

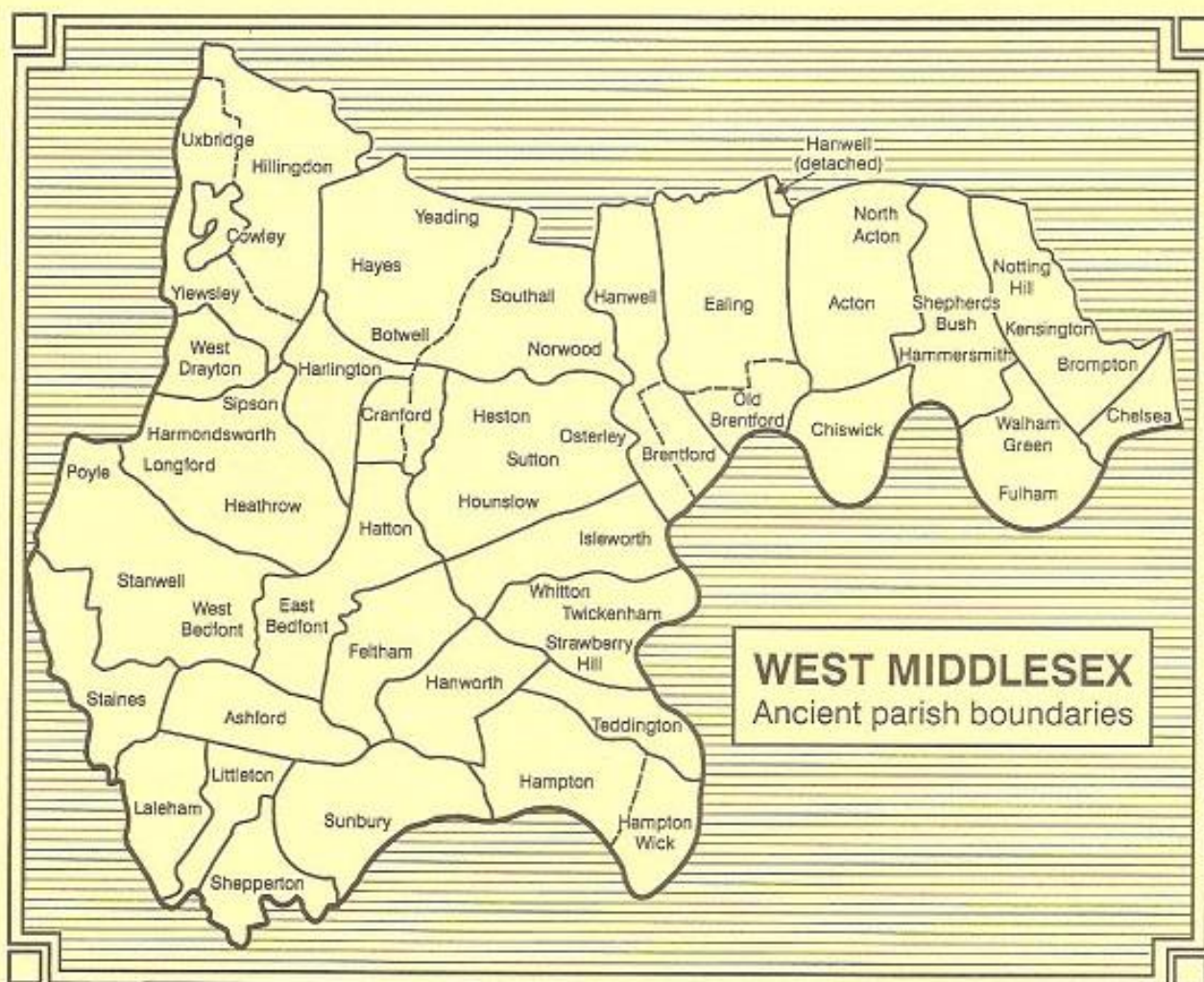
**WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY
SOCIETY**

JOURNAL

VOL 19 No. 3

ISSN 0142-517X

SEPTEMBER 2001



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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Subscriptions	All Categories: £9.00 per annum
Subscription year	1 January to 31 December
Examiners	Wendy Mott and Muriel Sprott

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

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9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2BS

FUTURE MEETINGS

The following talks have been arranged:

- 16 August Suicide and its records
Kathy Chater
- 20 September The Piggeries and the Potteries Notting Hill
Shaaron Whetlor
- 18 October On the Parish: a look at Poor Law records 1601-1834
Peter Park
- 15 November William Hogarth: whose works reveal the darker side of
18th century London
Patricia Waldock
- 20 December Christmas Party with short talk

Our meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow, and doors open at 7.15pm. Parking is available adjacent to the Hall.

Research material such as indexes and reference books, exchange journals from other societies and a bookstall, all of which can be browsed between 7.30pm and 9:45pm; (talks take place between 8 and 9pm), tea/coffee, cold drinks, biscuits are also available at meetings.

From the Middlesex County Records, Old Series, Volume II, 1603-1625 2 May 12 James I (1614):

True Bill that, at Stanes Co. Midd. on the said day, **Ursula SMITH** and **Agnes WILDE**, both late of the aforesaid parish, spinsters, stole a paire of flaxen sheetes worth ten shillings, of the goods and chattels of **Leonard REDWORTH**. Found 'Guilty' of stealing to the value of tenpence, both women were sentenced to be whipt.

Gaol Delivery Roll, 6 May, 12 James I.

The deadline For the December 2001 issue is: 15th October 2001

LES MUNSON



We are very sad to report the death on 5th July of Les Munson, who was Chairman of the Society from 1995 to the latter part of 2000, when he was forced to resign due to ill health. Just before he died Les was able to visit his married daughter and her family in Austria but the visit was cut short due to a return of his health problems.

Everyone who came into contact with Les will remember his kindness, approachability and good humour. He and his wife Jill worked very hard For

the Society and for the benefit of Family History in general. They coordinated the Society's contribution to the 1881 census index, which involved a great deal of material cluttering up their home and having to be transported back and forth to meetings. Jill subsequently ran a postal search service of the index which she and Les brought to meetings for members to search.

Through his regular Chairman's Jottings in the Journal Les kept members in touch with Society activities and events, always maintaining the personal touch which was his hallmark. He will be sorely missed by us all and we extend our sympathy to his family.

And a few words from Jill. . .

Dear friends

I should like to say thank you to everyone who has sent a message of sympathy following the death of my beloved husband Les. His passing has left a huge void in my life, but all the kind words, love and sympathy I have received from our family and friends really has done a great deal to help me get through this difficult time.

It was lovely to see Robin, Mavis, Jim and Paul at Les's funeral and I do appreciate the fact that they took the time to attend. I thank them and all the committee for the beautiful flowers and for the very generous donations to the British Heart Foundation and RUSH (the Renal Unit at St Helier Hospital).

Les very much enjoyed being a member of WMFHS and was grateful for all the help he received from members during the early days of his research. I have mixed memories of spending long, hot summer days in the London Record Offices, and long, cold winter clays in some remote church in Essex, poring over registers attempting to find ancestors who obviously did not want to be found. Oh well, I guess Les now knows all the answers?!

Sincerely

Jill Munson

NEWS ROUNDUP

Family Records Centre

There has been some confusion about contact telephone numbers for the ONS Certificate Services: members of the public sometimes did not know whether they were speaking to London or the Southport office. In future, one telephone number will deal centrally with both: 0870 243 7788, to be staffed 8am-6pm Monday-Thursday, 8am-5pm Friday and 10am-4pm Saturday.

The FRC is interested in unusual facts gleaned from the Census records. They would like to hear from people who find: a famous person, a strange occupation, an unusual name, etc. Send a note quoting the reference (or photocopy of the document) marked for the attention of Dave Annal (e-mail david.annal@pro.gov.uk) , or hand the details to a member of staff on the first floor enquiry desk. Examples of these 'finds' are displayed on a noticeboard on the first floor.

First Avenue House

Following representations from the Federation of Family History Societies, it is now possible for visitors to First Avenue House to order copies of wills and take them away with them, instead of having to return the copies after making a transcript. The cost of ordering a will is still £5.

National Burials Index

This index is now available for sale on CD-ROM. If ordered direct from the Federation of Family History Societies, the address is: FFHS (Publications) Ltd., 15/16 Chesham Industrial Centre, Bury, Lancs BL9 6EN, price £30 inc p&p and VAT within the European Union, outside the EU £27.95 - including p&p, or order on-line from www.familyhistorybooks.co.uk. However the

index is now available from WMFHS price £22 at meetings, and for orders by post £22 plus £1 postage (£2 p&p overseas) from Jim Devine (see Postal Book List, centre pages).

Further data is still being received by, or has been promised to, the FFHS for this index. In due time the FFHS will therefore issue a Second Edition, the form of which will depend on the amount of extra data to be added, although it is likely to be a CD. Any changes to the Program or major changes such as Parish Names will be posted on a special Web Site, although due to its large extent actual data will not be put on the Web Site.

Newspaper Library, Colindale

The British Library Newspaper Library at Colindale, North London now has an on-line catalogue of its titles held, so it will be possible to enter a placename, say a county, which will produce a list of all the newspapers covering that area. Website: www.bl.uk/collections/newspaper/ The Newspaper Library suggests reserving up to four items in advance to speed up a visit, by e-mail: newspaper@bl.uk or telephone 020 7412 7353.

Public Record Office

The PRO's plans for access to the 1901 census are now more or less in place. As previously stated, single or multiple entries in the census *index* will be available from 2 January 2002 around the clock free of charge on the Internet. More detailed entries required via the Internet will be available on a pay-as-you-view basis.

Although actual costs have not yet been finalised, the entry for an individual will probably cost about 40p, the whole household an extra 50p, a digital image of the whole page 80p, but there will be a minimum charge of £5 (credits or vouchers to be purchased in advance), and pay-as-you-go for subsequent transactions when this has been used up. Credit will last for 24 hours, after which it will lapse.

The complete country-wide census returns will only be available free of charge at PRO Kew - at the PRC they must be searched via the Internet link, with appropriate payments, so censuses available there free of charge stop at 1891 (the PRC has for some time shown signs of panic about the surprising? extent of use of its resources - to put all the census records online would free up staff and space).

Local record offices may only purchase fiche covering their own geographical area, not for the whole country. The census cannot be purchased by other

organisations such as family history societies, the LDS church, etc. The PRO has to claw back funds for this expensive exercise somehow. The whole operation will be reviewed later in 2002.

The PRO has launched a new publication *Ancestors*, 'the Family History magazine of the Public Record Office'. It promises to be a new magazine for today's family historian, bringing up-to-the-minute news and expert advice, practical tips and stories to fill in our family's historical background. The magazine will go beyond the PRO's own resources and will cover local record offices and all aspects of the family history world. Besides articles there will be regular features such as a News and Events Diary, preserving family records and photographs, readers' section etc.

The magazine will not be available from newsagents. There will be six issues a year, cover price £3.95. There is an opening offer of £21.33 for six issues, £37.92 for 12 issues, free p&p within the UK, for overseas add £1 (surface mail), £2.50 (airmail).

Available from: *Wharncliffe Publishing Ltd., FREEPOST SF10982, 47 Church Street, Barnsley, S70 2BR*, subscription credit card hotline: 01226 734627, or cheques payable to *Wharncliffe Publishing Ltd*

The PRO's first online catalogue has been replaced by the new catalogue PROCAT, which has better search facilities and contains over 9 million records. The old catalogue was removed from the Website on 31 July.
<http://www.pro.gov.uk>

Diary Dates 2001/2

Saturday 22 September 2001:

Family History Conference *They Left Home* hosted by Leicestershire 81 Rutland FHS, at Parklands Leisure Centre, Wigston Road, Oadby, Leicester. Four Leicester-based talks, plus bookstalls etc. Tickets, including buffet lunch, £13.50, or £12 if book before August 1st, from *Mrs J Perry, 48 Blackbrook Close, Shepshed, Leics LE12 9LD*

Saturday 6 October 2001:

EAST, ESTE and variants: the East Family History Society welcomes members and visitors to its annual reunion at Bailey Hall, Christ Church, Redford Way, Uxbridge, Middlesex, 11am to 4pm. Large database available for consultation. Enquiries: phone *June Lines before 15 September, 020 8567 1364*

Saturday 27 October 2001:

North West Group of Family History Societies Family History Fair, at the Guildhall, Preston, Lanes. Contact: *Mr E.W. Gullick, 4 Lawrence Avenue, Simonstone, Burnley, Lamas. BB12 7HX*

WMFHS NOTICEBOARD



From our Secretary, Mavis Burton

I have recently been contacted by Mr Alan Sabey, Parish Archivist at St Mary's Church, Norwood Green, Southall, Middlesex, who advises that he has a card index of Parish Records 1654-1812.

He is in the process of computerising the records, but would be willing to check them for anyone with interests in this area. Mr Sabey can be contacted on 020-8843-9920, or write to him at 46 Thorncliffe Road, Norwood Green, Southall, Middlesex UB2 5RQ.

The church is one of the oldest in our area with a font dating from c1400, and a booklet on the history of the church is available from Mr Sabey for £1.50.

Certificate Courier Service

The charge for the courier service is £8 per certificate. FULL reference must be 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 appreciate that sometimes the page numbers are difficult to read if using a fiche. Unwanted certificates or copies of certificates which are still wanted are always welcome for our certificate database.

When applying please quote your membership number and make your cheque payable to me (*not* WMFHS); all payments must be in *sterling*. S.A.E.s appreciated.

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

Harmondsworth is the most westerly parish in Middlesex and borders on the county of Buckinghamshire. It is situated in Elthorne Hundred and contains 3,265 acres of land and 42 acres of water, as it contains no less than four rivers. The parish is bisected laterally by the old Turnpike, the Bath Road, known today as the A4. Harmondsworth and Sipson lie to the north of the Turnpike and to the south is the smaller village of Heathrow, today the home of one of the world's largest international airports; straddling the road at the western end of the parish is Longford. These four villages make up the ecclesiastical parish and also the Manor of Harmondsworth. By nature of the fact that it is in the Thames Valley the soil is a highly productive alluvial loam with a subsoil of brick earth. By the nineteenth century, due to its proximity to London and to the rapid expansion of London's population, market gardening predominated.

The Lordship of the Manor of Harmondsworth can be traced back to before the Norman Conquest when Earl (later King) Harold was the Lord. After his death at the Battle of Hastings in 1066, the Manor was given by William I (the Conqueror) to the Monastery of the Holy Trinity at Rouen in Normandy, which later became St Catherine on the Hill, as the relics of St Catherine were buried there. This was the unfortunate lady whose manner of death is commemorated in the Catherine wheel. Thus Harmondsworth became an Alien Priory, there being eighty such in England in the Middle Ages. In 1389 the then Pope Urban VI allowed William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, to purchase the manor from its foreign owners, and the revenue from Harmondsworth went towards paying for the new Winchester College. In 1544 Henry VIII acquired the manor, exchanging it for other lands. In the reign of his son Edward VI, **Sir William PAGET**, who had been one of Henry VIII's trusted statesmen, acquired the manor and also the neighbouring manors of West Drayton and Iver. The Pagets however were staunch Roman Catholics and as a consequence Elizabeth I took the manors away from them and gave them to **Sir Christopher HATTON**, he who gave his name to Hatton Garden, London's famous jewellery quarter. However a later Paget embraced the Protestant faith, and in the reign of James I his manors were restored to him.

The Pagets retained Harmondsworth for the next two hundred years,

acquiring the title of Earl of Uxbridge in the eighteenth century. The 4th Earl, who succeeded to the Lordship of the manor in 1812, led the combined English, Belgian and Dutch Cavalry at the battle of Waterloo and in fact was second in command to Wellington. In the dying moments of the Battle he lost a leg in the final cavalry charge. His leg was buried on the field of battle and a monument with a French inscription was erected above it. A grateful nation made him Marquess of Anglesey, and in his retirement on his estate in Wales he spent his time experimenting in the manufacture of wooden legs! Today visitors can view the result of his experiments.

Something of the laws and customs which had governed the Manor since 'time out of mind' can be learned from a Presentment of the Homage in 1779, when an ancestor of mine, **Thomas WEEKLY**, was the Head of the Homage. These presentments were repeated annually to ensure that both the Lord and the tenants should be reminded of these laws and customs lest they forget! Briefly, some of the customs are as follows:

All the Copyhold messuages, lands and tenements in the Manor are Copyhold of Inheritance

A heriot is due to the Lord on the death of a copyhold tenant

A Copyhold tenant may without the Lord's permission cut down timber on his copyhold land and do with it what he will

A Copyhold tenant of inheritance may pull down any buildings on his property and rebuild them without asking the Lord's permission

A Copyhold tenant may lease out his messuage for 3 years without seeking permission of the Lord, providing he still pays the rents due to the Lord

The custom is allowed of fishing in the rivers of the manor on 3 days of the week viz: Wednesday, Friday and Saterdag (sic)

The Lord of the Manor is required to keep the bridges over the rivers in good repair and provide the timber for this

The Copyholders and Freeholders are allowed to drag Moor earth out of the rivers to manure their land, but are prohibited from selling it out of the parish

The sheep are to be put on the stubble before 19th September with a penalty of one penny per sheep

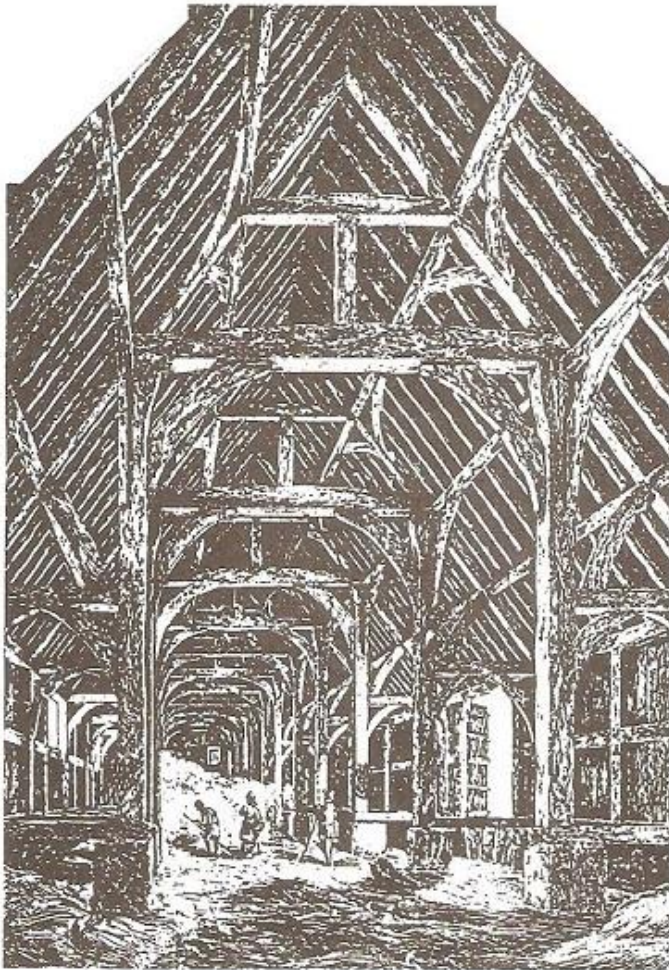
The sheep to be put on the Commons before 4th July, only six sheep per family and they are to be removed by 19th September

Nobody from outside the parish can put his cattle on the Waste

All the horses and cattle put on the Commons must be marked with their owners' burnmarks

No green turves shall be cut upon the Common or Waste and penalty for so doing is £10, payable to the Head of the Homage for the use of the poor of the parish.

The Great Barn of Harmondsworth can justly be called Harmondsworth's Glory. It is the largest Medieval wooden framed barn left standing today in England, being 191 ft long, 38 ft wide and 39 ft high, and to stand inside and



*Interior of the Great Barn c.1880.
From a drawing by G.K. Welater.
Photolithographed and printed by James
Akerman, 6 Queen's Square, London.*

gaze up into the roof reminds one of the nave and aisles of a cathedral. It stands next to the site of the original Manor House, demolished in 1774, and is also less than 100 yards from the Church. It is often erroneously called a Tithe Barn, but was built by the Lord of the Manor (perhaps Winchester College) round about 1430, but there is uncertainty about the exact date or the builder: timber joints in the building date it to the early part of the fifteenth century; no nails whatsoever were used in its construction. In modern times it survived a fire which could have proved disastrous, and up to 40 years ago it was still in agricultural use. It is now

in safe hands, having been skilfully restored, and looking forward to its six hundredth anniversary.

The land of Harmondsworth parish was enclosed by an Enclosure Act passed in 1805, and by the Enclosure Award of 1819. The latter is a long document running to some seventy-one pages and with it goes the Award Map of the parish, showing every piece of land with its owner's name, whether freehold or copyhold, and numbered to correspond with the number in the Award itself. It lays out and numbers the public roads, some being newly-made roads, as was no. 10 which led to the Waste, which was to be enclosed. This road was dead straight for over a mile, and was the road on which I lived in my early childhood. Public footpaths, private roads, public drains and bridges were all laid down.

Land was then allotted for the Vicarial tithes, totalling in all 367 acres. By this means tithes had no longer to be paid to the Vicar by the parishioners, and consequently there is no Tithe Commutation Map for Harmondsworth. 74 acres were allotted to the Lord of the Manor and 50 acres to the Overseer of the Poor in lieu of the Furze and Heath that was being lost. Copyholders who lost land by the construction of public roads were compensated by giving them other pieces of land; this involved five copyholders and one freeholder. Maintenance of boundary fences and by whom to be carried out is laid down.

To defray the considerable expense of this enclosure award, the land of the Waste, situated at the east end of the parish abutting the parish of Bedfont, was sold in blocks to various parishioners. **John LIDGOULD** bought 30 acres, **John COOPER** 30 acres, **George ENGLEHEART** 76 acres, **William SHERBORNE** 20 acres, **Isaac CAIN** 51 acres and **John CLARKE** 30 acres, making a total of 207 acres. There follow many pages of exchange and awards of land, including the mention of a 'cannon placed in a perpendicular direction as the first station of a base line' (of which more anon).

The mammoth task was carried out by two Commissioners, **Thomas CHAPMAN** of Richmond, Surrey, and **Abraham DRIVER** of the Kent Road in Surrey. By the end of it, these two were still living, but a third man, **John TRUMPER** of Harefield, Middlesex, had deceased. Perhaps the magnitude of the task proved too much for him!

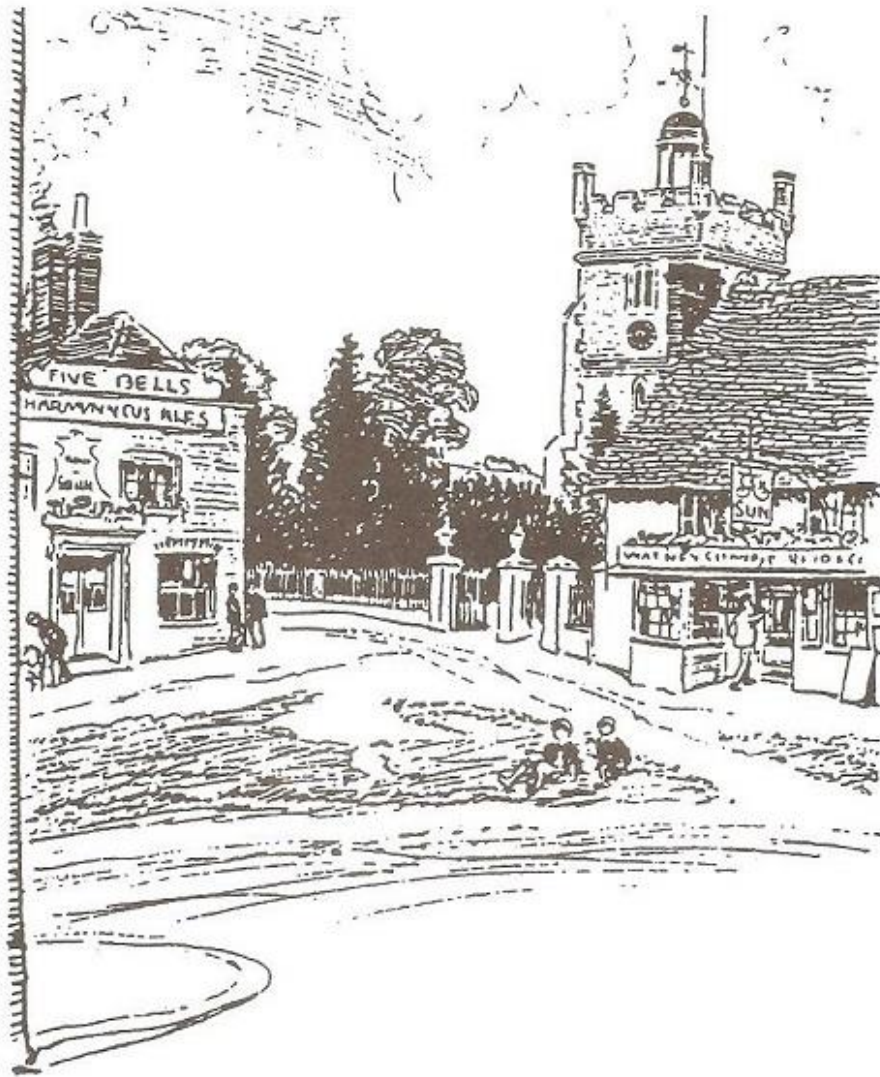
The first map to show the Bath Road, running from London to Reading and so through Harmondsworth, is Gough's of 1360, now in the Bodleian Library. The upkeep of the roads devolved on the parishes through which they passed, who did not generally make a very good job of it, due to lack of finance and

enthusiasm. From 1706 Turnpike Trusts were Formed and on 1 June 1727, the Colnbrook Turnpike Trust (responsible for the repair of the road from Cranford, Middlesex to Maidenhead, Berkshire) held its first meeting. Toll houses were set up, one being just beyond Longford by the Punchbowl Inn at Poyle. One shilling was charged for a coach and six horses, one penny for a ridden horse, and tenpence for a drove of cows. The life of the toll-keepers could often be threatened by those unwilling to pay. Milestones, costing £2.8s.0d each, were erected in 1741, giving the miles from London, and of the thirteen between Harlington Corner (13 miles from London) and Maidenhead twelve are still in place.

The state of an unmade road (before the advent of tarmacadam) left a lot to be desired, in summer very dry and dusty, in winter very muddy. To try to overcome the first problem, roads were watered using water carts, to supply the water for which pumps 7 feet six inches high were installed. One erected in Longford no longer exists but the one outside the Punchbowl still stands: erroneously this bears the inscription that it was erected at the order of Beau NASH of Bath in 1754, but the papers of the Trust prove this is not so. To overcome the rutting of the roads in winter, an extra toll was charged for wheels narrower than 6 inches: 25% more for wheels between 4½ and 6 inches and 50% more for wheels less than 4½ inches. In the late nineteenth century, when my great grandfather was sending his vegetable wagon to Covent Garden Market from Longford, he would provide the carter with bundles of brushwood to place in any pot-holes if the horses should get stuck!

The advent of the railway soon brought about the rapid demise of the stagecoach and mail coach. The railway opened to Bristol in 1841, and within two years the stagecoaches ceased to run. With only local traffic, revenue dried up and in 1870 the Turnpike Trust was wound up. Its assets were distributed between the fourteen parishes on the route, and Harmondsworth received the largest share, £201.7s.0d, as theirs was the longest length of road.

Just inside Heathrow Airport, near the entrance to the Magpies Inn, you can find an ancient cannon half buried with the muzzle pointing upwards. This marks one end of Major-General ROY's base line which he set up in 1783 when he was commissioned to survey the south of England. It was the beginning of the General Ordnance Survey which we have today. In his youth Roy had assisted Marshal WADE in his great road-making endeavours in the Scottish Highlands, some Forty years previously. To measure his base line Roy



Harmondsworth Village c.1906. From 'Highways and Byways of Middlesex' by Walter Jerrold. Published by MacMillan, London 1909.

used long glass tubes as they were not subject to expansion and contraction. The other end of the base line was the poorhouse at Hampton, 27,404 feet away. When in 1791 the base line was remeasured, the difference between the two results was just 3 inches, a tribute to Roy's care and accuracy.

This article will be concluded in our next issue

References

Articles in *The Villages of Harmondsworth* edited by Philip Sherwood 1993,
West Middlesex Family History Society:
The Great Barn by S.A.J. McVeigh
The Bath Road by Michael Dumbleton

PROTESTATION RETURN FOR HARMONDSWORTH

The following transcript was made by Peter Lee, from the original document (27 February 1641/2) at the House of Lords Record Office. For background and references on the protestation returns, see the article in WMFHS Journal Vol, 12, No. 1 (March 1994) . A title in the 'Gibson Guide' series on the subject of the protestation returns has been published.

Carew Fitch Curate	Roger Barnes	Christopher Copplestone gent
John Woodstock	William Gailor	William Wilde
James Shoffoild (?)	Robert Turner	James Gailor
Benjamin Tillier	Robert Young	William Browne
Richard Washington	Thomas Northcotte	James Attlee
William Hall	John Larkin	Robert Pott
Ralph Larkin	Christopher Blunt	Roger Larkin
Toucher Alewood	Richard Goodwyn	Edward Tike
Andrew Tillier	John Mounsey gent	Richard Blooke
Roger Attlee	Henry Blooke	Arnold Northcotte
Samuel Davye	John Hill	William Gregorye
Giles Eldridge	Arnold Curbe	John Hall
Thomas Duck	Edward Foxe	Christopher Bradbridge
Robert Russell	Robert Frylfoild (?)	George Tillier
John Downes	Henrye Maye	Thomas Webbe
Robert Bradbridge	Richard Bignoll	Nicholas Tomson
Thomas Haynes	Thomas Franklyn	Roger Gailor
John Allen	John Clarke	John Urlwyn
Christopher Youle	John Morrier	Stephen Pope
Richard Watts Sr.	Robert Ealing	Richard Watts Jr.
Richard Errlyr	William Morrier	Richard Combes Sr.
Henrye Coxo	Richard Combs Jr.	James Urlwyn
William Combs Sr.	Christopher Phipps	William Combs Jr.
John Tillier	Edward Wise Sr.	John Bayford
Edward Wise Jr.	William Bradbridge	James Bayford
Ralph Youle	John Roberts	Thomas Boodle
George Germance (?)	Simon Winch	Richard Thorniworke
Thomas Holland Sr.	John Davye	Rober Board
Oliver Goldwier (?)	Roger Northcotte	John Owen
Ralph Tillier	Christopher Attlee	Henrye Warde
Henrye Sherrife	Silvester Vincent	Stephen Ross
Robert Spurlinge	Thomas Holland Jr.	John Widginton
John Hall	Roger Nicols	John Read
Michaell Bennet	William Hunt	William Beard
Gedorge Phipps	Roger Watts	William Brookes
Henrye Newton	Richard Whotman	Thomas Smee
James Tillier	Henrye Slanne	Robert Hubbard
Robert Withall	William Simmes	Thomas Golde
Robert Sutton	John Appleton	Robert Pullen
John Tiller	Thomas Pouncer	James Lamborne

USING OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH

Muriel Sprott

Every now and again articles are written describing the author's success in finding ancestral information from newspapers. Although I'm too much of a pessimist even to buy a lottery ticket because winning is so unlikely, nevertheless there must be a *streak* of optimism in me, because I decided to try using newspapers for research.

The first search was for an obituary notice for one of my great-grandmothers. When she died Isabella HANN was living with her son Arthur. According to family stories (confirmed by the local trade directory) Arthur was a pickle manufacturer and shop-keeper. I hoped he might have given his mother a good send-off. No such luck - nothing! 'When Arthur himself died in January 1931 there was a very brief obituary, but no family information.

The next project was to try to find out about great-grandfather William HAYWOOD. My father says his grandfather "was brought down from Birmingham to be the gaffer at the new water treatment plant in Brentford". 'When? My father doesn't know.

Births gave me a possible clue. William and Harriet's first seven children were born between 1867 and 1880 in the Measham/Bedworth (Leicestershire) areas. Emma, the eighth child, was born in Brentford in February 1883. The 1881 census showed Harriet living in her home town of Measham with her five surviving sons, but no husband. So far, I have not been able to find William with any certainty.

The local studies librarian at Chiswick told me that William's appointment should be recorded in the vestry minutes. These however are incomplete, verbose and not indexed. Having looked at one of the books, I decided that ploughing through these was not a task to be taken lightly.

Somewhat foolishly (I now know) I decided to try the *Middlesex Chronicle*. It makes fascinating reading - street fights, reckless driving, drunk and disorderlies, prostitution, the mystery of the dead body found on a train. But what of great-grandfather?

Either the scandal distracted me, or William's appointment was not reported in the newspaper. Another blank? Well, not entirely. The *Middlesex Chronicle* of 13 April 1895 reported that "On the recommendation of the Works Committee the Council agreed to increase the wages of Mr W Haywood, the engineer at the sewage works, Ealing-road, from 25s to 27s6d

per week with a further increase of 2s6d per week at the end of 12 months."

I wonder if William offered his son Alfred any financial assistance when he (Alfred) was arrested in March 1897? A group of youths, including Alfred Haywood, "were charged with having been concerned together in gambling with cards and bronze coins on the Brentford Recreation Ground. All the prisoners pleaded guilty. There had been many complaints received as to the gambling. The Chairman remarked that the police had made a good capture. Each prisoner was ordered to pay a fine of 10s and costs".

Not exactly what I was looking for, but useful meat on the bones of family history. 'When William died, there was no obituary notice (reputedly gems of genealogical information).

Third time really was lucky, though. Another great-grandfather, John CLEMPSON SELLWQQD, died in October 1909 at the age of 46. Cause of death was "Coma consequent on cerebral tumour. Natural. PM" A cousin, Marion Williams, pointed out the relevance of the letters "PM" - there had been a Post-Mortem examination. Would this have been reported in the local paper? The helpful staff at Kensington Library said that it would depend on how much news there was that week.

What luck - this Post-Mortem was reported fully. The library staff almost cheered, they were as pleased as I was. The report told me the name of John's employers, the name of his foreman, and something that none of us had known - that one of John's brothers-in-law, Frederick KNOWLES, was also a work colleague.

Interestingly, although John was a painter and decorator, the medical superintendent at Kensington Infirmary reported no sign of lead poisoning. The autopsy "showed all the organs were healthy except for a large tumour on the brain". Hence the verdict that death was from natural causes.

The article above John's Post-mortem report was typical of the fascinating, but time-wasting, articles which are so distracting. It was a report of an Anti-Suffragists' Meeting in which the speakers spoke of women in ways that today we would consider exceedingly patronising.

So would I recommend newspapers as a resource? Definitely, but only if you have ancestors who had "interesting" lives or deaths and if you have plenty of time. Even if you don't find anything, I would guess that you'll find the search fascinating.

Muriel Sprott, 1 Camellia Place, Whitton, Twickenham, Middlesex TW2 7HZ

HELP!

This service is free to members of WMFHS (please quote your 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. Payments must be in Sterling only, with cheques made payable to WMFHS.

BAKER

My maternal grandfather CHARLES EDWARD BAKER was born 1886, one of six children of CHARLES and SARAH BAKER of Lodge Avenue, FULHAM (when it was demolished in the 1930s they moved to Fulham Court). Charles Edward married HELENE DUFOUR (a Swiss national) 1907 and lived Adney Road where daughter RUTH ELIZABETH (my mother) was born 1908. They moved to SWITZERLAND 1908/9 (probably because Helene was ill) where SARAH ELLEN was born 1909. After Helene died Switzerland 1910, Charles Edward returned to England and his mother raised his daughters. I met him on several occasions till I was 16/17 but had no idea of his occupation, especially between 1910 and 1930. Family stories say he was active in politics and was involved in some of the following (no proof so far): helping organise North End Road street traders into a trade union; standing for Labour in the Fulham Council elections and becoming their first councillor; standing as a parliamentary Labour candidate, probably in a shire county. In the 1920s he lived for several years in Duston, Northamptonshire and on my mother's 1929 marriage certificate gave his occupation as Trade Union Organiser, address Lodge Avenue. Can anyone help turn these stories into facts?

William G Wise, 57 Uppleby Road, Parkstone, Poole, Dorset BH12 3DB, e-mail: billandgill@cwcom.net

GUNTER/PHILLIPS/THORNE/BARCLAY/STOKE

Great great grandfather HENRY GUNTER, bricklayer, was born Staines 1815, father also Henry, mother unknown, and married ELIZA PHILLIPS 1837. First child HENRY was born 1838, EMILY 1839, JOHN 1841 who became a soldier, ELIZA 1843 who died age 9, twins ELIZABETH and RICHARD 1844 (Richard died age 2), CHARLOTTE 1846 (she married, I think, BARCLAY, and died 1873 on the ill-fated "Northfleet"), GEORGE

1848 who died age 9, JANE 1850, THOMAS 1851 (died 1878 as a soldier in Bengal), and LUCY 1852. Their mother Eliza died 1852. Henry employed 18 year-old MARY ANN THORNE to look after the children and in 1855 fathered her child, FREDERICK and WILLIAM, 1857. They married 1858. ALICE was born 1859, ARTHUR (my great grandfather) 1862, SARAH 1864, SAMUEL 1865, MARY ANN 1867, ELLEN 1872, CHARLIE 1874 (died 1917 in France), FANNY 1875 and HARRY 1874, who died age 1. ELLEN married ARTHUR WILLIAM STOKES, lived Brighton and had sons JAMES HOWARD, HORACE CHARLES HENRY and REGINALD. I have traced only half of these 22 children: surely someone out there is related to a Gunter? They lived at "Providence Cottages", Mill Mead off Staines High Street - I wonder if it's still there. I hope someone can help me find some missing pieces.

Mardi Harrison, RSD 11 "Greystones", Bacchus Marsh, Victoria, Australia 3340

KIELLOR/FOTHERINGHAM

Looking to contact descendants and anyone researching the family of JAMES KIELLOR and ELIZABETH FOTHERINGHAM, originally from PERTSHIRE but came to SOHO, ISLINGTON and CHISWICK after James' death (the entry for which is yet to be found). The children who moved to England are: MARY KEILLOR, who married ANDREW FAIRBAIRN 5 March 1858 and died 1 February 1891; WILLIAM KEILLAR (a builder) who married JANE LACK 29 March 1856 and died 14 March 1915, JOHN KIELLOR (a baker) who married his cousin EMILY KIELLOR 2 October 1861 and died 25 September 1905 and BRIDGET FORSYTH KEILLOR who married GEORGE WILLIAM BARROW 16 May 1859 (no information after this date).

*Adrienne Kiellor-Edwards, Ringstrasse 40, 55278 Dexheim, Germany
E-mail: adriennekkiellor@hotmail.com*

JENKINS

Seeking information about the following family: Great great grandfather GEORGE JENKINS son of WILLIAM and ANN JENKINS was born 11 September, and baptised 29 October 1809 at ISLEWORTH Parish Church. They moved to LEEDS in 1815 where another child SARAH was born 1815. After schooling George worked for R.E. PAYNE, Solicitor 1822-43. He married SARAH DUNBAR 1832 in Leeds and had two children JANE 1834 and GEORGE 1839. Charged with embezzlement by his employer he was

sent to Australia (GEELONG, VICTORIA), arriving 1844. Jane and the children remained in Leeds. In 1848 he married ISABELLA STAINSBY in MELBOURNE and I descend from their son SEBASTIAN WILLIAM JENKINS, born 1852. Isleworth parish registers show GEORGE and ELIZABETH JENKINS parents of WILLIAM JENKINS baptised 1 April 1787 (possibly George's father) and THOMAS JENKINS baptised January 1790, and three infant burials JOHN 5 April 1792, GEORGE July 1789 and an infant Jenkins 7 April 1792. Few JENKINS in the parish registers. In the 1841 census George's father is a coach guard living Edinburgh.

Judith Fuller, c/o Matthew Fuller; 3 Vincent Court, 36 Denmark Avenue, Wimbledon SW19 4HG, telephone: 020 8946 2708, e-mail: mattfuller@btinternet.com, or 4/17-23 Denman Parade, Normanhurst, NSW 2076, Australia, e-mail: judithfuller@yahoo.com.au

PALMER

Great grandfather WILLIAM ROLF PALMER was Innkeeper at the VIADUCT pub, HANWELL 1848-65. On his 1848 marriage certificate to ANN DOWDEN his father JAMES PALMER is also an Innkeeper. I have found Ann Dowden's baptism in the registers of ST LAWRENCE NEW BRENTFORD, where they were married, but have been unable to find any baptism for WILLIAM or marriage of his parents in the registers of St Lawrence or St Mary's New Brentford. In the 1841 census they are all listed as having been born in NEW BRENTFORD/HANWELL.

Mrs M Courtney, 28 South Way, Seaford, East Sussex BN25 4JG

PARISH/KING

Great grandfather FREDERICK PARISH was born FULHAM about 1844 but I have been unable to trace either a birth certificate or baptism for him or any of his siblings, save one. I have his parents' marriage certificate: WILLIAM PARISH, Bricklayer, married ELIZABETH KING 21 May 1839 at HAMMERSMITH. In the 1851 census the family is living in GARDEN ROW, FULHAM: Elizabeth, her unmarried brother WILLIAM KING aged 22, and four of her children: ALFRED 10, FREDERICK 7, WILLIAM 4 and GEORGE 1. I found Alfred's baptism, 10 January 1841 at ST JOHN'S FULHAM, but no trace of the other children. I have checked all the surrounding church registers at the LMA without success. In the 1861 census Elizabeth is still living Garden Row as a widow. I would be grateful for any advice on where to look next.

Mrs Jean Osborne, 67 Wansunt Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 2DJ

PHILLIPS

Trying to trace the parents and first marriage of my 2xgreat grandfather FRANCIS PHILLIPS. The 1851 Census states he was born CHELSEA, MIDDLESEX. He joined the Marines 1831 aged 20 and served till 1854, possibly living ROTHERWICK, HANTS at this time. He married ANN HATHAWAY in Rotherwick 1854 giving his status as 'widower'. In 1881 there were seven living children: THOMAS born 1855, CHARLOTTE SOPHIA 1860, FRANK 1861, SYDNEY 1864, ARTHUR (my great grandfather) 1868, HARRIETT, 1869, and MARY ANN 1871, all born Rotherwick area. Francis died 1897 at SHINFIELD, WOKINGHAM, at the home of his daughter MARY BLAKE. Any information gratefully received.

*Mrs Anne Bailey, 16 Chyverton Close, Newquay, Cornwall TR7 2AR,
e-mail: vernon.bailey@virgin.net*

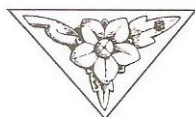
ST HELEN'S COLLEGE

Can anyone tell me about a small prep school which used to be located behind HILLINGDON PARK. We knew it as "St Helens College" and I used to walk or cycle there with my brother and sister 1945-51. I remember we had to take table napkins with us each week and that the Headmistress, MRS HEMPSTEAD, had a Dalmation dog. We used to have Sports Day in the fields in Vine Lane. Does anyone else have memories about this school? I believe it remained in existence until recently.

*Mrs April H. Aston (née Wood), 3 Barncroft, Main Street, Long Compton,
Warwickshire CV36 5JJ, e-mail: ahashton@focalplane.com*

ERRATUM

In the HELP! Section of our last (June) issue, an incorrect address was given for Eileen Prince, who was seeking information about Gordon House School for Girls in Isleworth and Stormont House and Upton House Schools in Homerton. Her correct address is: *Ms Eileen Prince, 121 Heather Drive, Monroeville, PA. 15146-1745, USA, E-mail: etprince@aol.com*



The author of the following is also featured in the HELP section in this issue. His great granddaughter, Mardi Harrison, thought that these memoirs might be of interest to our readers, and I am sure they will. This article also will be concluded in a forthcoming issue.

Several people have asked me at different times to jot down different things that I remember during a long life. My first recollections were when I was about six years old - that was in the year 1868. Perhaps I had better start with the year and place I was born.

I was born in 1862 in a town called Staines in Middlesex, about twenty miles from London and five miles from Windsor Castle. I don't know how many inhabitants there were, but there was a linoleum factory employing three hundred hands, a flour mill, a mustard mill, and two breweries, so there must have been a fair population. This little town was right on the banks of the river Thames, and for miles and miles away from the river the country was as level as a billiard table, with plenty of farms and big parklands belonging to the gentry, also plenty of deer and game, and the little river Colne that emptied into the Thames.

Outside the town, on one side, there was what were called "The Moors" — about two miles square of level grassland where the better class residents could graze a few cows or horses. There were two canals running through this moor, and water wheels in the different factories to get power to drive the machinery. They had to have steam power also, as in summer the water was low and in winter the canals were frozen.

Fishing was allowed in these canals, and us boys used to earn a few coppers digging up worms and selling them to the fishermen. We got twopence a quart for live worms.

At one end of this moor were rifle butts where riflemen used to come from London and other parts to practise shooting. After every shot we would gather up the discarded copper caps and the leaden bullets that were flattened after striking the iron target. We got 4d a pound for the caps which were very small (about ¼" diameter) and it took about three or four hundred of them to make a pound. For the lead bullets we got halfpenny a pound.

Here is another way we made a few coppers in the winter time: the moor would be flooded to a depth of a foot or so by the canals overflowing, and then

frozen solid. People came from miles for the skating, and when it snowed the boys used to take brooms from home and sweep the snow off the ice, so the skaters could skate. I have made as much as a shilling in a day, principally in the holidays. Nearly all the boys were the same. They would take all the pennies, halfpennies and farthings home to mother as there was always a shortage of food in the winter time, and we never dreamt of spending even a halfpenny in a lolly shop.

Even in the summer time we were always hungry. Sometimes we would go to the outskirts of a farm when the potatoes were fit to dig (and sometimes even when they weren't) and, what is called in Australia "bandicoot" our pockets full. We would then go onto the moor and gather up dry cow dung to make a fire, roast the taters and have a glorious blow out.

When there were no spuds to be had, we'd pull up turnips, swedes or mangle- wurzels and tear them into us. We boys were not too badly off, but the poor little girls had to stay at home to help mother or mind the babies or something. However, we could generally manage to sneak a baked spud or turnip home to them.

If any of us kids snared a rabbit or caught a fish, and the keeper caught us, we were hauled by the scruff to the police station, where we had a year's growth frightened out of us. Of course, if the grown-ups were caught doing it, it almost meant transportation, or at least a long term of imprisonment. Plenty of people at that time got up to six months gaol for snaring a rabbit to give a feed to perhaps their half-starved children. Even if the bunnies burrowed under the fences onto the roads, one dared not touch them, as they belonged to the "Haristocracy".

The London and Southwestern Railway from Waterloo to Windsor ran across the moor, parallel to one of the canals and about 300 feet from it, leaving a strip of rich land between the canal and railway right across the moor, Some rich philanthropist who owned it cut it up into half-acre allotments and left it to the poor of the town. There was a Trust appointed, before I was born, to allot one of the allotments to the most deserving householder, in perpetuity, the conditions being you had to keep it cultivated and cared for. If you neglected it in any way, the trustees could take it from you and give it to someone else. No person was to have more than one block. The only other condition was to pay what was known as a peppercorn rent, which was to be paid each Michaelmas Day. Mother sent me to pay it several times. This rent was fourpence a year, and on paying it at the Hall each person was given a

4 lb loaf of bread, 1 lb of cheese and a quart of beer. The occupiers of the blocks were always ready to pay their fourpence; in fact, they would have liked to pay it every week instead of once a year.

Nearly all the poorer houses in the town were two storeys with the front door opening onto the footpath, no garden in front, but about half an acre of good land at the back. The poor who could cultivate their two blocks, that is the one at the house and the one on the moor, always had plenty of vegetables. Most of them also kept two or three pigs in the back garden: we had three of different sizes, and there was always plenty of green stuff in the gardens to feed them. To mix with this we could always get plenty of brewer's grains for carting away. One of the bigger boys of the family would take the barrow for a load every night, no charge being made. The brewery was glad to get them away. In case you don't know what brewer's grains are, they are the refuse of the malt used for brewing beer.

Plenty of people used to get through the hedges or fences during the season to get some chestnuts at Windsor Park. When the nuts were ripe they would fall to the ground. As nearly all the trees in the park were chestnut trees, the nuts would lie thick on the ground. One could shovel them up, but let any of the gamekeepers catch you (they always carried a gun) and it meant gaol for you. The prosecutor would tell the Court that you were trespassing and that Her Majesty wanted the nuts for her deer.

After giving a somewhat vague description of the little town of Staines, I will now refer to what I remember first. The mothers would come to the front door at dusk to tell the children to come in off the street, telling us the "Fenians" were coming. We would scurry inside pretty lively. For a long time that was how they could scare us. I suppose that must have been the time of the Fenian Rising.

Another incident which I remember about the Fenians was this: over the Thames there was a bridge built of grey granite with four big arches, as the river was about 200 feet wide at this point. This bridge carried the main road from London to Windsor. Well, one morning Father came home to breakfast (I might state here that everyone started work at 6am and came home to breakfast at 8am) and told Mother that the Fenians had blown up the bridge, with whatever explosives were used at that time. Of course the kids had to go and have a look. Hundreds of people came from all parts for weeks afterwards, and a lot of them carried away bits of granite (as souvenirs, I learnt later). My eldest brother and I carried away a lot of it, thinking it was

valuable - we had a heap of it in the backyard. However, Dad made us cart it all away again, so our good intentions to enrich our parents fell flat.

I don't remember my age when I first went to school. It was not compulsory. I know I left when I was 8 and had to go to work. My first job was with a neighbour who had a couple of cows. After they were milked I had to deliver the milk to the customers. I carried it in a couple of billy-cans, each holding about a gallon, and had a half pint measure to deal it out. When all the milk was sold I would take the cows to the moor, do little jobs about the house, fetch the cows home at evening, and do the rounds again. For all this, I got one and sixpence a week and my breakfast.

For a couple of years before I left school, at harvest time Mother used to take some food and take three or four of us to the harvest field gleaning. After the wheat had been carted to the farmyard, people were allowed to gather up odd straws that lay about the field. Mother would make a camp under a hedge and one of us would mind the baby (there was always a baby at our house). Mother and the other kids would roam about picking up straws, and when our hands were full take them to Mother. At about 8 o'clock we would have breakfast. We left home at four in the morning - it was quite light at 3am in the summer months. Our breakfast was a slice of bread about 2 inches thick with a lump of dripping in the centre. We would eat all around the dripping, saving the centre till the last, then lick round the dripping smacking our lips, just like present-day children lick round their ice-creams. Dinner time was ditto repeato, and about four in the evening we would go home with as much wheat as we could carry. Mother was as strong as a horse and could carry a good load as well as the baby.

After we had gleaned up all the fields, we would start thrashing. A sheet was laid on the ground and the wheat was belted with sticks, and winnowed by the wind. At that time the farm hands threshed the wheat with flails, just a couple of sticks like broom handles about 2½ feet long and hinged with a strip of leather. One stick was held and the other swung up and down. There were no reaping machines then: the wheat was cut with a sickle or reep-hook, later they used a scythe.

After our wheat was thrashed and cleaned, one of us bigger boys would wheel it to the flour mill, where no charge was made for grinding, but they took the offal for their trouble. In a season we would have nearly a hundred pounds of flour for our work. Then for a few weeks there were no baker's bills, but home-made bread (and didn't we enjoy it!). The end of the gleaning

came when some clever Alec invented the horse rake, which never left a straw. So that was the end of that business.

The biggest brewery was run by a family named Ashby, who were very wealthy (even though beer was only fourpence a quart). The reason I mention the Ashbys is because when I left school my father sent me to a night school run by Miss Elizabeth ASHBY. She was a very good woman. We went from 7 o'clock till nine and played all sorts of indoor games. In winter we were given a cup of coffee before we went home. Later, one of her brothers, who was a musician, started a drum and fife band. Every summer she would get four or five of her brothers' covered-in wagons and take us for a picnic to Kew Gardens, Hampton Court or Virginia Water. She did all sorts of good deeds to keep the boys interested, and attending regularly.

You can understand why I said there was always a baby at our house when I say I was the sixteenth of twenty-two children - eleven boys and eleven girls! Later on there was only one brother besides myself that had a trade - my brother a blacksmith and myself a bricklayer. All the girls went to do domestic service and five of the boys enlisted in the Army, one in the Navy and the others just labourers.

To be continued

Submitted by Ms Mardi Harrison, RSD 11, "Greystones", Bacchus Marsh, Victoria 3340, Australia



USEFUL HINTS

When searching the census return in a particular location, it is a good idea to record everyone with the same surname, especially if it is not a common one. Some may not seem to have any connection with your family, but they may be distant relations descended from earlier generations.

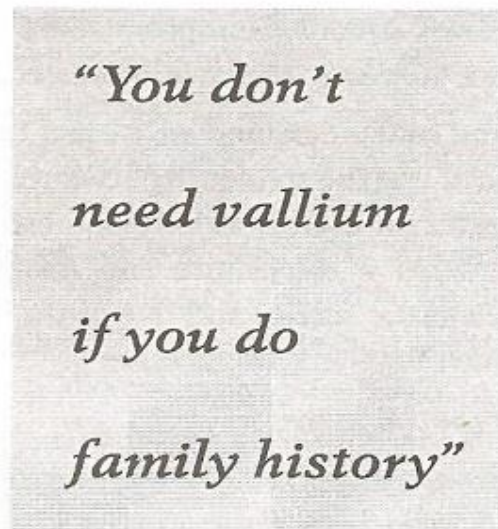
It was not uncommon in more well-off families for an individual to change his or her name at the time of receiving a legacy, or for a man to adopt the name of his new wife in order to inherit her family's wealth.

The Society of Genealogists Family History Fair, held over the weekend of the early May Bank Holiday, is an important date in the WMFHS Calendar. Our stand is there on both days and this is where we meet members who live "out of county", family historians in search of books, microfiche or just information and, hopefully, future members. My husband Rob (our present Chairman) and I usually do this on the Sunday and this is an account of our day, this year.

Load the car on Saturday evening with extra supplies after hearing from those manning the stall on the first day (Mavis Burton, Richard Chapman, Jim Childs, Margaret and Patrick Harnden, Paul Kershaw, Muriel Sprott, Sue Willard). Wake early on Sunday, have a hurried breakfast and make sandwiches for lunch.

On the road by 8 o'clock, driving through a deserted London on our favourite route along the Embankment. Find the car park although its sign is obliterated by an advertising hoarding. Arrive at 9am at the Horticultural Hall in Westminster in good time to refresh the stand. Take off the dust sheets covering the stall and are immediately accosted by two other exhibitors: "Could we buy some of your 1851 Census on fiche?" Have taken £12 and not yet unpacked? Discover that the table next to ours is not being used today so the organisers suggest we commandeer it. Gleefully spread out our stock. Now have much more room. Make note to book an extra table next year! 10 o'clock arrives and the public file in.

Immediately there are queues for the Marriage Index and we join in the excitement when names are found: "I didn't expect them to have married *there!*" Hall buzzing with happy family historians, busy but still with enough room for people to move around. Joined by Marjorie Stevens (who is in charge of OS maps, sells the fiche at our monthly meetings and the beautiful cards of West Middlesex Churches drawn by Ken Huckle). Almost immediately she is hailed by two cousins she has discovered through doing family history.



With three of us on the stall take my turn to wander round the Pair. Buy a book for my brother-in-law for Christmas (hope I remember I have done so next December). Flip through the postcards and find a delightful view of Chesterfield Church with its crooked spire - I have a marriage there in 1731 . Stop at the Suffolk FHS stand. Their Editor recognises my name badge and says she has received the article I had sent for their next edition of Roots. Greet and chat with friends made at other family history events. Look at other Societies' stands to see what ideas we can "borrow" for our own- Where is the second-hand bookstall? Got a very useful book there last year. Seduced into buying a CD-ROM - but I wasn't going to spend any money this year!

Back to our stand. Lots of people buying fiche, looking through and buying our books, and still queuing up to look at the Marriage Index. Rob busy chatting to customers and browsers. Hear about other people's difficulties, e.g. where they are stuck, and suggest one or two avenues to follow; take money, listen to people's stories; sell more fiche; yes, we do have a book on Portobello, hand out paper for writing out discoveries in the Marriage Index. Marjorie goes and finds us some welcome coffee. "Where is Holborn?" "Which Society covers Enfield?" "Where are the parish records for Isleworth in 1830?" "Which map covers Hammersmith?"- pass this one to Marjorie. Enrol two new members. Give out membership forms. "I will join but I want to spend the money I brought with me on buying things today - will send you a cheque next week."

Toni Davis, our Programme Secretary, joins us. Various lecturers stop by and Toni books speakers for 2002 and 2003! 1.30pm and Rob and I go upstairs to eat our lunch, a welcome sit down. Plenty of seats at this late time. Air conditioning a bit strong so go back down to the Hall to get warm. Still the public are coming in. "You don't need vallium if you do family history" says one customer.

Opposite us is the Public Record Office stand showing the Internet Pilot of the 1891 Census of Norfolk for the 1901 Census Project on a very large, flat screen computer. They are getting a lot of interest.

Late afternoon, beginning to flag. Two other exhibitors come to look at our book stands, discuss how they are put together, "They lie flat for packing up." Go down to the Exhibitor's Lounge for a cup of tea.

Five o'clock and the Hall closes to the public. Climb up on chairs to start

taking down the display board. Which boxes do these books go into? Tie up the dismantled book stands. Pack fiche, maps and postcards into another box. Finally take the covering off the table and everything is packed away. Pile it on to the trolley and make several journeys to the car. Will we get all that in the boot?

Home by 6.30. Unpack the boot but decide to sort it out the next day. Collapse in a chair with a stiff drink.

Another successful and exhilarating day. Here's to next year!

SOME MORE FAMILY HISTORY WEBSITES

The Public Library website Familia gives details of family history resources held in public libraries in Britain and Ireland and also displays maps to help you locate places and areas. It can be found at:

www.earl.Org.uk/familia/main.html

www.origins.net/GRO/
Scots Origins

www.gendocs.demon.co.uk/victorian/html
Website of professional genealogists who have compiled indexes of Victorian London including streets that have changed names, public houses, institutions and police divisions.

www.rootsweb.com/~billinh/
Page from an Australian website which lists medical conditions likely to be found on old death certificates, with modern definitions.

www.rootscomputing.com/howto/cousin/cousin/htm
On-line chart for assessing relationships between people who have a common ancestor.

www.bt.com/phoneretuk/
UK phone director

<http://collage.nihil.com>
Website giving some material from Guildhall Library's Collage collection, available in 'full at the Library on its computer terminals. High quality images from its thousands of prints, drawings, photographs, maps and caricatures.

THE NATIONAL ARMY MUSEUM

The National Army Museum at Chelsea tells the story of the British soldier in peace and in war. It shows how British soldiers have lived, worked and fought from Tudor times to the present day, from the raising of the Yeoman of the Guard in 1485 to UN peacekeeping operations today. A special gallery deals with the Victorian soldier 1816-1914.

Also on show are medals (including 30 original Victoria Crosses, each with the story of how it was won) ; paintings of famous battle scenes and portraits by Reynolds and Gainsborough, weapons from muskets to machine guns, uniforms and personal relics, including Florence Nightingale's jewellery. There is a display of the battle of Waterloo with 70,000 model soldiers and the skeleton of Napoleon's horse.

Refreshments are available in the form of snacks and light lunches and there is a Museum Shop.

The Museum is situated next to the Royal Hospital, home of the Chelsea Pensioners, and is within easy reach of the King's Road. Address: Royal Hospital Road, Chelsea, London SW3 4HT, tel. 020 7730 0717. Opening hours daily 10am-5.30pm, nearest underground station Sloane Square on the District and Circle Lines, or Mainline Victoria. Admission Free.

Talking of things military, my 2x great grandfather was at Waterloo and was awarded two medals, one the Waterloo Medal and the other (which was not issued until much later and for which he had to wait over 40 years!) the Military General Service Medal. This was issued to soldiers who had taken part in campaigns between 1793 and 1814 and great great grandfather had taken part in some of the well-known battles of the Peninsular war during that period. We no longer have the Waterloo Medal, I understand it was stolen early last century, but we have the General Service Medal and from the engraving on the edge we learnt that Amos Driver was a trooper in the 13th Light Dragoons. This opened up a trail at the PRO which resulted in my finding his discharge papers and tracing his travels and battles on the continent.

By the way, if you come across his Waterloo Medal, I should be very interested to see it!

J. Scrivener, 88 Wheatlands, Heston, Middlesex TW5 0SB.

COUSIN KATE

Here is a rather nice poem I recently came across (it was part of my son's English homework). I wonder if the story it contains might apply to any of our ancestors? And does anyone know the author? (Ed)

Cousin Kate

I was a cottage maiden
Hardened by sun and air
Contented with my cottage-mates,
Not mindful I was fair.
Why did a great lord find me out
To fill my heart with care?

He lured me to his palace home
– Woe's me for joy thereof –
To lead a shameless shameful life
His plaything and his love.
He wore me like a golden knot,
He changed me like a glove,
So now I moan, an unclean thing
Who might have been a dove.

O Lady Kate, my Cousin Kate,
You grew more fair than I,
He saw you at your father's gate,
Chose you and cast me by.
He watched your steps along the lane,
Your sport among the rye,
He lifted you from mean estate
To sit with him on high.

Because you were so good and pure
He bound you with his ring,
The neighbours call you good and pure,
Call me an outcast thing.
E'en so I sit and howl in dust
You sit in gold and sing
Now which of us has tend'rer heart?
You had the stronger wing.

O Cousin Kate, my love was true,
Your love was writ in sand:
If he had fooled not me but you,
If you stood where I stand,
He had not won me with his love
Nor bought me with his land:
I would have spit into his face
And not have ta'en his hand.

Yet I've a gift you have not got
(And seem not like to get)
For all your clothes and wedding-ring,
I've little doubt you fret.

My fair-haired son, my shame, my
pride,

Cling closer, closer yet –
Your sire would give broad lands for one
To wear his coronet.



PAST MEETINGS

In June Jean Debney came to give us some expert advice about Wills, covering their history and administration, and what information can be derived from them. She pointed out that as wills held at the PRO go back to 1383, it is at least theoretically possible to put together a family tree from information contained in wills which predate the beginning of Parish Registers in 1538, although early wills tended to be made by fairly wealthy people. It is possible to gain an idea of an ancestor's status and relationships from a will: widows' wills are usually informative because they tend to leave money to their children and grandchildren. Testators tended to divide their money in a fairly regular way, usually about one third going to their widow, one third to the children and one third for funeral expenses plus charitable endowments, usually the local parish church. If a will includes the words 'at the discretion of my executors' the testator was probably non-conformist, if the words 'the Virgin Mary and Archangels', he was probably Catholic, and if it includes a request for burial in the parish churchyard, he was a conforming Christian.

Jean spoke of the various ecclesiastical courts which administered wills before 1858, particularly those proved by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC) held at the PRO Kew with copies on film at the PRC, Prerogative Court of York wills held at the Borthwick Institute, York, and other regional church courts such as Consistory Courts which can usually be found at county record offices. She touched on what information is contained in indexes, and advised us to find out if other documents accompany a will, as between the years 1529 and 1720 many wills had inventories attached to them, which are usually an accurate record of a testator's goods. Non-cupative wills were verbal wills often uttered upon the deathbed to witnesses, and later written down in the third person. In the absence of a will, Letters of Administration could be granted to the next of kin or chief creditor. "When a will has been proved, a Grant of Probate is made to the Executors, but in the case of a dispute, this could take years. From the beginning of 1858 a centralised system for probate came into operation in England and Wales with a principal probate registry in London and district registries at centres around the country. Wills proved since 1858 are in the custody of the Principal Registry at First Avenue House, High Holborn, where the indexes (the annual Probate Indexes Calendar runs from 1858 to date) can be consulted free of charge and a copy of a will obtained for a fee

of £5. Copies of the post-1858 indexes are also held at other record offices including the FRC, SoG, and Berkshire, Oxfordshire and Yorkshire Record Offices.

Jean recommended several books:

Dictionary of Genealogy by Terrick FitzHugh

Wills, Inventories and Death Duties." provisional guide by Jane Cox

Probate Jurisdictions: where to look for wills, compiled by Jeremy Gibson

PCC wills and other probate records by Miriam Scott

Wills and their whereabouts by Anthony J Camp

Affection Defying the Power of Death: wills, probate and death duty records by Jane Cox

In July Meryl Catty journeyed all the way from Essex to give us an entertaining talk on that familiar problem for family historians: getting sidetracked. Although she herself is a researcher of many years' experience, Meryl admitted to still getting frequently distracted by intriguing entries in source material such as newspapers and parish registers. One particular family's dubious activities intrigued her so much she has spent some time researching them; even though we try to do our research in a disciplined way, we can find ourselves being drawn into someone else's family history.

We have all found that, besides lists of names and dates, parish registers often contain interesting and sometimes hilarious extra entries: records of extreme weather - Meryl has found reports of hurricanes, even an earthquake - or local events, or caustic comments on a parishioner's character or behaviour. Sometimes clergymen make mistakes about a baby's gender when baptising it, one later blaming his error on misinformation from godparents.

The Census often contains comments from enumerators about the difficult work they have had to do and the low pay received. They sometimes include extra bits of information against people's names over and above what is necessary for the census. Errant husbands and other characters feature extensively in the Poor Law Union Gazette, making it, like nineteenth century newspapers, a diverting read.

Meryl closed with a couple of stories from her own family history research, which may well draw the attention of another researcher despite their best intentions.

HIGHBRIDGE and RAVENSCOURT ROWING CLUBS

In our June 2000 issue, Jacqueline Finesilver wrote of her grandfather's connection with the High Bridge and Ravenscourt Rowing Clubs of Hammersmith. She also provided a list of members of the clubs, put together from reports in the *West London Observer*. Her list is reproduced below:

HIGH BRIDGE ROWING CLUB

1904

B. Caan, A. Collard, E. Harton, B. Lake, F. Sutton

1905 and 1906

J. Aller, H. Bacon, R. Baker, A. Burnham(?), F. Coleman, J. Cook, A.T. Cook, J. Corio, H. Cranmer, W Cranmer, J. Edwards, G. Forrester, J. Furnell, G. Gadsden, W Gibson, J. Gibson, J. Grover, H. Jackson, R. Jackson, H. Jales, T. James, F. Pearce, B. Perrotton, Joe Ward, Jack Ward, A. Wood, Joe Wood

1907

Captain: W Cranmer; *Vice Captain:* R. Jackson; *Secretary:* J. Grover;

Chairman: J. Aller.

Committee: R. Jackson, J. Wood, J. Ward, H. Jackson, J. Corio, H. Jales, J. Edwards, J. Aller, W Cranmer

New names: R. Brooks, Gardner, J/G Gibson, H. Hewitson, C. Irving, D/ T Shrimpton

1908

New names: W Barnes, Tom Biffen (Cox), C. Bishop, H. Bishop, F. Clark, W. Drake, C. Fletcher (local publican?), W. Freeborn, G. Gibson, H. Godfrey, E. Guy (also Quay), W. Hewitson, C. Hicks, J. Irving, F. Ley, W. Luckett, W. Mant, W. Perotton, D/T Shrimpton

1909

New names: J. Clarke, E. Daniels, S. Daniels, H. Hawkes, G. James, Nicholls

RAVENSCOURT ROWING CLUB

1903/4/5 - F. Cole (also HBRC), WA. Cole, A. Collard (also HBRC), J. Corio (also HBRC), A. Crouch, Druce, C. Fletcher (also HBRC), G. Forrester (also HBRC), D. Goodman, J. Grover, P. Herridge, Lane, Morgan, Potter, Read, W Steventon, M. Thomas, A. Townsend (also HBRC), Waller, Wright, W. Wilkin

SOCIETY PBLICATIONS ON MICROFICHE

Monumental Inscriptions

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

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

Surname Indexes to the 1851 Census

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

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

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

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.

- A71 Peter Adams, 36 Park Way, Ruislip, Middx HA4 8NU
A79 Mrs V. Agarwal, 72 New Heston Road, Heston, Hounslow,
Middx TW5 0LJ
A80 Mrs D Allam, 13 Richmond Avenue, Bedfont, Middx TW14 9SG
dallam20@blueyonder.co.uk
B247 Mrs A.C. Bailey, 16 Chyverton Close, Newquay, Cornwall TR7 2AR
vernon.bailey@virgin.net
B243 Mrs P. Baker, 21 Oak Way, Feltham, Bedfont, Middx
bakerpib@aol.com
B240 Mr D. Blomfield, 7 Leyborne Park, Kew, Richmond,
Surrey TW9 3HB *david.blomfield@virgin.net*
B238 Mrs E.M. Brammall, 25 Shippards Road, Brighstone, Newport, Isle of
Wight *em_cfb@wighthome*
C203 Mr J.V.R. Cairns, 26 Roman Way, St Margarets at Cliffe, Dover, Kent
CT15 6AH *100603.662@compuserve.com*
C199 Mrs S.M. Chantrey, 34 Chatham Road, Walthamstow E17 6EU
C206 Miss R Chase, Nonsuch Cottage, Spaxton, Somerset TA5 2PE
chaseruth@hotmail.com
C202 Mrs V.E. Coote, 22 Maude Street, Barraba, NSW 2347, Australia
bcoote37@bigpond.com
C204 Mrs M.I. Courtney, 28 South Way, Seaford, E Sussex BN25 4JG
D116 Ms Kathy Dugdale, 4 Montrose Drive, Atawhai, Nelson,
New Zealand *jsdugdale@xtra.co.nz*
G113 Mrs V.A. Gonsolvis, 39 Wardell Close, Mill Hill, London NW7 2LG
H201 Mr K.D. Howe, Dental House, 239 Staines Road West,
Sunbury-on-Thames, Middx TW16 7BH *terec@btinternet.com*
L88 Mrs I.J. Liston, 4 Minehurst Road, Mytchett, Surrey GU16 6JP
i_liston@ic24.net
R92 Mr P.J. Rimell, Coppice House, Wrights Green, Little Hallingbury,
Bishops Stortford, Herts CM22 7RH *peter@rimell.u-net.com*
S192 Mr N.W. Samuel, 4 Norley Villas, Barrack Path, St Johns, Woking,
Surrey GU21 1UA *neil.samuel@glass.co.uk help@gmdnet.org.uk*

- S196 Mrs J Sharp, 52 Briarwood Road, Stoneleigh, Epsom,
Surrey KT17 2LY
- S195 Mrs H.E. Stacey, 3 The Newlands, Wallington, Surrey SM6 9JX
helen@hstacey.fsnet.co.uk
- W186 Mr V.J. Warren, Medfield, Tuttle's Lane (West), Wymondham,
Norfolk NR18 0JJ

Please note that in the last issue, the e-mail address of Member no. W183 Mrs M.J. Webb should have read: *spydersearch@netscapeonline.co.uk*

Please note the following changes of address:

- H61 Mr J W Hearne, 7 Freemans Gardens, Olney,
Buckinghamshire MK46 4AU
- K44 Miss Sue Keen 13 Woodlands Grove, Isleworth, Middx TW7 6NS
- L78 Mrs S Light, 10 Russell Court, Bridge Close, Lancing,
W Sussex BN15 8BP *selight47@aol.com*
- W50 Mrs E.L. Wood, Flat 8, Cranley, Wellington Square, Cheltenham,
Gloucs GL50 4JX *george.wood@cwcom.net*

MIDDLESEX CHURCHES

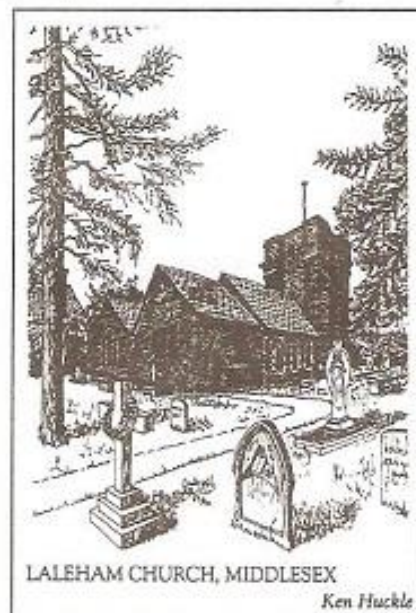
One of our members, Ken Huckle, has made some pen and ink drawings of several of the churches in our area of interest. There are eleven of them and we have had them printed on to postcards, 105 mm x 148 mm (A6).

They are:

Ashford, St Matthews	Staines St Mary's
Hampton Church	Stanwell Church
Heston, St Leonards	Sunbury Church
Laleham Church	Teddington Church
Littleton Church	Twickenham, St Mary's
	Shepperton, St Nicholas

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.



LALEHAM CHURCH, MIDDLESEX

Ken Huckle

(It is possible that another member may take on the task of drawing other churches in our area – watch this space.)

SURNAME INTERESTS

The table below gives surname interests for the new members listed on the previous pages. 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
ADAMS	Pre 1914	Fulham Area	MDX	A71
ADAMS	18-19C	London		W186
ALDEN	19C	Weybridge	SRY	C204
ALDEN	19C	Laleham	MDX	C204
ALDEN-SMITH	19C	Weybridge	SRY	C204
ALLAM	After 1870	Hammersmith	MDX	A80
ALLAM	1700-1900	Chatteris	CAM	A80
BAILEY	Pre 1920	Hampton Area	MDX	H201
BALDWIN	1800s	Birmingham	WAR	C202
BARNES	19C	Lewes	SSX	B238
BARNEY	1880-1900	Wandsworth	SRY	S195
BECK	ANY	ANY	NBL	C203
BENTHAM	18C	N Luffenham Area	NTH	A79
BOLLINGTON	19-20C	Kensington	MDX	B238
BOLLINGTON	ALL	ANY	ANY	B238
BOLTER	ANY	Shepherds Bush/Acton	MDX	C199
BONNER	19C	Kensington	MDX	B238
BRAMMALL	ALL	ANY	ANY	B238
BRAMMALL	19C	Liverpool Area	LAN	B238
BUCK	1700-1950	Pateley Bridge	YKS	A80
BULLETT	From 1834	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
BURROWS	ANY	Twickenham	MDX	C203
CAIRNS	ANY	Longbenton/Earsdon	NBL/DUR	C203
CANTWELL	1800s	Fethard/Killenaule	TIP/IRL	C202
CART	Pre 1920	Desford	LEI	H201
CASTLE	ANY	Chiswick	MDX	C203
CATLIN	18C	Hertford	HRT	B243
CATLIN	18C	Carshalton	SRY	B243
CHANDLER	1880-c1930	Fulham	MDX	L88
CHAPPELOW	1850-2000	Leeds	YKS	A80
CHAPPELOW	Pre 1880	Liverpool	LAN	A80
CLARK(E)	18-19C	Brentford	MDX	B240
CONDON	1866-1900	Chelsea	MDX	S195
COOK	18C	Tettenhall	STS	A79
COOKSEY	Mid 1800s	London	MDX	A71
CRIMSON	ANY	Houghton le Spring	DUR	C203
CUTMORE	1850-1900	Hammersmith Area	MDX	S196
DEACON	Pre 1920	Teddington Area	MDX	H201
DIGGENS	Pre 1850	Hanwell Area	MDX	R92
DOWDEN	19C	New Brentford	MDX	C204
DOWSEY	ANY	Haswell/Easington	DUR	C203
ETHERINGTON	ANY	Isleworth/Brentford	MDX	C203
EVEREST	19C	Crowhurst	SSX	B238
EVEREST	19C	Battle	SSX	B238
EVERIST	19C	Crowhurst	SSX	B238

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
EVERIST	19C	Battle	SSX	B238
FLEMMING	Pre 1850	Ipswich	SFK	A71
FORD Annie	Pre 1911	ANY	SSX	C206
FORD Reuben	19-20C	ANY	SSX	C206
FULLER	From 1834	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
FULLER	1822-1855	High Easter	ESS	S195
GEE	ANY	Dover	KEN	C203
GILMORE	1880s	Islington	MDX	C202
GODDARD	Pre 1810	Hanwell Area	MDX	R92
GODFREY	1800s	Carlow	CAR/IRL	C202
GOLD	1800s	Frome	SOM	C202
GRAY	18/19C	St Giles	MDX	A79
GRIFFIN	19C	Lambeth	SRY	A79
HAMMERTON	18-19C	Twickenham	MDX	B240
HARDING	Pre 1920	Skegness	LIN	H201
HARRIS	18-19C	Brentford	MDX	B240
HATCH	ANY	Shepherds Bush/Acton	MDX	C199
HATHAWAY	18C	Rotherwick	HAM	B247
HATHAWAY	19C	Rotherwick	HAM	B247
HATTON	Pre 1900	London	MDX	A71
HAWKINS	Pre 1830	Hanwell Area	MDX	R92
HAYTER	19C	Bridport Area	DOR	B238
HEATHER	ANY	Isleworth	MDX	C203
HENRY	1800s	Arbroath/Dundee	ANS/SCT	C202
HERBERT	18C	Glaston	RUT	A79
HILLIARD	18-19C	Chiswick	MDX	B240
HILLIER	18-19C	Chiswick	MDX	B240
HOPKINS	1850	Heston	MDX	A71
HOWE	Pre 1920	Teddington Area	MDX	H201
HOWE	Pre 1920	Diss	NFK	H201
HUNT	ANY	Shepherds Bush/Acton	MDX	C199
INGRAMS	18/19C	Tonbridge Area	KEN	A79
KELLY	ANY	Twickenham	MDX	C203
KENTISH	Pre 1900	London	MDX	A71
KERLEY	1700-2000	Fulham	MDX	A80
KERLEY	1700-2000	Hammersmith	MDX	A80
KEY	18-19C	London		W186
KING	From 1834	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
LISTON	1880-1920	Londonderry	NIR	L88
LISTON	1880-1920	Leith	SCT	L88
LOUCH	1880	Fulham/Acton	MDX	L88
MANCEY	18-19C	Chiswick	MDX	B240
MANSFIELD	19C	ALL	MDX	A79
MARSCH	From 1834	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
MARSH	1791-1800s	Birmingham	WAR	C202
MASON	18C	Bulwick Area	NTH	A79
MAY	Pre 1900	London	MDX	A71
MAY	1800-1990	Fulham	MDX	A80
MESSENGER	18-19C	Teddington	MDX	B240
MIDDLETON	18-19C	Chiswick	MDX	B240
MILLER	Pre 1900	London	MDX	A71
MILLER	Pre 1900	Woodberry	DEV	A71
MO(U)LDS	18-19C	Brentford	MDX	B240
MUMFORD	Pre 1791	Birmingham	WAR	C202
NEWMAN	From 1834	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
NORRIS	18C	Greenwich	KEN	B243
O'DWYER	1700-1800s	Cashel/Dualla/Rathclogh	TIP/IRL	C202

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
OLIVER	From 1834	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
ORAM	ALL	ANY	ANY	B238
ORAM	19-20C	Chelsea Area	MDX	B238
PALMER	Pre 1800	New Brentford	MDX	C204
PALMER	1820-90	Poplar	MDX	C204
PARKIN	1800-1900	Leeds	YKS	A80
PEARCE	18-19C	Chiswick	MDX	B240
PHILLIPS	18C	Chelsea	MDX	B247
PHILLIPS	19C	Chelsea	MDX	B247
PHILLIPS	19C	Heckfield/Mattingley	HAM	B247
PHILLIPS	19C	Burghfield	BRK	B247
PHILLIPS	ANY	Cornwood	DEV	B247
PRICE	From 1834	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
PROCTER	18-19C	Crediton	DEV	B238
PROSSER	19C	Ugborough Area	DEV	B238
RA(I)NSFORD	ALL	ALL	ALL	A79
RAYNSFORD	ALL	ALL	ALL	A79
REDKNAP(P)	18-19C	Twickenham	MDX	B240
RHODES	c1850	Newbury	BRK	A71
RIMELL	ALL	ANY	ANY	R92
ROBINSON	ANY	Willington/Walsend	NBL	C203
ROWLAND	Pre 1834	London	MDX	C202
ROWLAND	From 1800	Bristol	SOM	C202
ROWLANDS	1881	Chelsea	MDX	C202
SALTER	Pre 1835	London	MDX	G113
SALTER	1830-1910	Uxbridge Regn. District	MDX	G113
SALTER	1800-1910	Uxbridge	MDX	G113
SAMUEL	ANY	ANY	ANY	S192
SANSOM/SANSUM	18-19C	Brentford	MDX	B240
SAUNDERS	After 1812	Poplar	MDX	C204
SMITH	19C	Weybridge	SRY	C204
SMITH	1820-90	Poplar	MDX	C204
SOUTH	19C	Chelsea	MDX	B247
STAPLE	19C	New Brentford	MDX	C204
STEED	ANY	Dover	KEN	C203
SUMPTION	Pre 1900	London	MDX	A71
SWEET	ANY	Shepherds Bush/Acton	MDX	C199
TANCIONI	1850-1861	Fulham & Chelsea	MDX	D116
TANNER	18/19C	London Area	MDX	A79
TARGETT	18/19C	Bristol	GLS	A79
TIM(M)S	18-19C	Isleworth	MDX	B240
TIMMS	ANY	Isleworth/Brentford	MDX	C203
TIMMS	ANY	Chelsea	MDX	C203
VINCENT	ANY	Isleworth/Brentford	MDX	C203
WAFER	1800s	Liverpool	LAN	C202
WALDEN	18C	Cirencester Area	GLS	A79
WARD	19-20C	Kensington	MDX	B238
WARREN	18-19C	Hertfordshire & London		W186
WATMOUGH	1700-1800s	Deane/Rumford	LAN	C202
WHITE	19C	West London	MDX	A79
WIGMORE	1910-1940	Acton Area	MDX	S196
WIGNALL	18-19C	Hampton Area	MDX	C206
WILCOX	1800s	Wookey/Wells	SOM	C202
WINCHESTER	19-20C	Kensington	MDX	B238
WINTER	18-19C	Brentford	MDX	B240
WISE	18-19C	Brentford	MDX	B240

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 Margaret Harnden, 10 Wavendean Avenue, Thorpe Lea, Egham, Surrey TW20 8LD

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, please return to:

West Middlesex FHS
c/o Mrs B. Purr, 9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2BS