



WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY JOURNAL

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The Thames at Chiswick

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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

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

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22 Chalmers Road, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 1DT

It seems that not a week goes by without news of yet another set of data going on line, and even as I write this (in the middle of January) I learn that the 1911 Census has 'gone live'. Another momentous milestone, 'this collaboration between The National Archives (TNA) and Find My Past will allow us all to make a tremendous jump forward in the knowledge of our own family. Not entirely complete as five northern counties of England and several in Wales have yet to be processed. There will only be one more census that we can use in the first half of the 20th Century and that is the one for 1921 as the Census for 1931 was burnt during the Second World War and there was no census taken in 1941 due to the war, although a National Register was made for the issue of identity cards. You will find details at www.1911census.co.uk.

Remaining with TNA, their official site for non-parochial and non-conformist records has added over 600,000 records of births, baptisms, marriages and burials from series RG8: go to www.BMDregisters.co.uk. TNA Documents online now includes 40,000 names of those who served in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in World War I. Do you have relatives who worked for the Great Western Railway? There is a new database of nearly 5,000 clerks who worked for that company, also in documentsonline. Data from the Home Office has been uploaded to TNA catalogue: "Judges' Reports on Criminals" is of particular interest to those researching convicts who were transported to Australia (and some to America), this is searchable by full name, place and date or by crime, court and sentence given.

Findmypast is continuing to add counties to its digitization of the 1901 Census and over 1 million Cornish parish records, which were indexed by the Cornwall Family History Society, can now be searched on their website.

New on the Family Relatives website you can find the Artists Rifles Roll of Honour, the Anzac Roll of Honour and the New Zealand Roll of Honour, as well as the Waterloo Roll, Commissioned Sea Officers of the Royal Navy 1660- 1815 and the British Naval Biographical Dictionary 1849 - go to www.familyrelatives.com

The marriage records for St. Andrew's, Holborn, are not found in the IGI, nor in Boyd's Marriage Index, although it is one of the largest Wren churches in London, so the fact that they have now been indexed on www.originsnetwork.com is particularly welcome. The 18,000 marriages cover the period 1754-1812.

The University of Oxford has announced a major new project, "The Great War Archive". The aim of this initiative was to collect together material relating to

the First World War held by members of the public, in order to keep alive the memory of the sacrifices. The final collection is available free of charge at www.thegreatwararchive.org

Particularly useful for researching in the London/Middlesex area, AIM25 is a website providing descriptions of the archives of over one hundred institutions within the greater London area. Over the past year the site has been undergoing a major upgrade and over 2,000 new descriptions of archival collections throughout London are included, many of which will be of interest to the family historian. Go to: www.aim25.ac.uk

On a more pessimistic note and hopefully not a precedent for what is to come, due to financial pressure the National Library of Wales will be closed to the public on Saturdays from 1st April, 2009.

And for the future? Google is co-operating with ProQuest in digitising hundreds of millions of local newspapers - keep a watch on the Google News Archive. I hope you find this summary of new sources useful but with all these new sources, will we have time to do anything other than family history research?

WMFHS NEWS



It is with sadness that we have to announce that our Chairman, Jim Devine, has had to stand down for personal reasons, as from 31st December, 2008. As a long serving Executive Committee member his calm and efficient manner, together with his down to earth approach to family history (and practically everything else) will be sorely missed. Nonetheless we are delighted that he will be able to continue to attend our meetings and we wish him well for the future. Until the AGM, our Vice Chairman, Muriel Sprott, will be standing in as Chairman.

The insert in this edition is the annual Journal Index. This allows readers to find an article (20 are listed) or reported talk (10) that particularly interests them, to check on photos (18) and to identify places (96) and surnames (512) perhaps unique to your searches. We thank Mike Cordery, who puts in a great deal of hard work in compiling this Index, and he sends the message, "Trawling the Index is made easy - and serendipity may smile on you!"

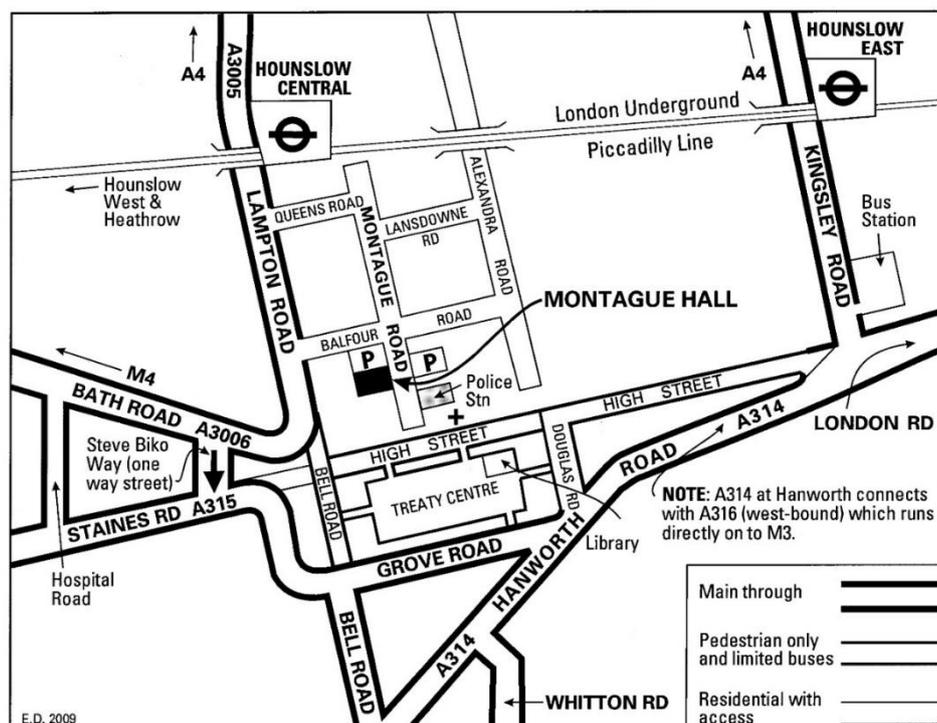
I apologise that some members found the dark blue paper used for this year's Renewal of Membership difficult to read. Last year the Membership Secretary was informed by some members that they had not noticed the request for renewal in the 2007 December Journal, so I was asked by the Committee to make it stand out more this time. However, it seems the colour was too dark, so I will try to choose a colour next time that is not too dark but which cannot be missed! In the meantime, I hope you have all 'noticed' the request for renewal for 2009 and have sent your subscription to June.

FUTURE MEETINGS

The following talks have been arranged:

| | | |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 19 Mar | AGM plus The Origins of Hounslow and the Great Road to Bath | James Marshall |
| 16 Apr | Freeman of the City of London and Liverymen of the Stationers' Company | Andrea Cameron |
| 21 May | The Great Exhibition of 1851 | Anne Carter |
| 18 June | The Great Western Comes to the Thames Valley | John Chapman |
| 16 July | Members' Meeting | |
| 10 Aug | Reasearching from Newspapers | Ray Stockdill |
| 17 Sep | Child Crime and Punishment in the Victorian Era | George Smith |
| 15 Oct | In and Out of London | Ian Waller |
| 19 Nov | Flora Thompson – Beyond Candleford Green | John Smith |
| 16 Dec | Harps, Haarnacks and the Naked Chef, four generations of harp makers in London | Moira Bonnington |

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





ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING Notice of Agenda

The Annual General Meeting of the West Middlesex Family History Society will be held on Thursday, 19th March, 2009, at Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow. The Agenda for this meeting is as follows:

1. Welcome
2. Apologies for absence
3. Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on Thursday, 20th March, 2008
4. Matters arising
5. Chairman's Report
6. Treasurer's Report
7. Receiving of Financial Statement for the year ended 31st December, 2008
8. Appointment of Examiners
9. Election of Committee
10. Any other Business

A.Simpson, Secretary
32 The Avenue, Bedford Park,
Chiswick, W4 1HT

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mike Cordery, Jim Devine, Chris Hern and Tony Simpson are standing down from the Committee

Kay Dudman, Brian Page and June Watkins, having served more than three years on the Committee, offer themselves for re-election.

Richard Chapman, Janet Haggar, Dennis Marks and Muriel Spratt will continue to serve and having served less than three years do not need to be re-elected.

FAMILY HISTORY FAIRS

Saturday, 21st March, 2009: The City of York 81 District Family History Society is holding a Family History Fair at The Folk Hall, New Earswick, York, YO32 4AQ. 10am-4pm. There is free car parking or buses (Nos. 1 and 12) from York Railway Station direct to the door.

Saturday, 18th April, 2009: Gloucestershire Family History Society Open Day will be held at The Crypt School, Podsmead Road, Tuffley, Gloucester. 10am-4pm. Entrance and car parking free. <http://gfhs.org.uk/opendays.htm>

Saturday, 6th June, 2009: Shropshire Family History Society is holding its Open Day at The Shirehall, Shrewsbury. 10am-4pm. www.sfhs.org.uk

Saturday, 20th June, 2009: Wiltshire Family History Society is holding its Open Day at New College, Swindon, 10am-3.30pm, to be followed by the A.G.M. www.wiltshirefhs.co.uk

Saturday, 27th June, 2009: Yorkshire Family History Fair is the major family history event in the North of England and will be held at The Knavesmire Exhibition Centre, The Racecourse, York. 10am-4.30pm. www.yorkshirefamilyhistoryfair.com

Saturday, 25th July, 2009: Buckinghamshire Family History Society Open Day takes place at The Grange School, Wendover Way, Aylesbury, HPZ1 7NH. www.bucksfhs.org.uk

WMFHS will be attending Fairs at The Barbican and Aylesbury

THE FAMILY HISTORY EVENT

is taking place on

Sunday, 3rd May, 2009, 10am-5pm

Exhibition Hall 2, Barbican Centre
Golden Lane, London, EC2Y 8DL

Societies, Stands, Lectures and lots more.

Visitors' Tickets £8 each

www.thefhevent.info

A non profit making event organised by Fair Promotions Ltd.

THE ASSOCIATION OF WILLIAM PIERS WITH SUNBURY, PART 2

John Seaman

In 1670, William PIERS left £20 to buy a silver flagon, a chalice and a silver paten for Sunbury Parish Church. Today the Church owns a flagon and a paten from this bequest. It is now possible to answer the question, “Was there enough money to buy the chalice?” which was asked in an earlier Journal article. (June, 2008).

In 1670, a troy ounce of fine silver cost about 5s. 6d. Edwin FRESHFIELD recorded that the flagon weighed 4 pounds. The paten weighs about 10 ounces, thus a total of 74 ounces of Sterling Silver. This contains 62.4 troy ounces of fine silver, which would have cost about £17.35. in 1670. Although this is less than the £20 bequest, there would have been costs associated with manufacture, assay, hallmarking and engraving. This calculation indicates there was not enough money in William PIERS’s bequest to buy the chalice.

A sentence in the earlier article was written incorrectly. Its meaning should be: William PIERS asked that if he died in or near London, he should be buried in the church in Sunbury, or in the church in Walthamstow.

Notes and Sources

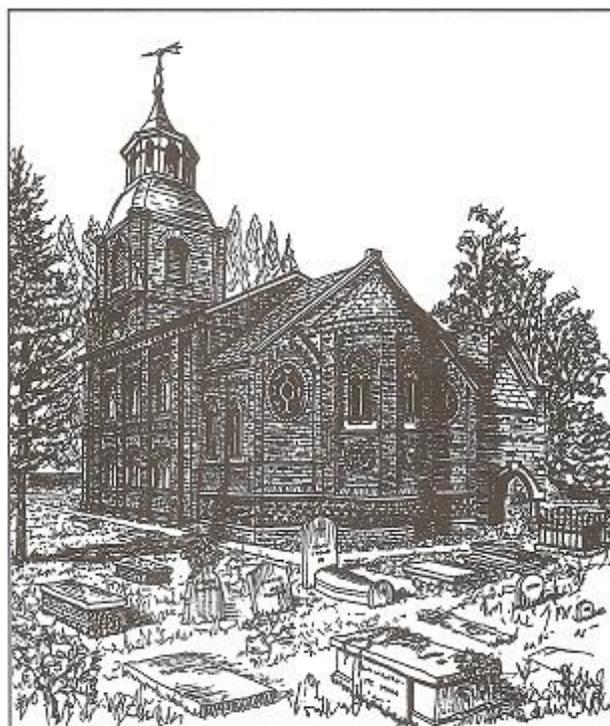
William Piers and Sunbury,
WMFHS Journal, June 2008,
John Seaman

*The Communion Plate of the
Parish Churches of Middlesex*,
Edwin Freshfield, (1897)

*The Millennium of Silver 1000-
1999*, Timothy Green, (1999)

The help of Joseph Payne of the Royal Mint in providing the reference to Timothy Green’s book and St. Mary’s Church for allowing the paten to be weighed are acknowledged with thanks.

Sunbury Church by Ken Huckle,
© WMFHS



Sunbury Church

In the September 2008 issue of the WMFI-IS Journal, Philip SHERWOOD tells of an incident concerning body snatchers, who had apparently robbed a grave in Harmondsworth Churchyard. No date for this occurrence was given, but I would like to recount a burial at Harmondsworth in our family, which appears to confirm the fear of Resurrectionists targeting this churchyard.

On 7th February, 1834, Martha WILD was buried in Harmondsworth churchyard and I have two original documents to prove this. The first is the Undertakers' bill of Alexander HOLDERNESS of Colnbrook, Buckinghamshire. Martha WILD had died in Colnbrook and her funeral service was held in the Baptist Chapel there, conducted by Mr. COLEMAN. This was to be expected as the WILD family attended there over a period of 250 years, from its foundation in 1708. The bill, which totals £38.1s.0d., gives in great detail all the various expenses. The coffin cost £9.5s.0d. and the burial in Harmondsworth Churchyard, £7. 16s.0d. It goes on to list all the mourning apparel worn, and much more besides, even itemising 2s. which had to be paid at the Poyle toll gate on the London to Bath turnpike, which would have been necessary to go from Colnbrook to Harmondsworth.

Martha was an elder, unmarried sister of my 2 x great grandfather, William, and incidentally the undertaker, Alexander HOLDERNESS, was married to Elizabeth WEEKLY, a first cousin of Martha.

The second document is really more relevant to the subject of this article. It is a summary of money paid to a Mr. John VOSPER for watching the churchyard by Mr. John WEEKLY and Mr. William WILD. These were the brother-in-law and brother of the late Martha, John WEEKLY being married to Joanna, Martha's sister. Both these gentlemen farmed in parishes some distance from Harmondsworth, John WEEKLY in Hayes and William in Langley Marsh, Buckinghamshire, and therefore would not be able to keep an eye on the churchyard.

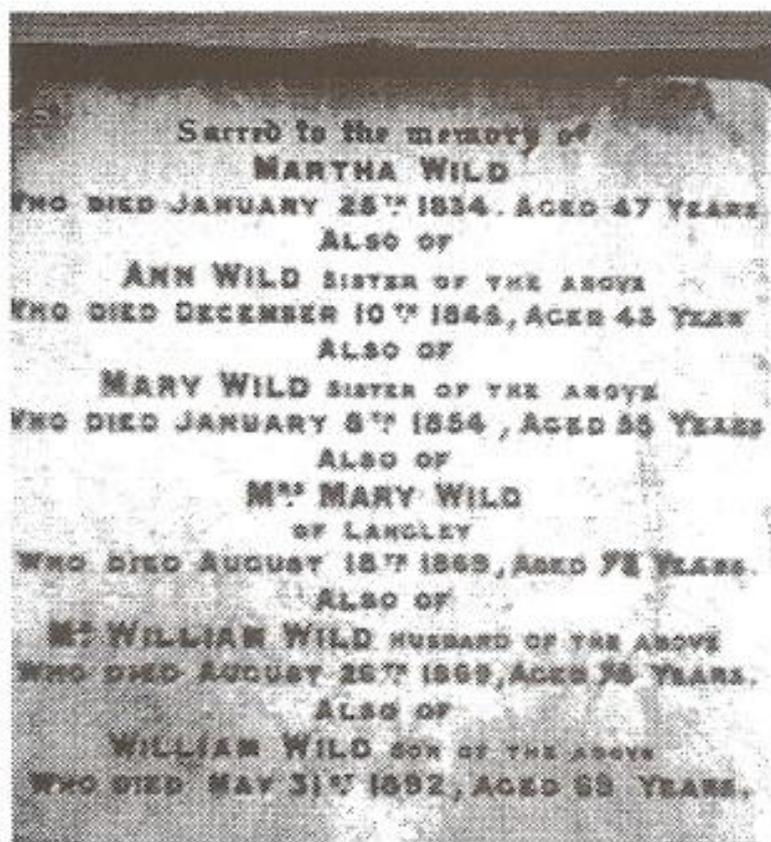
They paid Mr. VOSPER 3s.6d. each night for 46 nights, starting on 7th February, which came to £8.1s.0d., not an inconsiderable sum of money at that time.

Today Martha's grave is marked by a brick vault on the right hand side of the path approaching the church front door. This vault contains the graves of several other members of the WILD family, but Martha's is the earliest. As it is no more than 25 yards from the church porch, no doubt Mr. VOSPER had some shelter during his lonely vigil.

One has to remember that Harmondsworth is about fourteen miles from Hyde Park Corner and therefore near to the teaching hospitals of London, which was where the body snatchers would be taking the corpses. Presumably after forty six days the body would no longer be of use for dissection. Prior to 1832, only the bodies of murderers were allowed to be dissected but the need for bodies by the medical profession encouraged the practice of body snatching. However, the Anatomy Act of 1832 legalised the supply of bodies for dissection and a system of licensing and supervision was established. By 1834 the practice of body snatching would therefore be unnecessary. However, my ancestors obviously were not taking any risks.



The brick vault on the right of the picture contains the graves of members of the Wild family



I was born in 1929 and moved to 34 Durham Road, Feltham, in 1935. Our housing estate was just beginning to be built. Some of our neighbours were the TADD, McVEIGH and PENFOLD families. Hounslow Heath was still open common land with orchards close by. Our house was very close to the railway marshalling yards, the biggest in London. I remember hearing 'Lord Haw Haw' on the radio saying, "We haven't forgotten you, Feltham," and that the enemy bombers would be over on Thursday, at 7 pm. And they were!

I started Junior School at Bulstrode School. At the start of the War we did lessons at home for several months, until the school air raid shelters were built. An oil bomb was dropped on the road outside the School, but it resulted in no damage or casualties. My favourite teacher was Miss McKENZIE. My next school was Longford School in Tatchbrook Road, the Headmaster being Mr.

BRYANT. I remember another teacher, Mr. BELL, and a Mr. McKENZIE, who married Miss McKENZIE from the Junior School. Most of the younger teachers had been called up for active service so nearly all our teachers were older or retired men.

As part of the war effort the school fields were ploughed up and we grew vegetables and sold them, following the 'Dig For Victory' call. One time the school was machine gunned but we were all safe in the shelters. Two of my school friends in those days were Ray NASH and Allan QUELCH, who lived near 'The Airman' pub. One morning in the



early 1940s when we were on the way to school Allan and I were waving to some very low flying fighter planes overhead, but as we got closer we saw the crosses on the wings. They were 'Jerries' and we instantly stopped waving! A lone fighter plane took off from the local airfield and gave chase, but by now they were long gone.

To the rear of our house was the Back Bridge. There was an extremely large gun stationed underneath it which made a terrible noise when fired (I believe it was a naval gun) and it did more damage to our nerves and houses than the enemy. This gun ended up in Bedfont, then after protests from the locals was taken to Windsor Great Park. On another occasion a huge land mine was found unexploded in the garden of a house near the airfield. It did not go off immediately. The roads were blocked to all traffic and the residents evacuated but some vibration must have set it off. A total of 21 houses were destroyed but luckily no one got hurt.

For several years I delivered newspapers for ABBOTTS Newsagents near the Glebe Lands. Mrs. ABBOTT lost her son at the start of the war, dropping leaflets over Germany. My father, James OLIVER, was an Air Raid Warden (ARP) at Post 18 and a couple of us boys acted as messengers. The Control Post was in Harlington Road. One dark night, while fetching a fish and chip supper for the men, we boys got caught in a raid and dropped our precious parcel. We gathered up the contents as best we could and delivered it. Not surprisingly there were puzzled comments about the "crunchiness" of the food but we said not a word! Two names I remember of these men, Peter LATHAM and Mr. GARRITTY.

There was another night with a heavy air raid on the marshalling yards, when an ammunition train was set alight by incendiaries. A bus driver, who was also an ARP man, climbed on to the carriage and with a stirrup pump tried to put out the blaze, while a volunteer train driver pulled the carriages out on to Hounslow Heath. He received the George Cross. Another neighbour, Mr. BEALE, escaped after Dunkirk and got home eight months later to be awarded the MM.

In 1943, at the age of 14, I went to work first at the Middlesex Chronicle and then at the Caxton Press. This was situated in a collection of shops near the railway crossing. The Italian PoWs were at the race course but were not allowed to cross to our side of the street. They were terrible yet glorious days, easier to remember than live through them again.

I now live in New Zealand. Should anyone wish to get in touch with me, my email is k.oliver@ps.gen.nz

AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND PUBLIC RECORDS

Philip Sherwood

Early census returns and parish registers abound with references to agricultural labourers, usually abbreviated in the census returns as “Ag Lab”. Most of these, if not all, were undoubtedly employed in agriculture but many would not have considered themselves as mere labourers because they had skills that made them rather more than this. There is also much contemporary evidence that those with some sort of authority, no matter how minor and possibly anxious about their own position in society, were quick to put people in their place and to prevent them from trying to get above themselves. At election times people were urged “to vote for the squire and his relations and help God to keep us in our proper places”. The churches played an active role by promoting this belief that God had decreed the social order so that to question the existing social structure was close to heresy and people should be content to occupy that “station in life to which it had pleased God to call them”. To ram the point home, the well-known hymn “All things bright and beautiful” written in 1848 originally contained a verse that ran - “The rich man in his castle, the poor man at his gate / God made them high and lowly and ordered their estate”. Not surprisingly it is now omitted but it was still present in hymn books of the 1930s.

I have come across several such instances of these deliberate put-downs in my own researches into family history. My great-grandfather Thomas COTTRELL (1830-1909) was born in Harlington and in the parish registers his father Solomon (1787-1869) is recorded as being a labourer which he almost certainly was. But Solomon’s father William (1754-1825), had been the Parish Clerk since 1777 and he too was described as labourer (by the Rector who obviously must have known him well) in the parish registers recording the baptism of Solomon. The entry in the burial registers (recorded by a later incumbent) acknowledges that he was indeed the Parish Clerk.

The 1851 Census Returns show that Thomas was living with his parents in Sunnyside Cottages in Harlington High Street. Both he and Solomon are described as Ag Labs but in fact Thomas was a hay dealer with his own horse and cart. This I know from oral accounts within the family which tell that as a young man Thomas, who was self-employed, kept his horse in the back garden of his parents’ house. Apparently the only way that he could get his horse into the garden was to take it through the house!

Thomas married Sarah HOWELL at Hammersmith in 1854 and on his marriage certificate his occupation is given as a “Carman” i.e. a self-employed carter. By 1861 he was living with his family in the Magpies area

of Harmondsworth parish, possibly in the pub known as the “Old Magpies” (demolished in 1951) since the census records that he was a beer-seller and kept a live-in servant girl. Even so the census enumerator still insisted on giving his occupation as agricultural labourer. My grandmother, Sarah COTTRELL (1862-1948) was born in Harlington and on her birth certificate Thomas is described once more as a “Hay dealer”.

The 1871 census records him as being the “Licensed Victualler” i.e. the landlord of “The Crown” (which stood on the south side of the Bath Road at Harlington Corner until it was demolished in 1999). Further evidence that he owned his own form of transport and employed at least one man is provided by a report about him appearing in the 3rd June 1871 edition of the “Middlesex County Times ”

:

Thomas Cotterell was summoned for an assault on George Unwin, a Toll-keeper at Hounslow, on the previous Saturday. George Unwin, collector at Hounslow Gate, said that on Saturday last he was at the gate when prisoner came through. He claimed

exemption for passing through the gate previously when the boy was there. Witness told him he had done wrong and asked for his ticket which he produced but which did not exempt him. He refused to pay, and witness seized the nose-bag of the horse to



Thomas Cottrell with his daughter Emma, outside Bath Road Farm, c.1900.

detain him, when defendant struck him and witness hit him in return. John Tiller, labourer, who said he was with his master, and he saw a Toll was paid both at the Chiswick and the Brentford Toll Gates. When they got to the gate of complainant a dispute took place when complainant took

the nose-bag. Defendant attempted to take the bag again when he was struck. The Bench considering that the Toll-collector had been too hasty in the matter dismissed the case, although they concluded that he had a right to seize the bag for the non-payment of the Toll.

Later census returns all give Thomas's occupation as "Market Gardener" which I know to be the case. He died in 1909 at Bath Road Farm which stood on the north side of the Bath Road just to the west of the 'Technicolor' factory. It was pulled down in the 1960s and an office block known as "Heathrow Boulevard" was erected in its place.



Heathrow Boulevard built on the site of Bath Road Farm

THE PLACE FAMILY

Jane Lewis

I was inspired to start looking at my family's history because of a vague understanding that we were descended from the 'Radical Tailor of Charing Cross' Francis PLACE. Anyone who has studied English Social History will probably have heard of this man, who played an important role in politics in the early 19th Century. I have a very old biography of him and indeed the drawing in the front closely resembles some family members.

I started my research in earnest a few years ago, after being fortunate to take early retirement, and by using various websites believed I had traced a direct

line back to Francis who was born in 1771. However I was extremely disappointed a few months ago to find that I was mistaken. Francis PLACE's eldest son, Francis, was born in the same year as another Francis PLACE and I believe it is the latter who is my ancestor and who may have come from Darlington.

Still, I am not downhearted. I do know that my Great Grandfather, Walter Henry PLACE, born in 1848, started off as a labourer and built up a family business in the Knightsbridge, Kensington and Chelsea area at the turn of the 20th Century Their Yard was in Pavilion Road, just round the corner from Harrods, which I visited only to find the back of a hideous sixties hotel on the site. Walter and his family lived at various addresses in the area, such as Lancelot Place, Trevor Square, Arthur Street, Charlotte Street and lastly Hasker Street in Chelsea. I would not mind this final house for myself, although my family never owned any of these properties. Walter ran the business with his sons, one of whom was my Grandfather, Henry William (Harry) a master carpenter. Imagine how prosperous we would be now if our family ran a builders firm in this part of London.

Sadly when Walter died in 1926, the sons must have gone their separate ways because the business folded, and my Grandad ended up living in the downstairs part of a small Victorian terrace in Bronsart Road in Fulham, where he spent the rest of his life until the sixties, and where both my father and I were born. Walter had several children: Elizabeth, John, Jessie, Edith, Frederick and Edward as well as Henry, and I wonder what happened to them? I think Frederick and Edith moved to the West Country, so I will eventually try and explore those avenues, although if anyone reading this has any information I will be pleased to hear from them.

I particularly enjoy visiting the places where my ancestors lived and it is fascinating when they have not changed too much, such as Hasker Street. I can stand there and imagine Henry leaving to start his married life in Fulham, perhaps dressed in his army uniform or an Edwardian costume. Another interesting aspect of studying family history is being side tracked in all sorts of other directions. I have found Henry's war record and followed some of his service in the First World War by looking at 519 Field Company's War Diaries at the Royal Engineers Museum.

So as you can see, my research is still in its early stages compared to a lot of people's and it will be a lengthy, possibly never ending but enjoyable process. I would love to find out more about PLACE & SONS, the builders; perhaps you have come across them in your studies of this part of London? If only I had listened more closely to my Grandad or asked more questions when I was growing up!

Janelewisl@btinternet.com

When I receive my monthly magazines I read through them and highlight any new websites that may hold information of interest to me. I then sit on the computer and try all the family surnames. That is what happened when I came across the *www.blacksheepindex.co.uk* website.

I went through the usual list of names and when I inserted the name BUS S the following came up:

BUSS MARY ANN 29 W OF BARGEE ORCHARD ROAD
BRENTFORD 1870

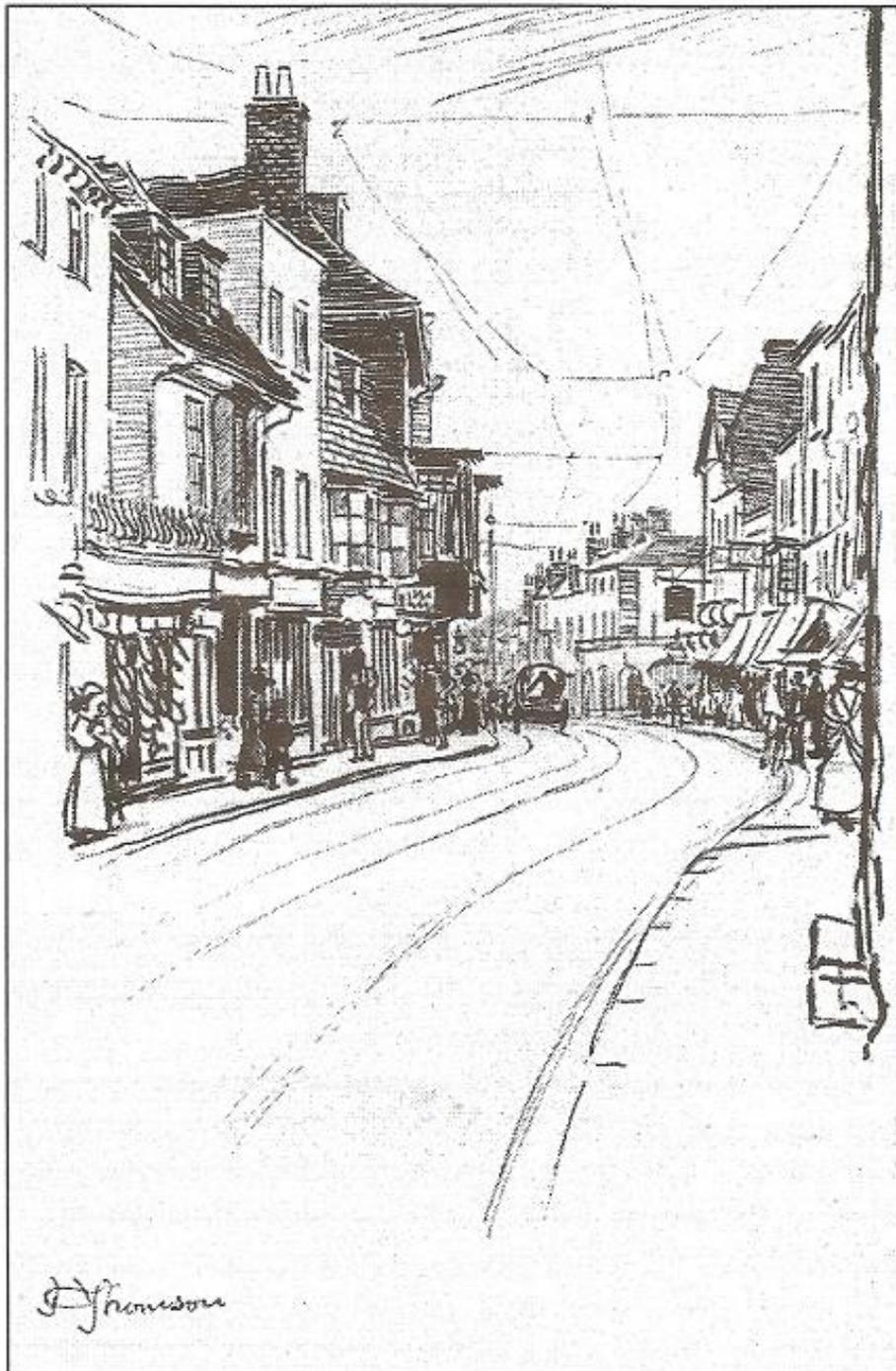
My 2x Great Grandmother, Mary Ann MARSHALL, was born in 1841 in Brentford, Middlesex. She married Edward James BUSS on 19th September, 1858; Edward was a Waterman. I felt that this was too much of a coincidence, so I duly sent off my £7.00 and waited.

When the following article arrived it was from the *Liverpool Mercury*, dated 9th April, 1870.

A CRUEL MOTHER

On Thursday, before the Brentford Magistrates, Mary Ann Buss, aged 29, wife of a bargeman, living in the Orchard Road, in that town, was charged with assaulting her son, aged seven years, by branding him in three places with a red-hot poker. The poor little fellow had three bad burns on his face and neck. It appeared from his evidence, which he gave in a very reluctant manner, that on the previous day he had played the truant from school to go to the boat race with other boys, and on reaching home he told his mother a falsehood to conceal his offence. Being aware that he had not been to school, she grew excited, and putting the poker in the fire, she threatened him that she would burn his tongue out of his mouth for telling her a lie. When the poker had been in the fire some time, and was red hot, she withdrew it, and made a dash at the boy. The poker caught him in the neck, and inflicted the injuries described. The lad's screams brought the neighbours to the door, and information having reached the husband, he went home

and gave his wife into custody. Prisoner, who appeared to be very sorry for what had occurred, assured the magistrates that she had no idea of injuring her son. He was a very bad boy, and constantly in the habit of telling her falsehoods, and she took up the poker simply to frighten him. It slipped from her hand when she held it up, and thus the burns were caused. The chairman said the bench could hardly bring themselves to believe that the mother could be guilty of the inhuman act of branding her own son, and they were inclined to entertain her statement that this was an accident. Still, if prisoner's son disobeyed her, there was a proper method of punishing him, but certainly not in using a hot poker in any way. She would be discharged this time, but it was hoped that her present position would be a warning to her throughout life. A crowd of women had collected outside the court, and as prisoner left she narrowly escaped being mobbed. She was hooted all along the streets to her home.



Brentford, near the Court House, c.1908

I was amazed, but I had to ensure that this was my Mary Ann. I checked local directories but could find none that were around 1870. The 1871 census shows Mary and her husband, Edward, living in the White Hart, Windmill Lane, Old Brentford, with their children: William 12, Ben 10, Albert 8, Clara 5 (my Great Grandmother), Edward 3 and one year old Sydney. The child in question could have been Albert, who was now aged 8.

I was puzzled as to why it was in the *Liverpool Mercury* but I waited until I attended the Who Do You Think You Are show at Olympia. I visited *The Times* stand and the lady put in the name BUSS for me and the same article

had appeared in *The Times*, which answered the question of how the *Liverpool Mercury* obtained the article. It was obviously serious enough to make the major newspapers.

I had to take this further, so I left Olympia and went directly to Colindale to check the Brentford newspaper. The week after the incident a follow up article appeared in the *Acton Press and District Telegraph* for Saturday, 16th April, 1870.

THE LATE CASE OF CRUELTY BY A MOTHER

In the report of a case which appeared in our last issue, where in a woman named Mary Ann Buss, of Brentford was charged with branding her little son with a heated poker, the sitting magistrate (Mr. T. R. Hogarth) stated that there were other circumstances, which did not come under the notice of the reporter, leading to his decision to discharge the woman. The case was a very exceptional one in every way. There was not a shadow of doubt about the prisoner having caused the injuries to the little boy, but her statement that it was an accident was corroborated by the lad, who is nine (not seven) years of age, and who said his mother was not in the habit of

treating him unkindly. Another and stronger reason why Mr. Hogarth took such a lenient view of the case was that the prisoner was so far advanced in pregnancy that she was expecting daily to be in labour. It is also stated that it was not the prisoners husband who gave her into custody, he being at the time away with his barge. The case was taken up by a resident guardian, whom a report of the affair had reached, and who at once directed the police to apprehend the prisoner. The husband also stated in evidence that the prisoner was always attentive and kind to her children, and he begged for the mercy of the Court towards her.

As the age of the child was wrong, it could have been Ben, but I still cannot prove one hundred per cent that this is my 2x Great Grandmother, although in the 1871 census she did have one year old Sydney.

Mary Ann and Edward James BUSS had ten children, and after Edward's death in 1889, Mary Ann went on to become the licensee of *The Harp* in Brentford, until her death in 1902.

Illustration by Hugh Thompson from Highways and Byways in Middlesex by Walter Jerrold, pub. 1909

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF ARTICLES, etc. | |
| 7th January | 7th April |
| 7th July | 7th October |

Finding Genealogy on the Internet: Peter Christian

Peter Christian gave us general advice regarding the use of the internet for genealogy. He accompanied his talk with a handout summarising the suggestions that had been made, with the proviso that more than one source from the same category should be used.

General Directories

Yahoo *dir.yahoo.com*
Open Directory *dmoz.org*

Gateways

Family records *www.familyrecords.gov.uk*
Cyndi's List *www.cyndislist.com*
Genuki *www.genuki.org.uk*
ARCHON Directory *www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/archon/*

Wikis

Wikipedia *en.wikipedia.org*
Your Archives *yourarchives.nationalarchives.gov.uk*
Family Search wiki *wiki.familysearch.org*
Encyclopaedia of Genealogy *www.eogen.com*

Search Engines

Ask.com (formerly Ask Jeeves) *uk.ask.com*
Google *www.google.com*
Live Search *www.live.com*
Genuki Search *www.genuki.org.uk/search/*

Search Techniques

Thumbshots *ranking.thumbshots.com*
Effective Searching on the *www.brightplanet.com/resources/
Internet details/searching.html*

Surname Interests

Online English names Directory *www.list.jaunay.com/engnames/*

Pedigree Databases

Genes Reunited *www.genesreunited.com*
GenCircles *www.gencircles.com*

Discussion Forums

UK Genealogy mailing lists *www.genuki.org.uk/indexes/
MailingLists.html*

Discussion Forums (continued)

Genealogy Forums www.british-genealogy.com

Roots Web's Mailing Lists lists.rootsweb.ancestry.com

Links to many other relevant resources will be found on the website for The Genealogist's Internet at www.spub.co.uk/tgi3/links.php

Metropolitan Police Records and Family History

Met Archivist, Maggie Bird, warned us at the outset that the Metropolitan Police records are very complicated and she began with a brief history.

The first police officers were the watchmen, or 'Charlies', so-called because they began in Charles II's reign. Usually old soldiers such as pensioners from the Royal Hospital Chelsea, they were pretty ineffectual and obviously a more efficient outfit was needed. The Bow Street Runners, created in 1749, were not a police force or service but little better than mercenaries. From the Bow Street Magistrates Court a Runner might be sent out and he would come back with an urchin who would be accused of the crime, but somehow the stolen goods would have been 'lost'. Crime was rife in the various 'rookeries', or slums, which included the area around St George Bloomsbury, Seven Dials, Clerkenwell and Bermondsey. The Runners wore a stiff, upstanding spiked collar as an anti-garrotting device.

Sir Robert PEEL was brought back to London from Ireland, having set up a Police Force in Ireland along military lines. In 1822 he persuaded people that it was a good idea to put in place a 'service', not a 'force', to the citizens of London. In July 1829 Parliament passed the Metropolitan Police Act and by 29th September the first constable was on duty. The first two Commissioners were Richard MAYNE, who was in charge of rules and procedures, and Charles ROWAN, who oversaw discipline. Recruiting was carried out to a large extent by former soldiers. Police officers had to wear their uniform all the time, even off-duty, but could remove their armband. The impractical white trousers gave way to navy serge, but the high anti-garrotting collars were still part of the ceremonial uniform till the 1960s. Between 1829 and 1864 the uniform headgear was the top hat, later replaced by the familiar helmet. The police also carried cutlasses, and had cutlass drill.

The service was not popular as people, especially the working class, saw it as 'interference'. The police were called 'traitors to the working class' and in 1833, when an officer was killed in a riot, this was ruled to be 'justifiable homicide'. The police were lampooned in the Press. Drunkenness was a problem but officers were on duty for 12 hours a day and at that time the water was undrinkable, beer being safer.

There were a lot of situations that a police officer was responsible for, including putting out fires and operating a 'hand ambulance' - a kind of stretcher on wheels. He also had to know about the diseases of animals and how to drive cattle. A good many officers were lost during the cholera epidemic in the mid-19th century.

A Bow Street Horse Patrol used to patrol outside London (including Heathrow Common) but the Runners patrolled inside. They were integrated into the Metropolitan Police in 1839, along with the River Police, who had started in 1798 because of corruption and theft in the docks. *A Day in the Life of a Victorian Policeman* (Shire Publications) is a good read. Bikes for officers were introduced between the end of the Boer War and WWI but radios were not installed in cars until 1923. Although a pension for life did not begin till 1889, pensions were good and the Police Service was considered a 'good job'.

Women having done such good work during WWI, a Police Women's Service came into being in 1919 and police women helped with children's evacuation during WWII. After WWI newly-recruited police officers had to be 20-27 years of age, at least 5'9" and to have a medical to see if they were physically fit. During the 1926 General Strike the police were again called working class traitors as they drove buses etc. to get people to work.

1937 saw the first two police dogs but a real role was not found for them until WWII and German shepherds were found to be good at searching for bodies. So the Metropolitan Police Dog School began. They have their own breeding programme and breeds such as labradors and springer spaniels are used to find explosives and other substances. An informative book is *A Gentleman at War* by Ray INGLETON. It is only in recent years that the police have been allowed to march in the Remembrance Day parade.

Bow Street Police Station, the only Police Station with a white rather than a blue light, although no longer in the ownership of the Met, is the subject of a Preservation Order. The first HQ was at Scotland Yard - a former courtyard belonging to the palace of the Scottish kings in London. The Met HQ moved to their present tower block in New Scotland Yard in 1967 and a film was made of the move by ATV.

The Met had officers in every dockyard round the country between 1860 and 1935: Woolwich, Chatham, Portsmouth, Devonport, Pembroke and Rosyth, and Special Branch Officers could be at Dover or Tilbury. Officers might be sent to support a police service elsewhere around the world, e.g. Australia and New Zealand plus some states in America. At present, in every country in the world there is a Metropolitan Police officer, training or investigating.

Metropolitan Police records are kept at The National Archives but there are some 100,000 records of officers in the historical collection in a warehouse in Charlton, although there are hopes for eventually a Central London address. It is possible to email (not phone) them at *historicstore@met.police.uk*. They get enquiries from all over the world. Police officers received many medals - they have been catalogued. Warrant numbers are important.

TNA records also include Joiners Ledgers (there are records of joiners after 1883 plus leavers and dismissals) and murder and administration files. If someone joined between 1889-1909, there will be a Certificate of Service record at TNA. A run of Pension Records goes back to 1830 although there is not a lot of personal information, usually only one line to say when a person joined. Police orders make interesting reading and there is a full set of *Police Review*, which replaced the *Hue and Cry* in 1883: here you can find good write-ups on officers. For Special Constables there is a card index of war reserves which includes warrant number, division joined, sub-division joined, and when left - they were not a structured force until recently.

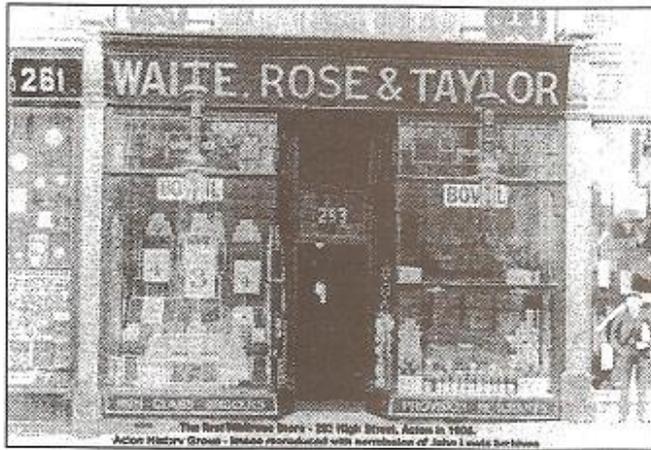
Mr. Waite and Mr. Rose: Janet Hobbs

As part of the very successful Christmas Social at our December meeting, Janet Hobbs of the Acton History Group spoke on 'Mr Waite and Mr Rose, a history of Waitrose Supermarkets.

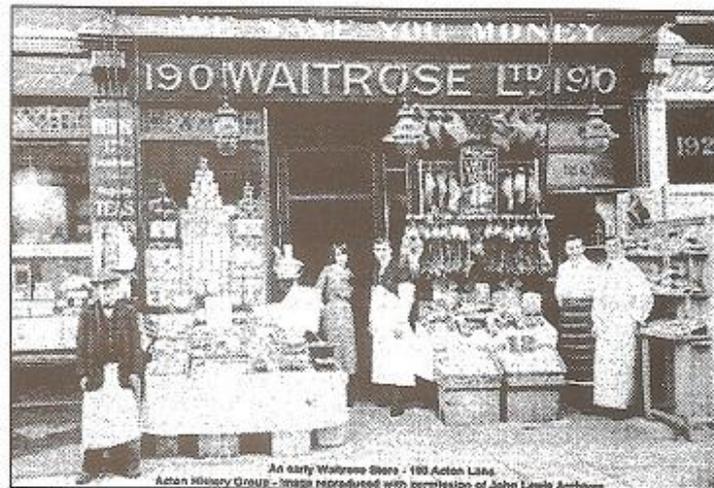
When walking around Acton, Janet's aunt used to encourage her to 'look up', especially at one particular parade of sheps called King's Buildings, which are now Grade H listed. A photograph of 1967 shows a terrace of fourteen shops. Behind is Woodlands Park, the Fire Station and the Boys' Grammar School, now Acton College. The parade was built on the site of a large house called The Woodlands and a surviving ice house, which stood in its back garden, has been recently restored. The house was demolished in 1903 and the shops with flats over were built by Charles Oliver HICKS. Messrs WAITE, ROSE and TAYLOR opened their first shop there, No.263, when building was completed.

The driving force behind the enterprise was Wallace Windham WAITE. He was originally from Northamptonshire but his family moved and settled at Shepton Mallet, Somerset. Due to the family's straitened circumstances, Wallace WAITE left school at eleven and worked on a farm but was later apprenticed to a grocer in Pontypool, living above the shop. After he finished his apprenticeship he came to London with £1 in his pocket and walked round looking for a job. He found one at a grocer's shop called Granthams with accommodation provided.

At that time the grocery trade was known for its dishonesty, such as adding chalk to flour and the use of bad weights. WAITE decided he wanted to



*Above: the first shop,
No, 263 High Street
Acton in 1906.*



*Right: an early Waitrose
Store, 190 Acton Lane.*

improve the food trade and that he would open a shop which traded honestly and had good, hygienic conditions. He also joined night classes to improve his education. At weekends he would go back to Shepton Mallet where he had a girlfriend, whom he eventually married.

While working at a shop called Coopers he met Arthur ROSE and David TAYLOR. Acton was an up-and-coming place, HICKS's shops were available for rent and there was little local competition, so that was where Messrs. WAITE, ROSE & TAYLOR set up their establishment. WAITE used advertising in local newspapers to promote the shop and broadcast his ethical ideas and the business flourished.

It was not long before TAYLOR left, but Wallace WAITE and Arthur ROSE moved to larger premises on the same parade, and added hardware and soft furnishing departments to the grocery store, now trading as WAITROSE Ltd. Soon the business was expanding and they opened other stores in West London. It was in the 1930s that the connection was made with JOHN LEWIS, who traded under the same ethical ethos.

Postcards printed with permission of the Acton History Group and John Lewis Archives.

Change the numbers to letters for a family history based puzzle

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| J | U | S | T | | I | N | D | E | N | T | U | R | E | S |
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| | A | | E | | C | | E | | O | | M | | X | |
| 24 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 9 | | 4 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 18 | 4 | 2 |
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| | L | | | | G | I | A | N | T | | | | N | |
| 16 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 22 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | | 9 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 26 |
| B | Y | L | A | W | | E | R | A | | D | E | A | T | H |
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| 4 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 24 | 2 | 9 | | 17 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
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| 15 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 25 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 23 | | 11 | 12 | 2 | 8 |
| M | O | T | I | V | A | T | I | N | G | | O | Y | E | Z |
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Reference Grid

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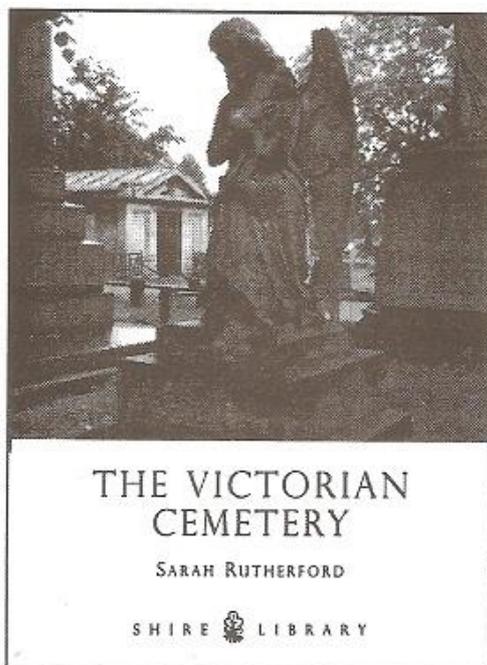
Quotation Grid

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|---|
| 5 | 3 | 22 | 5 | 12 | 14 | | 13 | 26 | 2 | 13 | 24 | | 4 | 26 | 2 |
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| 11 | 1 | 7 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 3 | | 14 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 13 | 2 | |
| O | R | I | G | I | N | A | L | | S | O | U | R | C | E | |

From the answer to the puzzle, work out an oft-quoted piece of family history advice.

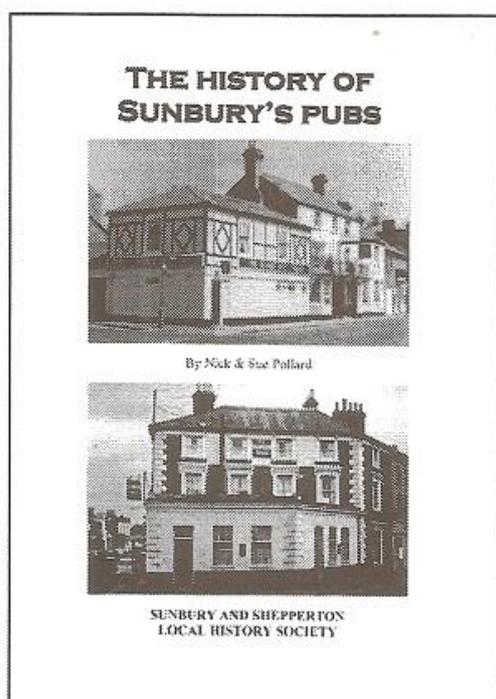
BOOKSHELF

The Victorian Cemetery by Sarah Rutherford (Shire Publications Ltd. 2008)
ISBN 13:978 0 7478 07018, £5.99



“A cemetery is a place for burials, other than a churchyard or graveyard attached to a regular place of worship.” The opening words of this book may indicate a morbid or dull subject but this is a fascinating history of the cemetery both at home and abroad; the beginning of the garden cemeteries in the 18th century and the development of the great Victorian cemeteries throughout England. It looks at headstones and memorials and discusses the architecture of cemetery buildings and mausoleums. It concludes by looking at the state of cemeteries today. Lavishly illustrated this book is a delight for anyone studying social history.

The History of Sunbury's Pubs, by Nick and Sue Pollard (Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society 2008) ISBN 0 905178 17 3 £6.50



This publication describes in detail the history of each of the fifteen known pubs in Sunbury, plus a further twelve that existed only for a short time. Some have had several changes of name so if you are wondering whether a particular hostelry still exists, here is the place to look. Lists of publicans are given, up to the present day for those pubs still trading. The authors have built on the previous publication, *History of the Pubs of Sunbury* by Ken Heselton, and have included black and white illustrations for each establishment, showing how little has changed in many parts of Sunbury over the years. If you have Sunbury ancestors this book would be an excellent addition to your library.

**FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE
and
AGM OF THE FEDERATION OF
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES**

**OPEN THE DOOR
AND HERE ARE THE PEOPLE**

The September Family History Conference
sponsored by the Halsted Trust
is being held at
the East Midlands Conference Centre, Nottingham
between 28th and 31st August

An impressive army of speakers will be giving the lectures and
workshops which will transcend the traditional.

They include representatives from

- The Galleries of Justice
- Kings College London
- The Library and Museum of Freemasonry
- The Media Archive for Central England
- The National Maritime Museum
- National Monuments Records
- Parliamentary Archives
- The Royal Geographical Society,
- The Women's Library
- The Society of Genealogists

For details and booking forms, go to the Federation of Family
History Societies website
www.ffhs.org.uk

WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHS

Mrs. M. Sibley has extracted wedding photographs from local newspapers. 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.

This is an ongoing series. 1925 - part 1928 can be found in previous Journals.

Part of year 1928

Able Seaman AJ. BILL to Miss P.M. PHILLIPS
Second Officer W.G. BIRD, Ealing Fire Brigade, to Miss L.R. WIGMORE
Mr. A.V. BLOCK to Miss J. LOGAN
Mr. E.B. BOULTWOOD to Miss M. TAYLOR
Mr. F.D. BROWN to Miss A. HILL
Mr. G.C.L. BROWNING to Miss NASH, both of West Ealing
Mr. M.A. BUTT to Miss D. McRILL
Mr. J.H. CAWLEY to Miss R.I. KEITH
Mr. R.A. CHAMBERS to Miss D.M. JENNINGS
Mr. WC.B. COMBES to Miss E.M. SWITHIN SEALEY
Mr. L.A.T. COOPER to Miss C.A. BAKER
Mr. C. COTTRELL to Miss L. GRANT
Mr. I. DAVIES to Miss M. STEEVES
Mr. W. CLARIDGE to Miss E. EDLIN
Mr. D.R. ETHERINGTON to Miss V.B. HANSON
Mr. F. EVANS to Miss E.G. KYTE
Mr. S.G. FIELD to Miss M. FOX ‘
Mr. L. F INCHAM to Miss V. HILL
Mr. H.G. FINDELL to Miss G.E. CLARKE
Mr. C.W FISHER to Miss E. COUCH
Mr. and Mrs. H. FORDHAM
Rev. H.G. FORES, Dalston, to Miss H.M. SIMPKINS, Hanwell
Mr. E.S. FOX to Miss A.M. KING BRADLEY
Mr. H. GANDY to Miss N. SHELDON
Mr. E.G.A. HARRIS to Mlle. B. EVARD
Mr. L.F. HARVEY to Miss H.W. BAKER
Mr. A. HASTINGS, Hanwell, to Miss M. LANGFIELD, Southall
Mr. F.A. HAWKINS to Miss I.M. ESSERY
Mr. K. HELEY to Miss D. STRICKLAND
Mr. W.A. HERBERT to Miss D. CUFF
Mr. and Mrs. T. HODSON
Mr. H.E. HOGARTH, Balham, to Miss R.E. PASK, Ealing
Mr. H. HOWARTH to Miss D.R. DUTFIELD
Mr. J.E.C. HUGHES to Miss L.I. WOOSTER
Mr. C.F. JOHNSON to Miss E.M. ARGYLE
Mr. W.J. KELLY to Miss K. CHUDLEY
Mr. A.E. KENDRICK-HUGGINS, North Kensington, to Miss R. BROWN, Hanwell

Mr. J. LANGFORD to Miss M. ROGERS
Mr. R. LEIGH to Miss E.F. WEBB
Mr. P.J. LEMMINGS to Miss A.E. JACOBS
Mr. C. LITTLEBOY to Miss P. CURRYER
Mr. W.K. MACFARLANE, Glasgow, to Miss F. PERRY, Hayes
Mr. W.F. MATTHEWS to Miss W. TURNER
Mr. R. MITCHELL to Miss G. BROWN
Mr. W. MONTAGUE to Miss E. EGGLETON
Mr. P.R. MONTEATH to Miss E. GODDARD
Mr. S.C. MOODY to Miss L.C. HANCOCK, both of Southall
Mr. A. MORRIS, Tooting, to Miss M.E. FROUD, West Ealing
Mr. A.G. MURRAY to Miss C.M. TRESIDDER
Mr. H.L. NEWMAN, Hayes, to Miss B.M. WADDINGTON, Southall
Mr. E.W. PANTING to Miss B. EVANS
Mr. A.G. PARRETT to Miss E.M. GATES
Mr. C. PENNELL to Miss M. CHALLIS
Mr. A.W. PETTING ELL to Miss M. MACGREGOR
Mr. J.L.C. PLOWMAN to Miss C. EPHGRAVE
Mr. L. PUDDEFOOT to Miss H. CHARLESWORTI-I, both of Southall
Mr. E. ROBERTSHAW to Miss E. SMITH
Mr. T. ROGERS to Miss WE. HYSLOP
Mr. D.M. ROSS to Miss G. CLARKE
Dr. R.W. SABONADIÈRE, Walton, Norfolk, to Miss J.D. WARNER, Sutton, Surrey
Mr. S. SALTER to Miss N. CHAPMAN
Mr. A.S. SAUNDERS to Miss E.N. WEEDON
Mr. A. SCHOFIELD to Miss D. FISHLOCK
Mr. G.T. SHARPLESS to Miss I. PARMENTER
Mr. S. B. SIDDESS to Miss E.M. PAGE, both of Ealing
Mr. A.E. SIGER to Miss W. FOGWILL
Mr. G. A. SMITH to Miss D. HANN
Mr. J.C. SMITH to Miss M.F. CLARK
Mr. A.L. STANTON to Miss G.E. CORNELL
Mr. C.G. SHARK to Miss A. GODDARD
Flying Officer SWEET to Miss C. MERSH
Mr. G. C. TABORN, Honeybourne, Worcs. to Miss I.B. MARTIN, Hanwell
Mr. T.B. TAYLOR, Ilkeston, Derbys. to Miss C. GURNEY, West Ealing
Mr. F. THOMAS to Miss A.E. GIBBONS
Mr. G. W. THOMAS, West Ealing, to Miss H. WOODLEY, Southall
Mr. G.D. VENABLES to Miss E.M. ROSS
Mr. R. VOLLER to Miss E. COOK
Mr. H. WAGSTAFF, Holmfirth, to Miss D. BROOK, Ealing
Mr. W.S. WAINWRIGHT, Reigate, Surrey, to Miss I.M. PULLEN, Southall
Mr. R.J. WALLER to Miss H.G. TURNER
Miss V. WEBB [no groom mentioned]
Mr. A. WHEELER to Miss K. JORDAN
Mr. L.C. WHISKIN, Tottenham, to Miss M.W. FUTCHER, Southall
Mr. H.A. WHITE to Miss W. PARROTT, both of Southall
Mr. W.A. WHITEHEAD to Miss G. STROUD

Mr. E. WILLIAMS, Ealing, to Miss E. ROBIN, Southall
Mr. D.E. WHITLOCK, Sonning-on-Thames, to Miss A.M. SIMKINS, West Ealing
Mr. F.S. WILLIAMS to Miss E. BROWN
Mr. J.H. WILLIAMS to Miss M.G. ROBINS, both of Southall
Captain E.K. WOOD to Miss N. HOBSON
Mr. C.R. WOODFIELD to Miss D. EDLIN
Mr. H.J. WOOLLARD to Miss D.E. MARKS

Part of year 1929

Mr. L. ALLEN to Miss I. BRADLEY
Mr. S.G. ALLEN to Miss D.E. ABERCROMBIE
Mr. A.E. APHORPE to Miss WH. PLATT
Mr. J.N. ASKEW to Miss M. FOSTER
Mr. B. ATTWOOLL-STONE to Miss M. WORSLEY
Mr. E. BADEN to Miss P.J. OSBORN, both of Ealing
Mr. D. BAILEY to Miss M. WRIGHT
Mr. R.F. BARNES to Miss E.B. SAUNDERS
Mr. E.T. BARNETT to Miss K. PEARCE
Mr. J.H. BEAGLEY to Mrs. C. RICHARDSON
Mr. H.J. BEAUSIRE to Miss E. DOLAMORE
Mr. L.A. BEDWELL, Hanwell to Miss F. COLLINGS, Southall
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Mr. W.A. THRIFT to Miss B.O. CURL
Mr. W.G. TIMBERLAKE to Miss D. MORRIS, both of Southall

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

In reply to the appeal for reports of rural protest which appeared in the September Journal, *William Wild* has written the following:

Further to another piece in the September 2008 Journal, concerning farm fires in Shepperton in January 1833: these fires were likely to be associated with rural protests, known commonly today as the “Swing Riots”.

In a diary of Richard WEEKLY, which is in my possession, he gives two instances of local farm fires. Richard farmed at Perry Oaks, Heathrow, in the parish of Harmondsworth. These were:

18th December, 1833. Mr. T. JORDAN ’s farm set on fire - a barn and two ricks.

14th February, 1834. Mr. CAIN’s farm burnt to the ground.

Mr. CAIN’s farm was also in Heathrow (Bedfont end). Mr. CAIN was to give his name to the lane in Heathrow where I was born.

May I suggest that there was less unrest in Middlesex, because the wages paid to agricultural labourers were slightly higher in that county. Due to the proximity of London, cash crops were grown and consequently farming was more prosperous. Before the setting up of the Agricultural Wages Board, which now controls the wages in England and Wales, the wages were set by County Wages Boards, and just to quote an example, Suffolk’s were lower than Middlesex’s. From my studies at Essex University I have learnt that there were several occurrences of arson and machine breaking in this part of North East Essex, which is at least sixty miles from London.

I have also been looking at the level of crime in the parish of Harmondsworth, by going to the website www.oldbaileyonline.org. In the first half of the nineteenth century there were several cases of carters being accused of stealing straw and hay from the loads they were taking to London. Because of the close proximity to London, there was a flourishing trade in supplying the stables there with hay and straw returning back home with the resulting horse manure. I have in my possession an ancestor’s Farm Diary of 1833-35, of Perry Oaks Farm, Heathrow, which supports the frequency of this trade. The carter used to slip an extra bundle of straw on to the load, which he could then sell to a public house on his way to London.

Incidentally my Gt.Grandfather, H.J. WILD, in the late 1800s used to send fruit and vegetables to Covent Garden from Longford by horse and cart, with

a return load of manure. I think the Health and Safety would have something to say about this practice!

I have found two cases where my ancestors were prosecuting their carter but there are very many more with another family in Harmondsworth taking cases to court. This family was known to be rather tight fisted when it came to paying their employees. Agricultural wages in the first half of the nineteenth century were particularly low and I would like to suggest that this petty pilfering from one's employer was Middlesex's form of the Swing Riots.

William Wild

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.

Miss Frances REED is seeking details of the deaths of Lawrence HOLDEN and his wife Elizabeth Frances HOLDEN (nee MURRAY), who were both born in Ireland. In the 1901 Census they were living at 2 Annandale Road, Chiswick, with their son, Michael, age 3, and daughter Margaret Frances, age 1 year. Lawrence was 37 years old and his wife, 26.

Margaret Frances was born on 16th October, 1899, according to her baptism on the 12th November, 1899 in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Grace and St. Edmund, Chiswick, but according to her Birth Certificate she was born on the 31st October, 1899. It is believed that Margaret may have been adopted by the HOLDENs as a baby and that Lawrence and Elizabeth HOLDEN both died when Margaret was quite young. Subsequently Margaret went to live with a family (possibly called MUST) in Sudbury Suffolk, where she became known as Coralie.

If you can help please contact: *Miss Frances Reed, Helenslee, Albert Lane, Oban, Argyll, PA34 5JD*. All expenses will be refunded.

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 below.

- A106 Ms. S. ADAMS, 171 Downs Road, Hastings, TN34 2DY
okaga51@btinternet.com
- B316 Mrs. S.K.. BARNARD, 5 Hawker Close, Billington Park, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 4HH *skbarnard@btopenworld.com*
- B319 Mr. K.D. BELSEY, 11 Dunsberry, Bretton, Peterborough, PE3 8LA
kevin.belsey@gmail.com
- E62 Mrs. W ECCLES, Brook House, Warfield Park Farm, Jigs Lane South, Bracknell, Berks, RG42 3RT *tommyandwendy80@hotmail.com*
- L113 Mrs. Jane LEWIS, Hill Crest, Icold Road, Greystoke, Cumbria, CA11 0UG *janelewis1@btinternet.com*
- N50 Mrs. S.E NEVILLE, 56 Blakemere Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL8 7PN *sue.neville@ntlworld.com*
- S274 Mrs. A.H. SMART, 65 Thrasher Road, Aylesbury, Bucks, HP21 8DU
april@tesco.net
- T86 Ms. C.S. TEALE, 33 Witherden Street, Nakara, N .T. 0810, Australia
Cs_teale@hotmail.com
- W238 Mrs. H.C. WITTON, Z7 Bury Hill, Woodbridge, Suffolk, IP12 1JD
heather.witton@tesco.net

Change of email address

C179 Mr. Colin CARTER, new email address: *carter369@btinternet.com*

Amendment

Please note that the email for Mr. A.CROUCH, C262, should read:
andrew_crouch@msn.com

SURNAME INTERESTS

The following table gives surname interests for the new members listed above.. 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.

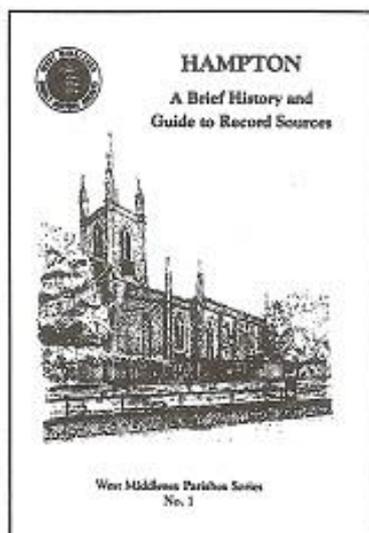
| Surname | Dates | Place | County | Member |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| ALLEN | after 1900 | Fulham | MDX | L113 |
| ALLEN | after 1900 | Walham Green | MDX | L113 |
| ALLEN | after 1900 | Chelsea | MDX | L113 |
| ALLEN | after 1900 | Wimbledon | SRY | L113 |
| BATEMAN | 1753-1848 | Longford area | MDX | S274 |
| BOHERS | 1860-1924 | Chiswick area | MDX | W238 |
| BRISTOW | 1854-1930 | Fulham | MDX | A106 |
| BRISTOW | 1854-1930 | Chelsea | MDX | A106 |
| CATTERMOLE | 1868-1896 | St. Marylebone | MDX | S274 |
| CLARK | 19C | Brompton | MDX | N50 |
| COLEMAN | 1890-1920 | Hammersmith | MDX | B319 |
| COOPER | before 1900 | West Riding | WRY | T86 |
| DAVIS | circa 1800 | Hammersmith area | MDX | B316 |
| DAY | 18-19C | Hammersmith | MDX | W238 |
| DAY | circa 1824 | Fulham | MDX | W238 |
| DESOMBRE | after 1880 | Chiswick area | MDX | W238 |
| DONALDSON | 1780-1860 | Hammersmith | MDX | W238 |
| DRURY | after 1900 | Southall | MDX | E62 |
| EXELL | 1803-1952 | Longford area | MDX | S274 |
| GOODSON | 1791-1870 | Chelsea | MDX | A106 |
| GREEN | 18-19C | Turnham Green area | MDX | W238 |
| GREEN | 19C | Hammersmith area | MDX | W238 |
| GREEN | circa 1824 | Fulham | MDX | W238 |
| HARRIS | 19C | Hounslow | MDX | N50 |
| HUTCHINS | circa 1825 | Lambeth | SRY | B316 |
| JONES | after 1900 | Notting Hill | MDX | E62 |
| JONES | after 1900 | Hammersmith | MDX | E62 |
| KELLOND | circa 1800 | Westminster area | MDX | B316 |
| LAWLEY | 1850-1975 | Burnham | BKM | S274 |
| MELLORS | 1810-1875 | Hammersmith | MDX | W238 |
| MELLORS | 1775-1875 | St. Pancras | MDX | W238 |
| MELLORS | 1775-1875 | Westminster | MDX | W238 |
| MOODY | 1773-1814 | Upton cum Chalvey | BKM | S274 |
| MOORE | after 1900 | Southall | MDX | E62 |
| MURPHY | after 1900 | Bedfont | MDX | L113 |
| MURRAY | 19C | Hammersmith | MDX | W238 |
| MURRAY | 19C | St. Pancras | MDX | W238 |
| MURRAY | 19C | Westminster | MDX | W238 |
| NEWMAN | circa 1800 | Paddington area | MDX | B316 |
| NEWMAN | circa 1880 | Shepherds Bush | MDX | B316 |
| NEWMAN | circa 1870 | Paddington area | MDX | B316 |
| NEWMAN | after 1880 | Shepherds Bush | MDX | B316 |
| PETERS | 1824-1900 | Longford area | MDX | S274 |
| PLACE | all | all | ALL | L113 |
| QUESTED | 1890-1920 | Hanwell | MDX | B319 |
| SCOTT | 1814-1980 | Staines area | MDX | S274 |
| SHE(A)RWOOD | circa 1800 | Lambeth area | SRY | B316 |
| SHE(A)RWOOD | circa 1860 | Shepherds Bush | MDX | B316 |
| STA(I)NCLIFF(E) | all | any | ALL | T86 |

| Surname | Dates | Place | County | Member |
|------------|-------------|------------------|--------|--------|
| TEALE | all | London | MDX | T86 |
| TEALE | all | Hoddesdon | HRT | T86 |
| TEALE | all | Gloucestershire | GLS | T86 |
| TEALE | all | Somerset | SOM | T86 |
| TEALE | before 1900 | Yorkshire | YKS | T86 |
| TEALE | before 1900 | Midlothian | MLN | T86 |
| THIL(LE) | all | any | ALL | T86 |
| WALTON | 19C | Isleworth | MDX | N50 |
| WATTS | circa 1800 | Hammersmith area | MDX | B316 |
| WATTS | circa 1800 | Chiswick area | MDX | B316 |
| WATTS | circa 1860 | Starch Green | MDX | B316 |
| WATTS | circa 1860 | Shepherds Bush | MDX | B316 |
| WATTS | circa 1870 | Fulham | MDX | B316 |
| WATTS | after 1910 | Shepherds Bush | MDX | B316 |
| WESTON | 1880-1949 | Fulham | MDX | A106 |
| WHITE | 18-19C | Heston | MDX | N50 |
| WOOD(H)ALL | all | Lincolnshire | LIN | T86 |

THE GUILDHALL LIBRARY

The City of London Guildhall Library is to be extensively refurbished for the first time since 1974, with significant improvements including more public computer workstations, a new training area, new access facilities for wheelchair users and planned reinstatement of a dedicated entrance. The new look Guildhall Library will house the City Business Library on the ground floor and the existing Printed Books and Manuscript teams on the first floor. The Prints and Maps team and collections will move permanently to the London Metropolitan Archives to unite with the rich graphic collections there.

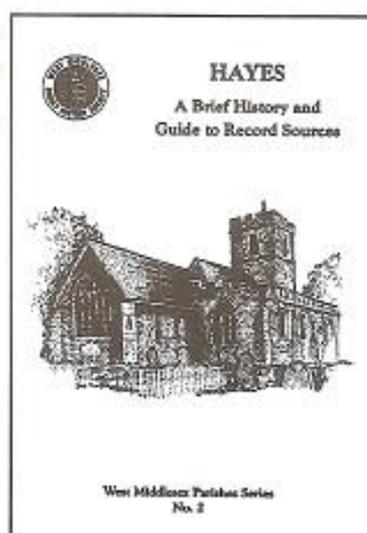
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These indexes are intended as aids to research in the West Middlesex area. For Society members fees are as stated (please quote membership number); for non-members they are twice what is indicated below, except where specified. Please note that all 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

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Mrs Wendy Mott, 24 Addison Avenue, Hounslow TW3 4AP

West Middlesex 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.

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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.

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

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Isleworth All Saints Parish Registers Baptisms 1566-1919, marriages 1566-1927, burials 1566-1942. Enquiries £1.00.

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

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

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

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Feltham Index An expanding collection of transcripts and indexes relating to the parish of Feltham, Enquiries free, on receipt of a SAE. Contributions welcome.

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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. El 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.

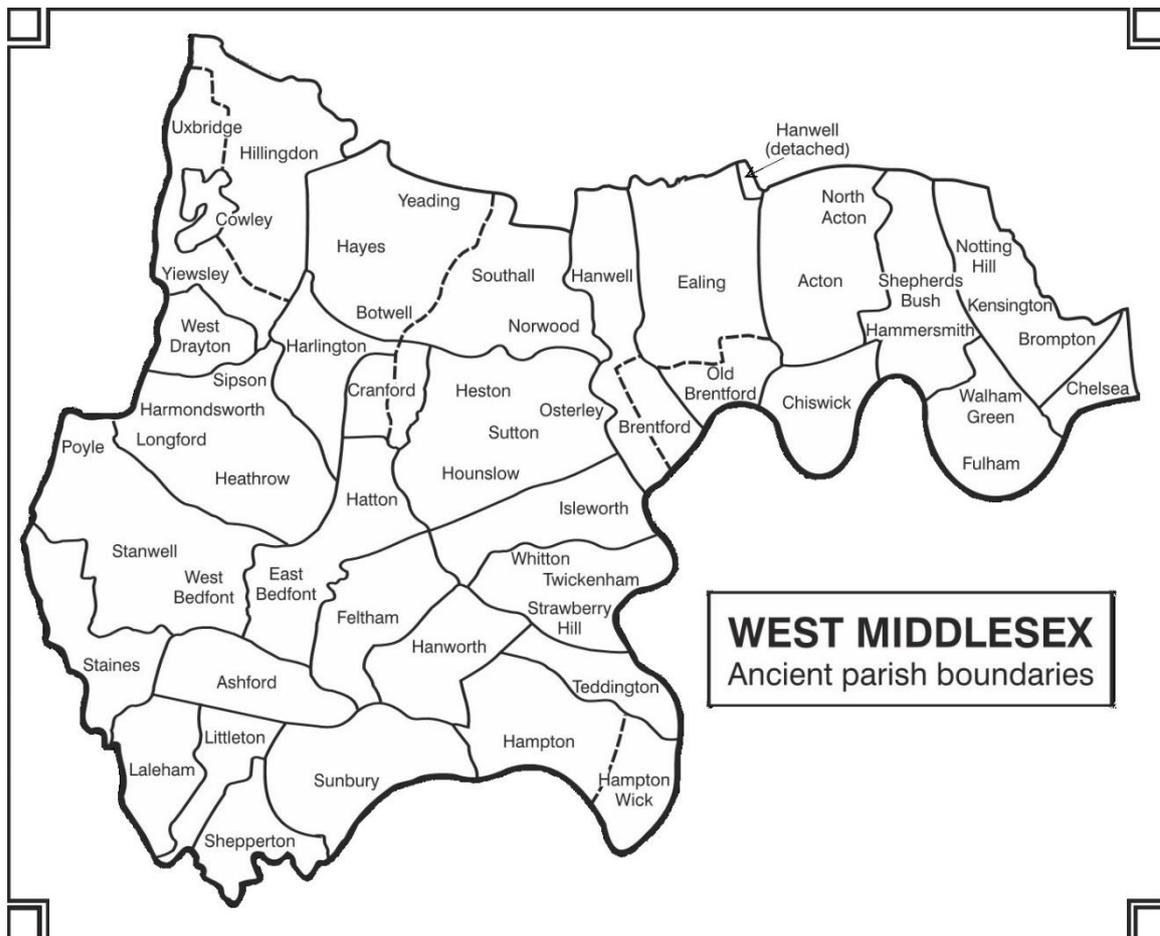
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Picture on Cover

The illustration on the front cover of the River Thames at Chiswick is a postcard from the collection by WMFHS member, Brian Page, date unknown.



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