



# WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY JOURNAL

---

Vol. 26 No.2

June 2008

---



*Cottages by the Lych Gate, St Mary's Church, Hayes, c.1905*

## WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

### Executive Committee

Chairman	Jim Devine chairman@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk
Vice Chairman	Muriel Sprott
Secretary	Tony Simpson 32 The Avenue, Bedford Park, Chiswick W4 1HT secretary@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk
Treasurer	Brian Page 121 Shenley Avenue, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 6BU treasurer@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk
Membership Secretary	Mrs June Watkins 22 Chalmers Road, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 1DT membership@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk
Federation Rep.	Mike Cordery
Committee Members	Richard Chapman                      Kay Dudman Janet Hagger                              Chris Hern Dennis Marks
Editor	Mrs Bridget Purr 8 Sandford Lane, Greenham, Thatcham Berkshire RG19 8XW editor@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk
Programme Secretary	Mrs Maggie Mold 48 Darby Crescent, Subury-on-Thames Middlesex TW16 5LA
Society Web site	<a href="http://www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk">www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk</a>
Subscriptions	All Categories: £10.00 per annum
Subscription year	1 January to 31 December
Examiner	Paul Kershaw

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.

Published by West Middlesex Family History Society  
Registered Charity No. 291906

**Contents**

Editorial .....	2
WMFHS Noticeboard .....	4
Future Meetings .....	5
The Spike .....	6
Furniture Ration Books .....	8
AGM Minutes .....	10
Hoover Evacuees .....	16
Monthly Talks .....	18
At Last .....	22
Family History Fairs .....	25
West London Local History Conference .....	26
Bookshelf .....	32
William Piers and Sunbury .....	34
Leonard Augustus Sunbury .....	36
News Roundup .....	37
Wedding Photographs .....	38
Help! .....	39
New Members .....	41
Surname Interests .....	42
Indexes Held by Members .....	44

© West Middlesex Family History Society and contributors 2008.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means without permission. Articles in this journal do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Editor and the Executive Committee. The Society cannot vouch for the accuracy of offers of services or goods that may appear.

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

Mrs. Bridget Purr  
8 Sandleford Lane, Greenham, Thatcham, Berkshire, RG19 8XW

Exchange journals from other societies should be sent to:  
Mrs. Janice Kershaw, 241 Waldegrave Road, Twickenham, TW1 4SY

Queries concerning non-delivery or faulty copies of this Journal should be sent to:  
Mrs June Watkins  
22 Chalmers Road, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 1DT

As the new Editor of our Journal, I would like to pay tribute to our past Editor, Pam Smith, who has produced such interesting editions over the last three and a half years. We have been very fortunate in our former Editors and I hope that I can produce a Journal of the same high standard.

To introduce myself, many of you will know my name as a past Membership Secretary. I have been a member of the WMFHS since 1995, when I started researching my family history in earnest. Although I have no ancestors who lived in the area I have enjoyed attending the meetings and becoming involved in the Society because West Middlesex was where I lived. I am currently running two one-name studies (PURR, and my maiden name, TYERS) and take every opportunity to attend family history conferences and carry out 'hands on' research at county record offices. I hope to keep you up-to-date with what is happening in the family history world.

The beginning of this year has seen both an expansion and a contraction of the family history scene. On the expansion side Findmypast will be the new host to FamilyHistoryOnline and their data will be transferred to that site, which has also added 1.2 million records from the National Burial Index. On the Ancestry website, under the heading of Royal Naval Division Casualties, you can now search 10,200 individual records of those who fought in the Royal Naval Division in the First World War and died from wounds between 1914 and 1925. S&N have purchased the 1,500 volumes from Archive CD Books. If you have Welsh ancestry, the National Library of Wales has listed the probate records of Welsh Wills and the index can be accessed through [www.aZa.org](http://www.aZa.org). On [www.192.com](http://www.192.com) you can search the first two releases of the 2008 Electoral Roll for the UK.

On the contraction side, Findmypast has been sold to Scotland Online (who produce the ScotlandsPeople website and are transcribing the 1911 Census). S&N now have the franchise for GENfair on behalf of the Federation of Family History Societies. FFHS Publications has ceased trading and future FFHS books will be published either by the Society of Genealogists or the new Family History Partnership enterprise.

The end of an era has seen the final closure on 4th March of the Family Records Centre, where we have enjoyed a decade of important research. After lobbying by the FFHS, GRO have agreed to make available complete microfiche records of births, marriages and deaths at the following sites: Society of Genealogists, Greater Manchester County Record Office,

Birmingham Central Library, Bridgend Reference and Information Library and Plymouth Central Library and of course The National Archives. The London Metropolitan Archives has reopened after its recent building works and you can search [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/corporation/family-research](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/corporation/family-research) for their research guides, family history sources and an index of the thousands of wills and marriage bonds which they hold. Also look out for their digitisation of parish and electoral registers, Boards of Guardians records and admission and discharge registers for approximately 2,000 London schools, all of which they hope to bring on line during the year.

I hope you have a busy and successful year with your family history research.



## **WMFHS OPEN DAY**

**Sunday 28th September 2008**

**10am to 4pm**

The White House Community Centre  
45 The Avenue, Hampton  
Middlesex TW12 3RN

*Adjacent free parking*

**Guest Societies ♦ Stalls ♦ Indexes**

---

## WMFHS NOTICE BOARD

---



### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A very successful AGM was held on the 20th March, and such was the turnout that a count was not necessary to ensure that there was a quorum. The business part of the evening was followed by refreshments, organised by Margaret Harnden. The Minutes can be found later in the Journal. The evening was concluded with a talk by Dr. Jonathan Oates, Archivist of Hounslow Local Studies Library, on unsolved murders in West Middlesex. A report of one of these you will find in this edition of the Journal but look out for another episode in September.

At its first meeting the new Committee elected Jim Devine to serve the Society as Chairman and Muriel Sprott as Vice Chairman.

### WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?

By the time you read this the National History Show, incorporating the Society of Genealogists Family History Fair, will have been held at Olympia. The West Middlesex Family History Society has a stand at this event and a report will be found in the September Journal.

### WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY TAPE LIBRARY

There are two more tapes to be added to the list printed in the March Journal.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Speaker</i>
07/4	Family History and DNA	Chris Pomery
07/5	Grandma's London: Personal Anecdotes from Postcards	John Neal

To hire a copy of these, or any other tape, refer to the back cover of the Journal.

### TAPE LIBRARIES

The insert in this edition lists tapes that can be borrowed from Woolwich & District Family History Society and North West Kent Family History Society. Addresses and charges are shown.

---

## FUTURE MEETINGS

---

The following talks have been arranged:

19 June Non Combatants in WW1 - Christine Kendall

17 July Members' Evening plus Stanmore and its Environs - Carol Sweetland

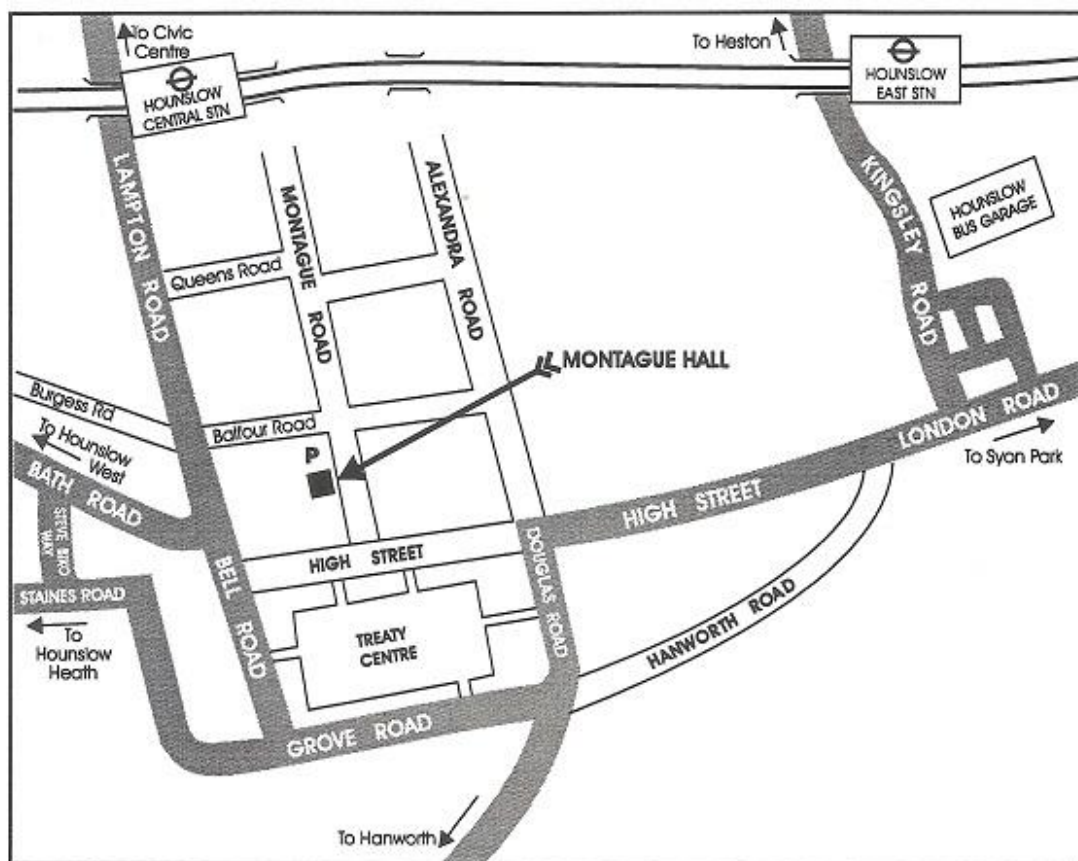
21 Aug Health Care in Bygone Days - Jane Horton

18 Sept Huguenot Ancestry - Michael Gandy

16 Oct Metropolitan Police Records and Family History - Maggie Bird

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 (e. g. IGI, 1881 census, Middlesex marriages to 1837) and reference books, exchange journals from other societies and a bookstall, can be browsed between 7.30pm and 10pm; (talks take place between 8 and 9pm), tea/coffee, or a cold drink, and biscuits are also available. Fully Accessible.

### WHERE WE ARE



My Mother used to keep all her paid bills on a “spike” and recently I decided it was about time these pieces of paper were recycled. I took them off the spike, putting them in a bag to go out with the recycling the following week. That night, while trying to get to sleep, I realised they were “historical documents” so the next day I started putting them in date and category order. This took much longer than taking them off the spike! The invoices covered purchases made from the beginning of 1949 until early 1956 at one house which was rented and then at another house until October 1966 both houses were in what used to be called Essex.

Throughout the period the main essentials were gas, electricity, and coal and boiler nuts for the Ideal boiler in the kitchen (it was quite a knack to keep this alight overnight, not easy when the clinker built up!). In 1949 the cost of 5 cwt of boiler nuts was £1.5s.1d. and by 1955 this had increased to £2.0s.1d and ten years later was over £3. We also had coalite (smokeless fuel) for the fireplace in the front room.



In 1949 North Thames Gas Board took over from The Gas Light and Coke Company and we paid 1s.9d. rent per quarter for the gas meter and even in the Winter months the whole bill did not go over £4. Gas was used for cooking, boiling washing in the copper, gas fires and for a gas refrigerator purchased in 1954 for £66. 9s.5d.

Early in the period the Eastern Electricity Board made a Standing Charge of 15s. (75p) per quarter but this was increased frequently. The units were charged separately. My Mother kept a very careful check on both gas and electricity bills as she was at work and thus rarely had the meters read. Payment was made either in cash or by postal order and early bills had a postage stamp on acknowledging receipt.



The South Essex Waterworks Company charged £1.1s.10d. for the two quarters to Christmas 1955, this being 8% of the rateable value of the premises. The charge for each bath was 10s. per annum and 7s.6d. for each WC beyond the first. There was an additional charge of £1 per annum for water supply for garden purposes. At the next house the water rates for two quarters in 1964 was £1.13s.9d.

At the first house we had a telephone. The rental was £1.2s.6d. per quarter, rising to £1.17s.6d., plus calls, although I believe local calls were free. At the second house rates were payable starting in 1959 at £26.17s.4d. per annum and by 1965 this had risen to £45.5s.0d. The Council asked all residents for 18s.3d. for planting extra trees in our road and we could choose what we wanted.

In 1950 the insurance of contents was £2.10s.0d for £1,000 cover. A shed, 7ft x 5ft cost £13.10s.0d., a 4ft 6ins bed and mattress £17.17s.8d., two deck chairs £2.9s.0d, an Electrolux cleaner £18.5s.8d. and a bundle of bean sticks 3s.9d. The Passport fee in 1952 was £2.

I have found a Buying Permit containing 22 Utility Furniture Units dated 15th March, 1948, but they have not been used. (See next page.) My Mother was a member of Grays Co-operative Society Ltd, No. 83167, which had to be quoted whenever something was bought in the Co-op and interest was received. The amounts seem miniscule in this day and age - 8d. interest for a half year! Every penny counted.

My Mother spent the first seven years of her life with her grandparents on Jersey, returning to the mainland at the beginning of World War One. In 1950 she was anxious to visit the Island to see her aunts and cousins who had remained there during World War Two. We went over in August and hotel accommodation was 7½ guineas each per week, plus 7½% service charge. A total of £33.12s.10d. for two weeks!

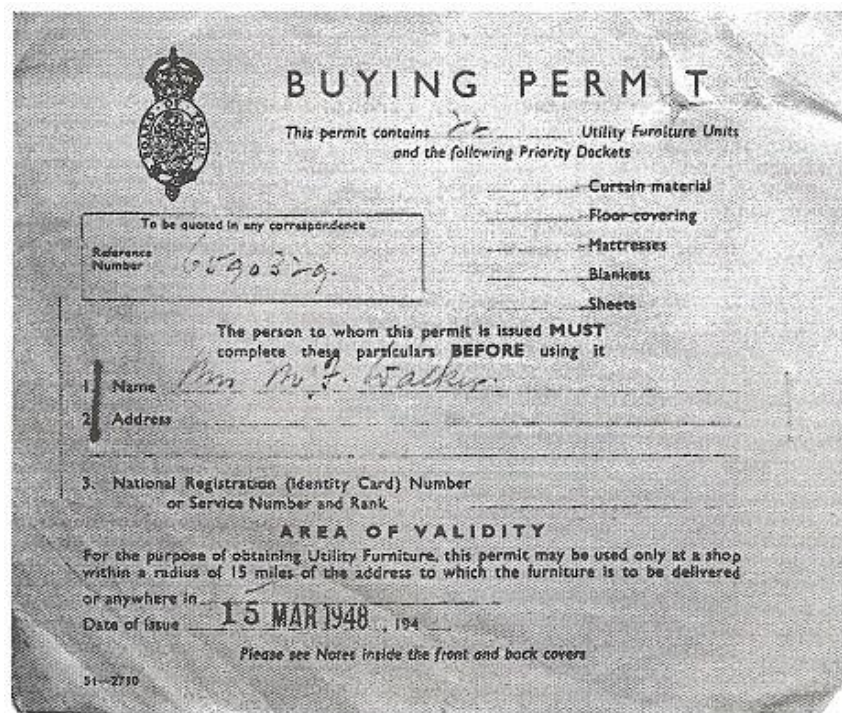
I also found a bill for "Board Residence" in Broadstairs in July 1938. The two weeks for my parents was £4.10s.0d. and £1.2s.6d. for me, plus two weeks early morning teas for 2s.4d. making a grand total of £5.14s.10d. Compare that with nowadays.

Rationing was in force for many years after the war so there were many shortages and when I first started work in January 1951, my salary was £4 per week, less tax and national insurance.

*12 pence = one shilling, 240 pence or 20 shillings = £. A guinea was £1.1s.*

As the Battle of the Atlantic raged and the U-Boats patrolled the shipping lanes, essential timber to repair the ravages of the blitz was difficult to come by. In 1940 the Government completely withdrew all supplies to the furniture industry, although limited amounts of wood were eventually authorised, controlled by the Utility Furniture Advisory Committee. Basic furniture was made from oak or mahogany with veneered hardboard, had plinth bases rather than legs, and Wooden handles or knobs. All were stamped with the Utility Mark.

There were restrictions on those who could buy the Utility Furniture. An application form from the local Fuel Office had to be completed with such details as identity card number, name, address and occupation of the applicant, reason for purchase and the possible amount required. The form was then submitted to the District Assistance Board who issued the Buying Permit.

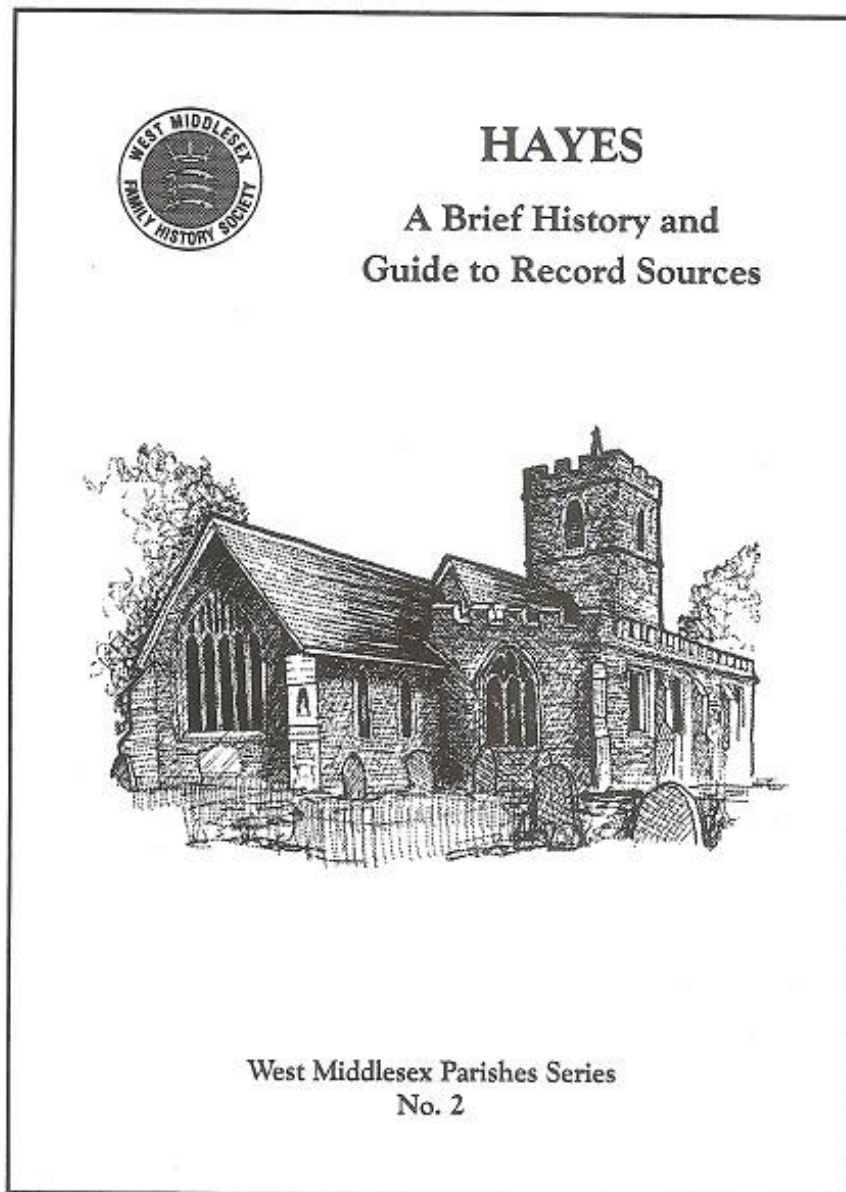


Priority was given to those who had been bombed but newly-weds could furnish two rooms with bare essentials. The Permit contained coupons (units) which were exchanged for the item of furniture, e.g. a dining table was 6 units and an upright chair 1 unit, While a settee was 12 units.

The success of the scheme led it to be extended to other items such as soft furnishings, floor coverings and crockery, which was white only and the cups had no handles.

# NEW

We are delighted to announce the publication of a new book in the West Middlesex Parishes Series. *Hayes, A Brief History and Guide to Record Sources*, written by Andrew Jackson. It was published in time to appear on our stand at the Family History Fair “Who Do You Think You Are?” at Olympia.



If you would like a copy please contact: Mr. Jim Devine, 35 Ravendale Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex, TW16 6PJ. £4.50 (including p&p)

Also available from the same source and at the same price is the first book in the West Middlesex Parishes series: *Hampton, A Brief History and Guide to Record Sources*.

---

## **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, 2008**

---

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society held at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow on Thursday 20 March 2008.

### **1. Welcome by the Chairman**

The quorum of 45 Full Members being present the Chairman, Yvonne Masson, opened the proceedings by welcoming all those members attending.

### **2. Apologies for Absence**

Apologies were received from Debbie Arundel, Diana Bradley, Sue Marsh and Pam Morgan.

### **3. Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of 15 March 2007**

The Minutes had been included in the Society's Journal of June 2007. It was agreed that the Chairman should sign the Minutes as an accurate record of that Meeting.

### **4. Matters Arising**

There were no matters arising.

### **5. Chairman's Report**

The Society has enjoyed another successful year. Membership seems to be holding fairly steady at just below the 500 mark. Our monthly meetings continue to attract a good audience, the average attendance having been 73 throughout 2007, and thanks go to Maggie Mold, our Programme Secretary, for the high standard of talks, and to all those who bring in research material and man our stalls each month; we have recently begun providing name labels for those attending meetings, and thank you to the two Marys for adding this to their usual signing-in task. We thank all our members for continuing to support us so consistently.

The members of the Executive Committee have worked throughout the year to keep the Society running smoothly, and we thank those who are now standing down for their considerable contribution.

Our Society stall, which, thanks to Pam Smith, is soon to have a new look with eye-catching pop-up banners and a new colour scheme, has visited six family history events, including the first "Who Do You Think You Are Live History Show" at Olympia last May which was a great success generally and

for our stall in particular; we have increased the size of our stall for the next Olympia event this coming May.

Our Conference held in September 2007, in a new venue in Twickenham, was a great success despite a last-minute hitch when one of the advertised speakers was taken ill.

Our Christmas social, with wine generously supplied by Mike Cordery, was also a success with an entertaining talk by Jeanne Bunting and our usual brand of do-it-yourself catering co-ordinated by Margaret Harnden, who has organised extra refreshments for our AGM tonight. The usual rush for hot drinks at the end of each monthly talk indicates what an essential job is done by our tea men Pat Harnden and Steve Randall.

Thanks to Mike Cordery also for preparing our annual Journal Index, and for his and Brian Smith's work in keeping us in touch with the Federation of Family History Societies.

We are very pleased that Bridget Purr has agreed to take over the editorship of the Journal from the June edition. Our thanks go to Pam Smith for all her work on the Journal over the past four years, including its smart new look.

Arrangements are under way for our next Open Day, co-ordinated by Paul Kershaw, to take place on Sunday, 28th September, at the White House Community Centre in Hampton.

Project work has been going well this past year and we have been able to provide new material for inclusion in the next National Burial Index, and burials included in the Federation's Family History Online service, to be hosted in future by the Findmypast website. More material has also been added to our laptop for use at monthly meetings, including an expanding West Middlesex Baptism Index, which hopefully will be available online in due course. Thank you to all our transcribers, to Spelthorne USA under the direction of Ron Hewitt for providing additional material, and to Richard Chapman for co-ordinating and submitting the data. An index of Middlesex Protestations is in preparation under the direction of Brian Page.

Richard Chapman has also been updating and improving our website since taking it over at the end of 2007 and the new-look site should be up and running very soon. It has been decided to suspend the taping of talks, due to decreased use of the Tape Library, but those already taped will be available on loan from Muriel Sprott for at least another year. We will also not be renewing our census indexes on microfiche after stocks run out. Thanks go to Maureen Harris for running this postal service for a number of years.

This past year has seen a number of changes in the world of family history, notably the closure of the Family Records Centre and the transfer of its records to The National Archives, Kew, and refurbishment at the London Metropolitan Archives in advance of plans to digitise their records. Family history is getting easier to do. Let's hope it stays as much fun as it has been hitherto.

## **6. Treasurer's Report**

Brian Page presented the Society's accounts for 2007. Despite a reduction in membership fees received by the end of December, the Society showed a surplus for the year of £1,128 and accumulated funds of £22,881 (see Accounts attached).

Questioned from the floor on possible uses for surplus funds, the Treasurer pointed out that almost £1,000 was being set aside for new presentation banners and accessories for our stall at Family History Fairs and Open Days. In addition the Chairman warned of probable substantial increases later this year in hiring costs of our meeting hall due to its change of ownership.

Bridget Purr proposed and Mavis Burton seconded a proposal to receive the Financial Statement for the year ending 31st December 2007, which was passed unanimously. The Treasurer recorded special thanks to the Examiners Muriel Sprott and Lee Goodchild.

## **7. Appointment of Examiners**

Muriel Sprott was standing for the Committee, thus leaving a vacancy for a new Examiner. The appointment of Paul Kershaw as Examiner was proposed by Valerie Walker, seconded by Joan Scrivener and passed unanimously. Lee Goodchild will inform the Executive Committee in the near future as to whether or not she will continue as second examiner.

## **8. Election of Committee**

Mike Cordery, Tony Simpson and June Watkins having served more than three years on the Committee offered themselves for re-election. Rob Purr proposed and Mavis Sibley seconded the re-election of all three, unanimously agreed.

Due to the standing down of Yvonne Masson, Maggie Mold and Pam Smith, the following members were proposed for membership of the Committee by Paul Kershaw and seconded by Eileen Small: Richard Chapman, Janet Hagger, Dennis Marks and Muriel Sprott: agreed unanimously.

The Constitution allows for one further Committee member, but no nominations were received.

## 9. Any Other Business

- 9.1 The Chairman thanked Pam Smith for several years' valuable Work as Editor of our Journal and announced that Bridget Purr was taking over the editorship.
- 9.2 Rob Purr proposed a vote of thanks to the Committee as a whole for its work during 2007 - agreed unanimously.
- 9.3 On behalf of the Society Jim Devine made a special presentation in recognition of the services rendered by retiring Committee members Yvonne, Maggie and Pam - warmly applauded by those present.
- 9.4 The Chairman appealed to members for help on our stand at the forthcoming Fair at Olympia in London.

There being no further business the Chairman declared the Annual General Meeting closed.



*Retiring members, Yvonne Masson (Chairman), Pam Smith (Editor) and Maggie Mold (Programme Secretary) were presented with roses and chocolates*

## WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

FIXED ASSETS	Cost or Value at 30/09/1994	Accumulated Depreciation to 31/12/06	Depreciation year to 31/12/07	Total Accumulated Depreciation	Value at 31/12/07	Cost or Value at 30/09/1994	Total Accumulated Depreciation	Value at 31/12/2006
1881 Census Index	1087	1044	11	1055	32	1087	1044	43
1891 Census	752	710	11	721	31	752	710	42
Fiche Reader Copier	1800	1665	34	1699	101	1800	1665	135
Film & Fiche Viewers	1080	949	33	982	98	1080	949	131
Portable Fiche Viewer	50	49	0	49	1	50	49	1
Kodak Slide Projector	315	314	0	314	1	315	314	1
Projector Stand	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1988 IGI Fiche	75	74	0	74	1	75	74	1
Times Divorce Index	11	10	0	10	1	11	10	1
Boxes & Display Shelves	31	30	0	30	1	31	30	1
Heavy Duty Printer	95	95	0	95	0	95	95	0
Harmondsworth Manor Rolls	348	0	0	0	348	348	0	348
Exhibition Display Boards	324	290	9	299	25	324	290	34
Fiche Readers bought 2001	705	580	31	611	94	705	580	125
Lectern - Bought 2002	400	305	24	329	71	400	305	95
LapTop Computer Bought 2002	1482	1130	88	1218	264	1482	1130	352
Overhead Projector - Bought 2005	352	154	50	204	148	352	154	198
Amplification System - Bought 2006	235	59	44	103	132	235	59	176
Power Point Projector - Bought 2006	428	107	80	187	241	428	107	321
LapTop Computer Bought 2007	795	0	199	199	596	0	0	0
Viewing monitor for laptop	170	0	43	43	127	0	0	0
	<u>10536</u>	<u>7565</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>8222</u>	<u>2314</u>	<u>9571</u>	<u>7565</u>	<u>2006</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>								
Stocks: Books				785		954		
Ordnance Survey Maps				316		157		
Post Cards (Churches)				0		94		
National Burial Index CDs				0		197		
WMFHS Memorial CDs				18		3		
Census Vouchers				9		35		
FHOL Vouchers				63		47		
Microfiche				<u>34</u>	1225	<u>79</u>	1566	
Deposits paid: SoG fair 2008				240		0		
WMFHS Open day 2008				<u>100</u>	340	<u>0</u>	0	
Cash at Bank & In Hand								
COIF Account				12691		12019		
Current Account- CAF BANK				3932		4482		
Deposit Account-CAF BANK				3920		3734		
Cash				7		0		
Floats				<u>32</u>	20582	<u>56</u>	20291	
Total assets					<u>24461</u>			<u>23863</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>								
Subscriptions In Advance				1580		2070		
Deposits held				<u>0</u>	1580	<u>40</u>	2110	
Total assets less current liabilities					<u>22881</u>			<u>21753</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS</b>								
Balance Brought Forward					21753			21140
Surplus for Year					<u>1128</u>			<u>613</u>
					<u>22881</u>			<u>21753</u>

Brian E. Page, Hon. Treasurer.  
Yvonne Masson, Chairman



**WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**  
**RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007**

	<u>YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2007</u>		<u>YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2006</u>	
<b>MEMBERS' SERVICES</b>				
<b>INCOME</b>				
Subscriptions received for current year	2800		2980	
Subscriptions received in advance last year	<u>2110</u>		<u>2220</u>	
	4910		5200	
Bank Interest	1042		809	
Tax refund on Gift Aid	<u>698</u>		<u>703</u>	
	6650			6712
Conference 2007/Open Day 2006	674		1205	
Less Expenditure	<u>-555</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>-1064</u>	<u>141</u>
		6769		6853
<b>LESS EXPENDITURE</b>				
Journal Production and Delivery	3409		3454	
Members' Interests Fiche	8		317	
Hire of Meeting Hall	849		984	
Speakers	<u>475</u>		<u>416</u>	
		<u>4741</u>		<u>5171</u>
		2028		1682
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>				
Bookstall Sales including Postal Services	2761		2736	
Plus/minus Stock Variation	-341		-732	
Less Cost of Sales	<u>-1565</u>	855	<u>-1754</u>	250
Courier Service	6		7	
Less expenses	0	6	-7	0
Donations		116		15
Refreshments		110		106
Raffles		162		271
WM Marriage Index Searches		50		25
1881 Census Index Searches	5		0	
Less expenses	<u>0</u>	5	<u>0</u>	0
FFHS Rebate on Vouchers		69		0
FHOL Royalties		188		310
Other Research Income		<u>3</u>		<u>36</u>
		<u>1564</u>		<u>1013</u>
		3592		2695
<b>OVERHEAD EXPENSES</b>				
FFHS Subscriptions	161		191	
FFHS Insurance and Services	<u>249</u>	410	<u>243</u>	434
Tape Hire at Meetings	0		13	
Less expenses	<u>-8</u>	8	<u>-37</u>	24
Research Expenditure		76		38
Postage, Stationery and Telephone		395		257
Equipment repairs and maintenance		255		155
Mileage Allowance		36		36
Subsistence		21		13
Membership of other societies		34		0
Library Purchases		71		27
Honoraria and Gifts		13		156
Publicity, including attendance at open days		488		390
Disposal of assets		0		0
Depreciation		<u>657</u>		<u>552</u>
		<u>2464</u>		<u>2082</u>
Surplus for year		<u>1128</u>		<u>613</u>

About 80 British children of Hoover employees in Perivale were evacuated to the Head Office area of North Canton, Ohio, U.S.A in 1940.

The American President of the Hoover Company, Mr. H.W. HOOVER, wanted to do something to protect the children of his employees in Britain from the dangers of bombing raids, so a mass meeting of departmental heads and foremen in the North Canton plant was held to hear his proposal. They approved unanimously of the project to either take children into their own homes or to contribute towards their support in other homes.

Mr. HOOVER then worked closely with Mr. E.L. COLSTON, the Managing Director of Hoover Ltd., U.K. in Perivale, Middlesex. It was decided that accommodation could be found for up to 100 children in North Canton, to live there for the duration of the war, provided that they were sons or daughters of a Hoover Ltd. employee. Mothers could not accompany their children and the families were asked to contribute what they could afford towards their keep, although lack of money would not prevent a child from being included in the scheme. The parents were thus faced with making a very difficult decision, whether to send their children almost 3,500 miles away to be looked after by strangers in an unfamiliar environment for an unknown length of time, or to keep them at home risking their safety.

Mr. and Mrs. COLSTON, of Perivale, may have influenced several parents' decisions by sending their own three children, including a nanny for their two year old son, Colin - he being too young to travel unaccompanied without an adult. They and the rest of the children embarked in July 1940 from Liverpool and arrived safely on the 22nd August of that year. They were initially looked after at the Hoover camp site for a few days of play, entertainment and interviews while arrangements were made to match children to suitable families, keeping siblings together as far as possible. Hopefully the tears of separation and the trauma of the long journey and strange environment were soon replaced with smiles and laughter. Towards the end of the war as the dangers began to recede, the children - many now young adults - travelled back to their British homes to be reunited with their families after along, yet safe separation.

If there is anyone who knows of, or was one of the children or their relatives it would be nice if they could give us their side of the story.

The above details were taken from a booklet "Open Homes, Open Hearts" compiled and written by Ruth Harpold BASNER and other contributors. It

was available at the Hoover Museum in North Canton, Ohio, which our Treasurer, Brian PAGE, visited whilst he was working in the area. A copy has been deposited in the Society's Library.

### BRITISH EVACUEES

ANDERTON, John (15)	McNISH, Evelyn (14)
ANDERTON, Julie (6)	McNISH, Yvonne (6)
BARKER, Ronald (12)	MATTYEAR, Peter (9)
BOVILLE, Angela (10)	MILLER, Donald (6)
BOVILLE, Dawn	MILLER, Gordon (7)
BOVILLE, Jeanne (12)	MUMFORD, Brian (10)
CARTER, Eileen (6)	MUMFORD, Derek (9)
CAUDELL, Beryl (8)	NEWBOLD, Geoffrey (6)
CAUDELL, Brian (6)	NEWBOLD, Peter (9)
CHILDS, June (10)	NEWMAN, Brian (6)
CLARKE, Joy Gladys (11)	NEWMAN, John (8)
COLSTON, Colin (2)	NUTE, Brian
OLSTON, Ian (6)	PALMER, Albert (12)
OLSTON, Jean (9)	PALMER, Rosina Ivy (14)
ORNISH, Arthur (6)	PALMER, Ruth (11)
ORNISH, David D. (10)	PICKETT, Edna (13)
CORNISH, Dennis (8)	PICKETT, Joan (5)
CRAMP Barbara (13)	PLATT, Basil (14)
CRAMP, Colin (9)	PLATT, Kenneth (15)
EDDON, Margaret (6)	PLATT, Stewart (12)
EDDON, Pamela (9)	PRICE, Catherine (13)
ELLISON, Colin (13)	PRICE, Edna (12)
GIBSON, Audrey (8)	SEARLE, Betty May (11)
GIBSON, Jacqueline (12)	SOUNDY, Barry (9)
GOLLOR Ronald (13)	SOUNDY, Peter (8)
GOLLOP, Violet (13)	SOUNDY, Robert (8)
ILFORD, June (14)	THOMPSON, Pauline (11)
GUILFORD, Rhoda (12)	THOMPSON, Stuart (7)
GUILFORD, Stuart (11)	TINSLEY, Frederick (14)
HAMILTON, Audrey (10)	TUNNICLIFFE, Madge (9)
HAMILTON, David (3)	TUNNICLIFFE, Yvonne (12)
HARDY, Charles (13)	WALES, Laura (9)
HARDY, James (17)	WALES, Roy (12)
HARDY, John (11)	WALES, Vina (10)
HEMMINGS, Barbara (8)	WARREN, Dorothy (S)
HEMMINGS, John (5)	WARREN, Ivy (6)
HOLDING, Cyril (11)	WARREN, Phyllis (5)
HOLDING, Thomas (9)	WARREN, Victor (9)
HULME, Audrey (10)	WARREN, Violet (10)
JACKSON, Lawrence (15)	WILSON, Hugh (4)
KIRK, Peter (12)	WILSON, John (5)

**Migration: tracking that elusive ancestor: Colin Chapman**

There are different kinds of migration - merely moving from one parish to another to emigrating overseas, and different reasons for it. What were they seeking, these people of all classes? For those going overseas the length of the voyage could vary widely according to the time of year and many did not know what they would find on arrival, but if the reasons were desperate enough, such as escaping from the Irish potato famine, they were prepared to go into the unknown. A strong motivation was the search for work. For those staying at home, they might go to the Hiring Fairs for seasonal or permanent work, thus moving to a different parish. When they married they might move to their partner's parish, but a wife often went back to her own parish for the birth of her first child. The Settlement Act of 1662 both restricted and caused movement. Some moved to the cities thinking "the streets are paved with gold" but often found terrible conditions and no work to be had. Some just had 'itchy feet'.

How did they move? Often by road: walking, riding a horse, in a coach or carrier's cart, although roads were usually in a terrible condition. Looking at road systems on old maps, especially at the time of the Turnpike Toll Roads, reveals that roads tended to converge on London. Sometimes people travelled by water: by river, by the canal network, or sea, around the coast from one port to another. By 1840 steam was replacing sail, and the railways had arrived, with many small local lines. Most recently movement has been by air.

Some migrants paid their own way, some were sponsored. Emigration was organised by individuals, specialist societies, even parish vestries: if a family was permanently on parish relief it was considered better to pay for them to move away to another parish, or even out of the Country. After 1834, Poor Law Unions raised money for this purpose. Central Government helped individuals or families to move, particularly to the old colonies, and overseas governments paid for people to immigrate. Religious groups offered assisted passages in order to build up their Church and from 1837 word got round that accommodation was very good on Mormon ships with better food and fewer deaths, so some people converted to the Mormon faith, only to convert back when they got to the USA.

Where to look for evidence of migration? Colin suggested some sources: censuses, parish records, court records, memorial inscriptions, military

records, school records, records of professional bodies, newspapers and periodicals, strays indexes, marriage indexes, research interests, Guild of One-Name Studies, County archives and assize records. At The National Archives: from 1540 licences to pass beyond the seas, passes issued by Secretaries of State 1697-1784, Privy Council registers 1540-1978, Passport Registers 1795-1798, 1851-62, 1874-98 (some indexed by name), Passport Office correspondence and convict transportation registers 1787-1871.

### **Fred's Story: Richard Ratcliffe**

In 1998 Richard obtained the 1875 death certificate of his Great Great Grandmother, which revealed the startling information that she had been murdered at Long Compton, Warwickshire, by a local man who believed she was practising witchcraft. Her murderer was committed to Broadmoor. When a daily newspaper phoned asking for a family history story, Richard gave them this one. A year later a letter arrived from Colin RATCLIFFE of Hillingdon, Middlesex, who had read the article in his dentist's waiting room; Colin's grandfather, Fred, had been born in Long Compton in 1870. The family had been told that Fred had run away from home, joined the army and fought in the Boer War, then joined the Metropolitan Police. He had married, had five children, and lived in Southwark. A fire had killed his wife and children, after which he remarried and died in 1959. Was the story of the fatal fire true? Richard set out to find out.

First he obtained Fred's birth and death certificates and found he was the son of James and Hannah, born 1871, and died in Uxbridge in 1959. His occupation at death was general labourer: no mention of the police. Richard next found Fred's second marriage in 1920 at Uxbridge to Frances FARMER, a widow, where he was stated to be a widower and labourer. Still no mention of the army or police. Fred's first marriage was in 1892 in Paddington, to Minnie Matilda STOREY, when he was 21 and a builder's labourer. Minnie's birth was found in 1872 in Caxton Registration District, Cambridgeshire. A check of the 1871 census showed Minnie's mother was Elizabeth STOREY, a single woman. Minnie, one of Elizabeth's seven illegitimate children, was born in the workhouse at Great Eversden. In 1891 Elizabeth was living with a local butcher as his 'housekeeper'. Richard found her baptism in a transcription of the Great Eversden parish registers at the Society of Genealogists Library in London. Richard looked for Minnie's death from 1892, but in 1893 Frederick James, son of Fred and Minnie, was baptised, and their son George Orlando was born in 1900 in Paddington.

During the 1901 census debacle Richard managed a one-hour 'window' before it crashed and found Fred in Newington, Southwark, a bricklayer's

labourer; Minnie was in St Marylebone, a domestic servant, 'single' Later at The National Archives, Kew, Richard searched the 1901 census on microfiche and found Minnie's mother Elizabeth, now a laundress, single. Living with her was George RATCLIFFE, grandson.

In 1920 George Orlando RATCLIFFE, railwayman, died at Brentford aged 20, informant H. BOURNE, Stepfather. In 1912 Henry BOURNE, bachelor, railwayman, married Minnie Matilda RATCLIFFE, 'widow' at Brentford Register Office. In 1960, a Mrs Minnie Matilda BOURNE, widow of Henry (who had died six months earlier) died at Sutton in Ashfield. Did she leave a Will? Richard looked at Wills in Documents Online on the The National Archives website, then went to First Avenue House, Holborn, where post-1857 wills are held. Minnie had left £430.10s.

What of the children and the fire? Richard searched the death indexes for three children dying at the same time, and in 1899 found Frederick James aged 5, Rita, 3 and Dora Mabel, 1, all with the same reference at Kensington. It transpired they had died in a locked room and death was from suffocation after playing with matches. At Kensington Local Studies Library a local newspaper had a report dated December 31st, 1898, of a "Fatal Fire at Notting Hill", at a house in Lonsdale Road, sublet to five families, the RATCLIFFE family being on the second floor. The mother had gone out. Firemen fought the blaze but the children were found dead. Richard looked at the SoG publication "London Cemeteries and Crematoria" to try to find where they might be buried and identified three possibilities. At the third, Hanwell Cemetery in Middlesex, the registrar came up with the answer: all three children were buried there in January 1899. There was no gravestone, but a plan of the cemetery was provided.

A search of the divorce records held at First Avenue House inevitably proved negative, divorce being too expensive for ordinary people in those days. So after that terrible event Fred and Minnie apparently separated and became bigamists, although it seems Fred told his new family his first wife died in the fire. Surprisingly, however, Fred called the eldest child of his second marriage Minnie Matilda.

### **An Unsolved Murder in Victorian Middlesex: Jonathan Oates.**

This concerned the murder of Sarah Jane HIGGS, who was a servant in an Ealing household and described as cheerful and hardworking. 1890s Ealing had the highest number of servants per head in London. In 1895 Sarah's body was found in the Grand Junction Canal near Horton Bridge, Yiewsley, where her parents lived. After attending the National School at Yiewsley she had worked in several households. In 1891 she had given birth to an illegitimate child, which died. The baptismal entry in the parish register

does not name the father. When discovered in the canal Sarah was three months pregnant was this the motive? She had gone out on her afternoon off, apparently to take a train to visit her parents, and never returned.

On 25th January a local butcher found the body in the ice-covered canal, only fifty yards from her parents' home. Slight wounds on her head and neck suggested she might have committed suicide by jumping off the bridge. Evidence given at the inquest, held in a West Drayton pub, claimed that Sarah had said that a man she was seen with the previous December was her 'young man', and her sister confirmed that Sarah had a boyfriend, but did not know his identity. Neighbours had heard noises near the bridge. The jury decided it was murder.

The case was reported in the "Illustrated Police News", a tabloid newspaper, which claimed Sarah had been seen with a well-dressed married man named Harold. Jonathan looked up all the local 'Harolds' in the 1891 census. One was unmarried, one married with no children, another was Harold DICKINSON, a commercial traveller from Canada, who was a former employer of Sarah. But he was 42, hardly a 'young man'. In 1901 he was living at Barnes, Surrey. There is no surviving police file, so it is not known if he was questioned, but he remains the most likely suspect.

## **THE WAY WE WERE?**

### **National Family History Conference 2008**

Presented by the Family History Societies of Essex and Suffolk

**University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester**

**Friday, 29th August to Sunday, 31st August**

*Meet family historians from round the world*

*Explore the lives of your ancestors in urban, rural and coastal areas*

Speakers include

Pamela Horn, Brian Oldham, Clive Paine and Joan Grundy

The programme is available at [www.esfh.org.uk](http://www.esfh.org.uk) or contact

Mrs. Heather Feather, 52 Symons Avenue,

Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, SS9 5QE

email: [heather@feather1.demon.co.uk](mailto:heather@feather1.demon.co.uk)

**My Very Own Family Skeleton, or Just Another Brick Wall?**

*My family history budget is of the church mouse variety and living in France I use the Internet for research and contact so this research was spread over several years when the various indexes came on line.*

My received family mythology includes a Scottish great-grandmother on the TILBURY side, but what of my Grandmother? “Oh, RUTHERFORD I think it was.” This at least turned out to be correct when I found her in the Marriage Index:

Lydia RUTHERFORD m. Robert TILBURY, September quarter, 1880, Fulham (Robert was ‘Bob’ on his birth certificate).

Looking in the 1881 census I found a Lydia and James RUTHERFORD living at 7 Faroe Road, Hammersmith and ‘walking’ with my fingers up and down the road I discovered at No. 6 there was a Robert and Lydia TIBBURY, both aged 21 and born in Hammersmith. (Having looked at the record, it was in fact “TILBURY” and incorrectly transcribed).

Concentrating initially on Lydia and James RUTHERFORD, the 1881 census suggested she was born in Hounslow in 1837, so when FreeBMD arrived I searched for Lydia + Hounslow + 1837 and the only possible one to appear was a Lydia GRENAWAY. On the IGI I found William and Sarah GRENAWAY with five children, William (b.1822 Isleworth), Benjamin (b.1824 Isleworth), Sarah (b.1826 Isleworth), James (b.1832 Isleworth) and Lydia 1 837 Hounslow).

With the help of ancestry.com I found Sarah GREENAWAY in 1851, widow, in Marylebone, with the five children born in Isleworth and Hounslow but also another son, George (b. 1835 in Colnbrook) - the four males of the household all being horse-keepers. So another piece of family mythology that the family had something to do with horses proved correct. I have discovered nothing more about Sarah’s sons William and Benjamin after 1851 and have been unable to find Sarah in 1861; George married Kezia BLOOMFIELD from Hitcham, Suffolk, in 1852 and James married Mary Ann CRAWFORD from Merton, Oxfordshire, in 1861. Both men raised families.

Lydia GRENAWAY was invisible in the 1861 census but appeared in 1871 as a “wife” but with no name change (and no sign of James RUTHERFORD) but with four children: Alice (b.1856) Lydia 1 859), James 1 863] and Annie (b.1867) all the children’s birthplaces recorded as Shepherds Bush. So here



was daughter Lydia GREENAWAY, who as Lydia RUTHERFORD eventually married Robert TILBURY.

The suitcase of mementoes I received fourteen years ago contained many old photos with, of course, scarcely a name to be found amongst them, although one stated it was of 'Lydia'. The dress is circa 1855 and shows a tall, demure lady. Certainly an ancestress on the TILBURY side, since a member of my generation has the same distinctive brows and eyes. Face-to-face with it in the collection was a photo of a young man of some allure, of a similar age and dress of the period. Sadly there was no suggestion of his name. Might he have been James RUTHERFORD? Did Lydia marry James in Scotland, after all RUTHERFORD is a Scottish name?



With four children in 1871 Lydia would have needed more than her laundress' pay to bring them up. Looking for birth registrations in Middlesex my 'best match' to the 1871 listing was:

4Q 1859 RUTHERFORD Lydia Sarah, and  
4Q 1862 RUTHERFORD James William,

both in Kensington. Was James in the Black Watch of my received mythology? I could not resist ordering Lydia Sarah's birth certificate and her marriage certificate to Robert TILBURY.

The birth certificate for Lydia Sarah read: born 12 October 1859, 1 Cambridge Place, Uxbridge Road, Hammersmith's Horse Guards; Mother, Lydia RUTHERFORD formerly GREENWAY. So my speculation based on probability and circumstance has produced a positive, and for me joyous, result confirming the adult identity and occupation of James RUTHERFORD and, above all, the maiden name of his wife Lydia.

Thus my great grandmother, Lydia Sarah RUTHERFORD, was born in the same district as her husband-to-be Robert (Bob) TILBURY, and just a few months previously. Their marriage certificate brings a further bonus of probability in witnesses Robert PINNER (whom I have earmarked as the 1875 husband of Robert TILBURY's elder sister Flora) and Lydia's sister Alice GREENWAY (whose family name suggests she may have been born 'early' while James was away?). I wonder, did Lydia decide to use her

maiden name of GREENAWAY in 1871 to protect Alice, who was working as a servant? Or did James' engagement with the Royal Horse Guards oblige him to remain, officially, celibate?

Then came a lucky day, with a gift of 25 free units from findmypast the chores were immediately set aside as I sat glued to the computer, looking for James RUTHERFORD and I found:

1861: James RUTHERFORD, Unmarried, age 26  
Private Royal Horse Gds, b. Scotland

1871: James RUTHERFORD, Unmarried, age 36  
Private Soldier R.H.G, b. Scotland

Was it James RUTHERFORD of the Horse Guards who, as a member of her bodyguard and a signal favour, was invited to 'take wine' with Queen Victoria at Windsor? This too was part of my received mythology and since so much has proved correct then it may have been so. Or was it William GREENAWAY who was in the Black Watch and received that favour, after all his son George was born in Colnbrook, not far from Windsor, when his family briefly moved to Buckinghamshire? So many mysteries, such fun hunting!

From Penn, Buckinghamshire, from at least 1600, my TILBURY ancestors register as a squeaky-clean family of upright citizens: yeomen, brickies, bakers, grocers, with one ginger beer manufacturer and one Metropolitan Police Constable, and one who played the bassoon in church as a reputed psalm-singer. An unconfirmed branch may have had a member in jail for a year (with a "good character") due to turning a blind eye to a truss of hay falling off a cart. Was I on the track of a family skeleton at last - there was something in the family reaction to the mention of Shepherds Bush which had me wondering. Was there, perhaps, a little something to brighten up my family history trail? It is not that I am disrespectful or morbid but I do look with a faint shade of envy at those other TILBURY lines whose death certificates include falling off a cart into a pond, taking a terminal walk down a railway line or being interred between wives and sister-in-law. Psalm-singing is all very pleasant, but surely my ancestors had some fun too?

If by chance your family line is related to any of the above people, please do contact me, I would so like to learn more of the history of my ancestors. Oh, and if anyone knows anything about an H.E. McQuarrie of Belfast, whose name was written in a book of Robert Burns' poems which belonged to a great-aunt I think I could have a few more early nights. I cannot wait to find out what comes next, this is just the greatest treasure trail I ever discovered.

Caroline Tilbury, email: [tilburycm@aim.com](mailto:tilburycm@aim.com)

---

## FAMILY HISTORY FAIRS

---

This is a busy time of year for Family History Fairs so we have a long list. I do hope you can visit one of the following. West Middlesex will have a stall at Osterley House, Buckinghamshire Family History Society at Aylesbury, Kent Family History Society at Chatham, West Surrey Family History Society at Woking and the Family History Fair at Bracknell.

**Saturday, 21st June:** Wiltshire Family History Society Open Day. The Civic Hall, Trowbridge. 10am-4pm. AGM to follow at 4.30pm  
*www.wiltshirefhs.co.uk/openday*

**Saturday, 28th June:** Yorkshire Family History Fair. Knavesmire Exhibition Centre, York Racecourse. A major event. 10am-4.30pm. Free car parking. Admission £4.00. *www.yorkshirefamilyhistoryfair.com*

**Sunday, 29th June:** Community Arts and Fun Day. Osterley House, Osterley. Normal National Trust charges apply.

**Saturday, 26th July:** Buckinghamshire Family History Society Open Day, The Grange School, Wendover Road, Aylesbury, Bucks. 10am-4pm.  
*www.bucksfhs.org.uk*

**Saturday, 6th September:** Kent Family History Society Open Day, Medway Campus, Central Avenue, Chatham Maritime, Kent, ME4 4TB. 10am-4pm. *www.kfhs.org.uk/imp-dates.htm*

**Saturday, 13th September:** National Family History Fair, Gateshead International Stadium. 10.00am-4.30pm. Largest family history fair in the North-East. *www.nationalfamilyhistoryfair.com*

**Saturday, 20th September:** Oxfordshire Family History Society Open Day. Exeter Hall, Kidlington. 10am-4pm.  
*www.ofhs.org.uk/OpenDay*

**Saturday, 1st November:** West Surrey Family History Society Fair, Woking Leisure Centre, Kingfield Road, Woking. 10am-4.30pm.

**Saturday, 1st November:** North West Group of Family History Societies Fair. St. George's Hall, Liverpool. *www.nwgfhs.Org.uk*

### 2009

**Sunday, 25th January:** Bracknell Family History Fair, Bracknell Sports Centre, Bagshot Road, Bracknell. 10am-5pm. The largest family history fair in the South East

This annual event was held on 8th March, 2008, at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow.

### **Health & Medicine in West London's History**

West London Asylums by Andrew Roberts, Senior Lecturer, Middlesex University

*Andrew Roberts set up and runs the Asylums Index. He is also involved with local history in Hackney.*

[www.mdx.ac.uk/](http://www.mdx.ac.uk/) and [www/STUDY/4\\_13\\_TA.htm](http://www/STUDY/4_13_TA.htm)

For centuries there was an official distinction between 'lunatic', someone who becomes 'mad', and 'idiot', a congenital condition. One of the oldest asylums in London was the Royal Bethlem Hospital, or Bedlam. This was on the itinerary of visitors to London, who in the morning would see the animals in the zoo at the Tower of London, and in the afternoon the lunatics in Bedlam. It stood on the site of Liverpool Street Station, but moved in 1815 to what is now the Imperial War Museum in Lambeth. A commissioned painting of a lunatic in Bedlam in manacles is the image of asylums which has come down to us, but this particular patient was considered dangerous.

In the 19th century there was an apparent tendency for asylums to move from East to West London. Early in the century the majority of mental patients were in asylums in Bethnal Green or Hoxton, so someone from, say, Westminster would be sent to East London. But later the emphasis shifted to the countryside near West London, where perhaps there was more space available. The public pauper asylums which were set up, like the one at Hanwell which opened in 1831, and Springfield, Wandsworth, opened in 1841, were enormous. For those of better means there were private asylums set up in country houses, and these could be a lucrative business.

Andrew has looked at some asylums through the eyes of writers such as Mary LAMB, who lived in Islington, and with her brother Charles produced children's stories and poems. Mary was regarded as a sweet person, yet in 1796 she killed her mother and spent the rest of her life in and out of asylums. Another woman who killed her mother was hanged: why the difference in their fate? Mary was quickly 'spirited away' by her doctor into a madhouse in Islington and later moved back with her brother. Whenever she got 'excited' (one sign was speaking very fast) she would go back into

proprietor of a private asylum opened in 1812 at Normand House in Fulham, which Mary went into twice.

Harriet MARTINEAU, a feminist writer, visited Hanwell Asylum and considered patients were treated better there, being given therapeutic occupations, than in private asylums. But she commented on the low incidence of 'cures' possibly due to people being admitted too late, early treatment being considered more effective. She was also concerned that patients who got better were still shunned from the community, even at church. She was of the opinion, particularly with female lunatics, that the problem was gin, which women turned to when ill-treated or deluded by men.

Rosina, wife of Edward Bulwer LYTTON, called herself an 'alleged lunatic', claiming she was shut away in 'Brentford Asylum' - probably Inverness Lodge, which was perhaps the private home of Robert Gardiner HILL, proprietor of Wyke House, Isleworth.

For some writers asylums provided story lines. In Wilkie COLLINS' 'The Woman in White' one of the characters goes to Hampstead Heath, and on walking back comes to a crossroads where a woman dressed in white asks the way to London. She has escaped from a private asylum, probably in West London. In his novel 'Hard Cash' Charles READE describes different regimes in asylums.

**Manufacturing Chemists in Hounslow and Brentford** by James Marshall,  
Hounslow Local Studies Librarian

The history of manufacturing chemistry is the result of a series of breakthroughs, often by physicians. The Vitriol Manufactory at Heston, later the Norwood Vitriol Works, was established before 1819 on the bank of the Grand Union Canal which linked the Midlands to London. Vitriol, a form of sulphuric acid, could formerly only be made in small quantities but had great potential, especially in the manufacture of bleach, necessary to the textile industry which was moving into mass production; as bleaching with natural products took too long, it became necessary to use chemicals.

Sodium carbonate was used in soap, glass, porcelain and other products. A lot of soap was manufactured in West Middlesex but that of the Pears Soap Factory in Isleworth was of high quality. Pears, with their famous association with children, used modern advertising methods and distribution. They were eventually taken over by Lever Brothers.

In 1856 chemistry student William Henry PERKIN, trying in his home

laboratory to produce synthetic quinine from coal tar, produced instead a black mass and found he could extract from this a beautiful purple dye which he named 'mauvine': the first synthetic dye. After patenting it he set up a factory at Greenford in 1857 to mass produce it. By 1874, aged 36, he was able to retire a wealthy man.

In the second half of the 19th century cellulosic materials led to nitroglycerine and dynamite, which put the gunpowder mills out of business. Manufacturing chemists eventually began producing drugs for the treatment of disease. After the work of people like PASTEUR, science-based drugs were coming into use. Thomas BEECHAM, son of an Oxfordshire farm labourer, while still a shepherd boy was selling his home-made products at local markets. He later became a tea dealer and dispenser of medicines at Wigan, Lancashire.

His pills became celebrated and he began to advertise in national newspapers. Orders came in from all over the world and by 1877 he had outgrown his first factory at St Helens. By the 1920s his pills and powders were widely used. Before World War II Beechams bought Macleans, who from 1919 had begun producing Lucozade, the glucose drink for invalids, Fynnon's Salts for conditions such as lumbago, and toothpaste. Macleans had a tinsplate works in Isleworth and a factory on the Great West Road. Beechams moved to West London. H.G.LAZELL, an accountant with an eye for investment, joined the company, and the production of prescription medicines began, the profit from Lucozade being invested in research.

Having seen the effects of penicillin in World War II and recognising that this was the future, LAZELL set up a factory at Brockham Park in Surrey and the company came into contact with doctors and hospitals. Laboratory research is now very important for manufacturing chemists: it has been called 'molecular roulette'. By the early 1980s Beechams were the biggest employer on the Great West Road. They merged with Smith Kline, which in turn merged with Glaxo Wellcome. Beechams' famous building, dating from the 1930s, is due to be converted into luxury flats.

Parke Davis, a drug company which started in Detroit, USA, in the early 1900s built premises on the site of Heston Mill on Hounslow Heath. With further expansion after World War II, by the late 1950s they were employing 1200 people at Hounslow in manufacturing, packaging and research. Products included Benylin cough mixture and Euthymol toothpaste. They merged with Warner Lambert in 1970 and are now part of Pfizer. Because of new restrictions on manufacturing in the London area, the company moved to South Wales in the 1960s.

## **Paul Drury's War: drawings at Queen Marys Hospital, Roehampton** by Jolyon Drury

Paul DRURY was a painter/etcher, the eldest son of Alfred DRURY RA. Alfred's beginnings were humble but he won a scholarship to the National Art School (now the Royal College of Art) and studied modelling, eventually becoming a well-known sculptor and producing very large sculptures which were installed throughout the British Empire. Known as 'the Governor' he had a studio at Lancaster Lodge, Wimbledon. His son Paul assisted him in the studio, and despite losing an eye in a childhood accident, by the age of 14 was showing great drawing talent and in 1921 began attending Goldsmiths College. He was producing highly skilled etchings of pastoral scenes. He married just before World War II and lived at Haverstock Hill near Hampstead. Not wishing to be a war artist, preferring instead to have a 'real job', he became a plaster technician at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, starting there in 1939, and to be near the hospital the family moved to King Street, Richmond. At the hospital a high technical standard was employed to produce prosthetic limbs and many wounded servicemen were fitted with new limbs. Paul began sketching what went on around him on the back of Ministry of Works forms, becoming friends with many of the patients. He was later commissioned to do drawings at a rehabilitation centre, making him a war artist after all.

Alfred DRURY died in 1944. After the War, Paul went back to Goldsmiths where he taught etching till retirement in 1969. He became President of the Royal Society of Painter/Etchers. In 1958 he moved from Richmond to Ashdown Forest, Sussex. He was eventually forced to stop etching because of trouble with his hands. Jolyon, realising he should get this family history down on paper, had to 'drag' it out of his father, and has produced a book 'Revelation to Revolution'.

After lunch, the Conference Steering Committee performed 'This won't hurt much!', readings based on the theme of the Conference.

## **Two turn of the century Hounslow doctors** by Andrea Cameron, Vice President of Hounslow and District History Society

Two 19th century doctors in partnership had a surgery where there is now a gap, awaiting development, between the Marks and Spencer and Primark stores in Hounslow High Street. Senior partner was Dr. WHITMARSH and Dr. EDWARDS his junior. WHITMARSH resided at Albemarle House in Hounslow where there is now a hotel, and Dr. EDWARDS lived on the Bath Road near the Bell Junction. A female patient of EDWARDS, a Mrs.

BIGNELL, accused him of 'attempted adultery'. She was the daughter-in-law of Farmer BIGNELL, and lived in a cottage near his farmhouse which still exists at the top of Kingsley Road, known to locals for many years as Bignell's Farm. Although EDWARDS claimed it was all a product of her imagination, Dr. WHITMARSH believed her story. EDWARDS committed suicide by swallowing prussic acid, leaving a letter in which he called Mrs. BIGNELL 'a wicked designing lady'. The story was published in a 'penny dreadful', "The Penny Illustrated Paper". EDWARDS was buried on New Year's Day 1883 and half the population of Hounslow joined the procession.

An inquest was held at the Red Lion Public House, WHITMARSH claiming he was unable to attend due to nervous debility. Mrs. EDWARDS gave evidence, saying WHITMARSH used Mrs. BIGNELL's story as an excuse to get rid of her husband. The verdict was that EDWARDS died by his own hand during temporary insanity, but Dr. WHITMARSH had used Mrs. BIGNELL's accusations to dissolve the partnership. The evening after EDWARDS' funeral a large crowd gathered outside WHITMARSH's house, but he had fled to London. Police tried to disperse the crowd, but every window of the house was broken, an effigy burned and there were arrests. The trouble continued and by the following Sunday thousands of people from London and Surrey were converging on the area and the case was commented on from pulpits. These events have gone down in the local annals as the Whitmarsh Riots.

Andrea also spoke of Agnes MECKLENBERG, one of the earliest woman doctors to qualify, born in 1877 in a flat above her father's shop in Hounslow High Street. A German clockmaker married to an English girl, he had arrived in Hounslow in 1871. He sold the business in 1883 and moved to a farmhouse which still stands in Jersey Road. He owned a number of brickfields in the area. Agnes trained at the London Medical School for Women set up by Elizabeth Garrett ANDERSON. Unusually she qualified after she was married, to Lionel DUNNETT, and had five children whilst practising as a doctor in Gunnersbury, besides holding clinics in Ealing and Brentford for over twenty years. During World War I she gave first aid and home nursing lectures. She was Medical Officer to Godolphin and Latimer School, Secretary of the British Medical Association and sat on a Royal Commission on VD. She later practiced in Uckfield, Sussex, during World War II, was in charge of a hospital in Haywards Heath and again gave health lectures. She became the main breadwinner when her husband's import/export business suffered during the War. She retired in 1947 and after her husband died moved in with her son in Alexandra Road, Hounslow. She lived to be 88; her obituary spoke of the 'beloved physician, never daunted



and never losing faith or interest’.

**Palmer's the Chymist: preserving Mortlake's Victorian pharmacy** by Pat Ealey of Holly Lodge Centre, Richmond Park

Palmer's chemist shop had opened in Mortlake in 1864. Alexander MULHOLLAND took over the shop in 1971 and on retirement, knowing the shop's contents were of historical interest and hoping they could be preserved, offered them to the Holly Lodge Centre in Richmond Park, which provides educational facilities for disabled children. They were delighted, and so began the Victorian Pharmacy Project. The buildings at Holly Lodge are late 18th century with some Victorian buildings. There is a 'Victorian Room' and Victorian kitchen garden; there are plans to include a medicinal herb patch to link with the shop.

When the shop's contents were dismantled and put in temporary storage many interesting items were found, like old advertisements and medicine bottles: blue for lotions, green for poisons (the contents were thrown away in the interests of safety), the basket in which many local babies had been weighed and medical instruments which the shop supplied to doctors. For the preparation of prescriptions there were mortars and pestles, weighing scales and pill making machines. Furniture included the drug run - the little square mahogany drawers housing herbs etc. Everything was duly catalogued. Mr Palmer had also been pharmacist to the Royal Family living at White Lodge in Richmond Park. The prescription books survive and start on 20th January 1865; they are currently at Mr. MULLHOLLAND's home. With organisations like the Wellcome Trust giving money, a former carpenter's workshop at Holly Lodge has been redesigned as a Victorian chemist's shop. Only group visits can be catered for at present but the shop will be open as part of the Open Day on 21st September 2008.

**Lord Fauconberg's Health: remedies from his accounts 1685-1700** by James Wisdom, Chairman, Brentford and Chiswick Local History Society

Lord FAUCONBERG was born in 1627/8 into a Royalist family with a wealthy estate in Yorkshire. Although he fought for the King during the Civil War, after his wife died in 1656 he married Oliver CROMWELL's daughter Mary, becoming an Ambassador to CROMWELL's Court, but when the Monarchy was restored he went over to King Charles. Later William of Orange made him an Earl. In 1676 he bought the twelve acre Sutton Court in Chiswick, from which he could travel up to London and the House of Lords. He would also travel to the family estate in Yorkshire. Sutton Court was later bought by Lord BURLINGTON and some of the

grounds incorporated into those of Chiswick House.

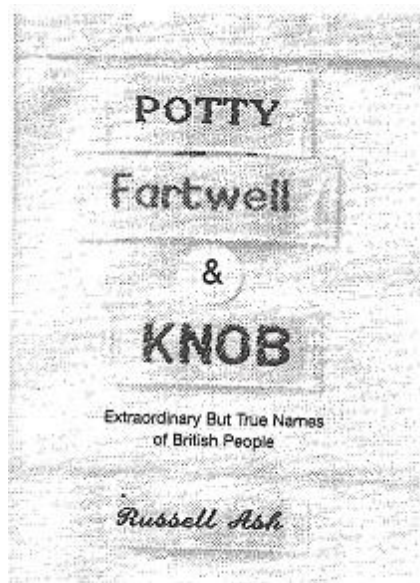
A surviving Steward's Accounts Book from the Yorkshire estate includes payments to the local apothecary and provides information on FAUCONBERG's state of health during his last fifteen years. Remedies were expensive - just seventeen purchases cost him £9.11s.11½d. One mysterious item, 'crab's eyes', were in fact chalky deposits from the stomachs of river crayfish, taken as an antacid. He bought pectoral lozenges for his chest and had blood let by his surgeon. Hogsheads of wine were imported from Gascony: he probably consumed a bottle of wine per night. A she-ass was hired to supply milk. From the number of repairs required, he apparently often broke his spectacles. At 2s.6d a bottle he bought an 'elixir of health', plus a number of medicinal waters: 'Hogsden (Hoxton) Water', which was very salty, Acton Water, a strong purgative, and Bath Water, for just about everything. Another item, Jesuits Powder imported from Peru, was not supposed to be taken by Protestants. Bark of Cinchona containing quinine was bought for the 'ague' (malaria), plus Sal Volatile, Spirits of Hartshorn, and Syrup of Maidenhair from ginko trees - a possible reason for their presence at Sutton Court? There were plants from Chelsea Physick Garden and chocolate, promoted by Sir Hans SLOANE as a medicine for consumptives. Finally, having been prescribed 'a pot of balsam', he died soon afterward.

---

## BOOKSHELF

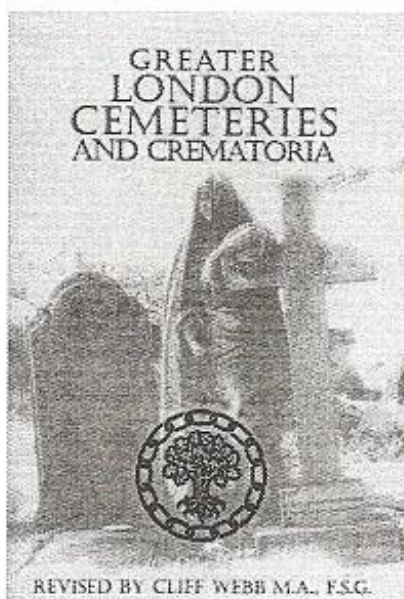
---

**Potty Fartwell & Knob - Extraordinary But True Names of British People** by Russell Ash. (Headline Publishing Company, 2007) ISBN: 978 0 7553 1645 0 £9.99



Whilst researching our family history many of us have come across amusing names. Russell Ash has gathered these together in this little book which will be sure to raise a laugh and a wish to share what you have read with others. He has drawn samples from parish registers, censuses, GRO Indexes, telephone books, etc. This is a book to dip into and makes a splendid gift not only for family historians but to anyone with a sense of humour. Check out for yourself where you can find Anaesthesia Leech, loss Stick, the four brothers Fare-well Sykes, Live-well Sykes, Do-well Sykes and Die-well Sykes and Silly Trollope.

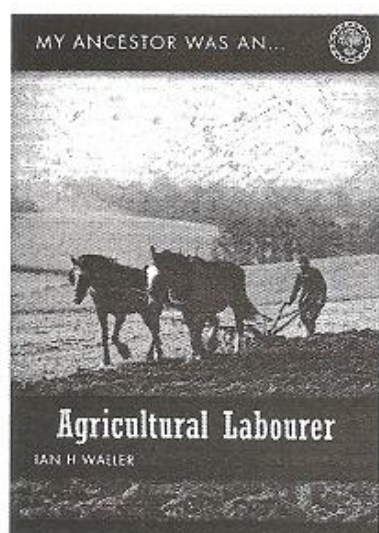
**Greater London Cemeteries and Crematoria**, Revised by Cliff Webb, M.A., F.S.G. (Society of Genealogists Enterprises Ltd., reprinted 2007) ISBN 13:1978 1 85951 704 8 £4.95



Cliff Webb's extremely useful book, listing the whereabouts of the vast number of Cemeteries and Crematoria in Greater London has been reprinted. As the parish churchyards of Inner London became full during the 19th century, the various local authorities purchased land in the suburbs to establish non-denominational cemeteries for the burial of their dead. Many of these cemeteries are some distance from the parish in question, thus finding the resting place of your ancestor can be quite a daunting task. Cliff Webb has made this considerably easier by his comprehensive listings of the cemeteries and crematoria established by each local authority, the dates

when they were opened and the location of the burial registers. Also listed are restricted cemeteries, i.e. Army, Navy, Roman Catholic and Jewish. If you have been unable to locate the burial of your London ancestors, buy a copy of this book.

**My Ancestor Was An ... Agricultural Labourer** by Ian Waller (Society of Genealogical Enterprises Ltd, 2007) ISBN 13: 978 1 903462 98 0 £7.50



This newcomer to the excellent "My Ancestor Was..." series is a fascinating insight into the lives of ag.labs. Divided into two parts the first section looks at the lifestyle of agricultural labourers from the last part of the 18th to the beginning of the 20th century and the social and economic circumstances that affected their lives. The second part deals with the multiplicity of records where you might find a mention of your ag.lab. We are all familiar with parish records and the census but have you tried looking at employment records, records of hiring fairs, vaccination records or photographic collections?

These and other sources described by Ian Waller may give you a snapshot of your particular ag.lab, or if he is not mentioned personally it will certainly give you a greater understanding of how he lived. This book is a must for the vast majority of us who have ag.labs in our ancestry.

St Mary's Church, Sunbury, owns a silver flagon and a silver paten which are engraved with a mitre and an inscription which records they were bought from a bequest left by William PIERS, late Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, in 1670. This prompted three questions:

Who was William PIERS?

What was his bequest to Sunbury?

How was William PIERS or his family associated with Sunbury?

William PIERS was born in about 1580 at South Hinksey, near Oxford, and baptised at All Saints Church in Oxford on the 3rd September, 1580. He attended the Oxford University and entered the Church. After various appointments in the Church and the University, including Vice-Chancellor, he was appointed Dean of Peterborough in 1622 and Bishop there in 1630. In 1632 he was translated to the See of Bath and Wells. He was an able administrator and held commissions in local government but his decisions were not always popular.

PIERS was impeached in December, 1640, and imprisoned. He was later held in the Tower, with eleven other bishops, and while there preached at least three sermons. When he was released he retired to Sunbury. Although the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography records that his wife, Anne, was buried at Sunbury in about 1655, there is no record of her burial in the church register. He then moved to Denton near Oxford where he married a younger woman called Mary.

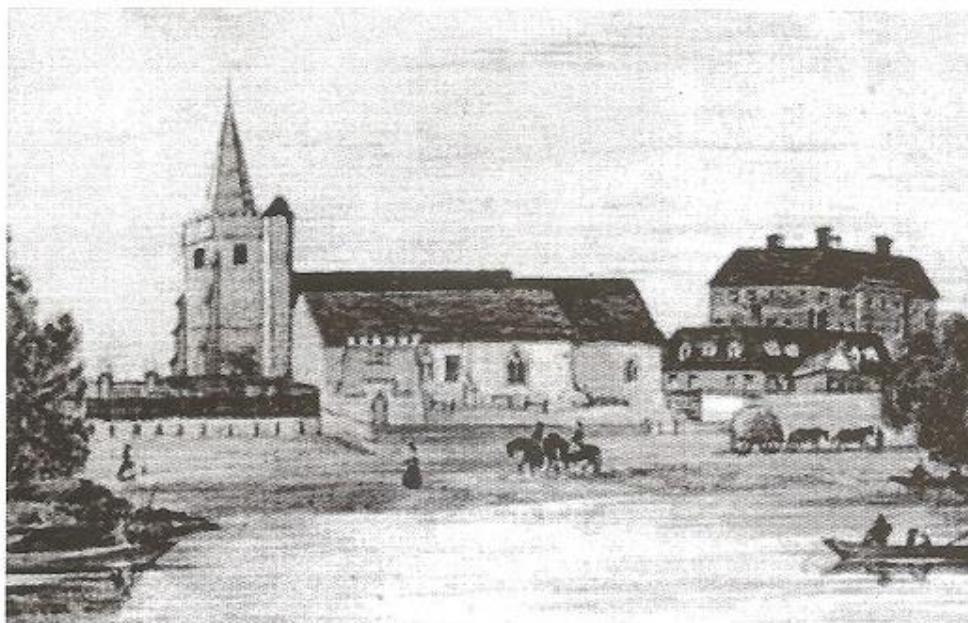
William PIERS made his Will on the 2nd December, 1668, and it was proved at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 7th May, 1670. It includes four references to Sunbury.

He asked to be buried in the chancel of the church in Sunbury, where his first wife Anne had been buried, if he died in or near London, or in the chancel of the church in Walthamstow. William PIERS died at Walthamstow and was buried there in May, 1670.

He left £30 to the Parish of Sunbury where he lived "for divers years after the recent troubles". (Is this a reference to his imprisonment in the Tower of London?). £20 was to buy a silver flagon, a silver chalice and a paten and £10 was to be distributed to the poor of the parish at the discretion of the Minister, the Churchwardens and the Overseers of the Poor.

He left his goods and household 'stuff' in his house at Sunbury to his wife. There is also a reference to his copyhold house in Sunbury.

Today St Mary's Church owns the flagon and the paten but no chalice from this legacy. Was £20 enough to buy the three items of silver described in the Will, or just the flagon and paten? As it has not been possible to find out what the price of silver or gold was in 1670 no conclusion can be made.



*This is the church that William PIERS knew and where his first wife was buried. It was demolished in 1751.*

#### **Notes and Sources:**

1. There are various spellings of the name PIERS, PEIRS and PEARCE.
2. Some dates may be accorded to the old style calendar and some to the new.
3. *The Communion Plate of the Parish Churches of Middlesex*, Edwin Freshfield, 1897.
4. *A History of the Church and Parish of Sunbury-on-Thames*, M.J.S.Collins, 1960, pp 29-30.
5. *The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, 2004, Vol.44, pp 271-73.
6. Probate copy of the Will of William Piers, The National Archives, PROB 11/632.
7. Printed copies of the three sermons preached at the Tower on 30th January, 1641, 20th February, 1641 and 24th April, 1642, *Thomason Tracts*, British Library.
8. As the ratio of the prices of gold and silver was held at 15 to 1, if the price of gold is known then the price of silver can be calculated.

---

## LEONARD AUGUSTUS HOOKER

---

Leonard Augustus HOOKER's birth was registered in the Shoreditch Registration District in the December quarter of 1921, the son of Frederick Augustus HOOKER and Annie Kathleen, nee DONOVAN who were married in the June quarter, 1919, in the Bethnal Green Registration District.

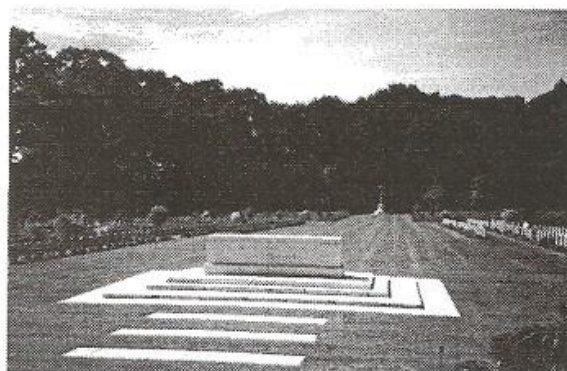
Air Mechanic 2nd Class L.A. HOOKER (Service No. L-FX-588276) from HMS Daedalus, was transferred from the Royal Navy to 196 Squadron, RAF, flying Stirling aircraft which probably had the same engines as the Fleet Air Arm's aircraft. He took part in a supply drop during the Battle of Arnhem (Operation Market Garden) on 19th September, 1944. At 15.39 hours the plane was hit by flak and the pilot, Warrant Officer Keith PROWD, RAAF, ordered the crew to bale out. HOOKER was unable to reach his parachute which was beyond the main spar where the fire was fiercest. Of the ten men on board (six flying crew, two airman dispatchers and two others) seven were killed. The aircraft crashed north of Arnhem.

At the time of his death Leonard HOOKER's parents were living in West Drayton. He is buried in the Arnhem Oosterbeek Cemetery, the only Naval man among 1750 graves. His grave in Holland has been adopted by Mr. Take PETREJUS and his wife. On their latest visit they laid a wreath to

“Leonard as a brave man who died for our freedom”. They are looking for any surviving family or relatives. If anyone has any information would they please contact Mr. Petrejus at: Weerkant 76, Barendrecht, 2993 DA, Holland, email: [t.petrejus@chello.nl](mailto:t.petrejus@chello.nl)



*Mr and Mrs Petrejus placing a wreath at the grave of Leonard Hooker*



*The Arnhem Oosterbeek War Cemetery  
Reproduced by permission of the  
Commonwealth War Graves Commission*

---

## NEWS ROUNDUP

---

**THE VICTORIAN MILITARY SOCIETY** will be holding a two-day, “Soldiers of the Queen” weekend at The Royal Engineers’ Museum, Prince Arthur Road, Chatham, ME4 4UG, on 31st May and 1st June, from 10am to 4.30pm each day. There will be lectures by guest speakers on: HMS Shah and the Zulu War, Women and the Victorian Army, and Tracing Military Ancestors. A ‘Help Desk’ will give advice and if you have a photo, medal or cap badge to be identified the experts will do their best to help. Advice will also be given about records and sources of information to assist with your research. There will be no charge but a donation would be welcomed.

“The Die Hards” (re-creating the Middlesex Regiment of the 1880s), will be there as well as other re-enactment groups, besides trade stands and displays and the possibility of trying your hand at wargaming. Entry is £6.35 for adults, £3.30 for concessions or £16.00 for a family, which includes admission to the Royal Engineers’ Museum. There is free car parking and Chatham Station is close by.

*www.remuseum.org.uk and www.victorianmilitary/society.org.uk*

**THE AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE ARCHIVE** holds over 10 million photographs taken by both the Allies and the Germans in the Second World War. It is currently held by Keele University but will shortly be transferred to the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland in Edinburgh and public access will be available later this year.

### **SMALLPOX**

Professor Shooter, Archivist of the Jenner Trust is seeking any historical references to smallpox to further understand the spread and eradication of the disease. If you have accounts of any of your family suffering from this disease, or possess any vaccination certificates, he would be interested to hear from you. The Jenner Trust is based in Jenner’s house in Berkeley, Gloucestershire. There is a Museum which shows how smallpox, a disease for which there is no cure, was first prevented and then eradicated. The Museum is open from 1st April (or Good Friday if earlier) to September on Tuesday - Saturday and Bank Holiday Mondays, 12.30-5.30 and on Sundays, 1.00-5.30. *www.jennermuseum.com*

If you can help, please contact Professor R.A. Shooter, Eastlea, Back Edge Lane, Edge, Stroud, GL6 6PE.

---

## WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHS

---

*Mrs. M. Sibley has extracted wedding photographs from local newspapers for the years 1925-1927. If anyone is interested in receiving the newspaper cutting of any couple in the list below, she will be pleased to forward same upon receipt of a stamped addressed envelope. Please refer to her address at the back of the Journal.*

### **For the year 1925**

Mr A.L. GRANGER, Ealing, to Miss EM. AMER, Acton  
Mr A.J. FELLOWES-PRYNN, Ealing, to Miss G. SANDFORD, Bedford  
Mr E.W. HILL, Brentham, to Miss D.R. CARTER, Northfields  
Mr H. HOWELL, West Ealing to Miss F.G. GRAY, West Ealing  
Mr A.W. LAY, Long Handborough Oxon, to Miss M.H. MILLS, West Ealing  
Mr P.H. MAHALSKI to Miss W.A. PAGE, Hanwell  
Mr E. PALMER, West Ealing to Miss E.M. REED, West Ealing  
Mr J.G. WALL, West Ealing to Miss L.V. BURBIDGE, Earl's Court

### **For the year 1926**

Mr H.G. ANDERSON, Chiswick and Dundee, to Miss G.T. MAYER, Derby and Acton  
Mr B.F. BAGNALL, West Ealing to Miss W. LAWTON, Little Brick Hill  
Mr J.D. BOLAM, Hanwell, to Miss D.E. FALVEY, West Ealing  
Mr N.H. BROWNE, South Ealing to Miss H.M. ALLEN, South Ealing  
Mr T.J.Y. BURROUGHS, Burbage, Wilts, to Miss G.M. BLJRGES S, Hanwell  
Mr H.N. COX, Harlesden, to Miss E.F. GILLETT, Hanwell  
Mr C.A. DRUCE, St. Helier, Jersey to Miss M. HUTCHINGS, Ealing  
Mr Wm. DYER to Miss D. SHELDRAKE  
Mr F.G. HAIR, Leigh-on-Sea, to Miss E.G. BRADFORD, Ealing  
Mr WJ. JAY, Brighton, to Miss D.E.M. WARD, Osterley  
Mr E.F.L. JOY, Leamington Spa, to Miss E.M. FORES, Hanwell  
Mr W. KERR, Hurlford, Ayrshire, to Miss E.B. PERRY, Pitshanger Lane  
Mr E. LOOSLEY, West Ealing to Miss E.F. HARMAN, West Ealing  
Mr L.O. NEWBORN, West Ealing, to Miss H.M. TANTON, West Ealing  
Mr H.S. ROOKE, Birmingham, to Miss G.N.M. SWIFT, West Ealing  
Mr A.D. RUSSELL, Southall, to Miss C.M. HART, Southall  
Mr C.B. SHARPLES S, West Ealing, to Miss D. Williams, West Ealing  
Mr E.R. SMITH, Barnstaple and Bedford Park, to Miss M.W. HOADLEY, Ealing Common  
Rev L. SPILLER, Dalston, to Miss N.K. BULL, Putney  
Mr G.H. SQUIRE, Brentham, to Miss L.C. MITCHELL, Brentham  
Mr F.W. WHITE, Plumstead, to Miss G.A.J. EFFERY, West Ealing  
Mr A.C. WHITING, South Ealing to Miss K.F. PORTER, West Ealing  
Mr H. WORKMAN, Hanwell, to Miss M.W. JONES, Hanwell



## **For the year 1927**

Mr W. ADAMSON to Mrs. W.C. ROOKS  
Mr E.R. ALEXANDER to Miss L.A. KNIGHTS  
Mr V. AMERY, Wandsworth Common, to Miss M.E. FOTHERGILL, Ealing  
Mr B. AMPHLETT to Miss M. ABBOTT  
Mr E.R. WAUSTING to Miss H.M. BAGNALL  
Mr A.R. BALL to Miss E. SIMMONDS  
Mr A.W BALL to Miss D.M. WALSOM  
Mr M. BATEY, Chiswick, to Miss E.F. THOMPSON, Ealing  
Mr B.S.M. BELL to Miss W.M.H. AGLAND  
Mr C.W BENNS to Miss L.D. ROPER  
Mr G.C. BRAILSFORD to Miss G.M. TOMS  
Mr W.F. BROWN to Miss P.E. GLADMAN  
Mr E.J.G. BYE to Miss A.M. CLAPP  
Mr H.P. CANE, West Ealing, to Miss E.J. REED, Southall  
Mr W.T CHARD to Miss RUSSELL  
Mr H.A. CHETWOOD, Ealing, to Miss M.D. NICHOLASS  
Mr R.S. CHURN to Miss W. EYLES  
Mr J.E. CODD, Hanwell, to Miss G. JONES, Pontypridd  
Mr A. COLE to Miss V.L. SMITH

Further names will follow in future Journals

---

## **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.*

## **ABEL**

I am trying to find a branch of my family but I have hit a brick wall. Thomas George ABEL married May in 1920 and they lived at Gordon Villa, Stanley Road, Ashford. They had two boys, Peter George ABEL, b. 1921 and Dennis William ABEL, b. 1928. Thomas George died in Harrow in 1939 and May died in Hillingdon in 1965 and I have certificates for all the above events. However, I have searched the GRO Indexes and cannot find any

more information about the two boys. Can anyone give me any help or guidance about finding them?

*Martin Abel, 21 Swn-y-nant, Pencoed, Nr. Bridgend, Mid-Glamorgan, South Wales, CF35 6JF*

### **STRINGER**

I am struggling to find any descendents of one of my maternal line. John Edward Henry STRINGER was born on 1st November, 1904. I understand that he went to live in Hayes. I know that he had at least one son. Does anyone know what happened to John Edward or any of his kin in Hayes?

### **SPREADBOROUGH**

Raymond was born in the Lambeth/Camberwell area, circa 1955. He went to live in Yiewsley around 1980. By all accounts he kept a greengrocers shop there until the mid 1990s.

Any help in tracking down either of these two characters would be greatly appreciated.

*Marion Webb, 15 The Rise, Partridge Green, Horsham, West Sussex, RH 13 8JB. mx.d@virgin.net*

### **HAWKINS**

John William HAWKINS 1873-1921, my husband's Grandfather, was born in Bray, Berkshire to John and Elizabeth HAWKINS (nee AYLING). I believe he grew up in Sydenham, London and that in 1891 he was living at The Village, Harlington, working as a groom. On the 1901 census he is recorded as living in London Road, West Bedfont, as a lodger with Henry and Elizabeth HEYMER. Around 1907 he became the partner of a widow living in Bedfont, Emily Elizabeth Sarah WOODHOUSE (nee KIMBLE). They had seven children, one of whom was my father-in-law, John William Hawkins WOODHOUSE, born in 1910. They never married. John William HAWKINS worked at the Staines Lino factory and died at his home in Fairfield Terrace, Staines.

We know very little about his life with Emily WOODHOUSE, and any information would be much appreciated.

*Sheila Woodhouse, sheila.woodhouse@yahoo.co.uk*

We are saddened to hear of the death of Peter BLUNDELL (B274) and send condolences to his wife, Alison.

---

## 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.

- B313 Mr. R.K. BARNARD, PO Box 14442, Farrarmere, Benoni, 1518  
South Africa. *patricia.roy@absamail.co.sa*
- C260 Mr. N. COOPER, Myreton of Claverhouse, Strathmartine, Dundee,  
DD3 OPY. *normancooper@btinternet.com*
- H260 Mrs. J. HEDGES, 11 Blind Lane Close, Bridport, Dorset, DT6 3FE  
*hedgesjy@tesco.net*
- I13 Mrs. J.E. IND, Lilac Cottage, Ashwater, Beaworthy, Devon,  
EX21 5EY *jackie.ind@btinternet.com*
- K60 Mrs. M.A. KIDD, 22 Cornelia Crescent, Shrewsbury, SY2 SNA  
*margaret@mkidd7.wanadoo.co.uk*
- M223 Mrs. MJ. MARTYN, 21 Summerlands Park Drive, Ilminster,  
Somerset, TA19 9BW *momartyn43@yahoo.co.uk*
- M225 Mrs. P.L. MOODY, 82 Aragon Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 4QQ  
*plmoody@btinternet.com*
- S266 Mrs. S.B.V. STEADMAN, 29 Ash Road, Horfield,  
Bristol, BS7 SKY *tarra29ash@btinternet.com*
- U6 Dr. M.C.P. UNDERWOOD, 35 Silwood, Wooden Hill, Bracknell,  
RG12 8WU *mike.underwood@ntlworld.com*
- W140 Mrs. M. WARNER, 62 Sewell Harris Close, Harlow,  
Essex, CM20 3HB *bobmary2@hotmail.com*
- W239 Mr. G.A. WRIC-HT, 88 Baird Avenue, Basingstoke,  
Hants, RG22 6EA *gerri47@aol.com*

---

### Amendment

We apologise that in the March Journal the incorrect email address was given for Valerie and Michael Cox (C259). The correct address is:

*mickval.cox@ntlworld.com*

---

## SURNAME INTERESTS

---

*The table below gives surname interests for the new members listed on the previous page. The format should be self-explanatory. Note that the Chapman County Codes are used in the 'Counties' column. ANY' or ALL' indicates that, for instance, any date or any place is of interest. When writing to members about entries in this section, please remember to include an SAE. We would urge all those who receive enquiries to reply even if there is no connection with your research.*

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
ATKINS	1870-1900	Isleworth	MDX	M225
ATKINS	1860-80	Aldershot	HAM	M225
AYERS	19C	Chelmsford	ESS	S266
AYRES	19C	Chelmsford	ESS	S266
BARRETT	1840-1920	Kensington area	MDX	W239
BATTEN	All	Hanworth area	MDX	W140
BONNICK	18-19C	Isleworth area	MDX	M223
COMMINS	19C	Hounslow	MDX	M225
COOPER	Before 1800	Bedfont	MDX	C260
COOPER	1830-50	Hanworth	MDX	C260
EYRE	19C	Chelmsford	ESS	S266
GARDINER	1840-90	Kensington	MDX	B313
GOATLEY	18-19C	Hampton Wick	MDX	S266
GRINHAM	1840-1890	London	MDX	U6
GUNNELL	1800-50	Upton cum Chalvey	BKM	C260
HART	1860-1920	North Kensington	MDX	W239
HASTINGS	1840-90	Kensington	MDX	B313
HEDGES	19C	Staines area	MDX	H260
HEDGES	19C	Hanworth area	MDX	H260
JOYCE	1860-1920	North Kensington	MDX	W239
LAWRENCE	18-19C	Chelsea area	MDX	K60
LAYAND	1860-1880	Liverpool Street	MDX	U6
LUXFORD	1902-	Kensington area	MDX	W239
MATTHEWS	18-19C	Dover	KEN	S266
NEWELL	1829-97	Brentford	MDX	I13
NICHOLS	1770-1860	Harlington	MDX	W239
ROBINSON	1850-1875	North Kensington	MDX	W239

Surname	Dates	Place	County	Member
SHEATHER	1940-1970	North Kensington	MDX	W239
SMITH	18-19C	Brentford area	MDX	M223
STEEL	After 1812	Ealing area	MDX	M223
TAMPLIN	1855-1939	Heston	MDX	I13
TAMPLIN	1829-1906	Isleworth	MDX	I13
TAYLOR	1840-1890	London	MDX	U6
UNDERWOOD	1840-1859	Kensington	MDX	U6
VOHSWINKEL	After 1875	Ealing area	MDX	M223
WALSHAM	1820-30	Ely	CAM	C260
WARNER	All	Hounslow area	MDX	W140
WHITE	18-19C	Hampton Wick	MDX	S266
WHITE	18-19C	Teddington	MDX	S266
WHITE	19C	Stockwell	SRY	S266
WHITE	19C	St. Pancras	MDX	S266
WOOLSEY	1880-1950	North Kensington	MDX	W239
WOOLSEY	1860-1880	Hammersmith	MDX	W239
WRIGHT	19C	Whitechapel	MDX	M225
WRIGHT	1850-1970	North Kensington	MDX	W239
WRIGHT	1880-1920	Acton	MDX	W239
WRIGHT	1890-1920	Ealing	MDX	W239
YEATMAN	18-19C	Chelsea area	MDX	K60

## THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Readers tickets will not be required at Kew if you are looking at records on microfilm and using the computers or other sources in the Open Reading Room. Readers tickets will be required to look at original documents or maps and will be issued in the new Open Reading Room on the first floor. To obtain a new ticket or to renew an existing one you must take two forms of identity with you, one of which must include your address (e.g. a utility bill or bank statement).

An application form can be down loaded prior to your visit at [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/registration](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/registration). This will bring TNA in line with other national archives around the world.

---

## INDEXES HELD BY MEMBERS

---

These indexes are intended as aids to research in the West Middlesex area. For Society members 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 : Members free, non-members £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 Index and IGI** 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.*

**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.

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

**Isleworth Register of Baptisms** Brentford Union Workhouse, and Mission Church, with extracts from Register of Baptisms at Wesleyan Methodist Church, Isleworth.

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

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

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

**Harmondsworth Parish Registers** Baptisms, marriages and burials 1670-1837. Enquiries £1 .00, or 31RCs 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 A. Rice, 46 Park Way, Feltham, Middlesex TW14 9DJ*

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

**Hampton Wick** Records of this village collected over 40 years of research. Will search records for ancestors etc. in answer to enquiries. £1 plus SAE.

*Paul Barnfield, 258 Hanworth Road, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 3TY*

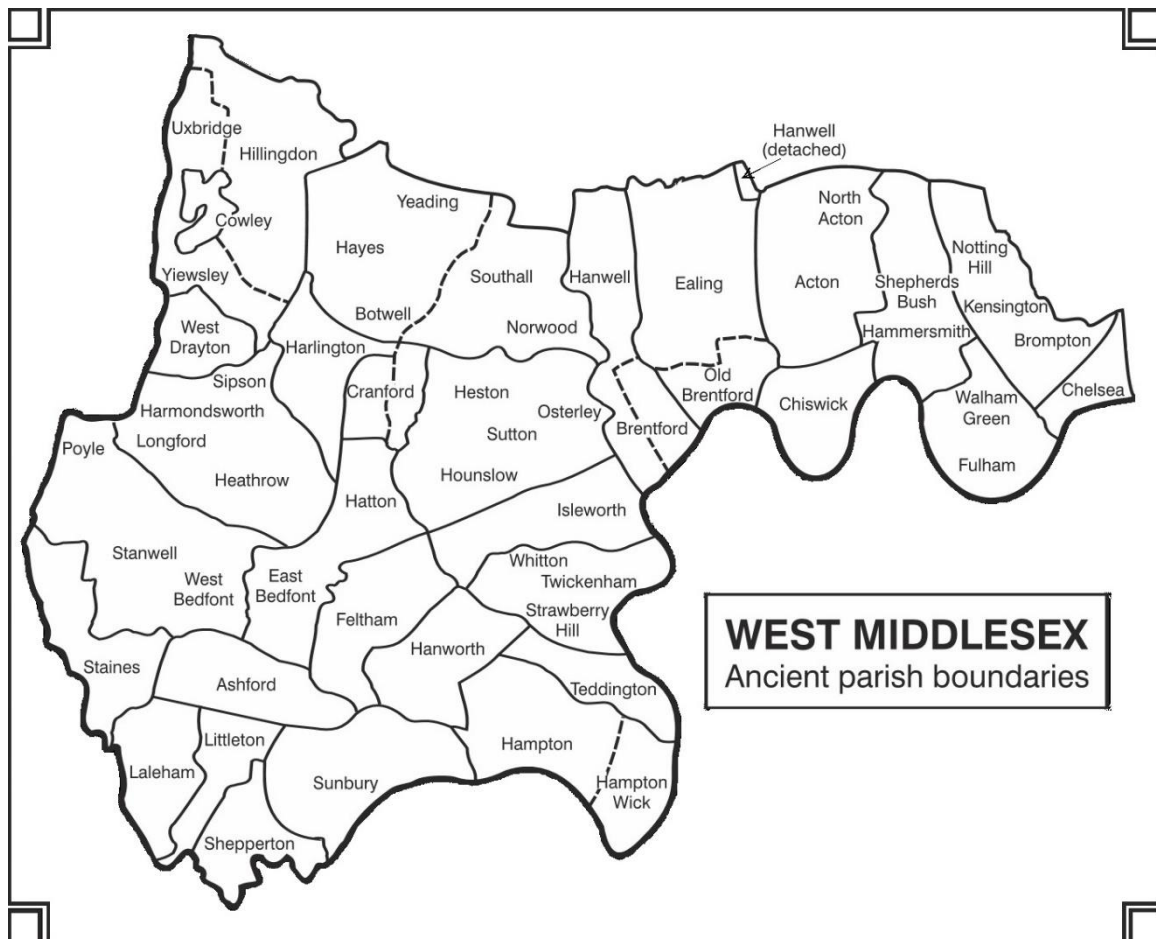
**Stanwell Census Lookups:** Name database for 1841 - 1901. Parish Baptism records 1794-1871, Marriages 1751-1865 and Burials 1758- 1859 are also available.

*Postal Enquiries with SAE to Carol Sweetland, 36 Diamedes Avenue, Stanwell, Staines, Middlesex TW19 7JB, or email: CasSweetland@aol.com*

**West Middlesex Family History Society Tape Library:** Tapes can be hired for £1.60 per item. Cheques should be made payable to: "West Middlesex Family History Society" and ordered from:

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

*The illustration on the front cover is taken from a postcard in the possession of the Hayes and Harlington Local History Society.*



**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 June Watkins, 22 Chalmers Road, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 1DT