



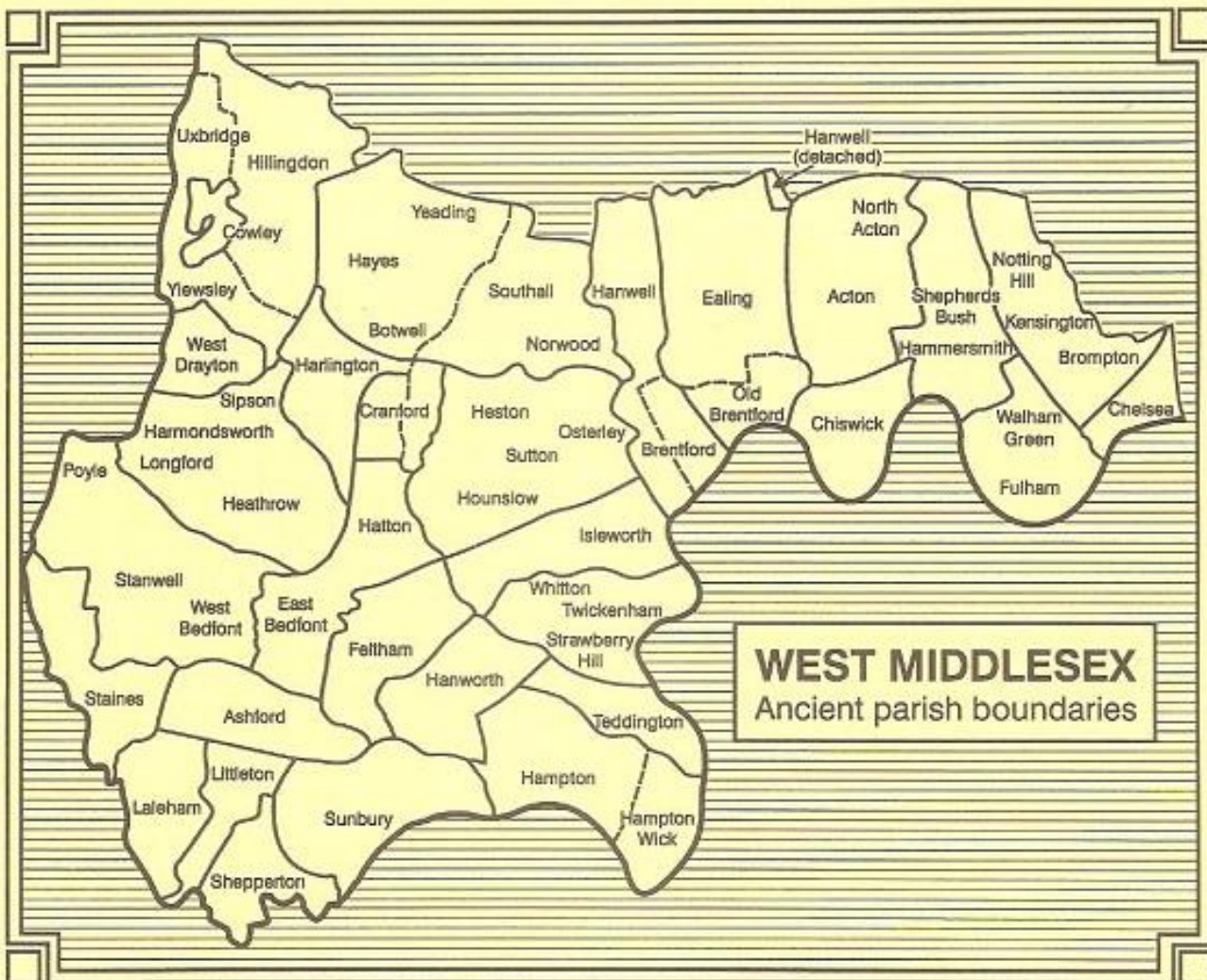
**WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY
SOCIETY**

JOURNAL

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JUNE 2002



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Executive Committee

Chairman	Robin Purr	
Vice Chairman	Mrs Sue Willard 11 Broad Walk, Heston, Middlesex TW5 9AA	
Secretary	Mrs Mavis Burton 10 West Way, Heston, Middlesex TW5 0JF	
Treasurer	Paul Kershaw 241 Waldegrave Road, Twickenham TW1 4SY Email: treasurer@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk	
Membership Secretary	Mrs Bridget Purr 9 Plevna Road, Hampton Middlesex TW18 1EF	
Editor	Mrs Yvonne Masson 65 St Margaret's Grove, East Twickenham Middlesex TW1 1JF	
Publicity Officer	Ted Dunstall 43 Elers Road, Ealing, London W13 9QB	
Committee Members	Richard Chapman Margaret Harnden Patrick Harnden	Janice Kershaw Lewis Orton
Programme Secretary	Mrs Antonia Davis 20 Evergreen Way, Hayes, Middlesex	
Society Web site	http://www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk/	
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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All articles and other items for the Journal should be sent to:

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

Exchange journals from other societies should be sent to:
Mrs. Sheila Scott, 3 Wembley Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2QE

Queries concerning non-delivery or faulty copies of this Journal should be sent to:
Mrs Bridget Purr
9 Plevna Road, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 2BS

FUTURE MEETINGS

The following talks have been arranged:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 20 June | On the Parish – <i>Peter Park</i> |
| 18 July | The Imperial War Museum and Its Records – <i>Sarah Paterson</i> |
| 15 August | Members' Evening
<i>WMFHS Research material available</i> |
| 19 September | The Jews of Notting Hill: History of a Forgotten Community
<i>Shaaron Whetlor</i> |
| 17 October | The Story of Pears Transparent Soap
<i>Andrea Cameron</i> |
| 21 November | The Late Victorian Sailor
<i>Michael Fountain</i> |
| 19 December | Christmas Party |

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 10pm; (talks take place between 8 and 9pm), tea/coffee, cold drinks, biscuits are also available at meetings.

NEWS ROUNDUP

Public Record Office

No date has yet been announced when the 1901 census will be available online on the Internet. However it is available online at both PRO Kew and the Family Records Centre. It is also available at Kew on microform, but without a name index. The online service has been withdrawn from selected service centres around the country and will not be resumed until the current difficulties are sorted out. Record offices and libraries which hold the 1901 census for their area on microform are listed on the PRO's website at

www.pro.gov.uk/about/access/censuscontacts.html

It is an idea to enquire whether your local library has yet acquired the microform version as this will help to indicate a local demand.

Any vouchers already purchased for use online will only be activated when

and will therefore be valid until, their number and password beneath the scratch panel are entered into the census website. For any voucher which has already been partly used, its six months' life will start up again when the online service resumes. There is a refund service for unwanted vouchers: contact your point of purchase or send them to: *PRO Census Refund, PRO, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4DU*. The purchase price plus postage will be refunded.

Anyone who feels strongly about what has happened with regard to the continuing non-availability online of the 1901 census can write to their MP at: *House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA*

The PRO has been filming WW1 soldiers' documents over the past few years, in alphabetic batches; this work will be completed this year when names beginning with 'H' become available by 31st May, and 'G' in July.

Diary Dates 2002

Saturday 15 June, 2pm: PRO: *Invitation to a Royal Wedding*. Rituals, costume and accessories of a Victorian lady dressing for the wedding of Princess Alexandra, 10 March 1363. Admission free, no booking necessary.

Saturday 29 June: Yorkshire Family History Fair, York Racecourse (Knavesmire Exhibition Centre), 10am-4.30pm, £2.50, free parking, cafeteria, usual stalls. Further information: *Mr A Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 4ND, tel: 01642-486615*

Saturday 6 July, 2pm: Calligraphy Workshop at PRO. Try copying Henry VIII's or Shakespeare's handwriting. Costumed scribe describes the history of writing and demonstrates calligraphy skills to help you create an illuminated manuscript. *Admission free*

Tuesday 16 July, 7pm: The PRO holds many of the letters of Henry VIII's wives, including the infamous love letter from Catherine Howard to Thomas Culpepper which led to her execution. In this lecture historian David Starkey examines the intrigue surrounding the six wives. £5, £4 conc.

Monday to Friday, 22-26 July: PRO: Family History Summer School. Includes beginner's guide to the PRO, local and social history and use of the internet for family history. Book early to avoid disappointment: *Interpretation Unit, PRO, Kew, Richmond, TW9 4DU tel. 020 8392 5202/5323, email events@pro.gov.uk*

Saturday 27 July: Buckinghamshire FHS Open Day, 10am-4pm Aylesbury Grammar School, Walton Road, Aylesbury.

Saturday 17 August, 10am-4pm: The Marlow Society will be holding a Local and Family History Fair at the Shelley Theatre, Court Gardens Leisure Centre, Marlow, Bucks; includes representatives from the County Records and Local Studies Department, and Archaeology Society, plus Local History groups and Buckinghamshire FHS. Theatre is close to the river and picturesque town of Marlow. Entrance 50p. Further details from *LOFAMFA*, Peter Bailey, 'Woodwinds', Henley Road, Marlow SL7 2BZ, tel. 01628 476610

Saturday 17 August, 2pm: PRO: The Life of a Tudor Peddlar. Admission free, no booking necessary.

Saturday 21 September: PRO Open Day on the theme Revisiting the 1950s: early days of pop culture with music, toys and cinema plus jiving and jukebox music. Visitors are invited to come along in 1950s costume. Admission free

WMFHS NOTICEBOARD



From the Chairman, Robin Purr

You will read about our recent AGM elsewhere in this Journal, but there are a few items I would like to amplify. In response to the helpful and worthwhile discussion on extending research facilities at our monthly meetings, the Executive Committee have decided upon some changes. We shall now use the small room off the hall exclusively for our fiche records and there will be four fiche readers for members' use. We are fortunate that our entire reference library will now be available at each meeting and, as before, some of these books may be borrowed. There is an ever-increasing number of journals from other societies with whom we exchange, and these are also available to borrow and take home or just to browse. There will also be our new Society computer, on which we have installed the latest version of the West Middlesex Marriage Index and the newly-compiled List of Strays. Together with our War Memorial Records and the ever-present bookstalls, this represents a considerable research resource.

Doors open for each meeting at 7pm and we are extending the hire of the hall to 10.30pm. Our speakers will give their talk between 8 and 9pm, followed by coffee. Allowing for set-up and pack-up time on the part of our librarians and other record and stall holders, I hope this will give members an extra hour or so for research.

The Executive Committee has also decided to re-introduce Members' Evenings. These will be occasions when the monthly meetings will be given over solely to the use of all our research facilities with the addition of an Advice Desk manned [or womanned] by some of our more experienced members. It is also hoped that on these occasions we can hear from individual members about their experiences, interests, successes [and frustrations] in family history research in an informal way. The first of these Members' Evenings will be held at our August monthly meeting, that is on Thursday 15th August.

Prior to that the Society will be represented for the first time at the Yorkshire Family History Pair to be held at the Knavesmire Exhibition Centre at York Racecourse on Saturday, 29th June. Our stall will be manned by Bridget and myself, and we would be delighted to meet any members from the North who may be able to come to the Racecourse Centre on that day. Of course we'd be especially delighted if any members living within easy reach of the Racecourse could offer to lend a hand on the stall for some part of the day.

In the meanwhile, I wish you best of luck with all your research!

WMFHS Projects

West Middlesex Marriage Index: Project Work

Volunteers are needed to help with indexing the marriages that took place at the parish church of Chelsea St Lukes between 1801 and 1837. This is one of the few large gaps that remain in the coverage of the marriage index for our area and around 5,500 entries need to be recorded. The task involves visiting either London Metropolitan Archives or Chelsea Library and transcribing details from microfilm onto pre-prepared forms. These forms, together with full instructions on how to record the information, will be provided. The project has been split into batches of 150 marriages - perhaps three hours work - and is being coordinated by Ken Butler of the Society's Projects Sub-Committee. If you are able to visit one of these venues and could spare a few hours to help out with this project, we would be most grateful: every batch will make a real difference.

If you can help, or would like further information, please contact Ken Butler at our monthly meeting, or at 53 Sussex Avenue, Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 6LD, or k.f.b@btinternet.com.

War Memorials

Due to indisposition, Ted Dunstall has been unable to respond recently to War Memorial enquiries, but will resume this service as soon as possible.

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 5EN

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society held at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow on 21 March 2002

1. Apologies for absence:

Apologies for absence were received from Antonia Davis, Ted Dunstall & Sheila Scott

2. Approval of the Minutes of the 2001 AGM

The minutes were approved and signed. There was one matter arising that would be dealt with under Any Other Business.

3. Series of Proposals to amend the Constitution

Resolution 1- Constitution Paragraph 4 amendment

MEMBERSHIP

sub para d(b): delete "family" insert "*joint*"

after sub para [d] insert:

"Joint Membership shall mean two people residing at the same address, each of whom shall be entitled to one vote at Annual General or Special General Meetings. Individual Members, Honorary Members and the representative of a Corporate Membership present at Annual General or Special General Meetings shall be entitled to one vote each."

Resolution 2 - Constitution Paragraph 6 amendment

para [b]: delete the first sentence and substitute the following:

COMMITTEE

"The members of the Executive Committee shall be elected by the members who are present and voting at the Annual General Meeting and their terms of office shall commence with the declaration of such election results."

Resolution 3 - Constitution Paragraph 8 amendment

CONSTITUTION

Final sentence: delete "January 1st" insert "*December 31st*"

These amendments were all carried unanimously.

4. Chairman's Report

The Chairman reviewed an eventful 2001, in which nearly half of the planned monthly programme had to be rearranged. However, many Family History Fairs and Open Days were attended, which were successful in recruiting members and selling publications. Later in the year came the bombshell from the PRO of digitisation and pay-per-view proposals, which immediately cast a shadow over the many years of effort expended on creating an index for that part of the 1891 census which covers West Middlesex. This problem has now been successfully addressed by our Project Co-ordinator, Richard Chapman, who would speak about it later on.

The Executive Committee now meets monthly in order to cope with an increasing workload and has spawned two new committees, one for the Open Day in September 2002 and the other to oversee the Society's projects and publications programme.

The Society had expressed its thanks to Mavis Sibley, the Exchange Journal and Library Co-ordinator who stood down after some 16 years in the role. Her place has been taken by three volunteers, who were most warmly welcomed. Pam and Brian Smith will be overseeing the Library and Sheila Scott will now look after the Exchange Journals.

The programme of speakers for 2002 is now complete and will include visits from Colin Chapman to speak on criminal ancestors, as well as Sarah Paterson, who will tell us about records available at the Imperial War Museum.

Members had raised the matter of time available for research at monthly meetings. The Executive Committee recognized this problem and had decided to designate a room adjacent to the meeting hall as a 'study area', which would accommodate the Society's collection of fiche and a number of readers. In addition the Committee had considered the possibility of

reintroducing "Members Evenings", given over entirely to research and advice, and would welcome members' views on this.

2002 would see the Society visiting more Fairs and Open Days (including those in Kent and York). This is possible because of the sound financial position of the Society (which would be set out in more detail by the Treasurer later) and the availability of people able to make these visits. More helpers would always be welcome at these events, which are an important means of "spreading the Word" about family history in West Middlesex.

Finally, the Chairman expressed his gratitude for the efforts of the Executive Committee and his delight that, compared to a year ago, there were now more members of the West Middlesex Family History Society.

5. Secretary's Report

I believe the last year has been a good year for our Society. The number of members attending the monthly meetings has remained fairly constant at approximately 60 per meeting.

The Chairman has already covered the issue of Fairs and Open Days but the Society was also represented at a conference at Gunnersbury Park Museum. Twenty other locally interested groups also attended. The museum was interested in receiving suggestions for promoting their lovely museum, how to get volunteers and how to advertise. We all spent some time talking over projects and ideas and then were treated to tea and biscuits in the Victorian kitchens.

We also attended a meeting of the Central Southern Group of Family History Societies in Enfield. Amongst other subjects, we discussed how societies could protect their own previously, and yet to be, published material and what and how royalties would be allocated.

Sadly we lost our dear friend and past chairman, Les Munson, last year. The Society was very well represented at his funeral and I am sure you will agree that he is still sadly missed.

I do want to say thank you to a few people. Firstly thanks are due to you all, our members, for supporting the society. Thanks also to my fellow committee members who give up a considerable amount of their time. Thanks are due to the members who run the research stalls, the book stalls, maps and postcards, the raffles, the ladies who make sure we sign in, and of course the very essential tea and coffee making team, not forgetting the postal book and mail order fiche and certificate courier service.

The committee welcomes any feedback from members on anything to do with the society. It is your society, not the committees, and you do have a say. You know who we are. Tell us.

Lastly I have to make an appeal- I am entering my last year as a committee member. Our Constitution states that no one can stand for more than six consecutive years. So next March I will be leaving the committee and the post of Secretary. There is need therefore for someone to take my place. Do think it over.

6. Membership Secretary's Report

The year 2001 was very successful as regards membership, the numbers increasing by 5.5% to 725, the highest membership in the history of the Society. If we add in our new category of Joint Members, the total membership becomes 781.

169 applications were made to join the Society but to set against that, 144 or 21% of existing members did not renew, we hope because they had completed all their research in the West Middlesex area. Last year 44% of new members joined via the Society's website, thus proving the importance of our website, which I hope all of you with internet access have visited.

We have members in every English county and many Welsh and Scottish ones. They live in places from the tip of Cornwall to Teeside and from the Channel Islands to the Orkneys, not forgetting Northern Ireland.

Our overseas members come from Canada and the USA, Australia and New Zealand, with a handful from Europe. Last year we were concerned with the drop in our overseas membership and also that these members had to pay as much as 20% commission on top of their subscription in order to pay us in sterling. We therefore joined GENfair, who describe themselves as an "one line family history fair" where goods and services can be ordered by credit card via a secure site on the internet. In October we had our first new member via GENfair and we are seeing a slow increase in the recruitment of members in this way and it has obviously been useful to those same overseas members when it comes to subscription renewal. As a result of feedback from overseas members we are now sending out Journals by Air Mail, which has very much speeded up mailing time.

7. Project Co-ordinator's Report

There are quite a few things going on: some have been going for many years and some are new ones.

The 1891 Census Project, under Lewis Orton's organisation, has progressed steadily, but was suspended after the PRO announced in September that they would be making the Census available online. All 40 people who had helped in the project were contacted and agreed that the project should not continue. They also expressed their willingness to help with further projects.

Peter Roe's computerisation of the Strays Index has been completed and it will be available on computer at future meetings.

The Marriage Index project has been running almost as long as the Society. The Index is now more or less complete. Gaps are being filled in, particularly in Kensington. Chelsea 1800-1837 needs transcribing, over 5,000 entries, and we would be very grateful if anyone visiting Chelsea Library or the LMA would give some time to this.

Bridget Purr has been computerising and indexing the War Memorials at a steady rate and they should be available for the Open Day in September.

The website taken on by one of our members is particularly impressive as it is now being run from the other side of the Atlantic. Do forward suggestions via the website.

The Society has recently purchased a laptop computer to be used at Members' Evenings, Open Days and travelling road shows. We will be starting with the Marriage Index and Strays and on-site consultancy CD's.

We would also be grateful for volunteers to transcribe, input and check, particularly those with suitable IT skills.

Finally we need ideas for activities and publications you think the Society should be considering.

8. Treasurer's Report

First I would like to thank the Independent Examiners, the new name for the Auditors. The surplus for the year is £700 down although subscriptions are up. The bank interest held up although interest in general is falling.

£200 was given to Kensington & Chelsea Community History Group, as a one-off payment, to help them develop a new oral archive initiative.

Gift Aid has not yet been claimed; this was £240 in the previous year.

In answer to questions raised from the floor:

The post, stationery and telephone costs have risen as the committee members have been claiming expenses more regularly. In the past many did not claim at all for legitimate expenses.

Why do we hold so much money? We have just purchased one computer, and there will probably be another. As and when money has to be spent it will be.

Why only £200 to the Kensington & Chelsea Community Group? The money has been put to good use on a primary verbal archive for the Goldbourne area of North Kensington.

Should there not be more claims for petrol? There will be.

The accounts were proposed, seconded and carried unanimously.

9. Appointment of Examiners

In the absence of any other volunteers Muriel Sprott and Wendy Mott were prepared to continue and were duly elected.

10. Election of Committee

The Constitution says that Committee members can serve for a period of six years, for the last three of which they have to offer themselves for re-election every year.

Those due for re-election are Mavis Burton, Ted Dunstall, Yvonne Masson and Sue Willard.

Those not needing re-election are Richard Chapman, Margaret and Patrick Harnden, Janice and Paul Kershaw, Lewis Orton, Bridget & Robin Purr.

There was a proposal to elect the present committee en bloc including the posts they currently hold. This was seconded and accepted unanimously.

11. Any Other Business

Arising from the Minutes of the previous AGM there was a long discussion on “need for more time at meetings for people to access research material”. Many suggestions were made from the floor which will be considered by the Committee.

Question: Could the Committee think of areas, other than Staines, for the Open Day?

Twenty three other locations had been looked at but the best suited to our needs was still Staines.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 9.05pm.

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
12 Months to 31 December 2001
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

	12 Months 31.12.2001		12 Months 31.12.2000	
MEMBERS' SERVICES				
Subscriptions 2001	3366			
c/fwd 2000	<u>3056</u>			
Bank interest	6422		6120	
Tax refund on covenants	584		568	
Genfair Income (excluding subscriptions)	2		247	
Advertisements in Journal	169		0	
	<u>35</u>	7212	<u>75</u>	7010
Journal production and delivery	4110		3864	
Hire of Meeting Hall	669		696	
Speakers	423		348	
Members' Interest Fiche	<u>0</u>	5202	<u>296</u>	5204
		2010		1806
Bookstall Sales	1394		1211	
Plus/minus stock variation	158			
Less Cost of Sales	<u>-1101</u>	451	<u>-562</u>	649
Fiche Sales	669		727	
Plus/minus stock variation	355			
Less Cost of Sales	<u>-524</u>	500	<u>-386</u>	341
Postal book service	676		203	
Plus/minus stock variation	40			
Less Cost of Sales	<u>-397</u>	319	<u>-173</u>	30
National Burial Index	594		0	
Plus/minus stock variation	66			
Less Cost of Sales	<u>-700</u>	-40	<u>0</u>	0
PRO Voucher Sales	108		0	
Plus/minus stock variation	117			
Less Cost of Sales	<u>-227</u>	-2	<u>0</u>	0
OTHER INCOME				
Donations	71		46	
Courier Service	355		567	
Refreshments	25		75	
Raffles	310		296	
WM Marriage Index Searches	181		220	
Tape Hire at Meetings	5		0	
1881 Census Index Searches	0		0	
Other Research Income	<u>31</u>	978	<u>54</u>	1257
		4216		4083
OVERHEAD EXPENSES				
FFHS Subscriptions and Services	425		353	
Membership of other Societies	0		5	
Research Expenditure	71		95	
Postage, Stationery and Telephone	945		311	
Trolleys and Misc Equipment (not capitalised)	152		0	
Mileage Allowance	26		0	
Library Purchases	41		87	
Honorariums and Gifts	125		0	
Kensington & Chelsea CHG Archive	200		0	
Equipment Storage	6		18	
Equipment Maintenance	0		7	
Misc Expenses including Publicity	483		694	
Disposal of assets	0		22	
Depreciation	<u>773</u>	3247	<u>757</u>	2349
		<u>969</u>		<u>1734</u>

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT
31 DECEMBER 2001**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT
31 DECEMBER 2000**

	Cost or Value at 30/09/94	Accumulated Depreciation to 31/12/00	Depreciation year to 31/12/01	Total Accumulated Depreciation	Value at 31/12/01	Cost or Value at 30/09/94	Accumulated Depreciation	Value at 31/12/00
FIXED ASSETS								
1881 Census Index	1087	847	60	907	180	1087	847	240
1891 Census	752	514	60	574	178	752	514	238
Fiche Reader Copier	1800	1040	190	1230	570	1800	1040	760
Film & Fiche Viewers	1080	340	185	525	555	1080	340	740
Portable Fiche Viewer	50	28	6	34	16	50	28	22
Kodak Slide Projector	315	165	38	203	112	315	165	150
Projector Stand	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1988 IGI Fiche	75	64	3	67	8	75	64	11
Times Divorce Index	11	9	1	10	1	11	9	2
Boxes & Display Shelves	31	26	1	27	4	31	26	5
Heavy Duty Printer	95	78	4	82	13	95	78	17
Harmondsworth Manor Rolls	348	0	0	0	348	348	0	348
Exhibition Display Boards	324	127	49	176	148	324	127	197
Fiche Readers bought 2001	705	0	176	176	529	0	0	0
	<u>6674</u>	<u>3238</u>	<u>773</u>	<u>4011</u>	<u>2663</u>	<u>5969</u>	<u>3238</u>	<u>2731</u>
CURRENT ASSETS								
Stocks:								
Bookstall				1035			877	
Fiche				498			143	
Postal Books				155			115	
Polytopes				0			0	
National Burial Index				66				
PRO Vouchers				117				
Prepaid Expenses				0			89	
Cash at Bank and in Hand (including Floats)				<u>16178</u>	<u>18049</u>		<u>15898</u>	<u>17122</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Subscriptions in Advance				2969			3056	
Creditors – Postal Books/Meeting Hall				0			23	
Deposits held				<u>40</u>	<u>3009</u>		<u>40</u>	<u>3119</u>
					<u>17703</u>			<u>16734</u>
ACCUMULATED FUNDS								
Balance Brought Forward					16734			15000
Surplus 12 Months					<u>969</u>			<u>1734</u>
					<u>17703</u>			<u>16734</u>

Paul Kershaw
Hon. Treasurer
18th March 2002

Muriel Sprott
Independent Examiner
18th March 2002

In accordance with the provisions of Section 43 of the Charities Act 1993, we have examined the Receipts and Payments Account and Balance Sheet of the West Middlesex Family History Society relating to the year ended 31 December 2001. We confirm that the accounts and Balance Sheet accord with the accounting records of the Society and that such records satisfy the requirements of the Act. We are not aware of any matter to which attention needs to be drawn in order to obtain a proper understanding of the Accounts.

Wendy Mott
Independent Examiner
18th March 2002

WAS YOUR ANCESTOR AN OFFICER AT THE MIDDLESEX INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL?

Peter Watson

Whenever I talk to people about Feltham, anyone living more than ten miles away from it will probably say something like, “Oh, that’s where the Young Offenders Prison is, isn’t it?” I have to admit it is, but secretly wish Feltham were associated by the wider public with something other than the punishment of young criminals.

Nevertheless, I wonder how many of you family historians realise that there has been an institution on the same 90 acres of ground on the Bedfont/Feltham boundary, for 145 years! I want to tell you about the first such institution, and its officers and staff, because it may be that you have some ‘missing’ ancestors, and had not thought to look for them there.

On 1st January, 1859, the Middlesex Industrial School [sometimes known as Feltham or London Industrial School] opened its doors to the first 109 convicts to be sent there by Juvenile Courts across London. Over the 50 years of its existence, about 7,000 boys were incarcerated at the School, with up to 800 inmates accommodated there at any one time. A child between 8 and 14 years old could be sent to an Industrial School for such ‘heinous’ crimes as begging, wandering, consorting with thieves or prostitutes or because the parents deemed them uncontrollable.

The rules at the School were based on good Christian principles, the same as those upon which familiar phrases such as “Being cruel to be kind”, and “If you spare the rod, you will spoil the child” were spawned. Those who ran the establishment knew what these young guttersnipes needed, and would make sure they got it. Make ’em work until they were exhausted, teach ’em a trade, make ’em earn their keep, keep ’em underfed, make their clothes and shelter as uncomfortable as possible. That’s the way to teach ’em a lesson in life! The general public just wanted the hooligans off the streets, and probably didn’t much know or care what happened to them afterwards.

The boys in the Industrial Schools heartily disagreed with the life they were made to lead - from those boys who were not really criminals, and for that reason bore a grudge against the society that said they were; to those thugs and murderers who really *were* criminals, but whose parents perhaps did not understand the values of society.

The officers were, in a sense, in the middle. Most of them were from a military background - retired army or navy officers, and the like - and so had discipline

running through their veins. Yet many were family men, and most of them adopted a fatherly role towards their charges, rewarding those who wanted to do well and punishing those who did not. For a few privileged boys there were activities such as the flourishing dramatic society, literature group and singing group, mainly for the amusement of the officers.

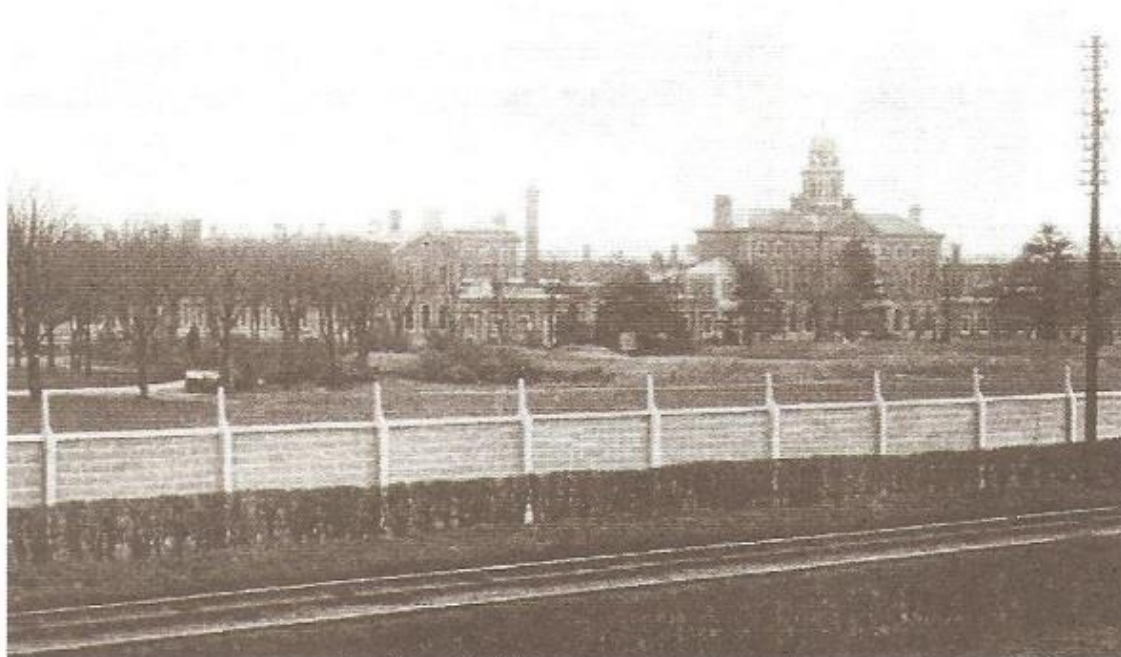
800 boys would require a lot of looking after: not only wardens, but teachers, cooks, and various tradesmen too. Although the officers were all brought from elsewhere and housed within the grounds of the School, many of the tradespeople were from Feltham and 'lived out'. Later, when the School was full, additional housing was built just outside the boundary to accommodate the increase in staff numbers.

The school was roughly divided into four sections, each with its own dormitory complex, classrooms, workshops, playgrounds and the like. The assembly hall, dining hall, library, etc. were central to all, along with the office blocks. Other areas like Chapel, Swimming Pool, Infirmary, Cricket Ground, were also shared by all, or used 'in turn'. As far as I can make out from various reports, 'A' section was for those boys going in for farming and market gardening; 'F' section was for those training for seamanship; 'M' section was for other trades like tailoring, laundry, cleaning, cooking, engineering, woodworking, smithy, shoemaking; 'T' section was for those boys training to be a musician/bandsman.

Records of the MIS

Many of the records of the MIS are situated at the Metropolitan Archives in Clerkenwell, but few deal with the staff, as they are mainly the registers of new inmates, minutes of committee meetings, etc. Other records dealing with officers and staff may exist, but are under the 100-year closure rule, and may not be seen until about 2010. However, it is always worth enquiring there, to see what records are available. For those looking for details of inmates, the LMA is a must, especially if you are certain your ancestor was one. But it is not my intention to deal with the inmates here - only those who were employed to run the School.

One obvious class of record for the hardened ancestor-seeker is the Census Returns - but as I said earlier, it may be you haven't thought to look for your man here. The 1861 census¹ lists in detail, all 44 staff [there being only 344 inmates at that time], including the Superintendent and Chaplain, Schoolmasters, Storekeeper, Clerk, Gardener, Shoemakers, Drill Masters, Gate Porter, Cook, Baker, Laundryman and Smith. The Superintendent had



The Middlesex Industrial School, Feltham

three servants, and several of the staff had wives and children living with them. Others would have lived in Feltham, walking in to the School daily.

By 1871ⁱⁱ, the school had reached its maximum 'comfortable' number of inmates, namely 753, and thus the number of officers had risen to 39, with 16 family members and 8 domestic servants. Tradesmen seem to have been included in the number of officers. Additionally, the enumerator has included [under the heading Rank, Profession, or Occupation] the status of the officer *outside* of the School: for instance, the Superintendent, Joshua Rowland Brookes, has as his *Rank Half Pay - Royal Marine Artillery*, George Drake, Discipline Officer, is listed as *Pensioner - Grenadier Guards* and Robert Hibbert, Infirmary Officer, as *Formerly in the Array*. Vital clues, possibly, for eliminating the wrong ancestor, or identifying the right one!

In 1881ⁱⁱⁱ the 710 boys were looked after by 43 officers and 145 family members, but the term seems to include servants this time. Even so, a look at the families listed confirms that there are more young children living with officers than before. In 1861 the majority of Schoolmasters [later called Discipline Officers] were unmarried, whereas by 1881 most were married, and most of their children were born in Feltham as well.

In 1891^{iv} although the number of boys was a consistent 726, the number of officers was down to 32, and family members to 108. This is probably due to an

increase in officers "living-out' with their families, as more housing became available along the Ashford Road, and more space was required in the School grounds. Over the years the system of teaching the boys a trade had become well established, and this was reflected by the employment of officers with titles like Boatswain, Bandmaster and Farm Bailiff.

The 1901^v census has only become available to us recently, and will be the last for the [by now London County Council] Industrial School, as the 1911 census will show the return for the newly-opened Borstal Institution. Because of the problems still encountered with accessing the returns for 1901 at the time of writing, the statistics are not accurate, but suffice to say there were 140 officers and families at the time.

A study of life at the Feltham Industrial School was made in 1973^{vi}, and Mr G. Lee, last Governor, I believe, of the Feltham Borstal in the 1970's, gives a marvellous insight into life in the prison, according to the minute books and registers of the period. Some extracts . . .

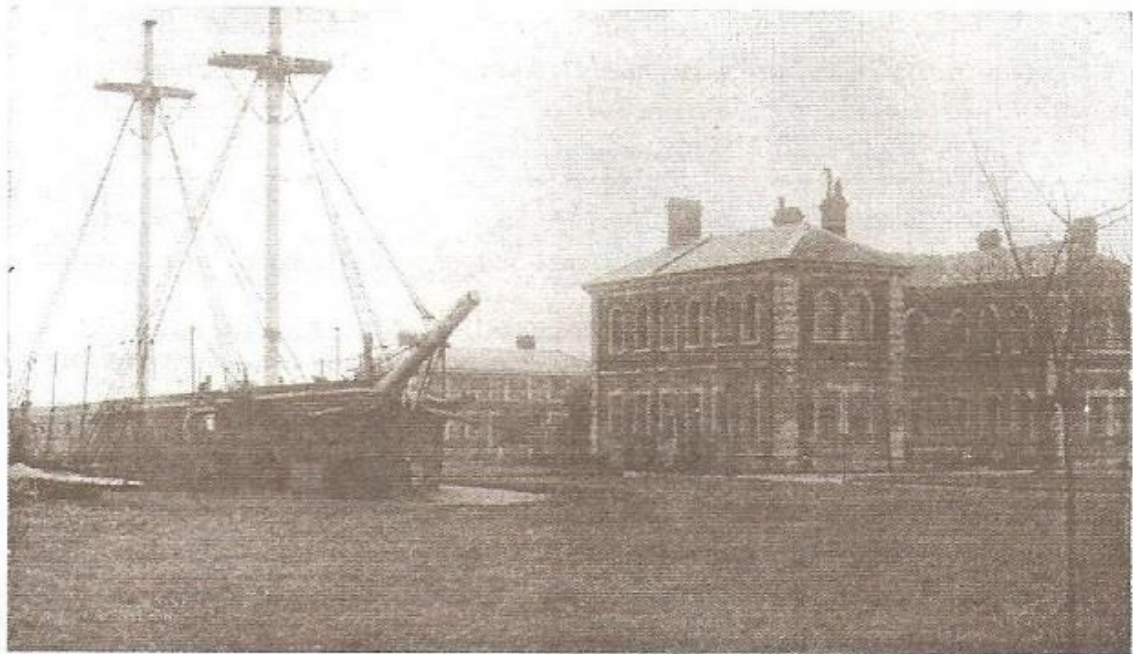
Each of the four sections would house up to 200 boys, with four schoolrooms for up to 50 boys. On the floor above would be four dormitories each holding 50 beds, and with 12 inches space between each bed.

The agricultural section of the School was, of course, there not only to teach a trade but to help the School become self-sufficient in fruit and vegetables. After a few years the same could be said for dairy products and meat.

The breaking of rules included telling a lie, using obscene language, not saluting an officer, playing a game of chance, acting or writing indecently, disturbing anyone at prayers, dirtying a privy, and being in another boy's bed. Punishment was severe, with the birch commonly used for continual misbehaviour, followed by solitary confinement in a cell for fourteen days, and finally prison, for three months hard labour. One such case was a 12-year-old, who in 1862 absconded, was caught and sent back, but while at the School stole 10 boxes, an eggcup and other articles to the value of less than £1: prison with hard labour.

Those boys wanting a career at sea were given every encouragement, and in 1866 a model brig called "Good Ship Endeavour" was erected in the grounds. Boys were taught all aspects of seamanship, as the brig was fully sailed and even fitted with guns, which were used in special ceremonies. By 1900 over 3,000 boys had been sent to sea, having also learned to swim at the School.

The School Band quickly became the best amateur band in the area, and was always much in demand at local events, and even in London. Of course, this



The Good Ship Endeavour and Infirmary, Feltham Industrial School

was classed as work, because the boys were expected to make a living out of playing when they left the School.

Many boys went to work on farms in Wales during their sentence; this was known as being 'on license', and was a much-needed source of labour for Welsh farmers. Later, boys who had been taught farming were sent to Canada as part of a migration drive.

Although Mr Lee's study gives a tremendous insight into the life of the School, it is not very specific about the officers, touching only on the social side of their lives. The same however cannot be said of another book^{vii}, which is mentioned by Mr Lee. It is an autobiography, and several chapters are devoted to the author's time as an inmate at Feltham. He has a very good memory, both for names of officers and for the events in which the officers play a part. To give a few examples . . .

After breakfast the monitor said that Mr. Barnes (Lodgekeeper and Gymnasium Instructor) wanted to see the new boy, and on entering the lodge-keeper's room I was greeted with a cheerful "Good morning". He told me not to be nervous but to answer his questions truthfully. Bit by bit he extracted from me all the details of my past life in Birmingham, Leicester and London. I acquainted him with all my troubles, and he gave me sympathetic and fatherly advice . . .

. . . My companion whispered "That's Micky Pim; 'e's a fassy ole pot". A short little officer with an outsize in heads approached and again we stiffened to

salute. "That's Nutty; a natty ole pot". Each and all came under one of the two categories: natty (nice) or fassy (nasty), but one and all were referred to as "ole pot . . .

. . . A dapper little figure in mortar-board and black cloah came out of the church gates on our left. " 'ere's the chaplain; 'e's a torf. " The Reverend H. C. Laycock, chaplain of Feltham Industrial School, put his hand on my shoulder and with a "Be a good boy", passed on . . .

. . . "That's Mr. Birch", said the monitor; " 'e's a natty ole pot." Approaching the officer we stiffened to the salute, the monitor leaving me as he handed me over to Mr. Birch with the words, 'A new boy, Sir. . ."

. . . Mr. Tarrant, the section officer, took charge. In spite of his habit of threatening every rebellious youth with a blow - it was never more than a threat - Mr. Tarrant was the most popular of the officers, feared and respected by all.

There are many such examples of these and other officers' traits and habits in this excellent book.

Over the years I looked in vain both in our local repositories and at the Prison Archives in the North for the Registers of Baptism and Burial which are mentioned in Mr Lee's account. However, some of these registers very recently came to light - in the library of the Young Offenders Establishment itself! This wonderful find included the first Baptism Register^{viii}, the only Burial Register^{ix}, and a Death Register for an Institution^x, giving cause of death of all inmates, as well as those who died at sea, or in Wales whilst on license. The most common illness resulting in death was then called Phthisis, later named Consumption and, most recently, Tuberculosis. Surprisingly few of the boys committed suicide. Unfortunately the Death Register does not record the staff and families, whereas the Burial Register does.

In 1866 the Chaplain had asked the Committee for a piece of ground to be laid aside for burial, as the local churchyard at St Dunstons in Feltham was overcrowded and in danger of closure, so the Vicar had asked the MIS to stop sending their dead for burial there, if possible. The ground is still there, next to the ruins of the old chapel, although no new entries are allowed into it. Many headstones mark the officers who died in service there, and several wives and children too. The registers, alas, have been returned [after copying] to the cupboard in the library from whence they came.

Another marvellous source of interest to those with links to the MIS is the Middlesex Chronicle^{xi}, with its weekly columns about Feltham news and

gossip, written for many years by Alexander Dean. Dean loved all kinds of entertainment and, fortunately for us, kept MC readers informed of all events in Feltham, with who sang this, who read that, and who played the other. The paper also reviewed every annual Inspection of the School, with great detail about guests, winners of gymnastic and seamanship competitions, even what they all had to eat during the celebrations! I will give a much-reduced version of just one write-up, that of 9th March 1878 . . .

Mr Barratt in the character of “Jeremiah Oldrents“, Mr Walker as “Gregory” and Mr Silley as “Mrs Homespun” were all remarkably well done, and few amateurs would have been more successful in securing the attention of the audience or in keeping them thoroughly amused. Messrs Routledge and Richards, as farmers Gammich and Spinnach, were ludicrously amusing when under the influence of the spurious “cherry bounce,” and even the “boy in buttons” found a capital representative in one of the school boys. Messrs Gulliford, Richards, Davies, Boud, Silley, and Brooker did their parts admirably, and good reading were given by Captain Brookes, the Rev. Mr Newton, Mr Barratt and others, and some of the school boys recited in a manner that might well cause their instructors to feel pride and satisfaction.

Under Messrs Liddell and Wellard, the bandboys gave efficient help, whilst to Mr Walker fell the burden of the duties of an accompanist, which he discharged with his accustomed skill.

I finish this piece with a list of those staff found in the Census Returns, Registers, books and newspapers mentioned above, and invite all those who find a likely ancestor to contact me, by email at

felthamnotes@tarr1taw.freeserve.co.uk

or by mail at 22 Bedfont Road, Feltham, Middlesex, TW13 4LT. I will send any information I have on your ancestor and his family.

References & Acknowledgements

- | | | | |
|------|---|----|-----------------------------|
| i | RG9/762 folio 23. | ii | RG10/1303 folio 135. |
| iii | RG11/1326 folio 121. | iv | RG12/1014 folio 137. |
| v | RG13/1171 folio 178. | | |
| vi | “The History of Feltham Industrial School, 1854-1910 by G.A.T. Lee (1973) – typescript held at Hounslow Library Local Studies Area. | | |
| vii | “Guttersnipe”, by Sam Shaw (1946) – copy held at the British Library second-hand bookshops can still get hold of copies. | | |
| viii | Baptism Register, 1873-1882. | ix | Burial Register, 1873-1909. |
| x | Register of Deaths, 1861-1945. | | |
| xi | Middlesex Chronicle, 1859-date, most editions held on microfiche at Hounslow Library Local Studies Area. | | |

Illustrations courtesy of Peter Downes

MIDDLESEX INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

List of Staff

MIS Staff	Head of Family	MIS Staff	Head of Family
Adams	Richard Henry	Dickment	James
Antrobus	Edmund E.	Dixon	Richard Edwin
Archer	Henry	Doble	Henry
Ashton	Robert	Drake	George
Bailey	David	Earle	Edward
Barker	William	Eaton	William Henry
Barnes	Frederick William	Evans	
Barratt	William	Foster	
Barratt	Henry	Giles	William H.
Bartlett	James	Gilham	
Batt	Charles	Goodenough	Walter James
Bean	Henry Ralph	Greengrass	James Henry
Benfield	Tom	Guildford	Reuben Joseph
Bennion		Gulliford	Frederick
Benwell	George	Haddon	Samuel James
Beuttler	Thomas B.	Hale	
Birch	Edwin	Hanrahan	John
Bishop	Francis	Harding	William Henry
Blake	William	Hedgeland	Charles J.
Blinman	Samuel	Hibbert	Robert
Boud	John Edward Thrower	Hinchliffe	John
Bourne	Joseph	Honey	James
Bowins	Robert	Honeybone	James
Bradbury	John	Humphreys	Robert
Brooker	Richard	Hurrell	Samuel J.
Brookes	Joshua Rowland	James	Alfred
Brookes	Charles	Jones	John
Brown	David	Keeble	John H.
Bulpett	Thomas	Knight	
Burford		Lake	Arthur
Burrows		Lane	George
Cannon	James or John	Laycock	Henry C.
Clark	Richard	Liddell	George Frederick
Coville	Richard	Lodder	Emmanuel
Craig	Hugh	Low	Andrew
Cranmer	Henry	Lyon	James
Croker	Rev. Richard	Martin	John
Cross	Robert	Mason	John
Davies	Edwin	May	John
Deane	Henry	McIntosh	Thomas

MIS Staff	Head of Family	MIS Staff	Head of Family
McLeod	Daniel	Samworth	Henry
Nellers	Henry	Shayler	
Nettlefold	Charles	Sheffington	George
New	Ebenezer	Sheldon	Job
Newton	William Anthony	Shipperley	James
Olden	Henry	Simmonds	Gregory S.
O'Rourke	John Boyd	Smith	John R.
Packer	Walter	Snosell	Emanuel
Paddy	Joseph	Spicer	Edwin
Pearce	Thomas	Tarrant	Caleb Edwin
Pettit	William	Taylor	George
Pilkington	Nicholas	Town	John
Pimm	William	Twizell	John
Plummer	Edward Henry	Vause	Albert Charles
Pratt	Henry	Warren	Thomas
Prince	John	Wellard	James Thomas
Pyne	Walter Charles	Wells	George
Rhimey	Charles	Whittington	George
Richards	Charles Alexander	Wildman	William Arthur
Richardson	James Thomas	Williams	Alfred Arthur
Rogers	Edward	Williams	George Richard
Rose	Thomas George	Woodhouse	William
Routledge	Joseph	Woods	
Rumble	John	Worland	Charles William
Russell		Young	George
Samworth	Arthur	Young	William

SOME FAMILY HISTORY LECTURES/COURSES AT SOG

The two prices refer to SOG members and non-members respectively

			£
July			
Wed 3	2pm	Working lives: 19th century shopworkers <i>Audrey Collins</i>	4/3.20
Sat 13	2pm	Getting the best from the 1881 census on CD-ROM: Tutorial – <i>John Hanson</i>	7/5.60
Sat 20	10.30am	Advanced use of Family Tree Maker: Tutorial <i>Helen Williams</i>	7/5.60
Sat 20	2pm	What else is in the Parish Chest?: half-day course – <i>Jean Debney</i>	10/8

July (cont'd)			£
Sat 27	10.30am	Computer programs for Family Historians Workshop with various lectures	20/16
August			
Sat 3	2pm	Genealogy on the Internet <i>Peter Christian</i>	4/3.20
Mon 5	10.30am	Routes to Roots: Two-week Summer School introducing major sources and repositories for family historians	100/80 per week
Wed 7	2pm	Using the Society's on-line access catalogue <i>Sue Gibbons</i>	4/3.20
Sat 17		Using Family Origins: Tutorial <i>John Hanson</i>	7/5.60

Further details about the above lectures can be obtained from SOG at:

Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1M 7BA Tel: 020 7553 3290, e-mail info@sog.org.uk or visit their Website at www.sog.org.uk

NETWORK 11 TAPE LIBRARY

The following tapes of talks which have been given to participating Societies may be hired for 14 days at a cost of £1.60 including postage and packing (sorry, UK Members only). Please make all cheques payable to WEST MIDDLESEX FHS, and give name, address and telephone number, and your FHS membership number.

Send your requests to: WEST MIDDLESEX FHS TAPE LIBRARY c/o Muriel Sprott, 1 Camellia Place, Whitton, Twickenham, Middlesex TW2 7HZ.

Copies of the updated Network 11 Tape Library List are available for 30p plus A5 SAE from: Mrs Stella Nicholls, Tape Library, 1 Beacon Drive, Bean, Dartford, Kent DA2 8BE.

Ref	Talk	Speaker
92/1	One Name Study (Waddel)	Freda Bingley
92/2	In Search of Golden Thompson	Norman Holding

Ref	Talk	Speaker
92/3	Curious Last Requests	Julian Litten
92/4	Family History Can Be Fun	Jim Golland
92/5	Was Your Ancestor a Publican?	Judith Hunter
93/1	Coastguard Ancestors	Eileen Stage
93/2	Railway Records at the PRO	Cliff Edwards
93/3	The British and Foreign Schools Society	Brian Seagrove
93/4	The Name Game	Mrs M Catty
93/5	Local Military Records	Dr Ian Beckett
93/6	The Villages of Harmondsworth	Philip Sherwood
94/1	Teddington	David Neller
94/2	300 Years of Mud and Crime	Ron Cox
94/3	The Victorian Sailor	Mike Fountain
94/4	Wandsworth and Fulham in Postcards	Pat Looby
95/1	Boats and Boaters	Avril Landsell
95/2	Australian Records	Heather Garnsey
96/1	Military Ancestors	Peter Boyden
96/2	The Times Divorce Index	Annie Weare
97/1	Seeing It Through Their Eyes	Michael Gandy
97/2	The Days of Horse Traffic	Robert Barltrop
97/3	Fire Insurance Records	David Hawkins
97/4	The Poor Law and the Parish	Peter Park
97/5	Chelsea	John Neal
97/6	Irish Records	Bill Davis
98/1	Sources at the Public Record Office	Simon Fowler
98/2	Lloyd George's 1910 Doomsday Census	Peter Park
98/3	Feltham	Peter Watson
98/4	Letter Boxes	John Smith
98/5	Chiswick and Brentford	Christine Diwell
98/6	Hammersmith and Fulham Archives	Jane Kimber
99/2	Mills of Heathland	Eddie Menday
99/3	Irish Ancestors in England	Michael Gandy
99/4	Portobello its Past and People	Shaaron Whetlor
99/5	Roundhead or Cavalier	Col. I Swinnerton
99/6	Railwaymen and their Records	David Hawkins
00/1	Hillingdon Heritage Library	Carolynne Cotton
01/1	Where There's A Will There's A Row	Jean Debney
01//2	Sex, Lies and Civil Registration	Audrey Collins

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.

ALDER/GRUNDY/GADSDEN

Searching for information on SARAH ANN GADSDEN nee ALDER born ABINGDON c1862. She married first GEORGE HENRY GRUNDY 7 May 1882 and had one child ROSA born ABINGDON 12 May 1886. I believe she moved to HAMMERSMITH c1890 and as S.A. GADSDEN was living at 81 SILCHESTER ROAD on 6 Jan 1896 when a daughter ALICE was born to her and JAMES HOWARD GADSDEN. They were still at that address in February 1897 when a son WILLIAM EDWARD GADSDEN was born. In November 1902 they were living 23 WHARTON ROAD, HAMMERSMITH, but by March 1905 had moved to 4 WALMER ROAD where they were when James Howard died in November 1914. I am anxious to locate Sarah Ann in both the 1891 and if possible the 1901 census. I am also curious to learn why WHARTON ROAD was renamed LAKESIDE ROAD. It lies between NETHERWOOD ROAD and ADDISON GARDENS; the road layout appears unchanged since the 1890s.

Geoff Cawthorne, 54 Russell Crescent, Nottingham NG8 2BQ

BAKER

In the Netherlands Wyb. Jan Groendijk has been looking after the WW2 War Grave of Sergeant [Obs] FREDERICK WALTER BAKER, 1390119 RAF[VR], died age 29, and about 100 others in a small war grave cemetery containing victims from both World Wars. Since 1988 he has been trying to get in touch with relatives, colleagues and Friends of these young men and has asked if we can help with regard to Sgt. Baker.

On 5 September 1942 Sgt. Baker was in a Wellington IV QT-CZ1214 which took off from Grimsby at 23.57 to bomb Bremen. It was shot down at 04.03 hours over the North Sea, near Callantsoog. His body was washed ashore on the Isle of Schiermonnikoog on the evening of 17 September 1942 and he was buried with full military honours at the Commonwealth War Grave Cemetery "Vredenhof" on 19th September 1942.

Sgt. Baker was the son of JAMES EDWARD and ALICE MATILDA

BAKER of HAMMERSMITH. His birthdate was 21 September 1913, his then home address was 6 St James Street, South Hammersmith, his father's occupation Waterman. Possible relatives [who visited his grave 31 March-2 April 1952 and wrote twice afterward]: MR St MRS P. J. SILVESTER, 89 Bellamy Drive, STANMORE, MIDDLESEX [their 1952 address]; MR P. SILVESTER, MR & MRS J.B. MARTIN.

If anyone has any information would they please write direct to:

Wyb. Jan Groendijk, Reeweg 11, 9166 PW Schiermonnikoog, The Netherlands

HIBBARD

Searching for anything concerning ANNIE HIBBARD, my grandmother, a most elusive lady! On her marriage in 1890 at BATTERSEA she is living with her future in-laws and says she is 21 years old. Father HENRY HIBBARD, stone mason. On the 1891 census she still says she is 21 years old and was born CHELSEA, so her birthdate would be c1870.

I cannot find her birth details anywhere, nor can I trace her on the 1881 census. On my mother's 1910 birth certificate her name has changed to SARAH ANN.

Does anyone know of her, her father, or anything about stone masons in Chelsea? Please help me if you can.

Miss A Glover, Can George, Al Serrat, 66130, Prunet et Belpuig, France

HUBBARD/MERRETT/MERITT/TWITCHEN

Researching the family name of HUBBARD from BRENTFORD and areas around MIDDLESEX. The family have always believed that ELLEN ELIZABETH HUBBARD, born July 1892, used the name MERRETT as her maiden name, but in 1930 on the birth certificate of her daughter JOYCE KATHLEEN she gave her maiden name as TWITCHEN. We are unable to find a birth certificate for her in the name of MERRETT but have found one giving details ELLEN born to GEORGE and ELIZABETH TWITCHEN of IVER LANE, HILLINGDON 16 July 1892. Can anyone help us find out why she chose to have two maiden names? Any help would be appreciated.

Mrs V Hubbard, 24 Hulbert Way, Basingstoke, Hants RG22 6NB

PINKSTONE

Seeking information and descendents of the PINKSTONE family who settled in HOUNSLOW in the 1880s, having moved from BERMONDSEY. Many of the Pinkstones were Coopers by occupation.

J. S. Randall, 23 Greenway, Chislehurst, Kent BR7 6JQ

ROSAM/ROSUM/STEWART/STEWART

I am researching my mother's family. Her father was a ROSAM [ROSUM], her mother a STEWART (STEWART). HENRY ROSAM, born

1783 THAMES DITTON, married JEMIMA (surname unknown]; they had four sons in BEDFONT 1809-1816 [information obtained from the Parish Registers) but were not married in Bedfont. First son HENRY is on the 1851 Census at Wellington Lane, HESTON, with his family; Jemima died a widow 1844 at the same address. Henry is not in the FRC indexes so I assume he died before 1837. My direct line is third son JOSEPH, married LALEHAM 1846 to MARY BURFOOT, born LAMBETH 1825, their five children born STANWELL, BEDFONT and GREENWICH. GEORGE STEWART, born 1821 HARMONDSWORTH married SELINA BURFOOT, born 1801 HURLEY, BERKSHIRE (older sister of MARY, above). They had one son GEORGE WILLIAM born 1843 STANWELL; they both lived and died in STANWELL. George and Selina's marriage is not in the Harmondsworth or Hurley Marriage Registers nor in the PRC indexes. I would dearly like to find the marriage of Henry Rosam to Jemima (1800-1809?) and that of George Steward/t to Selina Burfoot (1838-43?), both almost certainly in MIDDLESEX somewhere. Can anyone help? I have a lot of Rosam material from SURREY, KENT and SUSSEX but this gap in my direct line in Middlesex seems insoluble.

Carol Larkin, Star Tap End, 1 Kent Close, Bexhill on Sea, East Sussex TN40 2LD

METROPOLITAN POLICE MUSEUM

Although the Metropolitan Police was the first official Police Force in England, being authorised by Parliament in 1829, a Museum to record its many events was not established until 1949. The then Chief Superintendent, Arthur Rowlerson of Bow Street Police Station, made an appeal for items to reflect mainly the part that Bow Street had played in the development of policing in the Capital. He was pleasantly surprised by the amount of material that came in. This collection thus formed the basis for a museum which was on show for many years, albeit with limited access - always a low-key, minimum expenditure type of operation, the museum was mainly kept going by the dedication of a curator and the goodwill of a few volunteers.

In 1982/3 the few rooms occupied by the museum were needed, and it was packed away, and has remained so ever since.

Bow Street was made redundant as a police station in 1992. The museum's artefacts are now housed in a warehouse in South London, so the police service is unable to invite access to the 30,000 items stored; this Aladdin's cave of police history, with its collection of uniforms, medals, badges, station books and very many photographs is known only to a few and has thus only been seen by a handful of people since the 1980s.

Our aim is simple - to support the establishment of a Metropolitan Police Museum, which will reflect the long and distinguished history of the 'Met'. We will continue our support by collecting artefacts, written material and other items of police history. The Friends, formed in 1995 and now with over 500 members, seek more members to assist with their efforts to establish a museum and research the history of the 'Met'.

Subscription rate is flexible, a minimum of £10 requested, renewable on January 1st each year (additional donations acceptable).

Cheques should be made payable to: *Met. Museum Friends* and sent to:

*Poul Rason, Chairman
Friends of the Met Police Museum
c/o Orpington Police Station
The Walnuts
Orpington, Kent BR6 0TW*

CIVIL REGISTRATION: VITAL CHANGES

A Government White Paper with the above title was published in January 2002, and is available from HM Stationery Office and public libraries.

It is intended that the registration service in England and Wales will eventually be completely computerised. It will therefore be possible to register a birth or death by telephone or via the internet, or in person at a local office. The local service will become the responsibility of the local authority [with financial help from central Government] who may subcontract it. Registers currently held at local Register Offices will be transferred to Local Record Offices. Birth registrations will be coordinated with NHS birth records.

A big 'plus' for family historians is that the birth, marriage[s] and death of individuals could be linked together to provide a 'through life' record, which can be easily amended in the case of divorce, change of name etc. Records could be checked to see if an individual is free to marry; it should be impossible to assume a dead person's identity. This linked system could be completed in five years.

Personal details will be transmitted onward to other government departments such as Pensions, Health, Benefits, etc. Licence providers such as the Passport Service and the DVLA will be able to check details provided against the computer record. Commercial organisations such as banks and insurance companies must ask permission to use details [next of kin in the case of deceased people]. Because organisations will no longer need to

request birth certificates etc., certificates should eventually disappear, although commemorative certificates will probably be available for purchase.

Regulations will cover what details are collected from individuals, and there will be consultation over any changes. An inspectorate will enforce national minimum standards.

Records of the 'Active' (i.e. living] Population, initially of the last 70 years, will be entered into a central database as soon as possible. Eventually this 'Active Population' will consist of records up to 100 years old. When a record becomes 100 years old, it will be transferred to the 'historic' records which will lie in the public domain, and able to be fully accessed via the database by the general public. So, apart from an access charge, there will be no need to buy a certificate to discover an individual's details.

Records less than 100 years old can be accessed but will have certain information removed, e.g. the personal addresses of individuals and informants, details of occupation and cause of death.

This has caused some contention amongst family historians, some of whom would prefer a 75 year closure, and the Federation of Family History Societies will be taking this up with the Government. Place of birth, marriage and death of an individual will be public, also - another plus for family historians - the birthplaces of the parents of marrying persons. There will also be a 100 year closure on Church marriage registers.

Some family historians have indicated that they think the historic records should also be available in county record offices on microform or in digital format. The views of both county and national archivists are currently being sought. Some genealogists think it is the local register office records which should be computerised, rather than the central ones, as the local ones tend to be more accurate.

The government says it would 'support not-for-profit organisation(s)' investing in introducing electronic access to these records.

A second consultation document will be published in Autumn 2002, followed by a three-month consultation period, and it will then go to parliamentary committees. A final order will be made in the Winter of 2003, and many of the proposed changes could be in place by the end of 2005.

Between 1891 and 1898 my great grandparents, **James** and **Maria RUDLING**, moved from their home in Hadleigh Hamlet near Boxford in Suffolk to Chelsea. At least five of their nine children came with them. One of them, my grandfather **Frank RUDLING**, enlisted in the Army and was posted to India. He did not return home until 1909 and was therefore away when the tragedies occurred.

James and Maria died in Fulham and I duly sent for their death certificates. I was in for a shock. Although James died of natural causes at their home at 33 Lintaine Grove, Maria, who predeceased him by six months, had committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor.

A visit to the Hammersmith and Fulham Archives produced newspaper articles on Maria's inquest and funeral. She was said to have been 'acting strangely' for about a week and was worried about the throat of her son Oliver. Oliver, who was aged 21 at the time, confirmed this but said she had never suggested killing herself. James said that she was a bit of a nervous woman and that one of her brothers had hanged himself about 30 years before. James went out early on the morning of Maria's death, and believed she went to lie down again and 'her worry came over her and she came down quietly and did it'. He returned at 11.30 to find her dead on the kitchen floor. Maria had taken a cup of tea to Oliver early in the morning and about 7.15 he had heard groans and woken his brother. They found her on the kitchen floor in a pool of blood. A doctor was called but she died soon after.

Their neighbour, **Mrs HILSDEN**, said that Maria was usually a cheerful woman but had appeared to be in low spirits during the previous week, saying she did not feel well and was worried about Oliver's throat. She was called in to the house and stated that Maria had said 'I shall die'. The same newspaper, the Fulham Chronicle of October 11, 1907, gave a short report of the funeral.

Despite having tried to keep the time and date secret, a large crowd gathered in Lintaine Grove to witness Maria's funeral. Names of those who sent wreaths are given. Ironically Maria needn't have worried about Oliver's throat, as he was at the funeral of my uncle 27 years later!

Thanks to the Cemetery Department of the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, I discovered that one of James and Maria's sons

was buried with them. Arthur aged 24 died a year after Maria. I fervently hoped that it was a natural death, but sadly it was not the case. His death certificate stated that he died from a fractured skull and injury to the brain caused by throwing himself from a window. This necessitated a further visit to the archive, and the usual assistance from the very helpful staff there.

The *Fulham Chronicle* of October 2, 1908 reports that Arthur was living at 58 Bramber Road, Fulham with his brother **William** and sister **Elizabeth PEARCE** and their families. William said at the inquest that his brother had been depressed as he had no work to go to owing to slackness in his trade. He was also upset at losing his parents and often said that he wished his mother had died a natural death. Three days before his death he had said how much he missed his mother.

He did not go with William for their usual Sunday walk, and on the Tuesday evening he went to the music hall. The following morning Arthur was in the kitchen and William went up to his rooms to take breakfast. Shortly after he heard a thud and saw his brother lying in the back yard. He had cut his throat with a large carving knife and jumped from the window. I was appalled to read this. The death certificate had mentioned nothing of the knife as the wound was not sufficient to cause death. Their housekeeper, **Florence CLEAR**, told the inquest that she had cleaned the knife a few minutes earlier and placed it in a drawer. Arthur was present. William was with Arthur when he died on the way to hospital.

Maria, James and Arthur are buried together in a private, unmarked grave in Fulham Cemetery.

No. 58 Bramber Road still stands, but Lintaine Grove is no more. It was hit by the first flying bomb to come down on Fulham on June 18, 1944. Fifteen people were killed, one died later in hospital, and a number were seriously injured. Normand Park now covers the area where Lintaine Grove once stood.

While searching the newspapers of 1908 I came across another suicide in Lintaine Grove, at no. 22. **John PHELP** took two pennyworth of oxalic acid and told his daughter that he was fed up with life. He had been out of work for some time. He couldn't pay his rent and his landlord was threatening him with eviction. The inquest heard that his room showed a great state of poverty, and he had been walking about seeking work on the verge of starvation. The coroner stated that he had taken three cases in one day the

previous week of suicide through being out of work.

Lintaine Grove was also the home of **Sergeant Edward DWYER VC** during the First World War. He won the Victoria Cross on Hill 60 in Belgium in 1915, but sadly was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme the following year. He now lies in Flat Iron Copse Cemetery.

Standing in Lillie Road recently looking across to where Lintaine Grove once stood, I reflected sadly on the tragedies that had occurred there.

Geraldine MacGrath, 94 Jail Lane, Biggin Hill, Kent TN16 3SB

PAST MEETINGS

In February Ray Wiggins came to talk to us about Red Herrings, those annoying and confusing false leads which occur in all families and which can cause errors in our research no matter how careful we try to be.

The origin of the phrase comes from the practice of dragging a smoked herring on a string across the ground when training hunting dogs, so “to draw a red herring across the track”. In family history, the following of a false trail can be caused by many different factors, for instance ancestors changing their names or occupations, or exaggerating as they often did their father’s occupation on a marriage certificate, from for example ‘Foreman’ to ‘Manager’.

But probably the worst red herrings come from family legends. Ray quoted a story which was prevalent in his own family, that they were related to the Duke of Wellington, until he found out that someone in the family had been publican of a pub of that name.

Many errors occur with names. Ray’s wife as a professional musician uses her maiden name, and often answers to it for convenience. And one must beware of the fact that coincidences often happen with regard to names - an acquaintance informed Ray that they had heard he had been on TV talking about the Mormon Index, but it was obviously someone else with the same name also interested in family history. The same names can appear twice in one family: Ray’s own great grandson was baptised twice, once alone and once with his brother. People who had families of up to twelve children could not use much imagination with names - some children, although surviving, were given the same names as older siblings. Some people have been given

the wrong names on Census returns, perhaps because of the mis-hearing of a local accent. Ray found one family who had recently moved appearing in the Census twice, with their details differing quite markedly from entry to entry, leaving him wondering which was the more accurate. He discovered that his grandfathers sister-in-law, who was in her 90s, lived near to him, and he visited her. As it was her birthday, he was able to find out about other relatives from her birthday cards, from which he also found out her name was actually Elizabeth Esther, whereas she was always called Lily; it transpired that this had been her baby brother's way of pronouncing her name. One should be aware that it is possible for someone to have a different name on each of their birth, marriage and death certificates, one reason being that people often changed their name to something which sounded more important.

Someone marrying twice in their lifetime can cause confusion, and some couples had civil as well as religious ceremonies.

In the 19th century streets quite near to each other could have the same name, and house numbers could be repeated in the same road, where it ran through more than one administrative district; the London Metropolitan Archive has a cumulative index of street name changes, and changes in house numbers.

Family photographs which have only first names noted on the back can be confusing - so it is well to remember to put full names on the back of modern photographs, to help future generations. And photographs can be falsified with photographic trickery - one family member appeared in a group photograph several months after he died, his image having been superimposed upon it.

During questions after the talk, it was only too obvious that many members had come across similarly confusing factors in their own research.

In April David Waller's talk 'Up with the lark' concerned the lives of the agricultural labourers which most of us have in our ancestry. The shortened term 'Aglab' was an invention of the 1841 census enumerators who had to write down this occupation very frequently. Even those not working on the land were often in associated work such as blacksmiths, wheelwrights and harness makers.

The aglabs made very good use of the network of local markets and fairs, where produce could be bought and sold and news exchanged (many labourers probably did not know what went on in the wider world as many

could not read, and at home got their news from travelling tinkers, etc]. They often met their future spouses at markets, and a man would sometimes go to live in his new wife's village, so look for him there, or at a distance equal to that between his home village and the nearest market town.

A labourer's cottage tended to be of the two-up, two-down variety, with downstairs a living room and workroom, and upstairs two bedrooms, one for the parents, and one, perhaps divided by a blanket, for the [many] children. Often in census returns one or more of the children of a family are living elsewhere, perhaps with a relative, usually because there was no room for them at home.

The wife would get up about 5am to make her husband's breakfast and his dinner which he took with him to work. He would get up and have breakfast, then leave about 6am carrying his dinner, which might in some areas consist of a pasty with a savoury filling at one end and a sweet filling at the other; to drink there was cold tea. For the evening meal there might be a bit of bacon [from the family's own pig, slaughtered by the local butcher before the onset of winter] or some cheap meat, plus vegetables from the garden.

An aglab's clothing denoted the work he did: even the pattern of smocking on his labourer's smock varied according to his type of work. He wore a 'billycock' hat: a low-crowned one for junior labourers, a tall one for more senior men. At the annual hiring fair labourers wore an emblem in their hat to depict the type of work they were skilled at. Most were hired on an annual basis, but some stayed on the same farm for many years. There was no retirement age - they went on working till no longer able to do so.

On a typical morning, on arrival at the farm the labourers gathered in the courtyard and were given tasks by the farmer or farm bailiff. Children and old men could be employed at bird scaring or picking up stones in the fields. Wives sometimes arrived a couple of hours after the menfolk to work on the farm in the dairy or brewhouse, etc. Some labourers worked on the land when required, and at other times at road mending etc. They could be laid off completely in winter, but summer work could pay a whole year's rent. But extra hands were always needed at harvest-time, and the whole family would help. The end of the harvest meant a celebration; the farmer would lay on a meal for everyone who had helped, and extra beer would be brewed. It is noticeable from parish registers that children are often born nine months after the harvest [especially illegitimate ones]. After harvest, labourers'

families could glean in the fields and gather quite a substantial amount of wheat which could be ground and made into bread.

Up to about 1918 local landowners held much sway over the aglabs' lives, holding as they often did other local offices such as magistrate, overseer or churchwarden. Early in the 19th century came the Swing Riots, when low-paid labourers protested about low wages; some were transported or even executed.

In 1870 the labourers were finally organised into a Trade Union which did have an effect on wages and conditions, although probably not on isolated farms. Organisations such as Benevolent Societies came into being, sometimes formed by a village community. Wages were slightly higher in the North due to competition from industries, and some aglabs were attracted into other industries. But usually even basic essentials came to more than the weekly wage, so living was never easy.

Quarter Sessions records are a good source for records mentioning aglabs, containing for instance Settlement Examinations. Farmers kept journals and sometimes diaries which may survive in local record offices, and estate records where they survive [often still in private hands] can be very informative. Manorial records can mention people coming into or leaving a community. Friendly and Benevolent Societies records often survive. Vestry records often mention local people, especially those receiving charity. Local newspapers have marriage notices and obituaries, and mention accidents, prizewinners at local horticultural competitions, etc, besides giving a lot of information on the local area. Although labourers' children did not always attend school on a regular basis it is worth looking in school logbooks. Then there are tythe maps, census records, the Lloyd George 1910 'Doomsday' survey and the National Farm Survey of the 1940s. Local museums are worth visiting for local colour, and often have collections of photographs and information on local cottage industries such as straw plaiting, in which labourers' families were often involved.

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS ON MICROFICHE

Monumental Inscriptions

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

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

Surname Indexes to the 1851 Census

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

Indexes to the 1891 Census

Hampton (RG 12/616-618) <i>Two fiche. Index of surnames, Christian names and ages for Hampton, Hampton Wick and Teddington, which comprise the Hampton sub-district of the Kingston RD</i>	£2.35	£3.00
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All prices above include postage. Please indicate the number of each that you require, and send your order with your name, address and payment (sterling only, cheques payable to West Middlesex Family History Society) to: Mrs. M.M. Harris, "Stone Lea", Mellors Lane, Holbrook, Derbyshire DE56 0SY

It is suggested that UK members order from Mrs.Harris, not GENFAIR as you will then not be charged VAT.

THE 2002 WEST LONDON LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE

This year's conference, on the general topic Gardens of West London, took place on March 9th at Montague Hall and as usual was a great success, all tickets being sold.

❖ The first talk of the day was given by Brent Elliott, Librarian of the Royal Horticultural Society, who spoke about the Society's first garden in Chiswick, the exact site of which is now lost. In the early 19th Century there had been a campaign for some time for a horticultural society, until a group of successful gardeners met together in a London coffee house and decided to form the Horticultural Society of London. They met regularly from that time to discuss such fascinating topics as the latest potato - these meetings obviously amused Cruikshank, who satirized them in one of his cartoons. Eventually the Duke of Devonshire donated a plot of land at Chiswick Park, still commemorated in the street name Horticultural Place: some old pear trees still survive in local gardens.

At Chiswick the Society was able to initiate a breeding programme for varieties of fruit, and the national fruit collection was kept there. Gardening staff were taken on, one of whom was Joseph Paxton, who was later 'head-hunted' for Chatsworth House. Plant collectors were hired and sent to China, Africa and North and South America: a collector named Douglas discovered the Douglas fir in Canada. John Lindley, whose house still survives near Turnham Green, became Curator and Assistant Secretary, and a great number of these 'new' plants were actually named by him. If plants were successfully grown in England, seeds were offered to the Society's members. Catalogues were produced of the huge variety of fruits grown at Chiswick, for example 450 varieties of pineapple. The Society also kept a detailed weather record which was second only to that of the Royal Greenwich Observatory.

Edward Sabine, a later Secretary of the Society, initiated "Horticultural Breakfasts", or fetes, which became popular with the Aristocracy, and from which grew the modern Flower Shows, especially that at Chelsea. The Society also initiated examinations for gardening staff which became the basis for later horticultural diplomas. Radical new designs were developed for greenhouses, for instance curving roofs, a surviving example of which is at Kew.

However partly due to competition from the Royal Botanical Society, gate receipts decreased and the Society fell into financial difficulties; its plant collections and Library had to be sold off. Prince Albert took over as President and the society became the Royal Horticultural Society. A second garden site was opened up in Kensington between the Natural History Museum and the Albert Hall, on land bought from the profits of the 1851 Great Exhibition, but after ten years this was abandoned, although not before a railway tunnel was opened (the tunnel which still runs along Exhibition Road) for access to the garden. Part of the Chiswick site was also sold off, and collectors no longer scoured the world for plants on the Society's behalf.

Flowers were also becoming important and sites in Central London were hired for shows, for example Temple Gardens and the Royal Hospital grounds, the latter becoming an annual event. The main activity of the Society became Conferences: the term 'genetics' came as a result of one of these, and Mendel's theories were first discussed there. The growth of London led to Chiswick becoming more polluted, and in 1903 a site in Surrey was presented to the Society as a gift; it was called after the local village: Wisley. Plants were transferred there and the new Horticultural Hall opened at Westminster for shows. The Chiswick site was built over, and the Ministry of Agriculture took over the Fruit Collection; the library was reinstated and is in Vincent Square, London. At present there are about 300,000 members.

❖ With the aid of old maps, deeds and other documents, historian David Jacques gave us a fascinating insight into how a great estate is put together, taking as an example Marble Hill Park, Twickenham, which was built up by the Countess of Suffolk, onetime mistress of George II. The king settled money upon her with which she decided to build a house; her Trustee and local landowner the Earl of Islay acquired some land for her by the river at Twickenham. When completed the house was still surrounded by a very small plot, but gradually she and members of her family persuaded and coerced the surrounding landowners to part with what was still agricultural land - originally part of the medieval East Field of Twickenham Parish, enclosed and divided up into 'shotts' in the late 17th century - thus giving the new house access to the river and also eventually to the main Richmond Road, and enabling groves and avenues of trees to be planted.

David found old plans of the garden designs for the house, which when realised covered the area where now lawns sweep down from the house to the river. He also found an old notebook which had belonged to Twickenham

resident and the Countess's friend Alexander Pope, which was full of doodles of garden designs, perhaps some intended for Marble Hill, but the garden was actually designed and laid out by Charles Bridgeman. The estate finally reached its present size of 66¹/₄ acres. A later owner, Peel, built the stable block to the West of the house; in his time the land to the south was still a flower garden. When the Cunards acquired the property they wanted to build on it, but local people objected and the scheme was not carried out. It is now owned by English Heritage.

❖ After lunch members of the Committee performed the now regular tradition of readings connected with the day's topic, then local history enthusiast David Shailes spoke on the Ronalds, a market gardening family of Brentford between 1754 and 1880, and gave an insight into a nurseryman's life and business in those times.

Hailing originally from Inverness, Hugh Ronald began the business when George II was on the throne. Local communications were good: the local Brentford to Uxbridge canal was opened in 1794, the railways arrived in 1829, Brentford was on the main London to Bath road and the Thames was alongside.

Nurserymen in those days spent a great deal of their year in travelling, taking orders and collecting debts. They also issued catalogues, from which landowners bought the plants they required; the plantmen built up good relations with the gardeners at the big country estates - personal recommendation was very important. Three generations of Ronalds lived in a house next to St Lawrence Church in the High Street, near to the bridge over the Brent. Their market garden comprised 9½ acres between the Butts and Boston Manor, and a further two acres near the Church. But with the death of the last Ronald, the business ceased in 1880.

❖ Next came David Rose to talk about the Poupart and Secrett families, West London market gardeners between 1874 and 1936. The Pouparts are perhaps best known locally for their jam factory in Third Cross Road, Twickenham. But they began their business in Bermondsey, which was also an area known, at least up to the early 19th Century, for its market gardens. They developed the Poupart Purple, a type of plum. On moving to Twickenham they used effluent from the local sewage works as fertiliser. They also kept dairy cows and ran milk shops. A particular activity around 1913 was growing daffodils named after members of the family. Fruit, vegetables and flowers were sent to market at Brentford and Covent Garden.

Damaged fruit was made into jam, and so the jam business was built up, run by son William Poupart Junior and his wife, who won prizes for their jam. The family also owned Blackmore's Farm, now part of Squires Garden Centre. The family intermarried with the Secretts, another gardening family.

❖ Neil Robson of the Wandsworth Historical Society followed with a delightful account of the Dig for Victory campaign during the Second World War, basing his talk largely around such activities in Wandsworth. Allotments had been established in the First World War, but had later returned to their original use. Between the wars there had been a lot of housing development, and gardening had become popular as a pastime. When land was required for the campaign, any suitable land was made use of: part of King George's Park was turned into allotments, gardens of unoccupied houses were also used (the Council tried to contact the occupiers of these houses for permission), and by the end of 1940 there were several thousand allotments in the Borough.

The campaign enabled civilians to feel motivated and involved in the war effort; women and children had eventually to take on the lion's share of the growing. In the absence of modern Garden Centres, seeds were obtained from specialist shops and catalogues, and many were exchanged between the allotment workers. The official line was that every household should try to be self-sufficient in at least fruit and vegetables; this freed up precious agricultural land, especially as food imports halved during the war. People who were still growing flowers and tending lawns, especially in large gardens, came in for reproach. Books were published to give advice and ideas and programmes broadcast on the radio, especially that on the Home Service on Sunday afternoon by Cecil Middleton, formerly of the Royal Horticultural Society. People also went to local lectures on the subject. They were encouraged to grow potatoes which were a high energy food.

Some groups set up small holdings and raised chickens and pigs: six hens could produce up to 1000 eggs in a year. There was a pig farm at Battersea Park, and even one in Putney Vale Cemetery [professional slaughterers being on hand when required]. Neil pointed out that after 1942, Dig for Victory could have changed to Dig for Dear Life as the war situation worsened. But perhaps the whole campaign was more for morale than food supply - crops were often mediocre. Even before VE Day Wandsworth Council announced its intention to convert allotments back to open spaces. But the general spirit of the campaign continued on into the austerity days after the war.

BOOKSHELF

Stamford Brook: an affectionate portrait [New Edition]

The original edition of this book, which was published about 1992 and has been long out of print, has now been updated and expanded. It covers a larger area than before with more about the people and their way of life in times gone by.

The joint authors invite the reader to look at a small but fascinating area full of historical interest on the borders of Chiswick and Hammersmith. It is obvious that an enormous amount of research has gone into the collection of facts and figures contained within this book. If this is “your” area of interest then this book is for you as a lot of names are mentioned and it has many photographs [about 50] plus several maps and drawings. There are also a number of coloured reproductions of paintings by members of the Pissarro family who were one-time residents of Stamford Brook.

*68pp, with index and bibliography plus list of sources. £9.95 plus 75p p&p.
Available from WMFH S Postal Book Service*

Alterations to Postal Book List (last published in our September 2001 issue):

Property Owners of Shepperton in 1939 together
with 1842 Field Map of Shepperton £3.00 plus 70p p&p
Property Owners & Tenants of Sunbury in 1848
together with 1848 Sunbury Map (annotated) £6.50 plus £1.00 p&p

Out of Print

A Brief History of Acton
History of Spring Grove
On Q The Q Theatre
Early Working Class Education in Barnes

Postal Book Service available from:

*Jim Devine, 35 Ravendale Road,
Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex TW16 6PJ, tel. 01932 784397
email: Jim@jim-devine.co.uk*

EDITOR'S NOTES

Could I take this opportunity to remind members that those people listed in this journal as running an index enquiry or other kind of service are doing so entirely on a voluntary basis in their 'spare' time. It is certainly not a commercial enterprise. It has unfortunately been noticeable that some people taking advantage of these services are not always as polite about it as they might be. To add a 'please' or a 'thank you' to an enquiry costs nothing and can only give encouragement to our service providers!

The stock of articles to be published in future editions of the Journal is running very low, so can you start putting all those half-formed ideas and amazing family stories on paper at once and send them in!

The deadline for the September 2002 issue is: **15th July 2002**

OPEN DAY

We are holding our Open Day on Saturday 14 September 2002 at St Peter's Church Hall, Staines. Previous Open Days, organised by Peter Roe, have been very successful and enjoyable but this year he has handed over the reins to Pat Harnden, who hopes with your help to build on Peter's success. We will be having more stalls than ever before, ranging from other Family and Local History Societies to Books, Postcards and Genealogy Sundries, so whether you are fairly new to Family History or an "old hand" there should be something to interest you.

WMFHS has an ever-increasing range of books to borrow from the library or buy from the bookstall and many new research aids, either on fiche, paper copy or on computer, and all will be available on the 14th.

To ensure the smooth running of the day we will need help, so whatever your talents, your Society needs you! Could you do a stint on the help desk or reception, help with refreshments or the raffle etc. etc. All offers of help to Pat or any committee member please.

We hope to welcome as many of you as possible to our Open Day and look forward to an enjoyable and informative day.



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY **OPEN DAY**

SATURDAY 14 SEPTEMBER 2002

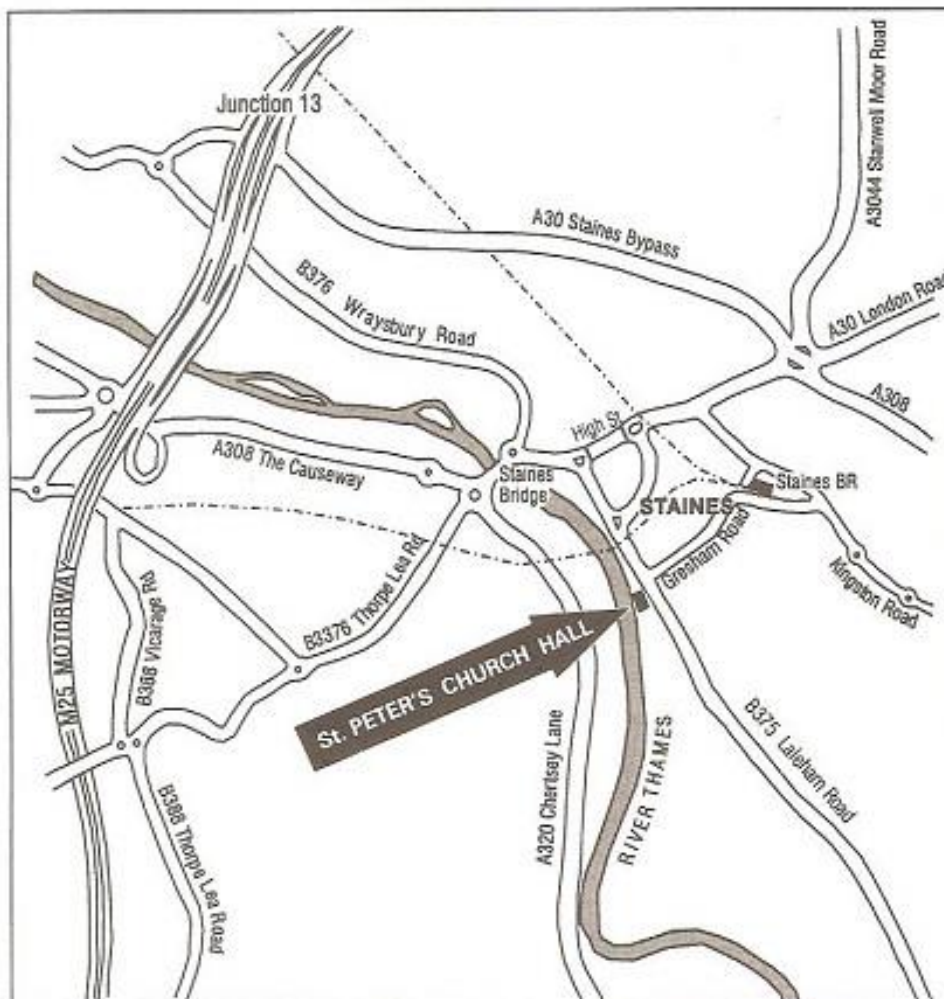
10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

**St. Peter's Church Hall
Laleham Road, Staines, Middlesex**

Indexes • Book Stall • Library • Family History
Local History • Guest Societies • Postcards • Medals

Light Refreshments available all day

All welcome – Admission Free



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.

- B257 Ms S. Barnes, 33 Petworth Drive, Leicester LE3 9RF *sgblay@aol.com*
- B255 Mr Edward G. Bright, 40 Delisle Avenue, Apt.#510, Toronto, ON, M4V 1S6, Canada
- B258 Mr A. Brooker, 6 Meadow Way, Old Windsor, Berks SL4 2NX
Alanr.brooker@btinternet.com
- B259 Mr J.A. Batham, 32 Ridgeway Avenue, Dunstable, Beds LU5 4QW
G3Lnc@clara.co.uk
- C106 Mr R.G. Castle, 130 Meredith Road, Stevenage, Herts SG1 5QT
Ronald.castle@ntlworld.com
- C215 Mrs J.S. Clark, 44D The Plateau, Warfield Park, Bracknell, Berks RG42 3RJ
- D124 Mrs E.D. Dear, 7 Greenfields Close, Woolston, Warrington, Ches WA1 4NP *Ron.dear@talk21.com*
- D95 Mrs Olive Dorrington, 112 Hartington Grove, Cambridge CB1 7UB
- D126 Mr & Mrs I. & W. Douglas, 34 Braeside Avenue, Milngavie, Glasgow G62 6LJ *Ianwilmadouglas@tesco.net*
- F99 Mrs J. Ferrier, 36 Oak Close, Tiverton, Devon EX16 6ET
Ferrier@jferrier.fslife.co.uk
- F100 Mrs F. Ford, 77 Cowslip Bank, Lychpit, Basingstoke, Hants RG24 8RR
Iangford@supanet.com
- F101 Mrs J.H. Fuller, 7 Redhoave Road, Canford Heath, Poole, Dorset BH17 9DT *Jean.fuller@ntl/world.com*
- G115 Miss A. Glover, Can George, Al Serrat, 66130 Prunet et Belpuig, France
Ssueangela@aol.com
- H207 Mr & Mrs F. Hewitt, 9 Bolton Avenue, Carleton, Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancs FY6 7TW *sylvia.hewitt@xaltmail.com*
- H208 Mrs E. L Harris-Hodgson, 21 Windsor Road, Hailsham, E Sussex BN27 3HL *Scoperto@supanet.com*
- H209 Mrs V. Hubbard, 24 Hulbert Way, Basingstoke, Hants RG22 6NB
- J60 Mrs G.F. Jepson, 7 Grey Frair Close, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria LA13 0TW *Norseulver@hotmail.com*

- J57 Mrs C. Judd, 66 Sunderton Lane, Clanfield, Waterlooville,
Hants PO8 0NT *Judd.clan@btopenworld.com*
- L90 Mrs C. Larkin, 1 Kent Close, Bexhill, East Sussex TN40 2LD
- M181 Mrs R.J. Meakins, 62 Hatch Ride, Crowthorne, Berks RG45 6LB
Rita2702@tinyonline.co.uk
- P118 Mr F.M. Pache, 5 Marlborough Drive, Weybridge, Surrey KT13 8PA
Fan@pache92.freemove.co.uk
- P116 Miss S. Phair, 58 Langridge Mews, Oak Avenue, Hampton,
Middx TW12 3NZ *drum@sphair.freemove.co.uk*
- R102 Mr M. Redstone, Lee House, Middle Street, Swinton, nr Malton,
N Yorks YO17 6SR *michael.redstone1@btinternet.com*
- S209 Mrs S.P. Sommerlad, 9 Sanders Drive, Colchester, Essex CO3 3SE
Somm@tinyworld.co.uk
- S204 Mr A.L. Schultz, 1491 Brandon Road, Santa Ynez, Ca 93460, USA
Abschultz@earthlink.net
- T68 Mrs P Tate, 5 Beechwood Avenue, Ruislip, Middx HA4 6EG
Cgtate@lineone.net
- W191 Mrs M Waters, 12 Weston Crescent, Horfield, Bristol BS7 8UT
- W190 Mrs A D Williams, 78 Stainforth Road, Newbury Park, Ilford,
Essex IG2 7EJ *Gealmtwo@aol.com*

Please note the following changes of address:

- B231 Mr Bruce Beauchamp, 6 Ferris St, Gladstone, Queensland 4680,
Australia *Beauchampbruce@hotmail.com* or
beauchamp@health.qld.gov.au
- C91 Mr David & Mrs Mary Croft, 15 Cockburn Crescent, Pembroke,
Ontario, Canada K8A 8L9
- C107 Mr David Childs, Box DCS-BDS, BFPO2
dchilds@alumni.soton.ac.uk
- C201 Mrs Joan Currie, Robin Cottage, Church Street, Dolton, Winkleigh,
Exeter, Devon EX19 8QE
- D45 Mrs Antonia Davis, 53 Laurel Lane, West Drayton, Middx UB7 7TY
- H198 Ms Mardi Harrison, 'Greystones', 565 Glenmore Rd, Rowsley,
Victoria 3340, Australia *morechase@bigpond.com*
- W103 Mr P H Warren, 38 Straight Bit, Flackwell Heath, High Wycombe,
Bucks HP10 9LT *phil@warren57.freemove.co.uk*

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
ALGER	ANY	South East London	LND	J57
AMBROSE	c1840	Gravesend	KEN	D124
AMBROSE	19C	Buckland Area	HRT	G115
AMBROSE	19-20C	Islington Area	MDX	G115
ANDREWS	19C	Limehouse/Houndsditch/ Shoreditch	MDX	D95
ANSTEY	18-19C	Grantham	LIN	B258
ATWOOD	Pre 1900	Richmond	SRY	P118
BAILEY	Before 1840	Hillingdon	MDX	M181
BAILEY	1800-50	London	MDX	B258
BAILEY	1800-50	London	SRY	B258
BALLARD	Before 1850	Ealing Area	MDX	T68
BARNES	Pre 1830	Shoreditch	MDX	B257
BATES	Pre 1800	Bloomsbury/Marylebone	MDX	B257
BATHAM	19C	Kensington Area	MDX	B259
BEGENT	Before 1850	London	MDX	M181
BELROSE	1890-1910	Westminster	MDX	B258
BIRMINGHAM	20C	ANY	MDX	C106
BLAY	ANY	ANY	ANY	B257
BLEASDALE	1880-1900	Harmondsworth	MDX	J60
BLEASDALE	1880-1900	London	MDX	J60
BRIGHT	From 1700	Lyndhurst	HAM	B255
BROOKER	1750-1850	Westminster	MDX	B258
BROOKS	19C	Limehouse	MDX	D95
BROWN	1905-15	ANY	YKS	F100
BROWN	1870-90	ANY	WLS	F100
CARTER	1850-1900	Heathrow	MDX	J60
CASTELL	18-19C	Fulham	MDX	C106
CASTLE	18-19C	Fulham	MDX	C106
CASTLE	19C	Acton	MDX	C106
CHALK	Pre 1868	Hemel Hempstead Area	HRT	H208
CHILDS	ANY	Teddington	MDX	J57
CHRISTIE	1840-1890	Kensington	MDX	C215
CHURCH	1850-1890	Harmondsworth/Heathrow/ Hayes	MDX	J60
CHURCH	1850-1890	West London	MDX	J60
CLARK	Pre 1910	Hillingdon	MDX	B257
CLARK	19-20C	Willesden	MDX	D124
COLEMAN	Before 1920	Ealing	MDX	M181
COLLIER	19C	Bisley	SRY	R102
CONDELL	Before 1910	ANY	IRL	D126
COUSINS	19-20C	Southwark	SRY	D124
COX	1860-1890	Wraysbury	BRK	H207
COX	18-19C	Brightwell cum Sotwell Area	BRK	H207
COX	20C	Twickenham	MDX	H207
CROOKES	Before 1680	Kirk Ireton	DBY	L90
D(E)IGHTON	19C	Mile End	MDX	D124

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
DALTON	19C	Swindon	WIL	D124
DAVAGE	Before 1820	Frome	SOM	T68
DEAR	19-20C	Whitechapel	MDX	D124
DENYER	Pre 1900	Richmond	SRY	P118
DIKE	17C	Cattistock	DOR	C106
DILLON	19C	Fulham	MDX	D124
DOFFIN	Pre 1850	Hillingdon	MDX	B257
DORR	19C	Whitechapel	MDX	D124
DORRELL	18C	Burnham	BKM	C215
DOUGLAS	19C	Tyrone	TYR/NIR	D126
DUNN	19-20C	Fulham	MDX	D124
DYKE	18-19C	Beaminster Area	DOR	C106
EDWARDS	1800	Cookham	BRK	F101
EVANS	1850-65	Dudley	STS	F100
FAITHFUL	20C	Lambeth Area	SRY	H207
FELLOWS	1800-1900	Hammersmith	MDX	W190
FERRIER	ANY	Battersea	SRY	F99
FIELD	Pre 1800	ANY	NTH	B257
FINN	19-20C	London Area	LND	G115
FINN	19C	Cork Area	IRL	G115
FINN	19C	Cork City	COR/IRL	H207
FINN	19-20C	Portsmouth	HAM	H207
FISHER	Pre 1860	Paddington	MDX	B257
FREEMAN	Pre 1806	ANY	SRY	P118
GALE	1850-1900	Fulham	MDX	D124
GARNER	Before 1860	Lynn	NFK	M181
GARROD	19C	Swaffham Area	NFK	C215
GARROD	1890-1910	Twickenham	MDX	C215
GEORGE	ALL	Hemel Hempstead Area	HRT	H208
GILES	Pre 1850	Harmondsworth	MDX	B257
GILLING	1800-1900	Hammersmith	MDX	W190
GLADMAN	18-19C	Hanwell	MDX	R102
GLANFIELD	1840-1890	Chelsea Area	MDX	C215
GLOVER	19C	St Pancras Area	MDX	G115
GLOVER	20C	ALL	ALL	G115
GOODALL	19C	Hillingdon Area	MDX	P116
GOODALL	c1900	Ealing	MDX	P116
GOODMAN	ALL	Leighton Buzzard Area	BKM	H208
GOODWIN	From 1800	Hadley	MDX	B255
GOODWIN	From 1750	Aylesbury	BKM	B255
GOUGH	From 1700	Basing	HAM	B255
GREEN	20C	Peckham	SRY	G115
GROOMS	17-18C	Bedford Area	BDF	F99
HAGG	1856	Sprowston	NFK	L90
HAGG	Before 1837	Norwich	NFK	L90
HALLAM	18-19C	Bourne	LIN	B258
HALSEY	Before 1830	Mimms	HRT	M181
HAMPTON	18-19C	Guildford	SRY	R102
HANKINS	Before 1850	Witney	OXF	M181
HANNAM	19C	Westminster	MDX	B258
HANNAM	19C	Southwark	SRY	B258
HANNAM	18C	Potter Hanworth	LIN	B258
HARKNETT	ALL	ALL	ALL	C106
HARMON	ALL	Hemel Hempstead Area	HRT	H208
HARRINGTON	1800-1900	Southwark/Bermondsey	SRY	W190
HARRIS	Pre 1800	Bloomsbury	MDX	B257
HARRIS	18-19C	Whitchurch Area	HEF	G115
HARRIS	ALL	Fulham Area	MDX	H208
HARRIS	ALL	ANY	GLS	H208
HARRIS	Before 1850	New Brentford	MDX	T68

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
HEATHER	20C	Twickenham	MDX	H207
HEATHER	20C	Feltham	MDX	H207
HEN(D)LEY	18-20C	Kingsomborne Area	HAM	H207
HENON	19C	Dublin Area	DUB/IRL	C215
HEWITT	18-20C	Portsmouth	HAM	H207
HIBBARD	19-20C	Chelsea Area	MDX	G115
HICKMOTT	1800-1900	Lamberhurst	KEN	W190
HICKS	Pre 1840	Chelsea	MDX	S209
HILL	18-19C	Bisley	SRY	R102
HILL	Before 1880	Hayes	MDX	M181
HILL	After 1880	Hendon	MDX	M181
HINCHLIFFE	Before 1830	Penistone Area	YKS	L90
HOOK	1850-60	ANY	DOR	F100
HORNSBY	1870-85	Peterborough	NTH	F100
HOSKINS	From 1700	Lyndhurst	HAM	B255
HUBBARD	ANY	ANY	ANY	H209
HUGHES		Old Brentford/Isleworth/ Heston	MDX	D95
HUGHES		Richmond	SRY	D95
HUNTINGFORD	ANY	South East London	LND	J57
HURLING	Before 1880	Hendon	MDX	M181
IMPEY	ALL	ANY	BDF	H208
IMPEY	ALL	ANY	BKM	H208
IVES	Before 1800	Bedfont Area	MDX	W191
JACKSON	19C	Streatham	SRY	D124
JENNINGS	Pre 1800	Shoreditch	MDX	B257
JENNINGS	19-20C	Fulham	MDX	D124
JOHNSON	19-20C	Willesden	MDX	D124
JOHNSON	18-19C	North & South Moreton Area	BRK	H207
JORDEN	1800	Oxford	OXF	F101
JUTSUM	Before 1900	Chelsea	MDX	F99
KENNEDY	c1834	Kennington	SRY	D126
KEVELL	19C	Westminster	MDX	B258
LARGENT	Pre 1800	Shoreditch	MDX	B257
LEONARD	Before 1840	Coaley	GLS	M181
LEVINS	19C	Southwark	SRY	D124
LEWIN	After 1830	Harmondsworth	MDX	J60
LEWIN	1870-1890	London		J60
LEWIN	1850-1900	Kensington	MDX	J60
LEWIN	1850-1900	Hammersmith	MDX	J60
LEWIN	1850-1900	Feltham	MDX	J60
LEWIS	1800-1900	Kensington	MDX	W190
LINHAM	Before 1900	Street	SOM	M181
LLOYD	1850-1900	Lincolns Inn Fields Holborn	MDX	J60
LOADER	1912-1930	Thornton Heath	SRY	L90
LOVEGROVE	ALL	Aston Clinton Area	BKM	H208
LUCK	Before 1812	Ealing	MDX	F101
MADDOX	1800-1900	Isleworth	MDX	W190
MASTIN	Before 1850	Bedford Area	BDF	F99
MATKIN	Pre 1900	Kensington	MDX	S209
MATKIN	Pre 1900	Chelsea	MDX	S209
MATTOCK	Before 1893	Gillingham	KEN	F99
MEAKINS	Before 1880	Potterspurty	NTH	M181
MERRETT	ANY	ANY	MDX	H209
MESSUM	After 1850	Richmond	SRY	W190
MEUROSS	ANY	Wycombe	BKM	B258
MILLER	Pre 1850	Hayes/Yiewsley	MDX	B257
MORTON	Pre 1800	Whitechapel	MDX	B257
NASH	19C	North Mimms	HRT	G115
NEWBERRY	c1820	Uxbridge	MDX	D126

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
NEWTON	Before 1800	Bedfont Area	MDX	W191
NEWTON	After 1812	Hayes Area	MDX	W191
NIBLETT	1830-50	ANY	GLS	F100
NICHOLLS	1700-1800	St Eval	CON	T68
OTTERWAY	Pre 1900	Chelsea	MDX	S209
OVERETT	Pre 1846	ALL	ESS	P118
OWEN	Pre 1860	Grand Union Canal	ANY	B257
PACHE	Pre 1905	ANY	MDX	P118
PACHE	Pre 1905	ANY	SRY	P118
PASSINGHAM	ANY	ANY	ANY	B258
PATON	1890-1930	Cranford	MDX	D126
PATON	1900-1965	Horsley	SRY	D126
PATON	c1834	Kennington	SRY	D126
PEARMAN	1800-50	Kingston upon Thames	SRY	R102
PENGELLY	Before 1800	Talland	CON	T68
PERCY	19C	Woking	SRY	R102
PETERS	1850-1900	Harmondsworth	MDX	J60
PHAIR	19C	Exeter	DEV	P116
PHARE	19C	Exeter	DEV	P116
PIDDING	19C	St Martins	MDX	R102
PITT	ALL	London	LND	H208
POND	1700-1800	Datchet	SRY	B255
POND	1700-1800	West Drayton	MDX	B255
PORTER	Before 1855	Southwark	SRY	P116
PORTER	1855-1880	Kensington	MDX	P116
PORTER	1880-1925	Notting Hill Area	MDX	P116
POWDERHAM	1750-1900	Farnborough	HAM	W190
REDSTONE	19C	Twickenham	MDX	R102
REEVES	19C	Bethnal Green	MDX	C106
RICHARDSON	19C	Eastbourne	SSX	R102
ROBINSON	After 1860	St Clement Dane	MDX	D126
ROBINSON	c1850	Northampton	NTH	D126
ROLPH	ANY	South East London	LND	J57
ROSAM	ANY	ALL	MDX	L90
ROSAM	1800-1850	Heston Area	MDX	L90
ROSAM	ANY	ALL	SRY	L90
ROSAM	ANY	ALL	SSX	L90
ROSAM	ANY	ALL	KEN	L90
ROSE	18-19C	Starston	NFK	R102
SANDERSON	Pre 1820	Orkneys	OKI	B257
SANDERSON	19C	Hackney	MDX	R102
SARFAS	Pre 1835	Stepney	MDX	S204
SAVILL	1860-80	ANY	MDX	F100
SCRIVENER	ALL	Hemel Hempstead Area	HRT	H208
SEWARDS	18C	Grantham	LIN	B258
SHELDON	From 1750	Aylesbury	BKM	B255
SHOPLAND	Pre 1881	Richmond	SRY	P118
SIMPKINS	1891	ANY	WIL	P118
SKEET	18-19C	Woking	SRY	R102
SLATER	18-19C	Camden Town	MDX	R102
SLEEP	18-19C	Altarnun	CON	R102
SMITH	1900-1950	Twickenham	MDX	H207
SMITH	1912-1920	Thornton Heath	SRY	L90
SMITH	1855	Heigham	NFK	L90
SMITH	Before 1814	Thurne Area	NFK	L90
SMITHER	18-19C	Fulham	MDX	C106
SPILLER	1830-60	Leamington Spa	WAR	D126
SPONG	Pre 1835	Twickenham	MDX	S204
STAYTE	18-20C	Mile End Old Town	MDX	G115
STAYTE	18-19C	West Ham Area	ESS	G115

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
STEWART/T	Before 1806	Harmondsworth Area	MDX	L90
STEWART	1885-1950	Staines Area	MDX	L90
TAPLIN	From 1700	Lyndhurst	HAM	B255
TATE	1800-1900	Marylebone	MDX	T68
TERREY	1840-1880	London	LND	H207
TERREY	Post 1871	Twickenham	MDX	H207
THARBY	ALL	ALL	ALL	G115
THATCHER	19C	Southwark	SRY	D124
THORBY	ALL	ALL	ALL	G115
THORN	ALL	Aston Clinton Area	BKM	H208
THURBYE	ALL	ALL	ALL	G115
TIMBERLAKE	ALL	Hemel Hempstead Area	HRT	H208
TOWNSEND	1700-1800	ANY	BRK	B255
TOWNSEND	1700-1800	ANY	BKM	B255
TRINDER	ANY	ALL	MDX	F99
TROY	1800	Marylebone	MDX	F101
TURNER	Pre 1910	Mortlake	SRY	P118
TWICHEN	1850-1900	Feltham	MDX	H209
TYNDALL	Before 1875	Dursley	GLS	M181
VINCE	1870-85	ANY	ANY	F100
WADGE	18-19C	Altarnun	CON	R102
WESLEY	Pre 1844	ALL	ESS	P118
WHALEY	1800-1900	Lambeth	SRY	W190
WHEELER	1860-85	ANY	BRK	F100
WILLIAMS	19C	Neath	GLA	B258
WILLIAMS	19C	Libanus	BRE	B258
WRIGHT	ALL	Tring Area	HRT	H208
WRIGHT	ALL	Fulham Area	MDX	H208

A very special calendar for 2003

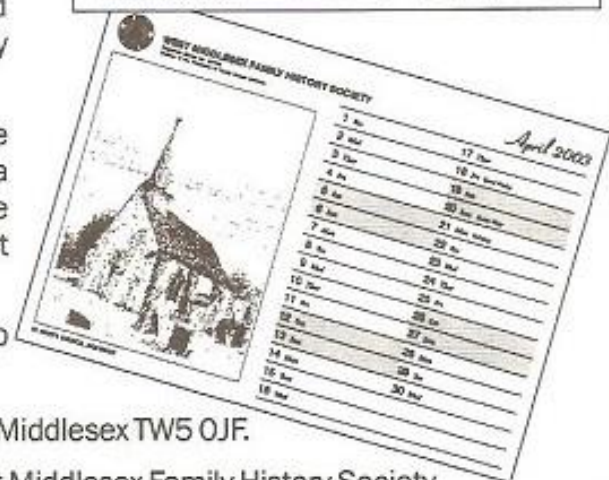
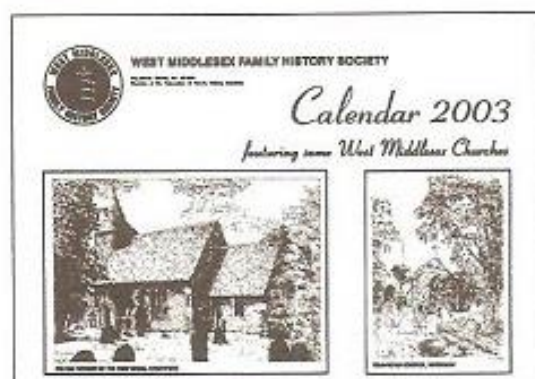
The West Middlesex Family History Society is proud and very happy to be able to offer a unique calendar for 2003 which features some of the beautiful drawings of West Middlesex churches (one for each month) drawn variously by Ken Huckle and Ted Dunstall, which have hitherto only been available as postcards.

The calendar is A4 landscape (11¾" wide x 8¼" high), spiral wire-bound with a month to each page. The illustrations are black line on a cream background. It would make an ideal Christmas present.

We are offering it at £4.00 plus 50p postage and packing, available from:

Mrs Mavis Burton, 10 West Way, Heston, Middlesex TW5 0JF.

Cheques should be made payable to West Middlesex Family History Society.



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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 Bedford 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 Ellera 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