalen Street, Norwich NR3 1HU, www.jenlibrary.u-net.com/*

LYONS TEASHOPS: A REMINISCENCE

Ruby Bristow

I have fond memories of the "Corner Houses". Before the War an Aunt used to take her much poorer sister and her two children viz., my sister and I, to the Lyons Teashop in Brixton, South London. In the summer we always had just a Knickerbocker Glory, which was vastly superior to those misnamed as such nowadays. In winter it was a waffle oozing with maple syrup, and a hot blackcurrant drink to tickle the tastebuds even further. Saturdays were indeed very special days!

During the War and a period working at the Admiralty (the Citadel), when on Night Duty, we used to slip out in our rest time, around 3am, to the "Lyons" at Charing Cross. The waiters knew us and that we were not on "Business" so kept an eye on us! On Day Duty we used to favour the "Brasserie" but only on Pay Days!

Many years later, in the Seventies, a Lyons re-opened for a short while near Trafalgar Square, and the "Brunches" were still delicious. The modern "Nippy" told me that the uniforms were too hot so they had changed them. On my next visit to London, regretfully I found it closed.

I use the initials "GMF" because they appear on the inside of the covers of dictionaries (Classical Greek, Latin and French) which I have inherited: "G.M.F" the surname having been obliterated.

I know this refers to my mother's father but I don't exactly know who he was, what his real name was or why he used different surnames. The family lived in Hamilton Road, Brentford under the name **FERMOR**. That was my mother's maiden name; on her birth certificate (1892) her father is shown as **George Money FERMOR** and her mother as **Harriet FERMOR** formerly **WHITE**, who registered the birth.

But in November 1885 Grandfather had registered the birth in Brentford of his eldest daughter, describing himself as **George Fermor Money FREEMAN**; her mother is also shown as **FREEMAN**, but still "formerly **WHITE**". On the marriage certificate of this daughter, however, her maiden name - and her father's name - appear as **FERMOR**, so she must have been brought up to believe she was a FERMOR. Even so, when - years later - she claimed her State Pension and had to produce evidence of her age, she had somehow found out what her real name was and produced her birth certificate accordingly. How this discovery was made has died with her.

For the rest of his life, Grandfather used the name **FERMOR**; it was the name on the birth certificates of his three other children. He had a brass plate at his front door: G.M. FERMOR, Professor of Music; he was a music teacher and was organist at the nearby Methodist church. He made a will and died a **FERMOR** in 1927. Yet, I am now in possession of his birth certificate (1861) which states him to be **George Money FREEMAN**; his father registered the birth, describing himself as **George FREEMAN** and the mother as **Jane FREEMAN**, and - surprisingly - formerly **FREEMAN**, but no such marriage has been traced.

The records of Sherborne School show Grandfather to have been known there as **George Money FREEMAN**, and his home address the same as that on his birth certificate: 9 Suffolk Street, London (off Pall Mall). Census Returns for 1861 and 1881 also show him there - as **FREEMAN** - living with his widowed mother, a boarding house keeper; she also appears in Kelly's Directories as a Hotel Keeper. However, he went to the Royal College of Music in 1883 as **FERMOR**; on his Admission Form he gives the same address, and gives his father's name as **George Money FERMOR**, deceased. So far nothing particularly mysterious, except some apparent muddle over names . . . but read on.

Grandfather seems to have been proud of his **MONEY** connection, for he never dropped it and even added it as a Christian name for his son. Family gossip has it, however, that he was really the illegitimate son of a **George Henry MONEY**, who appears in Burke's Landed Gentry as one of the sons, born in 1819, of a **George MONEY** (who was a Judge in India) and **Pulcherie**, the daughter of the Marquis de Bourbel-Montpincon. Another son was **Alonzo** - a most unusual name; as my mother and her sisters recall a so-called "Uncle Alonzo" being mentioned from time to time, it strengthens the family gossip. It was later discovered that both these **MONEY** brothers died in Cairo, **George Henry** in 1888. His will, appointing **Alonzo** as executor and beneficiary, contains the bequest: ". . . to apply £500 for a particular purpose, which I have explained to him" (i.e. to Alonzo).

A one-name study of the name **HONEY** has revealed a death in Grimsby in 1936 of a lady (aged 79), not otherwise identified, having the extraordinarily long name of **Alice Jane Winifred Fermor Money Freeman HONEY**. No-one in my family had heard of her, yet with such names there had surely to be a connection. This lady's birth certificate (January 1884, in Lambeth) shows that she was indeed registered under all these names; her father registered the birth, describing himself with the same names: George Henry Fermor Money **Freeman MONEY**. Her mother was **Alice Jane MONEY**, formerly **SCARISBRICK**. At their marriage, two months earlier (in Camden Town), the same names are recorded on their marriage certificate: his age is given as 28 (i.e. born in 1855) and hers as 24 (i.e. born in 1859)- The mystery deepens, for who - per Kelly's Directories - should be living next door to Grandfather's home at 9 Suffolk Street but a Mr and Mrs **SCARISBRICK**! Unfortunately, the Census Return for this street in 1871, when they would have been living there, has not survived.

The inference is that 'GMF' (my Grandfather) was the father of **Alice** born in 1884 and was the groom at the 1883 marriage - although he was actually 22 at the time, not 28 as on the marriage certificate.

But, I ask myself, what was the "particular purpose" in the will of **George Henry MONEY**? Was it to support an illegitimate child of his? A book about the **MONEY** family (A Plantation Family by D. Green) describes George Henry **MONEY** as "wealthy enough never to need to do anything except pass his time between India and London . . . was an ardent race-goer and a famous ladies' man . . ." Perhaps the parents of their pregnant daughter insisted upon a marriage for her.

George Henry MONEY would have been about 63 in 1883. As this was rather an embarrassing age to have to wed a woman of 24, the solution could have been to find a younger substitute. It is my unproven contention that the substitute was his own son - my grandfather, and that the use of the confusing names was part of the deception. It has always struck me as very odd that, despite an exhaustive search under all relevant names and over a wide period, I have never found a marriage certificate for GME. He probably thought that as he was already married, he dared not marry my grandmother.

I was seven years old when he died and can just remember him: he seemed a kind and gentle sort of a man. My mother used to say that he was somewhat naive and very dependent upon his daughters and their mother for his welfare, and so I got the impression that he was always immersed in his music and his classical studies (he is alleged to have kept a diary in Greek, but it has not survived - a pity, because I was later to study Greek!). However, whenever I was taken to visit my grandparents, he used to take me by the hand to the top of Hamilton Road, to the sweetshop on the corner of Windmill Road to buy me a bag of pear-drops. The taste today still reminds me of him!



Did you Know?

It has been suggested that the derivation of the word Huguenot might be Eidgenossen which means confederates in German.

PAST MEETINGS

At our April meeting, Christine Diwell, a member of Hounslow Heritage Guides, made a welcome return visit with an illustrated talk on the theme of Hounslow's Villages. Our tour began at the church of St Mary the Virgin, Bedfont, with its fine Norman chancel arch dating to 1150, 13th century wall paintings, and of course the two yew trees in the churchyard cut in the form of peacocks since 1705, supposedly to represent two women who declined marriage with the peacocks' creator.

Moving via the newly-transformed Bedfont Parks and across Hounslow Heath, with its associations with the military and with notorious highwaymen, we arrived at Cranford. Here the church of St Dunstan (formerly St John but re-dedicated in 1312) is of Saxon origin, while in the High Street stands the old lock-up, once used to house drunks awaiting an appointment with the local magistrate.

Heston's parish church is dedicated to St Leonard and retains its 14th century tower although the remainder of the church was rebuilt in the 19th century. Famous names buried here include the naturalist Joseph Banks; although he asked for his grave to be unmarked, a discreet plaque now records the burial. A less well-known 'resident' is Private White, a soldier who in 1846 died as a result of a punishment of 150 lashes, for insubordination.

Osterley House was built in the 1570s by Sir Thomas Gresham, financier and founder of the Royal Exchange. Later generations created the 18th century mansion we see today, but the turrets included in the present house are an echo of the earlier Tudor building. Gresham also acquired Boston Manor on the other side of the River Brent, another of this area's important buildings.

The Grand Union Canal, built at the end of the 18th century, joins the Thames at Brentford, which has been an important place of commerce for centuries, with its strategic location on what was for many years the main road to the West from London, originally the Roman road towards Silchester. The docks here were built by Isambard Kingdom Brunel, while in the area known as the Butts stand some important local buildings.

The church at Chiswick, another riverside village, is dedicated to St Nicholas, patron saint of fishermen and sailors. Chiswick was a popular place of retreat, and one of its best known residents, the painter and engraver William Hogarth, built his house here in order to get away from the 'noises and smells of London'. His tomb is in St Nicholas' churchyard, marked with an epitaph by Garrick. A neighbour and contemporary of Hogarth at Chiswick was Richard Boyle, third Earl of Burlington, who built Chiswick House in the Palladian style as a place for entertaining out of town.

At Hanworth, records indicate how often windows were blown out by explosions at the nearby powder mills; a memorial in the churchyard records one victim of such an event. The mills existed here from the Middle Ages through to the 1920s, and powder was taken to barges on the river at Isleworth in waggons pulled by horses shod with copper, to avoid sparks.

Our final stop was at Isleworth. Here the parish church by the river dates from the 14th century, although the main body of the building was rebuilt in the 18th century, with later

additions. However the church was burned down in 1943, and today's building was constructed around the remains. The riverside scene and islands at Isleworth have attracted the attention of artists, notably Turner, who stayed here in 1805. Van Gogh also lived and taught in the area in the 1870s. Finally, we heard of the charitable works carried out in the parish, and of the several groups of almshouses that have been built here, including Ingrams, dating from 1664, built by Sir Thomas Ingram, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

Richard Chapman

At our June meeting genealogy expert and family history agony-aunt Jean Debney spoke on the history and origins of surnames, beginning with kinship names, many starting with the same first letter such as Edward, Ethelred, popular amongst the Anglo-Saxons, who also used descriptive names for individuals such as Eric Bloodaxe, but there were no hereditary surnames before the Norman Conquest. Taxation may have been a factor in the adoption of surnames - the authorities needed to be able to distinguish those individuals who owed tax.

When surnames did eventually come into use in the Middle Ages, there were problems - people in those days spoke in strong local dialects, and parish priests, whose own language was probably Norman French and who wrote in Latin, did not necessarily come from the local area. There was no fixed spelling of words or names, so surnames could be spelled differently every time they were written down.

Jean showed us a fascinating map indicating where local dialect affected pronunciation, e.g. where an initial 'H' might be dropped (Harmsworth-Armsworth) or added, 'Z' replace 'S' in Somerset, a 'V' for 'F' in the South West, etc.

Also handwriting, some of it not good even for its time, caused mistakes to be made, and some errors or changes have been due to the mis-reading of Secretary-hand, such as 'e' being confused with 'o'.

Jean told us of the four main classes into which surnames fall –

Font	which includes pet names, diminutives, patronymics, etc;
Local	which includes place names (Reading, Lester) or names from local features, such as Haig - Meadow;
Occupation	e.g. Shepherd, Tyler, and
Nicknames	e.g. Scaife - Awkward, Crease - Elegant.

When Parish Registers were ordered to be kept from 1538, surnames were rationalised - everyone by this time was using a surname (except in Wales). However, spellings still varied - when a family moved from one area to another, their surname often changed.

Members had been invited before the talk to submit the surnames they were researching for Jean to analyse their meaning - this led to some surprises.

This was altogether a fascinating and extremely informative talk on a subject which affects every family historian.

DRAWINGS OF CHURCHES

One of our members, Ken Huckle, has done some pen and ink drawings of several of the churches in our area of interest. There are eleven of them and we have had them printed on to postcards.

They are:

Ashford, St Matthews

Hampton Church

Heston, St Leonards

Laleham Church

Littleton Church

Shepperton, St Nicholas

Staines, St Maryls

Stanwell Church

Sunbury Church

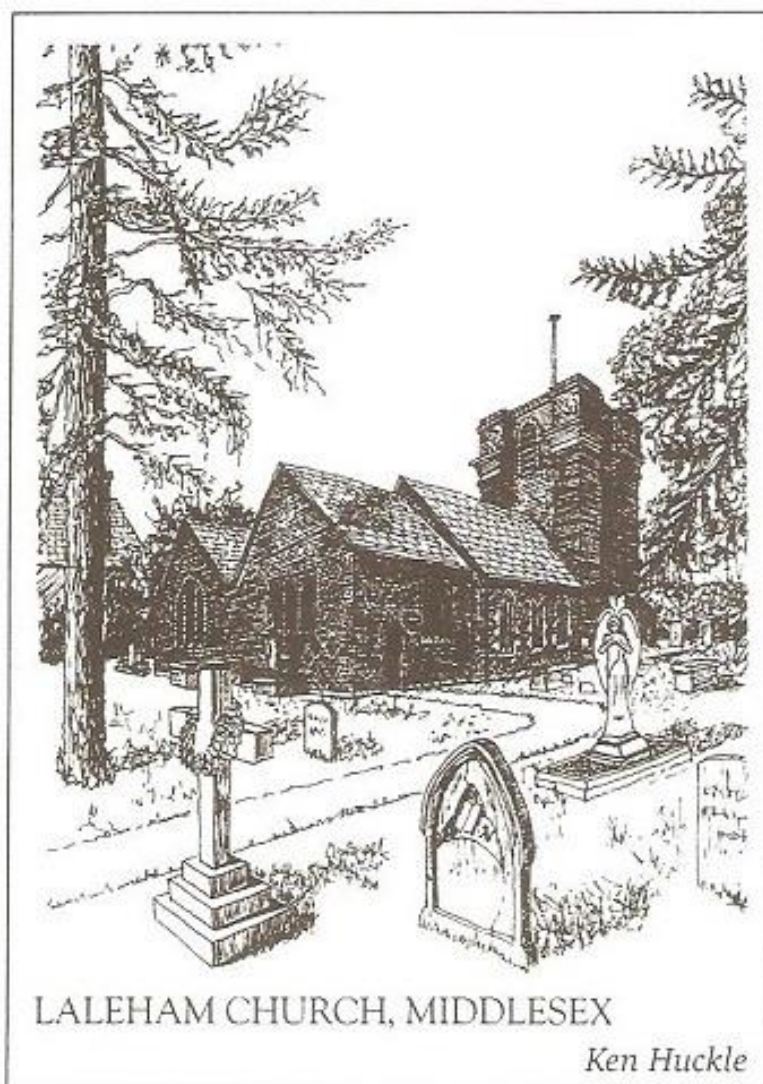
Teddington Church

Twickenham, St Mary's

They cost 55p each including postage and can be obtained from:

J. Scrivener, 88 Wheatlands, Heston, Middlesex TW5 OSB

or from the bookstall at our monthly meetings at a cost of 30p All proceeds to WMFHS funds.



*A sample card.
Actual size is
10.5 x 148mm
(A6)*

During the compilation of my family tree, I was for some time wondering what had happened to two brothers and a sister of my great grandfather, **DAVID DRIVER**. They appeared in the 1851 census in Cambridge but I could find no trace of them afterwards. I have recently been given an old family photograph (which looked as if it dated to the 1860s) and written on the back in my grandmothers handwriting were the words **HANNAH SPRUCE** (nee Driver) and family in Australia. In her later years my grandmother very helpfully made notes on the backs of all the photographs she possessed.

An Australian cousin whose mother was a more recent emigrant was also researching her family history and found descendants of this Hannah Spruce. She later discovered that Hannah's two brothers, **EPHRAIM**, who was a shoemaker, and **AMOS** had also emigrated. Ephraim's baby daughter died during the voyage. She gave me copies of all her findings, which included the names of the ships on which they had sailed to Australia and the dates of their arrival. There were also some family trees showing their descendants.

She also included a copy of an article from the Cambridge Independent newspaper dated 17th September 1853, which would be of great interest to anyone with Australian connections. I had often wondered what it would be like to be aboard a ship for three months and then land in a strange country knowing no-one. Did one cook one's own food on board ship or was there one kitchen cooking for all; what did you do all day; how could you keep an eye on the children; what if you were taken ill; what happened when you finally arrived there? The *Cambridge Independent* article below answers some of these questions.

LETTER FROM A CAMBRIDGE EMIGRANT

The following letter was received by Mr Lee, Wine-merchant, of Bene't Street, on Wednesday last, from Mr John Finch, formerly a boot maker, in Sidney Street, and who emigrated to Australia in February last:

Dear Sir - We anchored in Hobson's Bay, about nine miles from Melbourn, on Monday, May 23rd, about noon, after a passage from Plymouth of one hundred days; as far as weather was concerned, a pleasant one; we had not a storm the whole distance; was under double-reef topsails only twice for a few hours. I soon got into business after leaving Plymouth: first parish clerk, the Captain read prayers every evening and Sunday morning; then schoolmaster; and directly upon that, clerk of the stores; his two or three officers turning out anything but what they ought to have been. I had the management and serving out of the provisions daily to all the passengers; that I had quite a grocer's shop, dealing out tea, sugar, cocoa, flour, potatoes,

beef, pork, soups, raisins, suet, oatmeal, sago, rice, currants, peas, &c., &c. That I had plenty of work, or what I should have done with myself I cannot tell; the misery of a sea voyage you can form no idea of; such a number of persons in so small a space; and I think if you had gone to Barnwell* and selected the worst that could be found there, their language and manner could not have been worse than many on board of our ship, although there were only 144 passengers between decks. I never could have thought that such depravity could have been seen to the extent it was there exposed. The expenses here are enormous; they anchor the ships in Hobson's Bay, and leave you to get to Melbourn as well as you can. The stewards charge 4s each, and 30s per ton for your goods, and they pitch you and your goods on the beach, and there you have to hire a dray, which will carry about one-third the quantity of a Cambridge cart, for which they charge 20s. A room is £2 a week; I went to try to get into the Wesleyan Horne, but their charge

* on the outskirts of Cambridge

165 per day, board and lodging; and then we should have had to warehouse our luggage; that I found I could not afford, I then tried another and am now in a room not much larger than your stable, and not so warm, without a fire-place, for which we pay £1. 35. 6d per week (empty). We were allowed to cook by a kitchen fire. Firewood is £3 per small cart; good coals £8 per ton; potatoes 3d per lb, bread 1s 6d per 4 lb load; meat 5d per lb; fresh butter, 4s and 4s 6 per lb: cheese 3s 6d to 4s per lb. Boots - such as I made Miss L 7, 30s per pair; Wellingtons £3.10s; slippers, like those I charged you 4s 6d, 10s 6d. Day labourers' wages, 10s. I am only a labourer at present, in a store shop; unpacking stores for 10s per day, till I can get something better; half a loaf is better than none at all. Eggs are 9d each; milk 25 6d per quart; bottled ale, at 4s per bottle, and cannot get enough; they came on our ship as soon as she arrived, to buy all they could; and ale and porter, in barrels, is retailed out at 2s per quart; the ale and porter brewed in the colony is not good,

and will fetch these high prices. Men get such high wages they will have it. I do not know what wines and spiriG are selling at, not having spent any money in any of these things; but ale and porter is all the rage, I have found no letters here; do not know if Driver has left, or if he is coming. Remember me to all my classmates, and all friends, not forgetting Mr. Smith, the chemist. I cannot hear or find anything of Mason; their ship was in three or four weeks before ours. I went to Chapel last night, for the first time, and heard Robert Young, it was a treat indeed. I shall be glad to hear from you when you can spare time to write, Direct to Post Office, Melbourn. We had only one death on board, and that was Sandifer's wife. Mrs. F joins me in the kindest regards to you and yours.

From yours; truly,

John Finch

I will write again in a few weeks, and tell you more about the country.

I wonder if the Driver referred to in the letter was great grandfather's brother Ephraim who arrived in Australia on 16th June 1853 aboard the Childe Harold. He, like John Finch, was a Wesleyan and came from the same area of Cambridge.

Family Crests and Mottoes

*by established Artist
Gordon McWilliam. Colour Prints,
mounted, ready for framing
in two overall sizes:
16 inches x 12 inches £20
18½ inches x 14½ inches £30
Price includes postage and packing
contact:*

Fine Detail Art
3 The Avenue, Churchdown, Glos. GL3 2HB



Telephone: 01452 713057 Fax: 01452 715031

I want ancestors with names like Rudimentary Mainwaring, Melchizenik Ponsonby—Smythe or Specious Grungefuttock, not William Brown or John Smith or Mary Robinson.

I want ancestors who could read and write, registered their children or had them baptized in regular houses of worship, who went to school, owned property, made wills (naming a huge extended family as legatees, naturally), had their photographs taken often, putting detailed annotations on the back, or in pre-photography days had paintings done of themselves and their houses.

I want predecessors who managed to bury their relatives in established, still-extant and indexed cemeteries and had voluble and informative inscriptions carved on their headstones.

I want family members who wrote memoirs and who served in the armed forces as officers in strategically important and well documented skirmishes.

I want relatives who served as councillors, schoolteachers, parish clerks and town historians.

I want relatives who not only kept a family Bible, but religiously itemised in it every little event and familial relationship.

In the case of immigrant or emigrant progenitors, I want them to have arrived or departed only in those years wherein passenger lists and citizenship applications have been nationally indexed.

I want relatives who were patriotic and clubby, who joined every society they could find, who kept diaries and address books, who dated every piece of paper they touched, and didn't always contrive to be absent when the census enumerator came round.

I want forebears who were wealthy enough to afford and keep for generations the tribal homestead, and who left all the aforementioned pictures, papers, diaries and journals intact in the library

In other words, I want ancestors I can FIND!!!

EDITOR'S NOTES

Grandfathers are to the fore in this issue. One tends to forget that the perhaps elderly, forgetful man one knows or knew as Grandad was once a young, vigorous, complex person. The same goes of course for our other relatives - that's what makes this sort of article so fascinating. Any more articles of a similar nature out there would be warmly received. In fact, we are now running short of family history articles for the journal, so would welcome anything you care to send in, preferably with some connection with our 'catchment' area.

In the meantime, the deadline for the December issue is: **8th October 1999.**

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS ON MICROFICHE

Monumental Inscriptions

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
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
Chelsea (HO 107 / 1472-1474) <i>Three fiche. Covers the parish of St Luke, Chelsea</i>	£3.35	£4.00
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
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, Hillingdon, Ickenham, Northolt, Norwood, Ruislip and Uxbridge</i>	£2.35	£3.00
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

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

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.

- B210 Mrs V.A. Boddy, 15 Mersey Road, Durrington, Worthing, West Sussex BN13 3NF
B208 Mr M.S.H. Brembridge, 6 Bowmont Terrace, Dowanhill, Glasgow G12 9LP
B211 Mrs M. Bullivant, Stone Cottage, Bookhurst Road, Cranleigh, Surrey GU6 7DN
B212 Mrs S. Bryant, 103-640 Montreal St., Victoria B.C. V8V 1Z8, Canada
C173 Mr K.W. Cooper, 11A Medlar Drive, Hawley, Camberley, Surrey, GU17 9EW
C172 Mr H. Cracknell, 8 Fernwood Crescent, St. Albert, Alberta, Canada T8N 1Y4
D101 Mrs M.J. De Clara, 56 Duncan Street, Tenterfield, N.S.W. 2372, Australia
D94 Mrs J.M. Didymus, 15 Angus Road, Goring-by-Sea, Worthing,
West Sussex BN12 4BL
D100 Mr A.F. Donhou, 2 Players Way, Old Catton, Norwich, Norfolk NR6 7AU
F77 Mrs M.G. French, 53 Lakeside, Earley, Reading, Berkshire RG6 7PG
G104 Ms L.M. Gale, 3 Virginia Close, Longthorpe, Peterborough, Cambs PE3 9QZ
G105 Miss B.C. Green, 19 Torcross Road, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 0TA
J51 Mr J.A. James, Woodpeckers, Freshwater Lane, St. Mawes, Cornwall TR2 5AR
J50 Mrs C.J. Johnson, Burnt House Farm, Morris Green, Sible Hedingham, Halstead,
Essex CO9 3LJ
K44 Miss S.A. Keen, 97 Chertsey Court, Clifford Avenue, Mortlake, London SW14 7BX
L78 Ms S.E. Light, 7 Collingwood Court, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex BN43 5SB
L37 Ms M. Little, 121 Cecil Road, Wadestown, Wellington 6001, New Zealand
M154 Mrs B.J. Mayers, 79 Westwater Way, Didcot, Oxon OX11 7SY
M150 Mr J.D. Morath, 18 Tekels Way, Camberley, Surrey
N28 Mr T. Nutbeem, 6 Morris Rise, Blaenavon, Torfaen NP4 9PA
S176 Mrs C.A.P. Shade, 23 Cavendish Avenue, New Malden, Surrey KT3 6QH
W160 Mrs M.E. Wallace-Sims, Bole Cottage, Chapel Row, Bucklebury, Reading RG7 6PB
W154 Mr M. Wright, 26 Cypress Crescent, Waterlooville, Hants PO8 8HL
W162 Mrs J.M. Wrigley, Bakkegardsvej 43, 8240 Risskov, Denmark

Please note the following changes of address:

- B59 Mr H. Baxter, 11 Hilliard Street, Stoke, Nelson 7001, New Zealand
B197 Mr S. Bradley, 6 Steeple Crt, Bridge St., Neston, South Wirral CH64 9NJ
C107 Mr D.R. Childs, 82 Aldershot Terrace, Prince Imperial Rd, London SE18 4JL
C151 Mr D. Corney, Tykki-Dyw, Aller Road, Kingkerswell, Newton Abbot,
Devon TQ12 5AN
F47 Mrs M. Faint, 30 Cissbury Rd., Ferring, Worthing, W Sussex BN12 6QL
F18 Mr D. Fisher, Little Orchard, Bristol Rd., West Harptree, Bristol BS40 6HG
H65 Mr & Mrs Harris, Stone Lea, Mellors Lane, Holbrook, Derbys DE56 0SY
H77 Ms. Carolyn Harris, P.O. Box 20226, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 7A2, Canada

- H149 Mr & Mrs J. Holloway, 4 Stanmer Court, Chapel Park Rd., St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 6HS
- P80 Miss A. Polding, 25a Millrise Rd., Milton, Stoke-on-Trent ST2 7BN
- R68 Miss M.E. Roads, 13 Clydesdale Crescent, Spalding, Lincs PE11 3GQ
- R53 Mr W.J.B. Rowe, "Mildura", St. Mawgan, Nr Newquay, Cornwall TR8 4EU
- R32 Miss J. Russill, Rhydlew House, Rhydlew, Llandysul, Ceredigion SA44 5PE
- S79 Mr D. Smith, 37 Lords Bridge Court, Mervyn Rd., Shepperton, Middx TW17 9HE
- W121 Mrs C. Widdowson, 9 Plane Rd., Gorleston, Gt. Yarmouth, Norfolk NR31 8EG
- W137 Mr Ian Wilson, 14 Blinco Lane, George Green, Slough SL3 6RQ
- W127 Mr C.H. Winger, 8 Walter Rd., Wokingham, Berks RG41 3JA

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 in the 'Counties' column. 'ANY' or 'ALE' indicates that, for instance, any date or any place is of interest. When writing to members about entries in this section, please remember to include an SAE.

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
ACKLAND	1850-1920	Windsor Area	BRK	C172
ACKLAND	After 1900	Uxbridge Area	MDX	C172
ACKRILL	ALL	ALL	MDX	W154
ACRES	1880-1940	Heston Area	MDX	C172
ACRES	1840-1900	Oxford Area	OXF	C172
AKERMAN	After 1890	Ealing Area	MDX	M154
ALLRIGHT	Before 1740	Canterbury	KEN	F77
ARNOLD	ALL	Fulham/Hammersmith	MDX	S176
AUSTIN	18C	Romsey Area	HAM	G104
BARFOOT	19-20C	Chelsea Area	MDX	D94
BARFOOT	19-20C	London Area	LND	D94
BEASOR	18C	Rotherhithe	SRV	G104
BEAVEN	1840-1990	Newbury	BRK	M154
BIGGS	18C	Heston	MDX	G104
BOWMAN	1810-1842	Brighton	SSX	B212
BRADLEY	After 1830	Hampton	MDX	D94
BRADLEY	After 1830	Putney	SRV	D94
BRADLEY	After 1830	Teddington Area	MDX	D94
BRADLEY	18-19C	Geddington	NTH	D94
BREMBRIDGE	1790-1890	Hampton Area	MDX	B208
BROCKBANK	Before 1920	London Area	LND	W162

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
BUTTERFIELD	1850+	Staines Area	MDX	B211
CAIN	Late 19C+	Ealing	MDX	J51
CHALCRAFT	c1800	Woodford Area	ESS	B210
CHASEY	Before 1870	Hampton Wick Area	MDX	B208
CHRISTIE	c1825	Lambeth	SRY	B210
CHRISTIE	Before 1880	Hampton	MDX	L78
CHRISTIE	After 1880	Teddington	MDX	L78
CLARK	ALL	Fulham Area	MDX	S176
CLEMENTS	18C	Holborn	MDX	G104
CLIFFORD	1810-1852	Islington	MDX	B212
CLIFFORD	1861	Paddington	MDX	B212
CO(LE)SHILL	Pre 1790	Hayes	MDX	B210
CONNER	1780-1850	Cowley Area	MDX	B212
CORDER	18C	Long Melford Area	SFK	G104
COULSON	c1827	Westminster	MDX	B210
COVENTRY	After 1850	Kensington Area	MDX	M154
COVENTRY	After 1850	Paddington Area	MDX	M154
COVENTRY	1800-1950	Newbury	BRK	M154
COVENTRY	1800-1950	Kingsclere	HAM	M154
COX	Before 1890	Weymouth Area	DOR	L78
COX	After 1880	Teddington	MDX	L78
CRACKNELL	1870-1930	Chiswick Area	MDX	C172
CRACKNELL	1840-1900	Finchingfield Area	ESS	C172
CRACKNELL	1880-1940	Tunbridge Wells	KEN	C172
CREIGHTON	1870-1950	Newbury	BRK	M154
CROUCH	Before 1840	Pancras	MDX	L37
CROUCH	Before 1840	Marylebone	MDX	L37
CROUCH	Before 1885	Westminster	MDX	L37
CULVERHOUSE	18-19C	ALL	HRT	W154
CURTIS	Before 1740	Westminster	MDX	F77
DAVIE	After 1820	Mortlake	SRY	K44
DEAN	Pre 1765	Heston Area	MDX	B210
DEAR/DEER	17-18C	Dulverton	SOM	B210
DONHOU	ALL	ALL	ALL	D100
DORSETT	1850-1870	Isleworth	MDX	W160
DORSETT	1830-1900	Ickenham	MDX	W160
DOSSETT	1850-1870	Isleworth	MDX	W160
DOSSETT	1830-1900	Ickenham	MDX	W160

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
EATWELL	1800-1900	Kingsclere	HAM	M154
EDWARDS	Before 1870	Maidenhead	BRK	W162
ELLIS	Before 1790	Shoreditch	MDX	F77
EPP(E)Y	Before 1881	Steeple Bumpstead	ESS	L37
EPP(E)Y	Post 1871	Paddington	MDX	L37
EWER	Before 1700	St Albans	HRT	F77
FARLEY	ALL	Fulham Area	MDX	S176
FARMER	19C	Fulham	MDX	M150
FENTON	1800-1820	Manchester	LAN	B210
FIDLER	Before 1840	Marylebone	MDX	L37
FOSSEY	Before 1891	Heath & Reach	BDF	L37
FOSSEY	1881-1950	North Kensington	MDX	L37
FREEMAN	1850-1900	Finchingfield Area	ESS	C172
GALE	18C	London Area	MDX	G104
GAMBLE	Before 1900	Hounslow Area	MDX	L78
GILHAM	Before 1870	Ealing Area	MDX	W162
GOLD	18-19C	Burghclere Area	HAM	D94
GOLD	18-19C	Crux Easton	HAM	D94
GOULD	19C	Kingswinford Area	STS	D94
GOULD	19-20C	Twickenham Area	MDX	D94
GREENING	Before 1890	Bridport Area	DOR	L78
GREGORY	1812-1820	Southwark	SRY	B210
GRIFFIN	After 1870	Kensington Area	MDX	M154
GRIFFITHS	After 1845	Paddington	MDX	L37
HAMBLETON	1820-1848	Brighton	SSX	B212
HAMILTON	19-20C	Hounslow Area	MDX	G105
HAMMI(E)TT	19C	London Area	MDX	G104
HILL	1850-1890	Norwood	MDX	L37
HILL	1890-1950	North Kensington	MDX	L37
HILL	1890-1950	Paddington	MDX	L37
HONOR	Before 1900	London Area	LND	W162
HOPPER	1850-1910	Uxbridge Area	MDX	C172
HOPPER	1820-1880	Southam Area	WAR	C172
HORSGOOD	ALL	ALL	ALL	D100
HOUGH	20C	Isleworth Area	MDX	G105
HUGHES	1840-1880	Newry	ARM(NI)	B212
JAMES	Mid 19C+	Chelsea	MDX	J51
JOHNSON	19C	West Drayton	MDX	G104

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
KEEN	After 1800	Hillingdon/West Drayton	MDX	K44
KEEN	1850-1900	Twickenham	MDX	K44
KEEN	After 1900	Mortlake	SRV	K44
KING	1800s	Fulham/Hammersmith	MDX	S176
KNIGHT	Before 1810	Bermondsey	SRV	F77
LEAK	1835-1840	New York City	USA	B210
LEGG	1880-1940	Windsor Area	BRK	C172
LEWIS	ALL	Fulham Area	MDX	S176
LEWIS	ANY	Southwark	SRV	S176
LIGHT	Before 1900	Hounslow	MDX	L78
LITTLE	1890-1950	North Kensington	MDX	L37
LITTLE	1840-1921	Paddington	MDX	L37
MANSER	After 1860	Ealing	MDX	D101
MANSER	After 1860	Chiswick	MDX	D101
MANSER	After 1860	Brentford	MDX	D101
MARSH	Before 1890	Hampton Area	MDX	B208
MATTHEWS	ALL	Drogheda	MEA	S176
MAYERS	1800-1950	Pontypool	MON	M154
MCGRANE	ALL	Drogheda	MEA	S176
McLAIN	ALL	ALL	MDX	C173
MORATH	Since 1800	Kensington/Chelsea/ Fulham	MDX	M150
MORRICE	1840-1990	Newbury	BRK	M154
MURKIN	Before 1912	Ealing Area	MDX	W162
NASH	Before 1700	Wheathampsted	HRT	F77
NASH	After 1870	Kensington Area	MDX	M154
NEIGHBOUR	ANY	Ealing Area	MDX	W162
NUTBEEM	ALL	ALL	ALL	N28
OAKLEY	18C	Heston	MDX	G104
OLDS	Before 1770	Wheathampsted	HRT	F77
PANTON	After 1840	ALL	MDX	C173
PATE	1850+	Staines Area	MDX	B211
PAYNE	Pre 1790	Hayes	MDX	B210
PEARCE	1848-1862	Brighton	SSX	B212
PENN	18C	Sandford St Martin	OXF	G104
PERRY	After 1800	Hillingdon Area	MDX	W154
PERRY	After 1800	ALL	DOR	W154

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
PERRY	Before 1800	ALL	DEV	W154
PHILLIPS	After 1880	Kensington Area	MDX	M154
PIGGOTT	1820-1840	Kingston	SRY	K44
PIKE	1820-1890	Hanworth	MDX	J50
POWDERLY	ALL	Drogheda	MEA	S176
PULLEN/PULLING	19C	West Hanney	BRK	G104
RATTLEGE	1820-1841	Harlington	MDX	B212
RAWLINSON	Before 1900	Southwark	SRY	S176
RAYMAN	c1788	London	LND	B210
REED	Before 1770	Widdington	ESS	F77
RICHARDS	1800-1841	Nursling	HAM	B212
ROBINSON	19C	Twickenham	MDX	L78
RUFF	19C	Hampton	MDX	D94
RUFF	19C	Sunbury	MDX	D94
SALMON	Before 1740	Wendon Ambo	ESS	F77
SARGEANT	19-20C	Hounslow Area	MDX	G105
SARGEANT	19-20C	Twickenham Area	MDX	G105
SAUNDERS	19-20C	London Area	LND	D94
SCHUBERT	ALL	ALL	ALL	D100
SHADE	ALL	Lambeth	SRY	S176
SHIRLEY	Before 1760	Hillingdon	MDX	F77
SIMMS	18C	East Lockinge	BRK	G104
SIMS	1700-1900	Newbury	BRK	M154
STEVENS	c1780	Feltham Area	MDX	B210
SUTTON	19C	Whitechapel	MDX	G104
THORN	ANY	Ealing Area	MDX	W162
THORPE	19C	Staines	MDX	D94
THORPE	19C	Feltham	MDX	D94
TRIGG	1880-1930	Brent Pelham	HRT	C172
TRIGG	1880-1930	Tunbridge Wells	KEN	C172
TRIGG	1840-1900	Furneux Pelham	HRT	C172
TURNER	After 1860	Marylebone	MDX	D101
TURNER	Before 1790	Hanwell	MDX	F77
TURNER	Before 1900	Fulham/Hammersmith	MDX	S176
VERNE	Before 1870	Hampton	MDX	L78
WADDELL	19C	Deptford Area	KEN	G104
WALDRON	Before 1850	Kensington Area	MDX	N28

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
WALKER	1750-1800	Langley Marish Area	BKM	B210
WALSAM	Before 1912	Ealing Area	MDX	W162
WARD	Before 1850	Bermondsey	SRY	F77
WEATHERLEY	Before 1760	Hillingdon	MDX	F77
WEST	Pre 1745	Heston Area	MDX	B210
WEST	c1830	Drayton	MDX	L37
WHEELER	Before 1760	Harpenden	HRT	F77
WICKENS	1850-1950	Newbury	BRK	M154
WOODFORD	18C	Sandford St Martin	OXF	G104
WOOLRIDGE	c1790	Bridgwater	SOM	B210
WRIGHT	Before 1900	Kensington Area	MDX	W154
WRIGHT	After 1900	ALL	MDX	W154
YORK	Before 1790	Clerkenwell	MDX	F77



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

OPEN DAY

Saturday, 11th September 1999

9.30 am to 4.30 pm

at

St Peter's Church Hall

Laleham Road, Staines, Middlesex

Indexes • Bookstall • Library • Family History • Local History
Guest Societies

All Welcome
Admission Free

Light Refreshments
all day

Member of the Federation of Family History Societies

Registered Charity No. 291906

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 Pre-1837 marriages in West Middlesex with partial coverage elsewhere in the county. Search for one specific marriage reference: £1 (non-members £2); listing of up to 20 entries for specific surname: £2 (non-members £4). Please supply places/dates/surname variants if known. All enquiries must contain SAE (minimum 220x110mm). Cheques to West Middlesex FHS.

Richard Chapman, 15 Willerton Lodge, Bridgewater Road, Weybridge, Surrey KT13 0ED

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.

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

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

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

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 War Memorials Substantial name-list material, consisting of public, churches', schools' and companies' memorials etc, for WWI and WWII and earlier wars where they exist; list not yet complete; information on any other memorials you know of would be welcome. When making an enquiry please include any information on village or town where you might expect a name to be mentioned.

All enquiries, SAE, to: *Ted Dunstall, 43 Elers Road, Ealing, London W13 9QB*

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