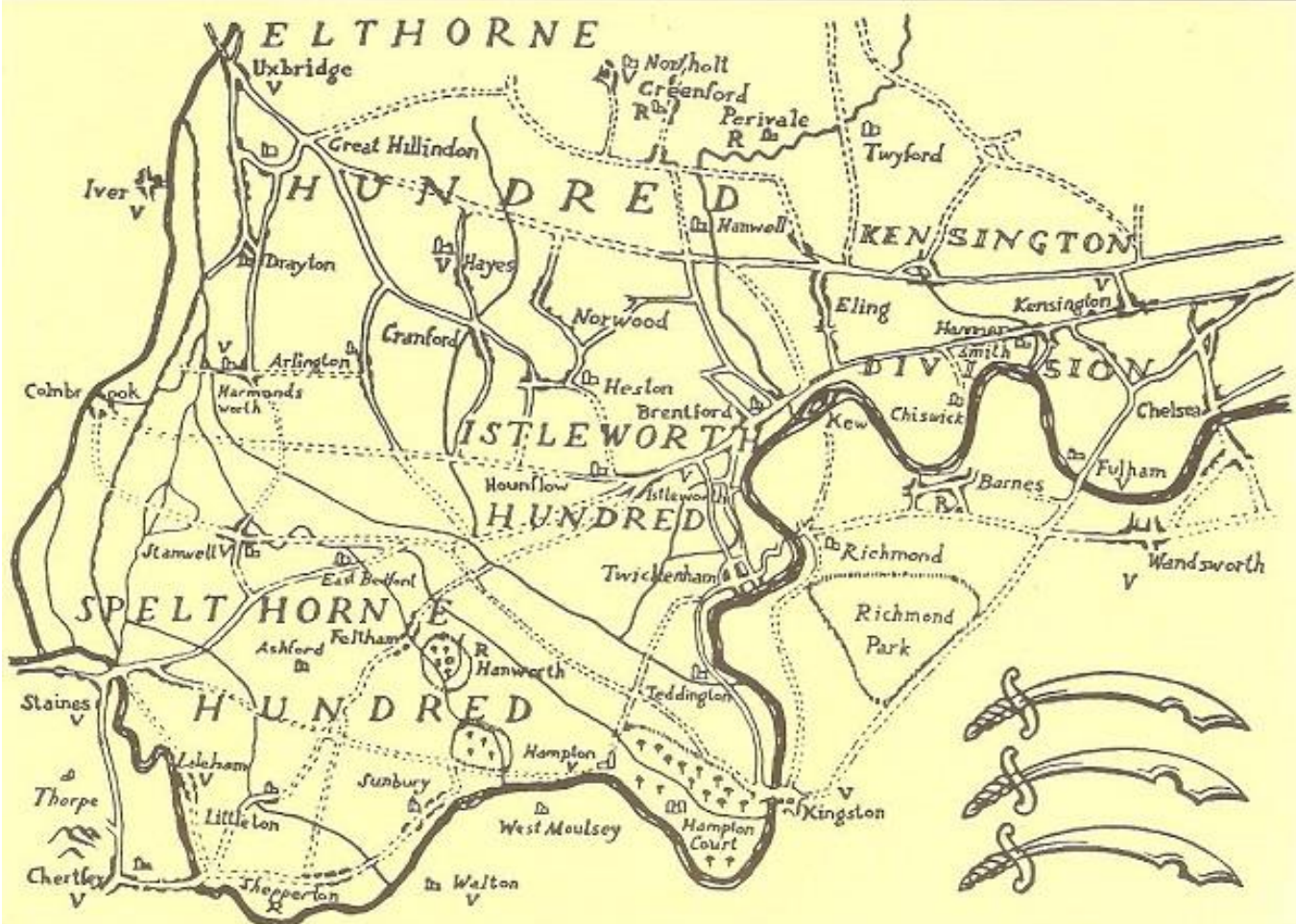


West Middlesex Family History Society Journal

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WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Subscriptions	Individual Membership	£9.00 per annum
	Overseas Membership	£9.00 per annum
	Family Membership	£10.50 per annum
	Corporate Membership	£8.00 per annum
Subscription year	1 October to 30 September <i>(Please see notice inside Journal regarding changes to subscription rates and subscription year)</i>	
Examiners	Paul Kershaw and Wendy Mott	

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

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

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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:

Mrs Bridget Purr
9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2BS

It is two months since we celebrated the Society's 21st birthday. This is the first opportunity I have had to record my thanks to the members whose hard work made the evening so successful. I should like particularly to thank Sue Willard who was responsible for preparing all the food, and to the other committee members who took part in preparing for and organising the evening.

Our 21st birthday was the perfect occasion to show our appreciation to the founder members of the Society by presenting each of them with a certificate of Honorary membership. One founder member, Vic Gale, gave an impromptu but very interesting talk on the early history of the Society. We hope to persuade him to repeat his talk at one of our regular meetings. Thank you also to all the members who have been kind enough to write to express their appreciation of the party.

Following closely, we held our Open Day in September. Again, almost all of the committee members played a part- The major credit for the success of the day must go to Peter Roe, who worked for many months before the event, and still worked in the kitchen on the day.

Due to changes which we made to our Constitution, there will be no Annual General Meeting in December, but we will not let the festive season pass without a small celebration at our December meeting.

The Society has purchased the 1881 British Census and National Index on a set of 25 CDs, and the committee will, at its next meeting, consider how the vast amount of information on the National Index may be made available to members.

May I wish all members and their families a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

**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 December *Railwaymen and their Records* - David Hawkings
20 January *A Bomb in your Back Garden* - Peter Park
17 February *SOG: Whats in it for me?* - Audrey Collins
16 March *WMFHS Annual General Meeting*
20 April *Hillingdon Heritage: Sources in the Library* - Carolyn Cotton

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

ERRATUM

The article which appeared in the September journal stating that] would make searches of the 1891 census is incorrect. The WMFHS has purchased the 1891 census fiche for the West Middlesex area, but this is at present out to members for transcribing in order to make an index, and until this has been completed, we are unable to offer a search and print service. Apologies to those members who have already written for information.

Jill Munson

NEWS ROUNDUP

The 1881 Census of England, Wales and Scotland is now available for purchase on 25 CD5 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.

All enquiries to the **British Red Cross Archives** should be addressed to: British Red Cross, National Headquarters, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1X 7EJ, telephone 0171-201-5153, fax: 0171-235-0876. The British Red Cross Museum is at Barnet Hill, Wonersh, Surrey; appointment required.

Essex Record Office

Work on a new building for this record office is near completion and the new record office should open in January 2000. Transfer of archives will commence from October 1999. Further information on: *tel. 01245-430067*.

East Kent Archives Centre

Work is well under way on this new Centre in Dover. Archives currently in store at Ramsgate and Folkestone libraries, Hythe Town Council and the Centre for Kentish Studies will be transferred from October 1999 onwards. The new Public Searchroom will open in

February 2000 for two days a week initially. Further information from: *Janice Taylor; East Kent Archives Centre, Enterprise Business Park, Honeywood Road, Whitfield, Dover CT16 3EH, tel. 01304-829306.*

Family History Centre, Staines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) is now open at the following hours: Wednesdays 9.30am to 3.30pm, and 7pm to 9pm; **Thursdays 10am to 4pm and 7pm to 9pm, and Saturdays 9am to 1.30pm.**

Federation of Family History Societies has a new e-mail address intended for enquiry messages from the general public: info@ffhs.org.uk

A new (free) leaflet is available from FFHS: Tracing the Birth Parents of Adopted Persons in England and Wales. Single copies may be obtained from the Assistant Administrator, Federation of Family History Societies, The Benson Room, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham B3 SBS (please include SAE).

GENEVA: GENEalogical Events and Activities

There is a web site at <http://users.ox.ac.uk/~malcolm/genuki/geneva/> which lists events of interest to genealogists including details of lectures and conferences organised by genealogical organisations

London Metropolitan Archives

The route to the LMA, Family Record Centre and Sadler's Wells is now signposted with new road signs, courtesy of the Planning Department of the London Borough of Islington.

For those who would like their walk to the LMA to be a little more interesting, the LMA has recently produced a new Guided Walk in leaflet form: The Angel Islington to London Metropolitan Archives. This includes details of the New River Estate, the Monopoly Board's only pub (the Angel), Grimaldi the clown, Sadler's Wells, plus churches, butchers' shops, coal holes, railings, windmills and blue plaques. This and the first trail, from the Barbican, are available free from LMA; please include SAE if ordering by post.

Other new leaflets available at LMA: Records of the Anglo-Jewish Community; Family History in London; Wills in the LMA and elsewhere; History of Nursing; Poor Law Records, and coming shortly, a new leaflet detailing the LMA's major holdings. If ordering any of these (free) leaflets by post, please include an A4 SAE.

Three new fiche publications are now available from the LMA:

An alphabetical index to brides and grooms named in the Archdeaconry of Surrey Marriage Bonds and Allegations 1770-1850, containing: name of bride or groom, name of spouse, date of bond and allegation, bride or groom's parish. Some records have been omitted initially as they still require conservation due to their condition, but they will be added to a revised index when this work is completed. All the marriage bonds and allegations are being microfilmed.

The old alphabetical card index of names (compiled by various archive staff over a period of 40 years) has now been 'retired', over 94,000 entries have now been entered on microfiche (there are 1216 SMITH entries). An introduction to the fiche contains a list of those record collections which have entries in this index.

There is now a revised edition of the Parish Register fiche, which includes all the registers held for Anglican churches at the LMA. Information is given alphabetically by the dedication of the church, with an index to help those who are not sure which church they are looking for in a particular area. The fiche indicates which items can be consulted at the LMA

and in what format - microfilm or original. The fiche replaces the previous publications for the Dioceses of London and Southwark.

All three of the above fiches are available for purchase - ask at the LMA for details.

Two machines providing change for use in the reader/printers have now been installed in the reference room.

Probate Records Centre

In view of concerns over poor storage of some probate records, the increasingly cramped conditions and facilities at the two main storage points in London, and difficulties encountered by researchers in getting quick access to stored records, a specially-convened working party has recommended that a national centre for probate records be established, with improved facilities and better IT links with District Registries. In a Private Finance Initiative, a contract has been signed with Hays Commercial Services Ltd. to provide purpose-built storage for wills and other probate documents, and better retrieval systems for old records. Some documents will be removed to Hays' existing storage facilities, and Hays will commence their retrieval service to provide better access to records; this phase is expected to be completed by February 2000. Completion of the new store and transfer of all documents is expected to take place by November 2000.

Public Record Office

An ongoing indexing project is in progress of the Criminal Petitions 1819-39 Part 1 (HO17/40-49) which contains 2068 names, and 1819-39, Part2 (H017/50-59) containing 3146 names. This index is being published in A5 booklets (price £3.40) and on fiche (price £2.40) inclusive of postage and packing. Anyone interested in obtaining this Index should contact *Jill Chambers, 4 Quills, Letchworth Garden City, Herts SG6 2RJ, e-mail: Jill_M_Chambers@compuserve.com.*

Some forthcoming special events at the PRO include

- 6-10 December 1999: **Christmas Past** - a special exhibition exploring Christmas through the ages
- Friday 10 December, 1pm: **The Great Escape** ~ document workshop presented by Alan Bowgen
- Friday, 10 December: A behind-the-scenes tour of the PRO building; assemble at the main Reception desk at 12.30pm

Admission to all these events is free.

Quaker Family History Society can be contacted via: Barry Dackombe, Secretary, Quaker FHS, 32 Ashburnham Road, Ampthill, Beds MK45 ZRH

Society of Genealogists

SOG computer courses during December will include:

- Saturday, 4 December, 10.30am: **Finding genealogy on the Internet.**
Peter Christian. £6 (£4.80 members)
- Tuesday, 7 December, 2.15pm: **Church of England Record Centre.**
Chris Pickford. £3 (£2.40)
- Wednesday, 15 December, 2-15pm: **"Family Origins" Software.**
David Hawgood. £6 (£4.80)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society will be held on

Thursday 16 March 2000 at 7.45pm
at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow.

Reports will be presented by the Chairman and Treasurer, and members will be asked to approve the accounts for the year 1999 and elect accounts examiners for the coming year. Elections will be held for officers and Members of the Executive Committee.

Members who wish to bring forward any matters at the AGM, or to propose nominations for the Committee, are asked to write to the Secretary at the address below, by 10th January 2000.

The agenda for the AGM will be included in the next issue of this journal, to be published and distributed at the beginning of March 2000.

Mrs Mavis Burton, 10 West Way, Heston, Hounslow, TW5 0JF

CERTIFICATE COURIER SERVICE

I have been keeping ONS busy with certificate requests this year and am grateful for members' support for this service which has resulted in a bumper year of funds going into the Society. Unfortunately, ONS's service deteriorated for a while but is currently getting back to normal. Please be assured I will obtain your certificates as quickly as I can.

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

Make the most of the 1901 census when (and how) it eventually appears. The taking of the 1911 census was disturbed by the Suffragette movement, that for 1931 was destroyed by enemy action during the Second World War, and no census was taken during 1941.

My great grandmother **Ellen WAKE** was born and brought up in Twerton near Bath. Her eldest sister **Christiana** and her brother **James** had been born in Bruton in Somerset. The family had moved to Bath between 1822 and 1830. Father, also named **James**, was a labourer in a tannery (there were several on the River Avon]. Mother Ann took in laundry. There cannot have been much money to spare but by the time the Census man called in 1851 the two eldest had married and left home and the others, **Harriet, Charlotte, Ellen and Nathaniel** (baby **Emma** had died) had all found their own semi-skilled ways of supporting the family.

At some time between 1851 and 1857 Ellen left home - possibly for new employment - and settled in the Old Brentford/Isleworth area. She met and possibly married Daniel DORSETT or DOSSETT who was a gardener in Isleworth. In 1858 they were living in Back Lane, Old Brentford when their son **James** was born. By 1860 they had moved to Linkfield Lane, Isleworth where **William** was born. Their third son **Thomas** was born in 1862 in Bakers Lane, off Worton Road, Isleworth, as was my grandmother **Mary** in 1864.

Somewhere within this relatively short period things began to go drastically wrong. Ellen was taking in washing and looking after four small children. Daniel lost his job and appears to have been helping his wife with her laundry business - he also acquired a drink problem. Ellen seems to have taken hold of the purse strings and there were rows about money.

On 14th June 1865 Daniel, who may have been drunk at the time, saw that his wife was taking in the washing from her drying ground in Bakers Lane, came at her from behind with his razor and cut her throat. He then turned it upon himself and cut his own throat. Workers nearby heard screams and came running.

Ellen must have died immediately but Daniel was still able to run away through the nearby stream. The men gave chase and eventually caught him with the help of the local policeman, Sergeant **WILSON**. Because of his injuries Daniel was taken to the Brentford Union Workhouse Infirmary. The children were also taken to the Workhouse and placed in the care of Mr **Rutland BROWN**. Found in the family house were four County Court summonses and unpaid bills, some of them for drink.

The Times, *The Guardian* and the *Hounslow Parish Magazine* all recounted the gory details much more colourfully than I have done here and stayed with the story until Daniel died on 21st August, unable to speak, too unfit to attend Court and therefore never officially accused of the murder. There was a Police presence at his bedside until he died.

Isleworth Parish Church charitably buried both of the bodies.

My grandmother was brought up by her aunt **Harriet WAKE**; Harriet made a marriage of convenience to a much older man, a widower, **William MOORE**, who already had a grown-up family.

The three boys, I was told by my uncle, all went to the Nautical Training Ship "*The Formidable*", moored off Portishead Pier near Bristol. The two younger ones are reputed to have absconded from school and I know nothing of what happened to them. My great uncle **James** went to Grimsby as a trawlerman and married a local lady. He was drowned

from "The Linnet" on 1st November 1914; the trawler may have been helping to rescue people from Belgium.

As her grand-daughter I have a fairly complete picture of Mary Dorsett's family but her brother James had no children and the other two boys completely lost contact with the family. Perhaps they returned to Isleworth - perhaps they stayed in the West Country - perhaps they changed their names.

Did Daniel and Ellen ever marry? I have been unable to find their marriage. Daniel had a brother **Richard** from Ickenham who visited him when he was in Brentford Union Workhouse. What happened to his family? Daniel and Richard and their siblings came from a family of fifteen children born in Tharne, Oxfordshire to an agricultural labouring family.

Many questions remain unanswered. I should be most pleased to contact any descendants of the Dorsetts - can anyone help please?

Mrs M.E. Wallace-Sims, Bole Cottage, Chapel Row, Bucklebury, Reading, Berks RG76PB

Acknowledgements

I am indebted to Mrs Mary Brown of Isleworth who has been most helpful with local information. Also to Mrs Page Life of North Carolina, USA, who (in return for a small piece of Bristol research) found all the information from The Times about the murder and the Coroner's Inquest using Palmer's Index.

NETWORK 11 TAPE LIBRARY

Mary Mason

The following talks, given at WMFHS meetings in November 1998 and March, April, July, September and October 1999, have been recorded:

Jane Kimber	<i>Hammersmith and Fulham Archives</i>
Alan Ruston	<i>Non-Conformist Records</i>
Christine Diwell	<i>A Tour of Chiswick and Brentford</i>
Eddie Menday	<i>Mills of Heathland</i>
Michael Gandy	<i>Irish Ancestors in England</i>
Sharon Whetlor	<i>Portobello Road: its past and its people</i>

If you missed any of these talks, or are an out-of-town member, you can hire any tape at £1.60 including p&p for 14 days.

Please make all cheques payable to West Middlesex FHS. Give your name, address and telephone number, your FHS membership number (UK members only), and send requests to: *West Middlesex FHS Tape Library, 180 Gordon Road, Ashford, Middlesex TWL5 3EU.*

We also have a video, *Bygone West Middlesex*, a unique collection of film covering Pinner, Harrow, Uxbridge, Hayes and Hounslow. This can be hired at our meetings for £1.00.

A full list of Family History Society lectures on tape available through the Network and published by the North West Kent FHS can be obtained at a cost of 20p + SAE from the above address.

Before 1985 I had not even thought about ancestors, until my mother-in-law died, the house had to be cleared, and a Family Bible was found in the loft. Only a few entries had been made, the births of a **William** and **Catherine** (my husband's great grandparents), their marriage, the births of their two children and the death of William.

I started out to get certificates from the then St Catherine's House for these events; all were obtained except the one for William's birth. In the Bible his birthplace was given as Chertsey, Surrey, but he could not be found in the Registers. Many hours were spent during the next thirteen years visiting most archives in the area which could possibly have held the necessary record.

His attestation was acquired from the Coldstream Guards but it only gave his place of birth as Chertsey. At this point I decided to give him a 'rest' and concentrate on the other members of the family.

But in early 1998 William was still haunting me. My husband had some memory of his mother telling him 'our name should have been **GODFREY**'; perhaps this was his father's name and he had not married his mother? There was a family of military musicians of that name, and William had been a Bandsman in the Coldstream Guards. I explored every avenue, again drawing a blank.

In May 1998 I attended the Society of Genealogists Fair at the Royal Horticultural Halls, Westminster, and joined the Federation of Family History Societies. Reading through the Digest section in their journal in the train on the way home I found two items referring to the London Foundling Hospital. After a lot of thought I sent a letter to the Coram Foundation asking if William had been in their care, to which I received a reply confirming that he had! My husband and I made an appointment to see Mrs Lorna Zumpe, the Senior Social Worker at the now Thomas Coram Foundation for Children at 40 Brunswick Square, London WC1N 1AZ. She kindly arranged to



"Foundling Boy" by Harold Copping, in the collection of Thomas Coram Foundation.

obtain the documents relating to William from the London Metropolitan Archives, as they hold the records for the Foundling Hospital.

We learned from the records that William's mother, **Rosetta BROWN**, who was born 1826/7, worked for two years as a nursemaid to a family in Shoreditch around 1846/7. She made friends with a man whom she said 'courted' her. After about six months Rosetta found that she was expecting a baby; when she told her 'friend' he suddenly had to go away to work, and as the saying goes 'she never saw him again'.

Probably with the help of her employers Rosetta contacted the Foundling Hospital. She had to tell the events leading to the pregnancy, in writing; her employer confirmed that she was of good character. The baby, which was born in 1847 at one of the Lying-in Hospitals, was taken in to the Foundling Hospital, re-christened **William HANCOCK** and fostered by a family named **UNDERWOOD**, who lived at Spratts Lane, Ottershaw, Chertsey. This was one of several areas where the hospital's children were sent for fostering until about the age of three, when they returned to London for what must have been at that time a very good education. William was taught to play musical instruments and at the age of fourteen years, to the day, he joined the Guards, playing in the Band for twenty-two years.

I have researched William's wife's family back to the 1700s (with a lot of help from my friends). Catherine had a sister, Fanny; I have now connected with her descendant Jim who lives in Australia. I hope he will be visiting us very soon.

There are two excellent books for reading about the Foundling Hospital - they have to be specially ordered from the Public Library as they are not kept on the shelf. They are:

The History of the Foundling Hospital by Nichols and Wray, published 1935
Coram's Children by Ruth McClure (1981)

Mrs Beth Hancock, 13 Greenways, Egham, Surrey TW20 9PA

HELP!

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

DANIELS/WHICHELOW

SARAH ANN DANIELS was apparently born in CHISWICK around 1790. A search of the St Nicholas parish register has failed to find her baptism. On 5 August 1810 she married THOMAS WHICHELOW at St Giles CAMBERWELL. Thomas was not born in SURREY, so perhaps he too hailed from Chiswick. Has anyone come across a Daniels or Whichelow family in Chiswick? Please contact: *Helen Whichelow, 1 Rudd Hall Rise, Camberly Surrey GU15 2JZ*

HARRINGTON

After the First World War, in the 1920s onwards my grandfather EDWARD JOHN HARRINGTON was a member of the East Acton Branch of the 'Old Contemptibles'

Association, and he was also the branch standard bearer. On his death in 1935 he was given a full military funeral with gun carriage, escort etc. I would like to know if any records for this branch survive, and if there are any publications which may have published a photograph of the funeral, which took place on 21 November 1935 in KENSAL GREEN (St Mary's RC) CEMETERY.

Mrs Pauline McDonnell, 5 7 St Blaize Road, Ramsey, Hunts SO51 7JY

JONES / HULL

Seeking information on a Mrs JONES who died around 1942 and who was living in Tasso Road, FULHAM. She was originally Mrs HULL before marrying Mr Jones in about 1900. She possibly worked in Buckingham Palace as a cook to the Royal household prior to 1914. Any help or information appreciated.

Mr Stephen Hull, 93 Colliers Close, Goldsworth Park, Horsell, Wolcing, Surrey GU21 3AN

SMITH / GRIFFITH

Seeking information on JAMES ISAAC SMITH and ESTHER ELIZABETH (née GRIFFITH). They married at All Saints, SOUTHAMPTON in 1870. By 1881 James was a Sanitary Inspector in HOUNSLOW. He is believed to have had a connection with Hounslow Barracks. A grand-daughter of this couple would love to make contact with any other descendants.

Mrs Gladys Bates, 70 Leach Road, Bicester; Oxon OX6 8JS



These two very attractive Victorian portraits (shown here approximately 25% their actual size) were found several years ago on a rubbish tip near South Acton Station; it is thought they had been thrown out from a nearby attic which was being cleared. Does anybody recognise the couple or have any idea what family they belong to? It would be nice if we could find them a home. Any replies, please, to Valerie Walker whose address can be found under the Certificate Courier Service heading.

It won't be many days now before most of you begin to celebrate the start of the year 2000. Please notice I did not mention the word "Millennium". I flatly refuse to get involved with all the quite pointless arguments about when the new "Millennium" starts. Let's face it, all dates are a quite artificial point of time in the calendar that we currently use. This calendar is based on the calculations made by theologians some 1400 years ago. Having studied the Gospels, they then calculated the supposed date of the birth of Christ. This was the date that they then used as a start for the calendar we currently use. Unfortunately, their calculations were not totally accurate. Today modern academics, theologians and astronomers alike all agree that the date of the Event on which our calendar is based must now be considered to have a margin of error of plus or minus four to eight years.

Having said all that of course, the calendar we currently use is necessary to regulate our lives. As midnight approaches on 31st December next, people all over the world will start to celebrate and the parties will go on through the night. But I won't be there. I have a very long-standing appointment.

To explain the situation a little further, I would remind you of some of the articles that have appeared at various times in Family History magazines and journals. These articles have been about the very serious suggestions made by desperate family historians that their search for elusive information should be extended into the area of "Psychic Research". They seriously suggest that an attempt should be made to try and actually contact their long-dead "ancestors" with a view to trying to ask them about their family history. Personally, I find the suggestion quite unacceptable.

Having said that, I come back to my appointment - the appointment that I made over fifty-one years ago, in 1948. At that time this country was a very different place. King George VI was still on the throne, but his health, ruined by his work and constant duty during the Second World War, was now failing. The Labour Government, having brought in the new Welfare State and other reforms, was still desperately trying to bring the country's war-torn economy under control. For the population, the ravages caused by the war were still very apparent. Food, fuel and all other supplies were still in very short supply. The winters seemed much colder and such things as central heating, refrigerators, television sets and the other modern conveniences that we all now take for granted were still then a dream for the future.

The gloom had been lifted a little, in 1947, by a Royal Wedding, one of the first State Occasions to be held since the end of the war. Then a year later, on the cold, foggy evening of 14th November 1948, came the news that the then Princess Elizabeth had given birth to a Prince, who later was to be named Charles. Having heard the news on the radio, or the wireless as it was then known, my father and I discussed the events and wondered what life would be like when the new Prince grew up and, one day in the future, became King. I think it was this conversation that first sowed the seeds of my future interest in Family History. It also led my father to remark that by the time this new baby had become King, he himself would have been long gone.

So the conversation went on and finally arrived at the question of the possibility of "life after death". It was then that we both had the idea that if it was at all possible, my father should

try and contact me, at some time in the future, long after his death. A suitable date that it was agreed the attempt should be made was Midnight on 31st December 1999.

My father died in February 1978 aged 79 years, but I have never forgotten him or our appointment. The time is now running out and I only have a few more days to wait. I don't think I have any outstanding Family History questions that I have to ask father, but perhaps he could chase up a few points with my 4 x great grandfather for me.

So you see, in spite of the various invitations to parties that I have already received, I have had to refuse. I have an appointment, made over 50 years ago, that I must keep.

Having said all this, I can assure you that I have no doubts at all, that by five minutes past midnight on the night in question, I shall be raising a glass or two with the rest of you, so Happy New Year, or New Millennium (whenever it is)

. . . . Funny! . . . I could swear I can smell father's pipe tobacco . . . is there anyone there? . . .

WE ARE TOMORROW'S ANCESTORS

Peter Roe

Having read the article in the September issue of the journal, by Bridget and Robin Purr, regarding the wish, that we all have, to be able to find the perfect ancestors who have left us a full and clear record of their daily lives, the obvious thought struck me that, while we are all busy beavering away with our researches into our family's past, we might well be neglecting our descendants in the future.

Let's face it, in 200 years' time, WE will be the 3 or 4 times great ancestors of our descendants. They will then be sifting through the remains of our present researches and wishing that they were perhaps in a more complete and understandable condition. No doubt they will be looking at some of the photographs we took this year on holiday and wondering: who are some of the people who are smiling out at them? Family likenesses will tell them that we must be related to them, but how they will wish we had taken just a few minutes to write the names of the people on the back of the pictures.

Similarly, the bundles of odd bits of paper that most genealogists seem to collect over the years will be searched for clues. How they will wish we had only taken the time and trouble to write up our notes, put them in the correct order and fix them in a clip file, for their use in the future. imagine how we today would feel to find that our 4 x great grandfather had done just this and we were thus taken back, in a flash, several more generations.

Perhaps it might be a suitable "Millennium's Resolution" for 2000, to make an effort to check that what we have done so far is ready to be handed on to our future generations.

We could also remember to try and talk to our younger relatives about our memories of the family. Some of it might just rub off, and in the future they might well be saying that they remember Grandma or Grandad telling them about their family history.

I think that perhaps over the Christmas holiday and before the New Year, I might just go up in the attic and bring down those cardboard boxes that are full of bits of paper. I quite expect that I won't be able to remember some of the events that the sketchy details show. They were perfectly obvious when I wrote them but some of them will now be just a meaningless jumble. If I, who wrote them, can't understand them, how can I expect my 4 x great grandson to be able to??

Recently the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (often known as the Mormons) has released a set of CD5 containing a transcription of the 1881 census of England, Scotland and Wales. This transcription was made over many years, mostly by volunteers from family history societies (for which I and many others are very grateful), and its release is aimed primarily at genealogists. However, it can also be used for local history as it gives a snapshot of the local population at that time. Like all transcriptions, it has its share of mistakes, usually misreadings of handwritten originals, but it remains a powerful tool.

I have extracted details of all the inhabitants of Staines Union Workhouse, which served a union of parishes in this corner of Middlesex (Ashford, East Bedfont, Cranford, Feltham, Hanworth, Harlington, Harmondsworth, Laleham, Littleton, Shepperton, Staines, Stanwell and Sunbury). There were over 330 people living in the workhouse on census night (3rd April 1881).

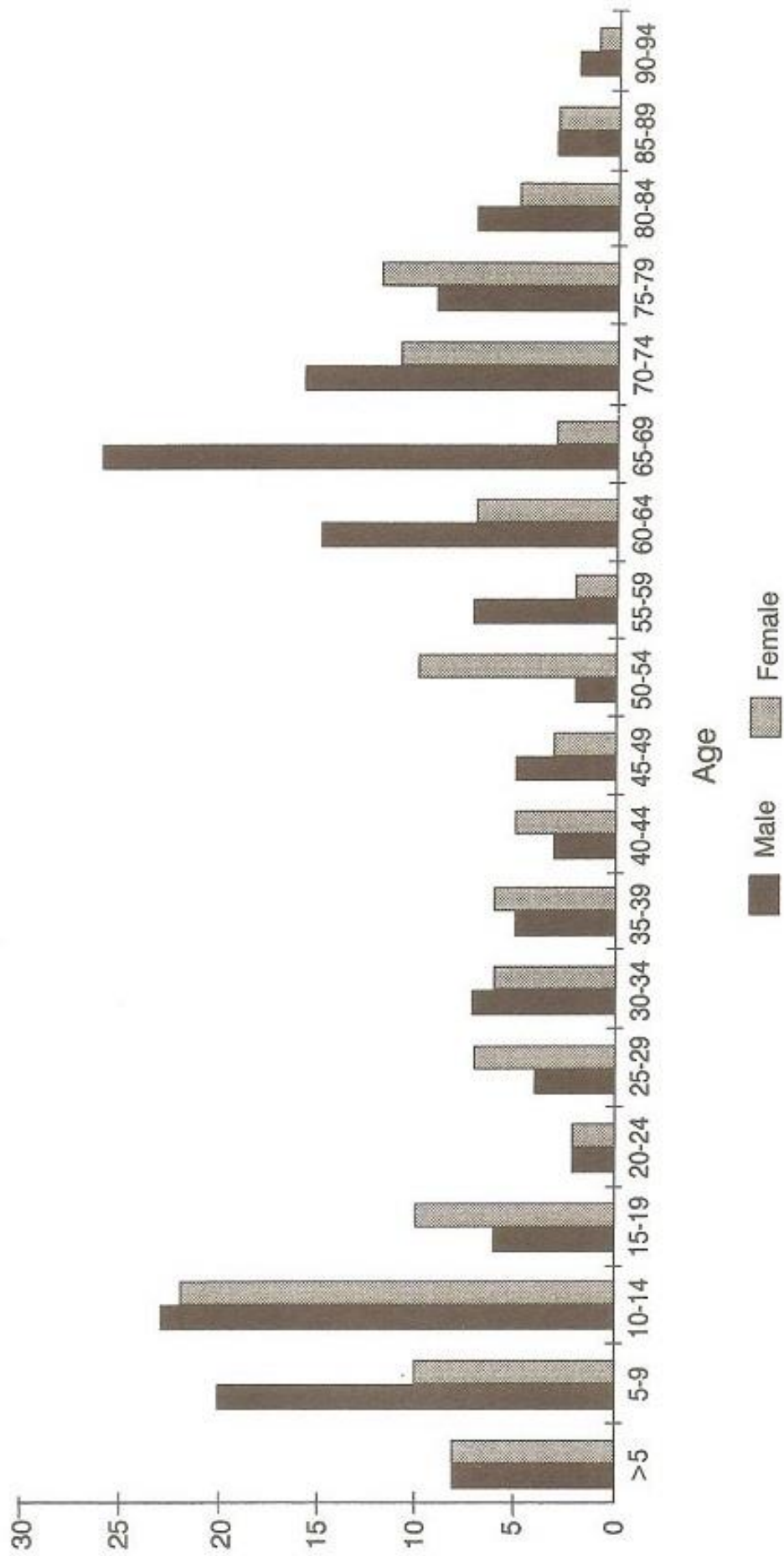
First to be enumerated were the Master and Matron of the workhouse, **John SAUNDERS** and his wife **Julia**, their five children (the eldest of whom at 18, was a schoolmistress), a domestic nurse and **Mr PALLETT**, a schoolmaster. Next come the inmates, who were obviously segregated. First come the boys (generally aged between 6 and 15, usually described as scholars), then the girls (the same ages and status as the boys), then the men, and finally the women together with the young children up to the age of five. The next major group are the Tramps, who were perhaps just staying overnight, men enumerated first, then the women. Lastly came three visitors, presumably staying with the Master's family (two share his surname). Most of the adult male inmates are described as labourers, and many of the women are entered as either laundress or needlewoman: these occupations may reflect the work they were obliged to do in the workhouse.

There appear to be family groups among the inmates, though it is difficult to be certain since their relationship to each other is not recorded and they are not enumerated together. There are the **WAKES**, for example: a widow aged 36 and five children under 16, all born in Feltham; the **OSMONS**: a 91-year-old widow born in Stanwell and four boys under 11, all born in Staines; the **BAVISTOCKS**: a married man aged 38 (a grocer), born in Egham, a married woman aged 4-1, born in Thorpe, and three children under 15, born in either Egham or Thorpe; the **FARLEYS**: an unmarried woman aged 30, born in Hatton, and a three-week-old baby girl born in Stanwell (the parish in which the workhouse was situated). One can only imagine what circumstances had brought them to the workhouse.

Before the Welfare State, the workhouse was the way the government dealt with the problems of poverty. The regime was deliberately harsh to discourage the able-bodied but work-shy, and only those who were desperate ended up in the workhouse. The age and sex structure of the inmates (see opposite) gives an indication of which people in society were the most vulnerable and least able to fend for themselves — the young and the old (especially men). Also among the inmates is a small number of unfortunates who were blind (3), deaf and dumb (3), idiot (7) or imbecile (3), most of them, for some reason, male. David Hey noted in *The Oxford Companion to Local and Family History*: "Workhouses gradually evolved into orphanages and hospitals, especially for the feeble-minded, the aged and the infirm". This is true of Staines Union Workhouse, which developed into Ashford Hospital.

Inmates of Staines Union Workhouse 1881

Age and Sex Profiles



YVONNE WOODBRIDGE

As we all remember, our late Secretary's interests were wide and varied. She was a regular volunteer Steward at Osterley House and left a bequest in her Will to the house. Her executor has given details of a letter he has received from Robin Mills, Director of the National Trust, of which this excerpt may be of interest:

Miss Woodbridge was a volunteer at Osterley Park and is remembered very fondly by the staff. It was very kind of her to remember Osterley Park in her Will and we are deeply grateful for her generosity.

I have consulted the staff responsible for Osterley Park and it has been agreed that the legacy will be of most use if 70 per cent is put into the Education Officer's post and the associated Study Base and programme of activities. This is not just targeted at school group visits because we also receive many adult group visits and are committed to the principles of Life Long Learning.

Since 1900, the Trust has instituted a programme of repair and re-decoration within the House itself. The latest project is the refurbishment of the Yellow Taffeta Bedroom, and we propose to allocate the 30 per cent balance of the bequest to this project, which we hope you and other members of the family will feel is an appropriate and lasting memorial to the late Miss Woodbridge in the House with which she must have become very familiar as a volunteer. An inscription will be placed in the Commemorative Book which is kept at Osterley Park.

I feel sure that Yvonne's ghost will haunt the Yellow Taffeta Bedroom to see it she approves the changes!

Eileen Startin

FAMILY HISTORY, THE SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET

David Childs

The Society has now had a home page on the World Wide Web for over two years. An illustrated account of what it offers was published in the December 1998 issue of the journal. At least some of you will have visited the site because, as was reported at the last Annual General Meeting, some 25 new members joined the Society that way last year.

To improve our "corporate identity", there is a new address (URL) for the Society Website:
<http://www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk/>

This site is provided at no cost to me or the Society, nor does it carry advertising. For the time being, the old address will continue to work as before. If you have access to the Internet, do visit our site from time to time. In particular, I would appreciate being told of anything I have got wrong, or ways in which the Site might be improved.

One service provided on our Site is a table giving details of members' own family history home pages. If you have your own site which you would like included, please let me have the following details: your name, membership number, the URL of your site, a brief description of the site (mentioning any particular relevance to West Middlesex) and your e-mail address. These particulars can be e-mailed to me at dchilds@clara.net.

An Index of London Schools and their Records by *Cliff Webb*

Family Historians can glean important information from school records as registers of admittance and discharge were required by law. After 1903 it was mandatory to enter the date of birth of each child, the name of their parents and their address (some schools supplied these details before that date) as well as other useful data. More informal entries can be found from the daily log books - all of this adds "meat to the bones". The Society of Genealogists has drawn together information from the London Metropolitan Archives and the Archives of the London Boroughs to produce this Index. It is an alphabetical list of the surviving records of schools in the old London County Council area, which includes the major private schools as well as state schools. The dates covered by each record are given and the location where the record has been deposited- For most schools which closed before 1990 this is the LMA, but since that date many records have also been deposited with local Boroughs, some of which still remain to be listed. However, all the LMA records which are open to public scrutiny, bearing in mind the 30-year closure rule, have been filmed and are readily accessible. A list of all London record repositories holding school records is given, together with addresses and telephone numbers, as times of opening vary. This Index is the first attempt to provide a comprehensive list of these records, and it is an important book of reference to be consulted by anyone whose forebears attended school in London.

Reviewed by Bridget Purr

ISBN 1 85951 703 x Published 1999 by the Society of Genealogists, price £ 7. 95 (£1 p&p) and available from them c1t14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA (e-mail: sales@sog.org.uk sales@sog.org.uk)

The following four books can be obtained from Kensington & Chelsea Community History Group, Methodist Church Centre, 240b Lancaster Road, London W11 4AH, tel: 0171-7922282, fax: 01713792-4426

Portobello: its people, its past, its present by Sharon Whetlor and Liz Bartlett

An award-winning book about the history of Portobello Road, Notting Hill's famous market street. Full of eye-witness accounts of people from a variety of backgrounds, it tells of life created around Portobellds street markets from early in the century up to the present, and includes the story of the Carnival, which began here, and the origins of today's antique and flea markets.

60 pp, 100 photos and drawings, 4 colour plates. Price £7.50 (£1 p&p)

History in our Bones: Netting Hill Lives Remembered

Based on a collection of personal and family portraits of Gloucester Court Reminiscence Group, the stories behind the photographs span long and eventful lives.

32pp, 80 black & white photographs. Price £3.50 (£1 p&p)

Looking Back: Notting Dale 1900 Onwards

Members of a Notting Dale family, interviewed in the late 1970s, speak movingly about life prior to the Second World War.

Published by Notting Dale Urban Studies Centre. 32pp, 16 black & white photographs. Price £2.50 (50p p&p)

All Pulling Together: North Kensington at War 1939-45

A snapshot of the effect of the War on the lives of a dozen men and women from North Kensington Memories Group.

32pp, 16 black & white illustrations. Price £2.00 (50p p&p)

Sources for the History of London, 1939-45 by Heather Creaton

A guide and bibliography to primary and printed sources available concerning the home front during the Second World War, it provides a starting point to stimulate further research into the period.

Published 1998 by the British Records Association, price £12.50 (£10 to BRA members).

Available from the London Metropolitan Archives

London Local Archives - A Directory of Local Authority Record Offices and Libraries

Published by the Greater London Archives Network, price £4.50. Available from Guildhall Library and Family Record Centre bookshops, or from Carolyn Starren of GLAN, tel. 0171-361-3038

PAST MEETINGS

As mentioned in this issue's Chairman's Jottings, in August the Society celebrated its 21st Anniversary with a very successful party at its usual monthly venue, Montague Hall, which was transformed for the evening with tables decorated with floral arrangements at which members sat in groups, chatting and tucking into savouries and sweets provided by Committee member Sue Willard. Glasses of wine and soft drinks were dispensed by Jill and Les Munson. Special guests were some of our founding members, who were presented with a specially-printed certificate of Honorary Membership in recognition of their services to the Society. A magnificent cake emblazoned with the Society's logo was on display; after being ceremonially cut by our first Chairman, David Hawkings, generous portions were enjoyed by all present. Party guests were kept busy with a match-the-Committee-member-to-their-baby-photo competition, a family history quiz, and listening to short talks about the Society's early days by some of our special guests. A vote of thanks was heartily given to all those who had contributed to the evening's success.

At our May meeting, Ray Wiggins spoke about the Salvation Army, its history and records. The founder, William Booth, the son of a Nottingham builder, was a great preacher, social reformer and businessman. Apprenticed to a pawnbroker, he began preaching when still only a boy. He joined the Methodists and was ordained a Minister, but eventually left and became a freelance preacher, travelling all over the country. He and his wife, who was also a preacher and social reformer, had eight children who were born in various parts of the country; the family's home was at Hadley Wood near Barnet, North London; they later lived in Hammersmith.

One day Booth came across a religious meeting being held outside the Blind Beggar Public House in East London. He took the opportunity of preaching to the crowd, which was such a success he agreed to a "return engagement", for which a local dance hall was used. This developed into a regular Sunday event, Booth walking the eight miles to and from Hammersmith to attend. From this beginning the Salvation Army evolved, being so named

by Booth himself. He became the General Superintendant, which was 'shortened' to General; other full-time officers were also given army-type ranks. In the 1880s Booth's daughter and two other girls travelled to France to set up a branch there - it is now a world-wide organisation, operating in over 100 countries. The famous connection with music started in Salisbury - a hymn-singing group was accompanied by a brass band, which became a regular feature.

Booth himself set up many of the Army's well-known philanthropic services: after becoming aware of 'phossy jaw' amongst match workers, a disfigurement caused by phosphorus, Booth bought a match factory to employ people using red phosphorus rather than the white, poisonous variety. The first Salvation Army hostel opened after Booth noticed men sleeping rough in London, and a home was established for unmarried mothers together with a fostering and adoption service for their babies. The Salvation Army receives several thousand enquiries a year about missing persons - it provides a service for tracing live relatives over seventeen years of age. A Salvation Army hospital for women at Clapton, London, became a training hospital, which was taken over by the National Health Service in 1948; records are held at Hackney Archives. A farm was set up at Hadley Wood where young men could learn skills before emigrating - archives about these (often Salvation Army-sponsored) emigrants exist in Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

For research into Salvation Army connections, the local corps should be contacted first: the local officer will be in the telephone directory; from 1907 each corps had its own history book, but not all have survived. Bramwell or Booth as part of a name could mean a Salvation Army connection. Some records survive for Abney Park Cemetery where many Salvation Army people are buried, including Booth himself. There are many books about the Salvation Army; their own journal 'War Cry' is kept at the Newspaper Library at Colindale. There is a Salvation Army complex in Nottingham, including a museum, at the house where Booth was born, and a new Heritage Centre was due to open in May this year at the Salvation Army headquarters in Queen Victoria Street, London.

In July Eddie Menday gave us a very comprehensive talk on the various watermills which stood on the local rivers of West Middlesex and the uses to which they were put over the centuries. He told us that a very good source of information on the area was the report of the Terminal Five Enquiry. Two of the local rivers, the Crane and the Colne, are natural watercourses, and two, the Longford and Duke of Northumberland's Rivers, were deliberately dug

A mill was recorded on the Thames at Windsor as early as the seventh century and several local mills are mentioned in Domesday Book. Besides the milling of very fine flour, which was used for Queen Elizabeth I's table, local mills were used for grinding dyes (Brazil mills), snuff, gunpowder at Hanworth (a notorious local industry, the cause of many fatal explosions), fine swords (a 'Hounslow sword' can be seen in the Armoury at the Tower of London) and the making of paper, flax, calico and, into the twentieth century, linoleum. In the nineteenth century some of the mills were converted to steam, which prolonged their life and usefulness. Mr Menday concluded his talk with slides showing that the remains of some of these installations such as sluices, millstreams and buildings can still be seen in the area.

In September Michael Gandy spoke to us on English Records for Irish Family History. Although a serious fire in Dublin in 1922 destroyed many records, the situation is not as bad as some might think. Throughout the nineteenth century the capital of Ireland was London,

so many Irish records are deposited at the Public Record Office. Due to the short distance involved, many Irish people came to England to work year after year, so "born Ireland" in a census could mean a child was born during a comparatively short stay in Ireland - the parents may have actually met in England; if a couple eventually settled in England, they may have been coming over for several years. Irish labourers would plant potatoes in their allotments in Ireland in the Spring then come to England to work during the Summer, returning to Ireland in the Winter.

At the Public Record Office there are various classes of records which contain information about Irish people. House of Commons Sessional Papers, printed in five thick volumes, contain over 400 pages of Irish matters which include long lists of names; when canals and railways were built in Ireland, maps and lists of landowners were recorded. An example of records amongst the House of Lords papers - a large number of Lords were Irish - is a full investigation of the state of the tythes in Ireland in the 1830s. Royal Commissions into such installations as harbours around Britain included the coast of Ireland. About one-third of the British Army was Irish: birthplaces are given on discharge papers which can predate Irish registration and parish records. The PRO has records of militias in Ireland 1793-1876. There are Royal Navy crew lists from the 1790s, and the Royal Flying Corps during World War One also contained many Irishmen. As a general observation, Mr Gandy pointed out that if any male ancestor "disappears" between the time he left school, perhaps in his mid-teens, and got married, it is very likely he did a spell in the Army - so military records should always be checked.

A large number of HM Customs and Excise were Irish, and the records of the Royal Irish Constabulary are at the PRO. A large number of Merchant Seaman were Irish: there is an enormous series of records from 1856 to the 1870s. The Prison Service records are also very good, and were among the first records to include photographs. Applications to the Civil Service had to be sponsored - there are some 250,000 applications on record, 40-50,000 of which are from Irish people; before Irish registration, Irish applications contain evidence from people who knew the applicant and could vouch they were at least the required age of 21 - later applications have birth certificates attached. Colindale Newspaper Library includes local Irish papers.

Mr Gandy also mentioned a number of other records which could be tried: Patents and Company Registrations, Irish Tontines (a popular gift for godchildren and grandchildren), trade journals, hobbies journals, trades unions and friendly societies records. When estate owners left Ireland to come to England, some brought their estate papers with them. Mr Gandy demonstrated in his talk that despite the difficulties presented in researching Irish ancestry, there are many records in this country which could be a great help.

In October Sharon Whetlor, who works with the Kensington and Chelsea Community History Group, gave us an extremely entertaining and well-presented talk, illustrated with slides, some of rare photographs, about Portobello Road, beginning with its origins as a country lane leading from the Uxbridge Road to Harrow Road. Its name and that of the local Portobello Farm commemorate a minor battle against the Spanish at Puerto Bello in the Gulf of Mexico fought by Admiral Vernon on 22nd November 1739. After the 1769 Turnpike Act, whereby users of major roads had to pay a fee, a gate was set up at the Southern end of the lane - hence Notting Hill Gate.

Urbanization of the area grew in the 1800s, especially after the railway came through, but Portobello Farm was still there in 1864. By the 1880s Portobello Road, as it became -

although locals still call it 'the Lane' - was a busy thoroughfare lined with shops; produce - including rabbits and chickens bred in traders' homes - was sold from market stalls on Saturdays only. A number of the traders W812 gypsy families who had settled down in the area - there were also many gypsy families in the totting trade which flourished in North Kensington.

Ms. Whetlor showed several photographs of well-known local traders of the time and told us something of their lives. From the 1870s a Jewish community grew up, having skills which could be used in the smart shops which had opened in North Kensington to serve the wealthier residents of the area. After the First World War, there was little work and some of the local men became street sellers. The market traders now won the right to sell from their stalls throughout the week. A well-known local sight on Sundays was the Salvation Army Band marching down the street - there was a Citadel in Portobello Road.

Just after the Second World War there were only three antique stalls, but in 1948 the Caledonian Street market closed and some traders moved to Portobello Road. A Rag Fair had been held from the 1870s in one of the poorest local streets, and the traders moved to Portobello Road when the street was condemned. In the 1950s the street market extended up beyond the then railway, now below the motorway. So the familiar modern stalls gradually came about, with a wide range of goods and prices. Some of the old families still trade in Portobello Road and there is still a strong community spirit.

MILLENIUM RIDDLE

My first is in file but not in list
My second's found in chest and also in cist
My third you'll see in photo but not in picture
My fourth's not in talk, but it is in lecture

My fifth's in chapel but never in church
My sixth's not in index but you'll find it in search
For seven you need pastime, but don't bother with past
For eight date or data will give you the last

My whole's unpreparedness ended in tears
But still is remembered after a thousand years

A Cure for Low Self-Esteem

Next time you're feeling rather unimportant, try a little arithmetic based on the fact that it took two people - your parents - to get you here. Each of them had two parents, so in the generation prior to your parents', there were four people who contributed to bringing you about. You are the product of eight great-grandparents, 16 great-great-grandparents, 32 great-great-great-grandparents, and so on.

Keep multiplying by two and you'll discover that about five hundred years ago, there were 1,048,576 people on this planet at various times initiating the production of you-

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) £2.35 £3.00
Set of two microfiche.

Kensington, Brompton, Hammersmith & Fulham (HO 107/1468-1471) £4.35 £5.20
Four microfiche. These, together with the two for Paddington (above) cover the whole of the Kensington RD

Chelsea (HO 107 / 1472-1474) £3.35 £4.00
Three fiche. Covers the parish of St Luke, Chelsea

Brentford Registration District (HO 107/1698-1699) with Hampton Sub-District (HO 107 1604 (part)) £2.85 £3.50
Three fiche. Includes the parishes of Heston, Isleworth, Twickenham, Hampton, Teddington, Acton, Brentford, Ealing, Hanwell, Greenford, Perivale and Chiswick

Uxbridge (HO 107/1697) £2.35 £3.00
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

Staines (HO 107/1696) £2.35 £3.00
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

Indexes to the 1891 Census

Hampton (RG 12/616-618) £2.35 £3.00
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

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

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE MORMONS' FAMILY HISTORY DEPARTMENT

I am mailing you my Aunt, Uncle and three of their children

For running down the Wheelers, I will send you three dollars more

I would like to find out if I have any living or dead relatives or ancestors in my family

Me and his daughter are listed as not being born

We are sending you five children in a separate envelope

Our second great grandfather was found dead crossing the plains in the library. He was married three times in the Endowment House and had 21 children

Will you please send me a list of all the Dripps in your library

You have changed my little boy to a girl; will this make a difference?

Enclosed please find my grandmother. I have worked on her for fifty years. Now see what you can do.

My grandfather died at the age of six years

I am forwarding my Certificate of Marriage and my three children. You can see that one of these is a mistake

The mother died in infancy

We lost our grandmother. Will you please send us a copy?

Further research will be necessary to eliminate one of the parents

The Family Bible was in the possession of Aunt Marie Thompson until the tornado hit Topeka, Kansas. Now only the Good Lord knows where it is

The wife of no. 2 could not be found. Someone suggested she might have been stillborn. What do you think?

Please baptise this sheet

From a fourteen-year-old boy: I do not want you to do any research for me. Will you please send me all the information on the Welch line in the countries of England, Scotland and the USA, and I will do the research myself

Some Causes of Death

Died suddenly - nothing serious

The deceased had never been fatally ill

Kicked by horseshoe on left kidney

Went to bed feeling well but woke up dead

Pulmonary haemorrhage, sudden death. Duration four years

Deceased died from bleeding poisoning caused by a broken ankle, which was remarkable as the automobile struck him between the radiator and the headlights

Submitted by Bridget and Robin Purr

I first noticed **Delilah RIDLER** in the 1881 surname index for Kensington. She was Head of a family composed of **Frederick**, 10 and **William**, 22 (RG11 0032 76). She was a needlewoman, William was a labourer and they were living at 3, Bangor Street, Kensington. I had been trying to link the London Ridlers with Eastcombe, Gloucestershire, seeking my great grandfather Handy's relatives.

In the 1860's, according to the local trade directory, **Handy RIDLER** had a thriving upholstery business in Chelsea and did well until his family steadily increased to five boys and five girls. He had come to London to seek work after the weaving industry in his native Eastcombe, Gloucestershire, collapsed. His father, **Samuel**, and grandfather, John, were both cottage weavers as probably were **John** (his great grandfather) and **William** (his 2 x great grandfather) before them. By 1871, Handy had moved his business to Notting Hill.

I wrote to all the Ridlers in Middlesex because two of Handy's sons had moved away from the Kensington/Notting Hill area. Of the four replies I had by Christmas 1996, one was a telephone call from **June GRIFFITHS**.

She was able to put me on the trail of **Robert RIDLER** from Stroud, Gloucestershire, the apparent husband of **Delilah**. Robert was the father of **Frederick RIDLER**, June's grandfather.

June had some notes written by Frederick dating from 1933 when he had visited Eastcombe Baptist Church to seek his ancestors' graves after promising his mother, **Delilah**, born **DAVIS**, that he would do so. There near the churchyard wall was the family grave of **Abraham DAVIS**, died 1851, **Elizabeth** his wife, and his daughters **Mary** who died aged 21 in 1841 and **Harriet LEWIS** who died aged 26 in 1846. Harriet was not actually buried there but in St Mar; /s, Gloucester, where she had lived with her husband **Cornelius LEWIS**. An Abraham Davis appears in the 1851 census for East- combe with wife Elizabeth and three children, **John**, 20, **Sarah**, 18, and **Richard**, 15 and in the 1841 census he is at Bussage Farm.

I decided to obtain Frederick Ridler's birth certificate as he was born in the September quarter of 1870 and this



The Davis family grave in Eastcombe Baptist Churchyard.

could supply an address for Delilah's family in the 1871 census, as well as confirmation of his father's name. June's father was also a **Frederick** born 1904, followed by **Robert**, 1906, **George**, 1908, **Frank**, 1910, **William Henry**, 1912, **Mary Grace**, 1917 and **Albert**. They mostly ran tyre businesses around London and Frank left a will.

Frederick (1904) married in 1924 and they had seven children: **Frederick**, **Frank**, **George**, 1927, **Mary Grace**, 1929, **Doris Drusilla**, **Marina Margaret** and **June**.

One of Mary Grace's descendants is **Stephen WILLIS** from Twickenharn. He and I have been working together to try to discover the relationship between our family trees. He found that Delilah had probably never married Robert but lived with him as his wife. She had in fact married in January 1841 while in her teens to **Charles TRANTER** at Bussage, Gloucestershire, but at the time of the 1841 census she was still at home with her family. It is notable that the three participants in the triangle, Delilah, Charles and Robert all appear close together in the 1841 census for Bussage (HO 107/349/book4/19): Abraham Davis and his wife Elizabeth were followed by their children **Delilah**, **Selina**, **John**, **Sarah** and **Richard**; there was a farmer, **William RIDLER**, and then a stonemason, **William WHITING** had **Charles Tranter**, 15, lath render, living with him. Finally there was the family of **John RIDLER** with **Robert**, 16, woolcarder.

At some time between 1841 and 1858 the three moved to the Kensington/Fulham/Notting Hill area of London and Delilah's first child with Robert was born in 1858. By 1871 Robert was living with Delilah at 5a, George Street, Notting Hill with **William** 11, **Frank** 7, Alex 2 and baby **Frederick** 8 months. She named all her children **RIDLER TRANTER**. In the 1881 census a Charles Tranter was a tobacconist in Queen's Road, Chelsea, living with **Charlotte** as his wife, both from Gloucestershire. Perhaps this was Delilah's husband but



The Ram Inn, Bussage, as it is today

they had parted long before, leaving neither free to marry again. On Delilah's death certificate she is named Delilah Ridler, wife of Robert Ridler. Thus a large number of the unexplained Ridlers in Kensington come from Robert Ridler of Eastcombe and were probably known by my family.

Robert was one of seven children of **John RIDLER** and **Elizabeth MASON** who married 26 June 1820 in Bisley, Gloucestershire. We were able to confirm the marriage because the seventh child, **Oliver**, was born just within registration. Without visiting the Gloucestershire Record Office and Library for the parish records we felt we were unlikely to make a successful connection between our families. But a death certificate changed all this. When Robert's father, John, died from pleurisy 30 April 1851 at the Ram Inn, Bussage, **Esther RIDLER** from Eastcombe informed of his death. This piece of information enabled us to make a vital connection!

Handy's 2 x great grandfather, **William**, had two sons, **John** and **Thomas**. Both had large families of ten children each and one of William's sons was **John**, born 1767. When he married **Sarah HARVEY**, two of their children were **John**, baptised 1797 and **Hester**, baptised 1800, surely the Esther from Eastcombe present at her widowed brother's death. Sadly, two of John's children, **Matilda** and **Oliver**, were in Stroud Workhouse when John died in 1851. They and their brother **Robert** were Handy's third cousins.

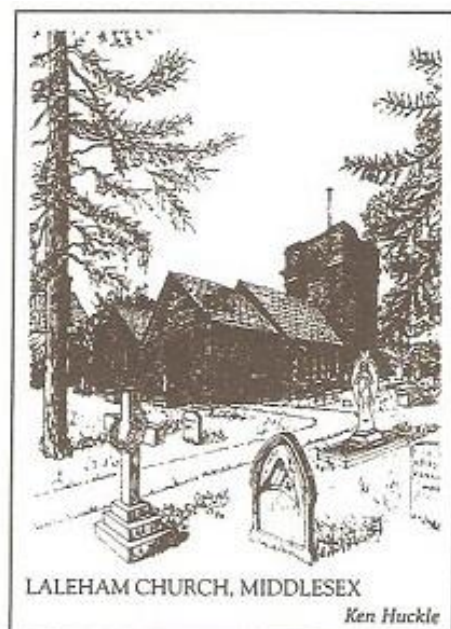
Mrs Pat Manning, 29 Birchwood Avenue, Beckenham, Kent BR3 3PY

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 Mary's
- Stanwell Church
- Sunbury Church
- Teddington Church
- Twickenham, St Mary's



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

They cost 55p each including postage and can be obtained from: *J. Scrivener, 88 Wheatlands, Heston, Middlesex TW5 0SB* or from the bookstall at our monthly meetings at a cost of 30p. All proceeds to WMFHS funds.

Some time ago I responded to the Chain-nan's appeal and volunteered to help prepare the index to the 1891 census. I was allocated a fiche viewer and fiche. The task involves copying, exactly, details from each page of the census onto an A4, or similar, sheet. At each monthly meeting I return my fiche and hand in 100 pages of names. On each page I have to indicate my name, the census reference and the fiche, folio and page number. The entries taken from the census are listed in columns under 'First name', 'Surname', and 'Age'. Usually, each page of the census has thirty-one names, and using a word processor it's simple to check after completing each page that thirty-one entries have been copied.

After a few months, I saw a letter in Family Tree magazine from a reader complaining about the indexing of a previous census and how there were some inaccuracies in the preparation. I felt like shouting at the letter, hoping that the reader could hear me but now, having calmed down, let me get some observations out of my system and share some problems of an indexer with you.

The census was prepared in longhand, and not everyone wrote in 'Copperplate', the style we lovingly associate with our Victorian ancestors. In fact, most of it is very hard to decipher until a few pages have been completed to get used to the enumerator's individual style- Only then is it realised that what was thought an 'n' is really an 'r' and that would account for the many foreign-sounding names that were previously copied. There are similar problems with 'e' and 'i' . . . and so on.

Deciphering the handwriting is probably the biggest obstacle, and no sooner has the individual style been recognised, than a different enumerator's writing appears and it's 'back to square one'. Is that 'Edward' or 'Edmund'? 'Amelia' or 'Melanie'? 'Minnie' or 'Winnie'? There are times when it would be nice to be able to confront the enumerators and make a complaint about their writing -but that will have to wait till the next world maybe . . . and then every effort will be made to find them!

The 'age' also presents a problem. The age column appears to have been used as a check as each entry has a line through it and sometimes a 'cross'. So 3's, 5's and 8's appear similar, as do 4's, 7's and 9's, 6's and 0's, 2's and 3's. Sometimes a magnifying glass is helpful to put against the fiche viewer screen, but only sometimes.

The spacing between the lines is fairly close so that 'tails', for example of 'g', 'j' and 'y', extend into the writing on the line below, distorting 'n' into 'h', 'a' into 'd', etc. etc. Sometimes it's tempting to correct things that look wrong. For example, should 'Earnest' be 'Ernest', should a man be 'Francis', not 'Frances' - but the temptation has to be resisted.

Not only is the census in longhand, it is written with pen and ink and, as those of us who can remember from our schooldays, the nib had to be frequently dipped in the ink. This means that there are variations in intensity in the writing, depending upon how much ink is on the nib. Furthermore, each enumerator seems to have used a different size nib, so some entries are thick and others thin. Ink blots also present problems! The copies that are seen on the fiche are photographic copies and each page has been given the same exposure, regardless of how thick or thin, dark or light the original was!

So, when in the future you consult the 1891 census index and you see a wrongly inserted letter or number, please remember, don't blame the indexer - make your complaint to the original enumerator. . . when you next meet up - or down!

My family links with Twickenham began in the early nineteenth century and lasted for over one hundred years.

Aaron DARLING came from Henley, Oxfordshire, where he was born in 1801. I believe his father **John** originated from Staines and died in Henley. I've found a certificate which I think refers to his mother **Mary's** removal to Staines in 1817 - but there the trail has gone cold. Mary alone is mentioned on the certificate and I've found no mention of her after this. I'm intrigued to know why Aaron moved to Twickenham some time in the early nineteenth century, and what happened to his sister **Hannah** - whether she ever left Henley. I suspect that she did as I've found no marriage or burial there for her.

Aaron Darling married **Sarah FARR** at St Mary's Twickenham in August 1823. Sarah is shown on the 1851 census as being born in Twickenham, but her birth has not been found there; it is possible that she is the Sarah Farr baptised in Hanwell.

At the time of the 1841 census Aaron and Sarah lived in Back Lane, now Holly Road. Aaron was a gardener in the area and in the 1871 census is shown as a cripple - could this have been as the result of accident or illness? They seem to have spent the rest of their lives in Twickenham, moving to Back Road, now Colne Road, near Holy Trinity Church by the 1861 census.

Aaron and Sarah had seven children. For families of that era they were fortunate in seeing six of their seven children live to adulthood, although they outlived four of the seven.

Edward died suddenly at the age of seven of a fit; the inquest report has not been found. Of their other children, **John Jesse** married and lived in Twickenham where he died at the age of 44. He started his working life as a servant, and then seems to have worked in the building trade as a bricklayer. His wife and niece worked in a laundry.

George also married and seems to have stayed in Twickenham, working as an estate agent's clerk and an auctioneer's clerk. He died in his thirties. As he had children it's possible that there are still some of his descendants in Twickenham. **Eliza**, a dressmaker, died unmarried also in her thirties. **Lucy Ann** married **James BELSON** in Hounslow and seems to have left the area for London. In the 1881 census she and her husband were living in Ratcliffe in the East End.

In the census of 1871 a grandson, **Albert**, the illegitimate child of their daughter **Alice Mary**, was with Aaron and Sarah. Alice subsequently married **James SHARP** and they had a daughter **Lucy**. Sadly Alice died in 1881 when Lucy was two. I don't know what happened to Lucy, but Albert went on to the army and later married in Greenwich.

Joseph Henry was the eldest of the children, and my great grandfather.

Joseph was at home with his parents in the census of 1841 and then seems to have disappeared from the area until the birth of his first child in 1858. He had married **Caroline HANN** in Crouch End in November 1856 while working as a labourer. Caroline was from Dorset. She had an illegitimate daughter, **Theresa**, in Folke, Dorset in 1854. What brought the two together in Crouch End? Where were they for the census of 1861? By 1871 they

seem to have settled in Twickenham where they brought up their five children. Both died in 1905 within three months of each other and are buried in Twickenham Cemetery.

Francis William, their eldest son, was shown in the census of 1881 as a boot clicker. He was at home with his parents at the time of the census and is shown as married, although no record has been found of his marriage. Is it possible that he is the Francis William who died in St Leonard's Hospital, Shoreditch in 1933, a retired boot clicker with the alias of **John SHARP**? This Francis had married a **Mary Helen DUNN** - a marriage not yet found. Perhaps he took the alias Sharp following Alice's marriage to James Sharp.

His younger brother **Sydney William James** joined the Middlesex Regiment and was in the Boxer Rebellion in China. I have a copy of his army records showing him as being in China for nearly two years, and his China Medal, but have been unable to find anything about the Middlesex Regiment being involved in China at the time - presumably he was attached to another group. After leaving the army Sydney married **Emily Sarah RAYNER**. Did they meet as a result of his sister Alice and Emily both being servants in Ulveston Lodge, Arragon Road? Both are listed there in the 1891 census. She was still there at the time of her marriage in 1912. Sydney joined the Corps of Commissioners after leaving the army and served with them for twenty-five years. He died in 1944.

Annie Minnie Caroline and **Alice Sarah Sophie**, his two sisters, remained unmarried, living in Queens Road, Twickenham for a number of years. Ann had been the beneficiary of their father's will in 1905 where the effects totalled £21. Alice was then the beneficiary of her sister's will, inheriting over £4000 in 1946. On her death in 1947 Alice left over £11,000, a lot of money at that time. Where had this money come from?

Alice left the house, 38 Queens Road, Twickenham, and a cottage in Colne Road to the Trustees of the National Children's Home - not to be sold but to be held in a fund called "The Alice Minnie Caroline Darling Memorial Bequest", with the income on the properties going to the work of the society. Most of the residue of the estate went to the Rev. Butterworth, for Clubland at 54 Camberwell Road. Could they have known him? Clubland was well outside the area. A search for magazines from the Methodist Church in Twickenham has proved fruitless.

What of my grandfather, **Herbert Henry Joseph DARLING**, the middle child? He seems to have spent most of his life in the area. In the census of 1881 and 1891 he is in Twickenham shown as working in a photographers. On his marriage certificate in 1893 this is still his job but he was living in Birmingham, though he married my grandmother **Emma BEST** in Kingston, Surrey. Emma was from Yorkshire. Her family had moved to Kingston by 1881. Had they married as a result of a connection through the Methodist Church? Herbert was a lay preacher on the Brentford Circuit and the Bests had strong Methodist connections. Herbert and Emma lived in Kingston and then settled in Hounslow. They had three children, **Phyllis Seymour**, **Herbert Seymour** and **George Best** (Seymour and Best were Emma's family names). Phyllis and George both became missionaries, George dying shortly after arriving in West Africa in 1929. Phyllis lived in India until her death in 1960. My grandfather died in 1920 and my grandmother in 1930 while she was visiting Phyllis in India.

The third child was my father. Herbert Seymour was the 'black sheep' of the family in that he was not involved with the Methodist church. However, it was probably through the

Methodists that he met his wife **Edith Nellie GOWER** as she worked for the National Children's Home at their head office.

Seymour, as he was known, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps on 15 October 1915 (he had enlisted earlier than this when under age but had been prevented from joining up by his parents). He worked as a wireless telegraphist and went abroad in March 1916.

After the war, Seymour worked for the Western Telegraph Company, later Cable & Wireless, and he spent several spells abroad in the Cape Verde Islands, Madeira and Brazil. He worked abroad only once after his marriage to Edith Nellie Gower in 1928, and that was in Pernambuco in Brazil. After this they settled in London, and Seymour worked at Electra House until his retirement. He died in 1963.

With the death of my two great aunts in 1946 and 1947 respectively my links with the area ceased.

With no known relatives surviving from this part of the family it's unlikely that questions posed can be answered- The moral here is to make sure older family members are persuaded to pass on their unique knowledge.

Margaret Garrod, 54 Potters Lane, New Barnet, Herts EN5 5BQ

EDITOR'S NOTES

Many thanks to all those members who responded to my request for articles. Some are included in this issue and some will appear next year. I think they show very well the research members are carrying out and how varied it is, taking them into many different archives and making good use of what is available. I hope readers of the journal will enjoy reading them as much as I did. Of course we can always find room for more! Other pages such as the News pages I think reflect the many changes - at present very much involving the indexing and computerisation of records - which are ongoing in the National and local archives, all it is hoped for the benefit of both present and future Family Historians.

The deadline for the March 2000 issue is: 15th January 2000



FAMILY MYTHS

The recent story in the Press about the disproving of Winston Churchill's 'Family Myth' of his Native American ancestry proves yet again that these family traditions, however entrenched and believed by everybody in the family, have to be treated with extreme caution and only accepted when proved by careful research; in the case of Churchill's family, the exploding of the myth has only recently been possible due to the great expansion of information now available to Family Historians both here and in America.

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.

- A68 Mrs Celia Ayling, 74 Sangers Drive, Horley, Surrey RH6 8AN
B215 Mrs G.E. Barnett, 47 Chanctonbury Road, Burgess Hill, West Sussex RH15 9EX
D102 Mr P.R. Down, "Audley End", Punches Lane, South Mundham,
Chichester PO20 6NA
D103 Mrs D.R. Doyle, 60 Westwood Avenue, Lowestoft, Suffolk NR33 9RJ
E37 Mrs S. Edwards, 4 Ghyll Meadows, Barnoldswick, Lancs BB18 6HW
G107 Mrs M.A. Green, 120 Curly Hill, Ilkley, West Yorks LS29 0DT
H177 Mrs S.P. Heathcote, 31 Millfarm Crescent, Hounslow, Middlesex TW4 5PF
M155 Mr & Mrs B.E. Milsome, 11 Larks Field, Trendlewood, Bristol BS16 1TG
P100 Mrs S.A. Phillips, 14620 Pennsylvania Avenue, Hagerstown,
Maryland 21742, USA
R82 Mrs J. Ramsay, 4 Purbeck Gardens, Felton Road, Poole, Dorset BH14 0QS
R80 Miss V.I.M. Relph, 25 Filching Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN20 8SE
R84 Mr P.G. Rogers, 4103 Butternut Court, Vineland, Ontario LOR 2CO, Canada
S178 Mr R. Sawbridge, 1 Cartwright Gardens, Aynho, Nr. Banbury, Oxon OX17 3BB
S172 Mrs G.M. Shaw, "Avalon", Bulmore Road, Caerleon, Newport,
S. Wales NP18 1QQ
W161 Mrs D.C. Waller, 10 Birstall Drive, Rugby, Warwickshire CV21 1RR
W151 Miss H.C. Wood, 18 Woodstock Road, Bedhampton, Havant,
Hampshire PO9 3HX

Please note the following changes of address:

- D99 Mrs M.D. Denison, 4 The Worthings, Lympsham, Somerset BS24 0DJ
J29 Mrs Judy Jones, 25 Blackwood Cres., Blue Ridge, Milton Keynes MK13 0LP
W155 Mr David Werndly, Milberry Cottage, 94 High St, Risley, Beds MK44 1DD
W127 Mr Colin Henry Winger, 3 Westward Rd, Wokingham, Berks RG41 3HU

Please note the following address was entered incorrectly in our last issue:

- W121 Mrs C. Widdowson, 8 Plane Road, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth,
Norfolk NR31 8EG

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 'ALL' 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
AYLING	17-18C	Worthing Area	SSX	A68
AYRES	1820-90	Hillingdon	MDX	D103
BEAGLEY	Pre 1881	Kensington	MDX	P100
BEAGLEY	Pre 1881	ALL	SRY	P100
BEALE	1800-50	Isleworth	MDX	S172
BELCHER	Before 1825	Drayton	OXF	H177
BENOIST	c1820	Stepney	MDX	S178
BENWELL	ANY	ANY	ANY	A68
BLACKMORE	1800-1900	Kensington Area	MDX	E37
BLACKMORE	1800	ANY	SOM	E37
BLAKE	Before 1836	Guernsey	CHI	M155
BRACEY	Before 1820	Elstree Area	HRT	W161
BRENNARD	c1600	Slaidburn	WRY	S178
BROWN	1800	Harrow Area	MDX	E37
BROWN	Pre 1881	Bedfont	MDX	P100
BROWN	After 1860	Feltham	MDX	P100
BROWN	19C	Marylebone	MDX	W161
BUCKELL	Before 1862	Sutton Wick	BRK	H177
BUCKLE	After 1905	Twickenham	MDX	H177
BUCKLE	Before 1867	Woodcote	OXF	H177
BUCKLE	Before 1880	Stoke d'Abernon	SRY	H177
BUNDAY	1660-1800	Chiswick Area	MDX	W161
CALVERLEY	1860-1942	Chiswick Area	MDX	G107
CARTER	19C	Harrow Weald Area	MDX	W151
CASTLE	17-18C	Oddington	GLS	A68
CHAMPION	Pre 1881	ALL	SRY	P100
CHIPPENDALE	1760-1880	Marylebone	MDX	R84
CHIPPENDALE	1880-1920	Brighton	SSX	R84
CHIPPENDALE	1880-90	Acton Green	MDX	R84
COLLIER	1700-1800	Notting Hill Area	MDX	E37
COLLIER	1800-1900	Kensington Area	MDX	E37
COLLIER	1900	Harrow Area	MDX	E37

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
COLLIER	1800	ANY	SOM	E37
COLLIER	1800-1900	Fulham Area	MDX	E37
COLLINS	Before 19C	Mortlake Area	SRY	A68
COOK	ANY	Wickham Market Area	SFK	A68
COSSINS	c1695	Great Holland	ESS	S178
CROKER	ANY	ANY	ANY	A68
CROSS	Before 1875	Paddington Area	MDX	M155
CROZIER	ANY	ANY	ANY	A68
DAVIS	1850-1900	Hammersmith Area	MDX	G107
DEVEREUX	c1815	Finsbury	MDX	S178
DOWSETT	c1745	Gravesend	KEN	S178
ELVIN	19-20C	Fulham Area	MDX	B215
EPPS	Pre 1900	ALL	MDX	P100
FARMER	Before 1852	Birmingham Area	WAR	M155
FISHER	1700-1850	Stanwell	MDX	D102
FORBES	1830-1900	Holborn	MDX	R84
FRANCIS	18C	Isleworth Area	MDX	W161
FULLER	1820-90	Bury St Edmonds	SFK	D103
GILL	Pre 1881	Hampton/Feltham	MDX	P100
GILL	Pre 1881	Egham	SRY	P100
GILL	Pre 1840	St George East	MDX	P100
GILL	After 1882	Esher	SRY	P100
GRAHAM	19-20C	Brentford Area	MDX	W151
GROVES	Before 1820	Tottenham	MDX	D102
HAMPTON	Before 1852	Forest of Dean Area	GLS	M155
HARRIS	1880	Hounslow	MDX	A68
HARVEY	1790	Ickford	BKM	A68
HAYWARD	Pre 1881	ALL	MDX	P100
HICKS	After 1815	Heston	MDX	H177
HICKS	Before 1815	Drayton	OXF	H177
HINDWOOD	c1695	Great Holland	ESS	S178
HOWARTH	Before 1852	Liverpool	LAN	M155
HOWELL	Before 1820	Edgware Area	MDX	W161
HUDSON	1800	Isleworth	MFX	W161
HYNARD	c1738	Wivenhoe	ESS	S178
ILLSLEY	Pre 1881	ALL	SRY	P100
INWARD	c1790	Crayford	KEN	S178

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
JACKLING	Before 1881	Swaffham Prior Area	CAM	M155
JACOBS	c1840	Hanwell	MDX	D102
JACOBS	Before 1815	Northolt	MDX	D102
JOHNSON	Before 1881	Ham/Kingston Area	SRY	M155
LAMBERT	Before 1800	Staines	MDX	R82
LEWIS	19C	ALL	MDX	B215
LOVELOCK	17-18C	Kingsclere Area	HAM	A68
LUCAS	Before 1820	Edmonton	MDX	D102
LUSH	ANY	Feltham/Hanworth/ E.Bedfont	MDX	R80
MADDOCKS	18C	Isleworth Area	MDX	W161
MAVARY	1660	Chiswick Area	MDX	W161
MILSON	Before 1852	Marylebone/Paddington	MDX	M155
NEVILLE	19-20C	Hounslow Area	MDX	W151
OWEN	1820-90	Southwark	LND	D103
PARKINS/PERKINS	Before 1820	Chiswick Area	MDX	W161
PARSONS	17-18C	Worthing Area	SSX	A68
PIGGOTT/PICKETT	Before 1820	Chiswick Area	MDX	W161
PORTSMOUTH	1800-50	Isleworth	MDX	S172
PRICE	Before 1881	Forest of Dean Area	GLS	M155
RABBATTS	c1858	Upper Norwood	SRY	S178
RATCLIFFE	19C	Hounslow Area	MDX	W151
RATCLIFFE	19C	Bayswater Area	MDX	W151
RICE	1800	Chiswick	MDX	W161
RIDLESDALE	c1729	Wivenhoe	ESS	S178
RIMMELL	19C	Kensington Area	MDX	W151
ROGERS	1880-1905	London Area	LND	R84
ROWE	Before 1852	Marylebone/Paddington	MDX	M155
RUSSELL	1820-90	Hillingdon	MDX	D103
SANDERS	Before 1750	Swaffham Prior Area	CAM	M155
SAWBRIDGE	c1800	ALL	MDX	S178
SAWBRIDGE	c1650	Claybrook	LEI	S178
SEDGWICK	Before 1850	Isleworth	MDX	W161
SERJEANT	c1729	Wivenhoe	ESS	S178
SMEE	1820-90	Manningtree Area	SFK	D103
SMITH	1800-1900	Camberwell Area	SRY	E37

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
SPONG	Pre 1881	Hampton	MDX	P100
SPONG	Pre 1881	Chobham	SRY	P100
TEAGUE	Before 1850	Forest of Dean Area	GLS	M155
THOMPSON	c1820	Stepney	MDX	S178
TRAVIS	Before 1853	Everton/Liverpool Area	LAN	M155
VEAL	1800	Notting Hill/Kensington	MDX	E37
VEAL	1800-1900	ANY	SOM	E37
WARDLE	19C	Marylebone	MDX	W161
WELLS	1800-1900	ANY	MDX	E37
WENDEN	c1690	Ardleigh	ESS	S178
WEST	Pre 1881	ALL	SRY	P100
WILLIAMS	17-18C	Kingham	OXF	A68
WILLIAMS	17-18C	Lower Swell	GLS	A68
WILSTEAD	Before 1855	Forest of Dean Area	GLS	M155
WISEMAN	19C	Chiswick Area	MDX	B215
WOODS	Before 1848	Bottisham/Swaffham Prior	CAM	M155

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 Mrs B. Purr, 9 Plevna Road,
Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2BS