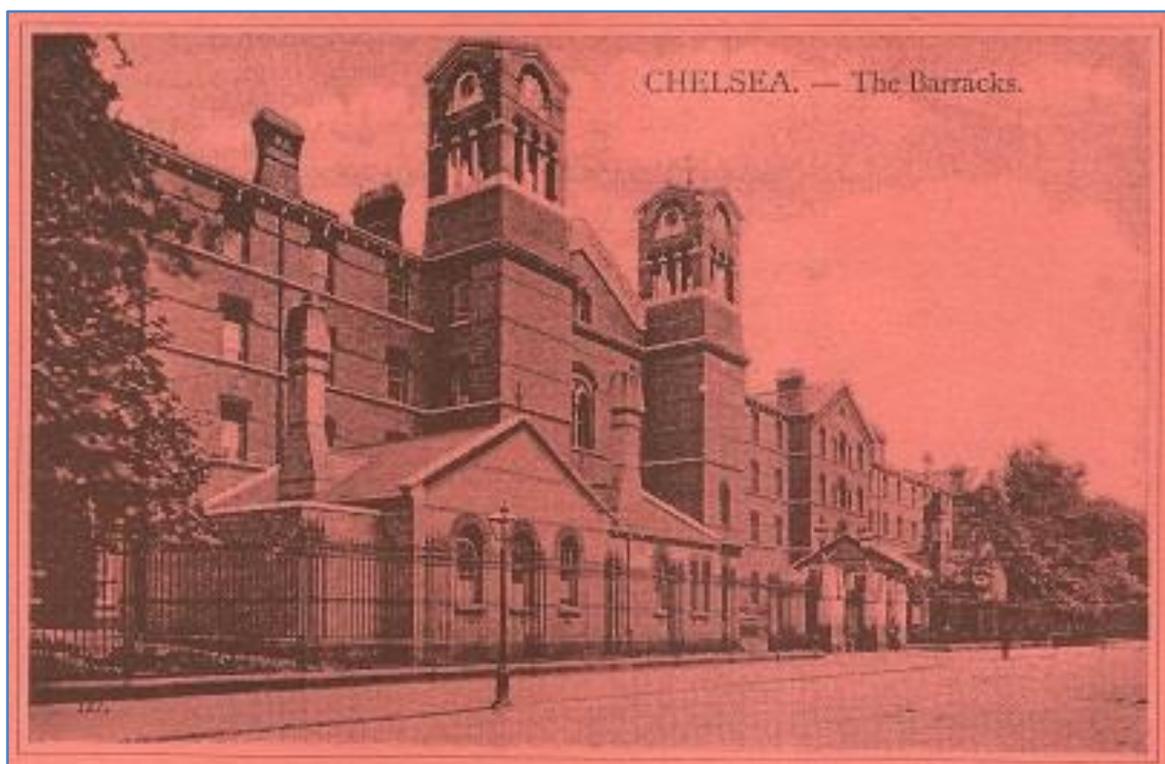




WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY JOURNAL

Vol. 27 No.3

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Chelsea Barracks

WEST MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Executive Committee

Chairman	Muriel Sprott 1 Camellia Place, Whitton, Twickenham, Middlesex TW2 7HZ <i>chairman@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk</i>
Vice-Chairman and FFHS Representative	Vacant
Secretary	Vacant Contact Membership Secretary
Treasurer	Brian Page 121 Shenley Avenue, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 6BU <i>treasurer@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk</i>
Membership Secretary	Mrs June Watkins 22 Chalmers Road, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 1DT <i>membership@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk</i>
Programme Secretary	Mrs. Kay Dudman 119 Coldershaw Road, Ealing, London W13 9DU
Webmaster	Richard Chapman <i>webmaster@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk</i>
Committee Members	Dennis marks, Pam Smith, Joan Storkey
Editor	Mrs Bridget Purr 8 Sandleford Lane, Greenham, Thatcham Berkshire RG19 8XW <i>editor@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk</i>
Society Web site	<i>www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk</i>
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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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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

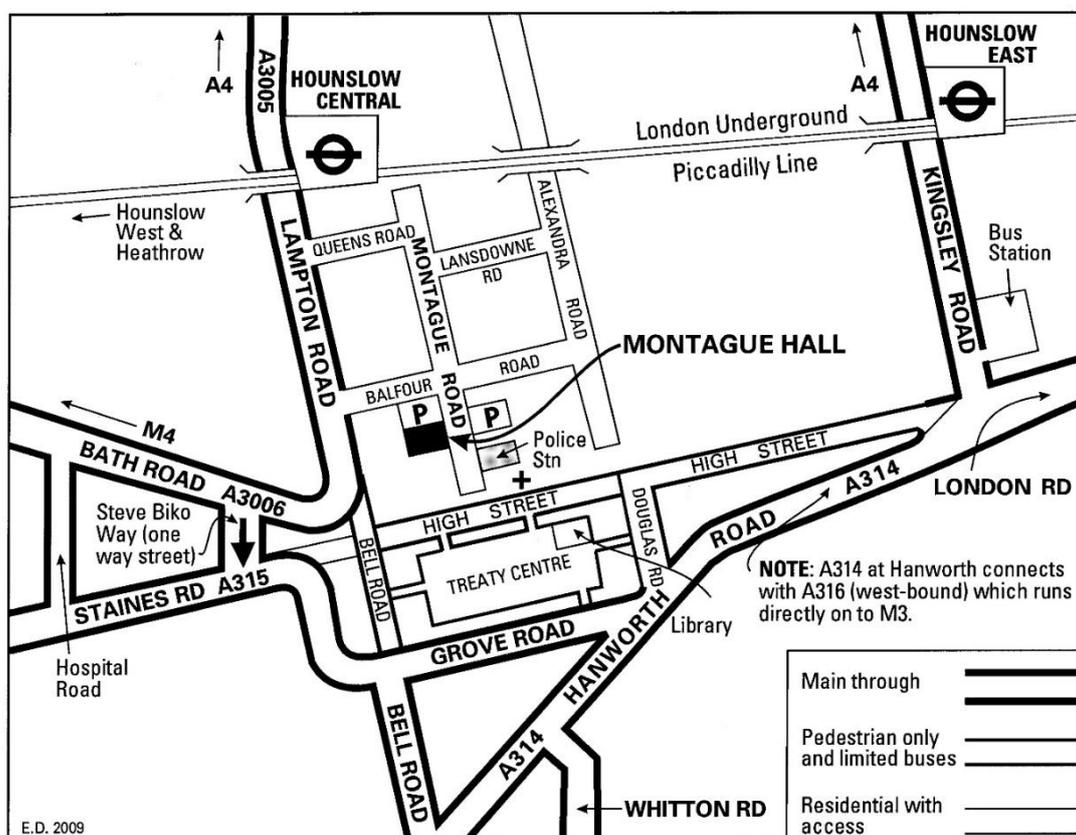


FUTURE MEETINGS

The following talks have been arranged:

- 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. *Moira Bonnington*
Four generations of harp makers in London
- 21 Jan Every Journey has Two Ends *Dr. Chris Watts*
- 18 Feb Unsolved Murders in Twentieth Century Middlesex . . *Dr. Jonathan Oates*
- 18 Mar The Actress and the Chauffeur *Jeanne Bunting*

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.



EDITORIAL



There is good and bad news about the various Archives across the UK. The good news begins with the communication that earlier this year The National Archives co-ordinated a survey conducted by Local Authorities regarding their archives. The main challenges identified were: preserving digital records; cataloguing and access; buildings and facilities. The results showed that larger services were more likely to be high-performing than smaller ones, and that our own London Metropolitan Archives came out at the top of the list as champions, followed by Norfolk, Hampshire, East Riding of Yorkshire joint with West Sussex and The Westminster Archives. So congratulations to the LMA and if you have not yet visited them, and are able to do so, do go along and see for yourself.

By the time you read this the new Huntingdon Library and Archive Centre will have opened in their brand new building, bringing together local studies and archival resources under one roof.

On the downside, TNA at Kew are proposing a number of changes in its operations and public services which will affect those of us who live in West Middlesex. These are felt to reflect the growth in demand from online customers, who account for over 90% of their usage and who will be unaffected. The main alterations will be the closure of the Reading Room to the public on Mondays and a new daily charge for car parking. It is anticipated that these changes will be implemented early in 2010.

As reported in the March Journal, in Wales too, access is to be curtailed due to a demand from the Welsh Assembly that the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth makes a saving of £250,000 per annum. At a cost of saving £80,000 they have now closed on Saturdays - this will hit in particular those researchers in full time employment.

The Government has set out a consultation document, Archives for the 21st Century to look at sustaining archival services in the digital age and to make archives as widely accessible as possible. No doubt with a General Election some time next year, this will fall by the wayside as do so many Government initiatives which affect family history researchers.

The Guildhall Library Manuscripts Section is closing for refurbishment from April for approximately six months, however the distance enquiry service will continue as normal. Original and microfilmed records can be viewed at LMA, but advance notice will be required for original documents. There has been such a proliferation of new online databases this quarter that you will find them later in the Journal under the banner 'World Wide Web'.

It is with great sadness that, as we go to press, we hear of the sudden death of our Deputy Chairman, Janet HAGGER. Janet was a long time member of the Society and had served on the Committee several times. We extend our condolences to her family and an appreciation of Janet will appear in the next Journal.

Another hard working, founder member of the Society, is Wendy MOTT, whom many of you will know. Wendy has also served several times on the Committee, has participated in various transcription projects both of parish registers and monumental inscriptions, and has overseen the collection of 'Strays'.



Leading a team from her local U3A group, she has won a London Metropolitan Archives Achievement Award. At the Guildhall Library they have been tracing black and Asian people in City of London Parish Registers. It has long been believed that there were about 14,000 black people in London in the 18th Century but no real research exists to confirm this. The Guildhall Library has been collecting figures on this as researchers found entries whilst doing their own research.

Now a concerted effort is taking place to complete the City of London parishes. This U3A team of eleven completed five parishes from 1538 to 1837, working from the original registers, "A rare treat nowadays", says Wendy.

The Award is not one where you get first, second or third place - you receive it if you meet all the criteria set by the LMA, which is quite extensive. An important advantage of getting the Award is that it gives the team more credibility when approaching a library or museum, etc.

They have been trying to do a project at Kings College for years and luckily the College Archivist was one of the judges for the LMA Award. So starting in September, Wendy is leading a team of 13 at Kings College, who also hold the archives for Chelsea College, Queen Elizabeth's College, St. Thomas's Hospital and Guys Hospital. They are going to trace all their War Memorials and find out as much as they can about the people named.

On a completely different subject, please take a note of the insert in the centre pages. When the Federation of Family History Societies ceased trading, several of their renowned authors formed a new company, The Family History Partnership. You can buy their publications direct from them (an order form is included in the insert) and for every book you buy, the West Middlesex Family History Society receives at discount. 'Bookshelf' is devoted to their publications later in the Journal. You will find many familiar publications there, some of which have been updated, so get buying and help your own research and the Society at the same time.

Finally, if you have not yet booked for our Conference, make sure you do not miss this event with its team of excellent speakers. We look forward to seeing you all there.

WMFHS NEWS

Pam Dagwell

One finds strange things once one delves into one's past. I have been startled to find my relationship to one of my paternal 2 x Great Grandmothers is not only second Great Granddaughter but also 2 x Great Grand niece.

My 2 x Great Grandmother, Alice Maria HART (born about 1797 in Bermondsey) was one of eleven children born to Isaac HART and Ann née NEGUS. Ann died and Isaac married Jane RICHENS in 1807 in Ealing. They had two daughters and a son, all born in Acton, Mary Ann HART in 1808 and Sarah born in 1809.

Of the two daughters, Sarah married Edward GOLDHAWK of Shepperton in Laleham in 1830 and they had two children: Sarah (1831-1832) and Mary Ann GOLDHAWK, born in 1833, who is my Great Grandmother. Edward's wife, Sarah, died in 1835 and is buried at Shepperton.

Edward then marries his sister-in-law, Mary Ann HART. They married over the county boundary in Berkshire in 1835 at Upton-cum-Chalvey, Edward stating that he was a bachelor. The couple returned to Shepperton and produced six children and the family lived in Shepperton well into the twentieth century and several are buried in Shepperton cemetery.

Mary Ann GOLDHAWK then marries my Great Grandfather, George DAGWELL, in 1866 at St. Lawrence Church, New Brentford, and the line continues down to me.

Going back to Isaac HART, in all he had three wives and twenty-one children and I wonder if there are any more odd relationships? But HART is a common name and it is a long task trying to locate every one of his children. Perhaps I will know one day!

FAMILY HISTORY FAIRS

Saturday, 12th September, 2009: The National Family History Fair, the largest family history event in the North East of England. Gateshead International Stadium, 10am-4.30pm; free parking.

www.nationalfamilyhistoryfair.com

Saturday, 26th September, 2009: Oxfordshire Family History Society Open Day at the Marlborough Enterprise Centre, just outside Woodstock. 10am-4pm, admission free. Please note change of date and venue.

www.ohs.org.uk/OpenDay.html

Saturday, 24th October, 2009: the North West Group of Family History Societies Fair, at St. George's Hall, Liverpool. 10am-4pm, admission £3.00.

<http://nwgfhs.org.uk>

Saturday, 31st October, 2009: West Surrey Family History Society Family History Fair will be held at the Woking Leisure Centre, Kingfield Road, Woking, GU22 9BA: 10am-4pm.

www.wsfhs.org/OpenDay.html

Sunday, 31st January, 2010: Bracknell Family History Fair, Bracknell Sports Centre, Bagshot Road (A322), Bracknell. 10am-5pm. The largest family history fair in the South East.

www.familyhistoryfairs.org

Friday, 26th Sunday, 28th February, 2010: Who Do You Think You Are? Live 2010, at Olympia, London. Family and military history fair.

www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.co.uk

WMFHS will be attending Fairs at Woking, Bracknell and Olympia



www.one-name.org

The Guild of One-Name Studies is holding a Seminar at The National Archives on Saturday, 21st November, 2009. The title is "One-Name Sources at TNA", however the content is very varied. All talks are given by TNA speakers and they include: The Hearth Tax - Dave Annal; Civil War Sequestration Papers - Adrian Ailes; Chancery Records - Amada Bevan; Certificates of Residence - Michelle Hockley. All are welcome and booking forms will be available nearer the day on the Guild website: www.one-name.org or for any queries try the Guild Helpdesk telephone, 0800 011 2182.



A Member of the
Federation of Family
History Societies

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www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk

Lateral Thinking

Another Angle



A One Day Conference

Saturday 26th September 2009
10 - 4.30pm

St Mary's Church Hall, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3NJ

Twickenham Station (mainline from Waterloo) – 10 minutes walk to the hall

Arragon Road Multi-storey Car Park – 5 minutes walk to the hall

Michael Gandy:

'How English Records Work – What There Is and What There Isn't...'

Eric Probert:

'Lesser Known Sources'

Meryl Catty & Audrey Gillett:

'Leave No Stone Unturned'

Stefan Dickers:

'Recording The East End on a Shoestring: The Bishopsgate Voices Project'

Refreshments will be available morning and afternoon.

Bring a packed lunch or eat locally at the many cafés and riverside pubs.

Tickets £9

Available from Mrs. K.A. Dudman, 119 Coldershaw Rd, Ealing, London W13 9DU
Please sent S.A.E. with cheque payable to **West Middlesex Family History Society**

WORLD WIDE WEB

Some new records online

- An online collection of several million articles from forty-nine local and national newspapers is the result of a joint effort between the British Library and Gale, Cengage Learning. For the 49 titles selected you can access the front page, editorial, birth and death notices, advertisements and classified ads that appear within their pages between the years 1800 and 1900. There are several London and regional titles, selected to cover as much of the UK as possible. To access the articles you will need to register and pay for a 24 hour or 7-day pass. However many libraries will allow their residents free access to this collection, provided they have a valid library ticket, so check with your local library first. www.eogn.com
- The Vision of Britain website includes maps, statistical trends and historical descriptions of all places in Britain between 1801 and 2001. Just insert your village or town of interest and see what comes up! www.visionofbritain.org.uk
- The 1911 census is now complete online with the uploading of all Welsh counties, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and military establishments and Royal Navy ships overseas. To help those who are not native Welsh speakers a section of useful tips and translation tables, plus tips on common surnames, i.e. Jones and Evans, has been added to the 1911 website. www.findmypast.com
- More records on Find My Past include crew lists of 270,000 merchant seamen who served between 1860-1913; the monumental inscriptions for Cornwall, 1131-2007 in the Parish Records Collection and cemetery burials and monumental inscriptions for Victoria, Australia, 1835-1977. www.findmypast.com
- A further 1,000 Kent churchyard memorial inscriptions have been added to the Kent Archaeological Society's website. As most have been transcribed from original notes made by antiquarians more than 100 years ago, they may provide genealogical information from gravestones now illegible or which have been removed. www.kentarchaeology.org.uk
- In 1831 the Post Office created centralised employment records. These are now available and can be searched by name on Ancestry. Also new on this website is: UK Passenger Lists to Australia between 1890 and 1960; the nearly 100,000 convict arrivals in New South Wales between 1788 and 1842; the register of passport applications (1851-1903)

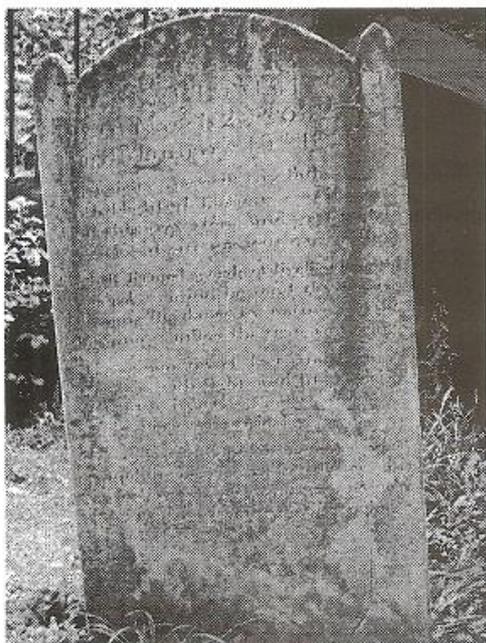
(although passports were not compulsory until 1914); border crossings from the US to Canada, 1908-1935. www.ancestry.co.uk

- Over 4,000 glass slides covering the social, cultural and architectural history of London, compiled and collected by the London 81 Middlesex Archaeological Society, have now been digitised. Street scenes, markets, events, recreational activities as well as images of all of the City's churches are now available from the Bishopsgate Library. www.bishopsgate.org.uk
- For anyone interested in railways the STEAM museum in Swindon is a delight. They are in the process of archiving and cataloguing their vast collection of over 10,000 photographs. These include images covering social history, country views, people and scenes relating to industrial engineering. www.steam-museum.org.uk
- If you have ancestors in Queensland, the State Library has just re-released the British Convict Transportation Registers database on a more reliable software system. It includes over 123,000 convicts sent to Australia between 1787 and 1867. A new feature is the ability for researchers to post comments on a chosen convict's record, a useful facility for researchers to share their notes on a convict's life. Click on the link under "Don't have a login?" and then signup for a "One Search Guest" account. www.slq.qld.gov.au/info/fh/convicts
- Many of you will have used FreeBMD. From the same stable comes FreeCen, which aims to provide a "free-to-view" online searchable database of the 19th century UK census returns, i.e. 1841-1891 but excluding 1881, which is already free on Family Search. Coverage is not yet complete but details are given on the statistics page. www.freecen.org.uk
- Their third database set covers baptisms, marriages and burials transcribed from parish registers. This is an index only and the originals should be consulted wherever possible as they may provide additional information. Again coverage is ongoing but details are given on the website. www.freereg.org.uk
- The records of 200,000 Canadian Civil Servants, employed between 1872 and 1918 have been indexed. Most are either British born or their descendants. www.familyrelatives.com

Do you know of any websites which would interest our members? Please send them to me, together with a description.

editor@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk

Sometimes when transcribing memorial inscriptions you are moved to find out more about the people involved. Such a stone is to be found in Shepperton churchyard.



MARGARET LOVE PEACOCK
born Mar 25th 1823 died Jan 13th 1826
Long night succeeds thy little day.
Oh blighted blossom can it be,
That this grey stone and grassy clay
Have closed our anxious care of thee.
The half formed words of liveliest thought
That spoke a mind beyond thy years.
The song the dance by nature taught,
The sunny smiles the transient tears
The symmetry of face and form
The eye with light and life replete
The little heart so fondly warm,
The voice so musically sweet,
These lost to hope in memory yet
Around the hearts that loved them cling.
Shadowing with long and vain regret,
The too fair promise of thy spring.

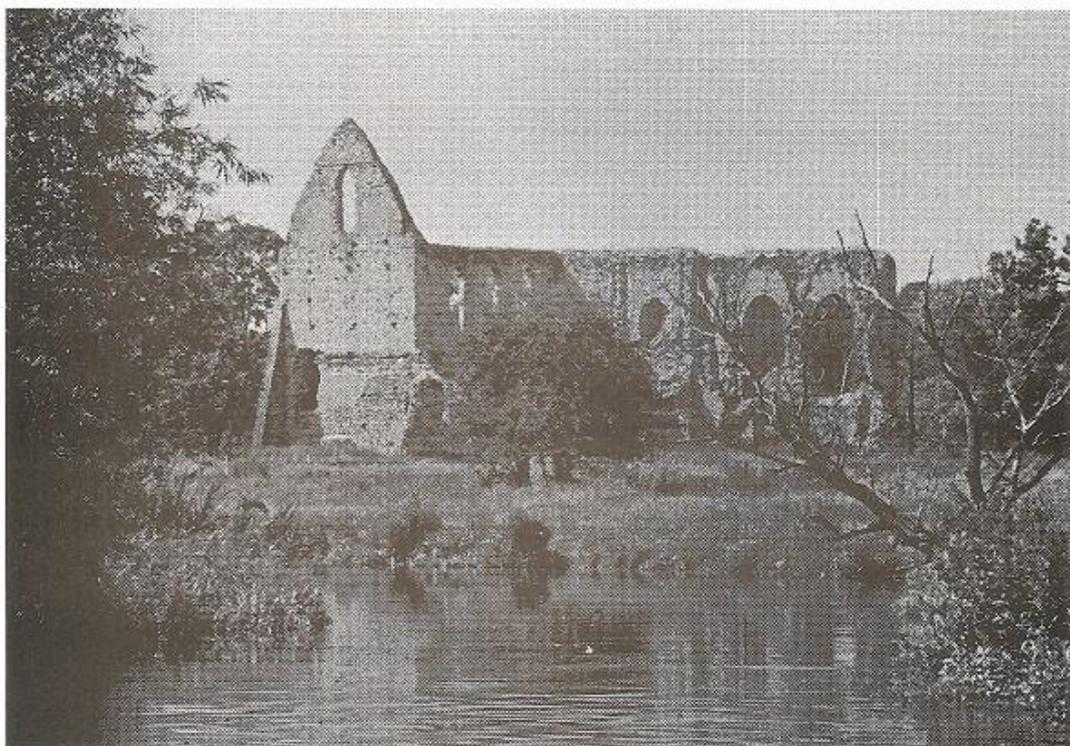
Margaret's father was Thomas Love PEACOCK. A satirist and author he was born in Weymouth on 18th October 1785. His father died when he was three and his mother took him to live with his maternal grandfather at Chertsey. PEACOCK is described, at this period, as a remarkably handsome boy; his copious flaxen curls, afterwards brown, attracted the notice of Queen CHARLOTTE, who stopped her carriage to kiss him. Between the ages of six and twelve he attended a small private school at Englefield Green, but he was largely self-taught. His reading was prodigious and he became one of the best classical scholars of the time. He first wrote poetry, publishing in 1804. He met SHELLEY, seven years his junior, in 1812 and they became close friends.

He was just independent enough to survive on his own and publish his poetry, but his situation improved when he got a job at the East India Company in 1819. He rose to Examiner in 1836, and established the steamship service to India.

When he was a young man he courted a young lady, Fanny FALKNER. In the summer of 1807 they used to meet in the ruins of Newark Abbey, about eight miles from Chertsey. The meetings were apparently clandestine, and it is believed that his letters to Fanny were intercepted and withheld by a third

person. Fanny, thinking herself deserted, married someone else the following year and died shortly after. Thomas was deeply affected, as his granddaughter tells, "He always wore a locket with her hair in it, and only a few days before his death he spoke of her to me, saying that he had been dreaming of dear Fanny, that she had come to him in the night in his sleep, and he expressed himself as greatly pleased with the dream, remarking that it had for some weeks frequently recurred."

His feelings in connection with the scene of his early attachment found expression in some most beautiful verses, especially admired by Tennyson. It is a fairly long poem so I have just included the first and last few lines



NEWARK ABBEY

I gaze where August's sunbeam falls
Along these gray and lonely walls,
Till in its light absorbed appears
The lapse of five-and-thirty years.
If change there be, I trace it not
In all this consecrated spot:

Whatever span the fates allow
Ere I shall be as she is now,
Still in my bosom's inmost cell
Shall that long-treasured memory dwell
That, more than language can express,
Pure miracle of loveliness,

Whose voice so sweet, whose eyes so bright
Were my soul's music and its light;
In those blest days when life was new,
And hope was false, but love was true

On a trip to Wales in about 1811, Thomas met Jane GRYFFYD, daughter of the rector of Maentwrag. They did not keep up a correspondence but when he got his East India post in 1819 he wrote and proposed to her. They were married on 22 March 1820 at Eglwys-Fach, Cardigan, Wales. SHELLEY said it was like the denouement of one of his own novels and he called her a “white Snowdonian antelope”.

The death of their third daughter, Margaret, in 1826, affected Jane greatly. “My grandmother,” writes PEACOCK’s grand-daughter, “was inconsolable for the loss of this little child, Margaret; she fell into bad health, and until her death in 1852 she was a complete invalid. Very soon after Margaret’s death, my grandmother noticed a little girl in its mother’s arms, at the door of a cottage on Halliford Green; she was much taken with the child, seeing in it a strong likeness to the little one she was so sorely grieving after. She coaxed the little girl, Mary ROSEWELL, into her own house by a promise of some cake, and dressed her in her lost child’s clothes. My grandfather, on his return from town, looked in through the dining-room window as he passed round to the door of his house, and seeing the child standing on the hearthrug in the room, he was so struck by the likeness to Margaret that he afterwards declared that he felt quite stunned, for the moment believing that he really saw her again. My grandparents finally adopted the child, Mary ROSEWELL, whose family had lived for generations much respected in the neighbourhood, and a most devoted and unselfish adopted daughter she always proved to be.” She is found with Thomas on the ’61 and ’71 Census until his death and on the 1881 Census she is described as living on interest of money.

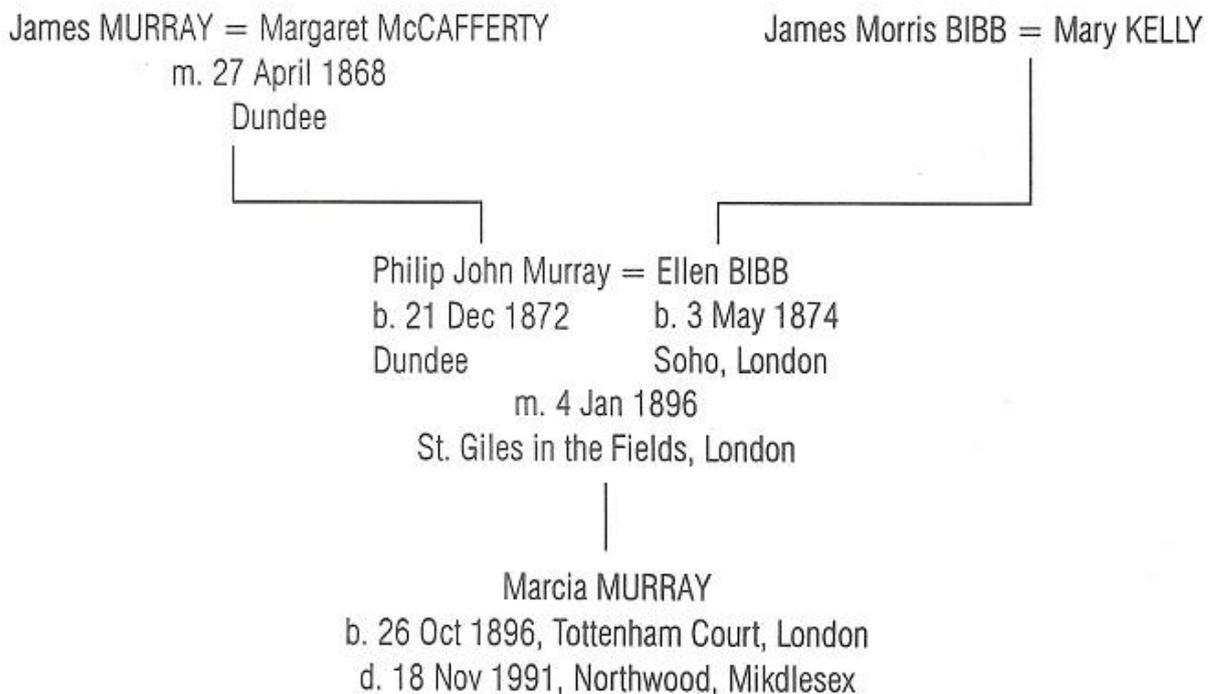
PEACOCK died in his library at Lower Halliford, 23 January 1866, and is buried in the new cemetery at Shepperton. His granddaughter tells “In society my grandfather was ever a welcome guest, his genial manner, hearty appreciation of wit and humour in others, and the amusing way in which he told stories made him a very delightful acquaintance. He was very fond of his children, and was an indulgent father to them, and he was a kind and affectionate grandfather. After he retired from the India House he seldom left Halliford; his life was spent among his books, and in the garden, in which he took great pleasure, and on the river. May-day he always kept in true old English fashion; all the children of the village came round with their garlands of flowers, and each child was presented with a new penny, or silver threepenny or fourpenny piece, according to the beauty of their garlands; the money was given by the Queen of the May, always one of his granddaughters, who sat beside him, dressed in white and crowned with flowers, and holding a sceptre of flowers in her hand.”

Photo of Newark Abbey © Steven Woodfield



Marcia Murray

Several birth, marriage and death certificates, family trees and photographs were found among the papers of the late Kathleen Elizabeth MANN, which have been handed over to the WMFHS. Kathleen had done a good deal of family history research but as far as her Executor knew, she had no surviving family. The connection between Kathleen MANN and Marcia MURRAY is not known, but Kathleen's signature is on the death certificate as the informant of Marcia's death. From these certificates the tree below has been constructed. If anyone can identify this family as being part of their own, please contact our Treasurer, Brian Page, whose address is in the front of the Journal.



The Great Exhibition of 1851, Anne Carter

On 11th January 1850, the first meeting was held of the Exhibition Committee. On 1st May 1851, the Exhibition was opened by Queen VICTORIA, an example of how the Victorians got things done! Prior to 1851 exhibitions of arts and manufacture had taken place but not on an international scale. Henry COLE, Assistant Keeper at the Public Record Office, initially suggested the idea of an international exhibition, which would be the first of its kind in the world. Prince ALBERT was very keen on the idea and encouraged it. Various sites were considered, Prince ALBERT preferring Leicester Square as it would be available to the common man, but COLE persuaded him to opt for Hyde Park.

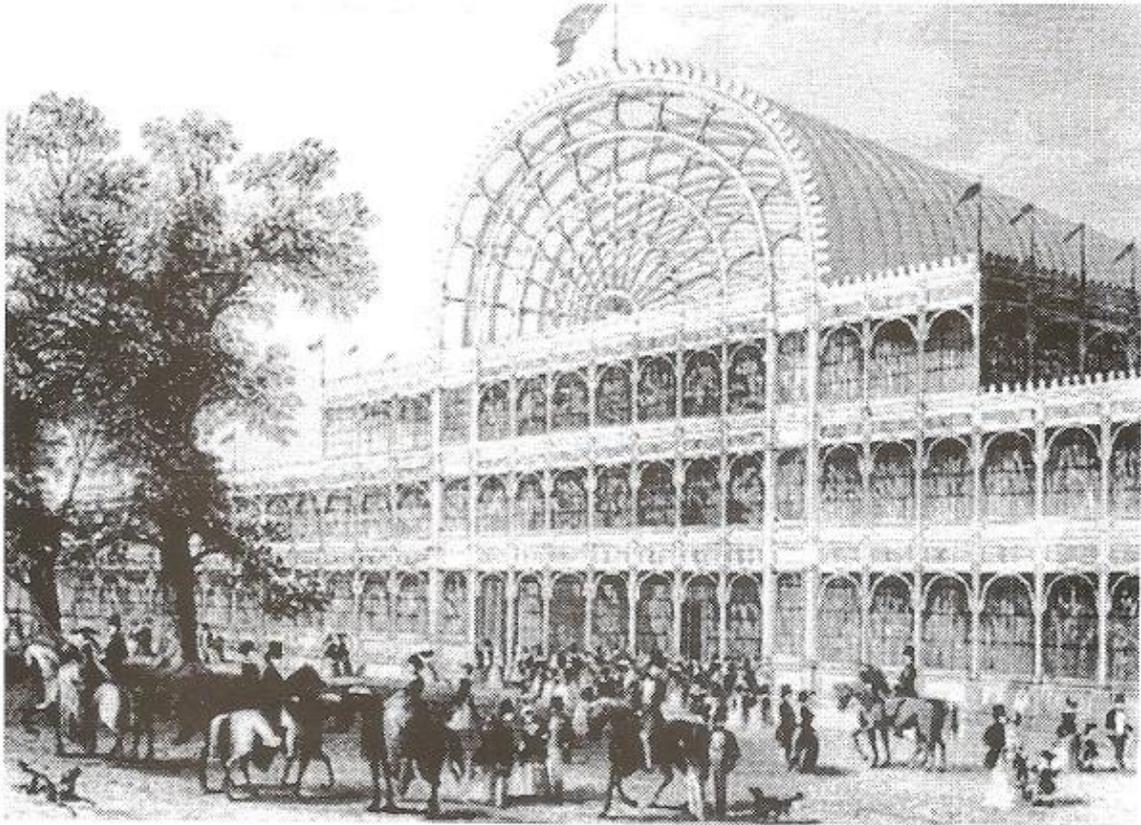
The Government declined to finance the Exhibition, although it provided policing for the site, so money was raised by subscription, the list being headed by the Duke of WELLINGTON. The architects Charles BARRY, Thomas CUBITT and Robert STEPHENSON were consulted, and 245 designs for the building were submitted, and rejected, including one design with a 200 foot dome - larger than that of St Paul's - designed by BRUNEL.

COLE encouraged Joseph PAXTON, who was a gardener at the Duke of DEVONSHIRE's Chatsworth House, for which he had designed an innovative type of glasshouse known as the Great Conservatory, to submit a design. PAXTON showed a design to Robert STEPHENSON, who showed it to the Royal Commission for the Exhibition. It was also published in the *Illustrated London News* and met with public approval, so on 26th July it was accepted. Glassmakers FOX & HENDERSON tendered for the building and suggested the addition of transepts.

Many people were worried by the idea of the Exhibition, The Times declaring that the nuisance would be indescribable, and warning that foreigners were renting buildings near the Park to turn into bawdy houses, and vagabonds etc. would be attracted by the event. People were warned to look to their maids and their silver. As the parks were considered the ventilators of London, there were worries about the elm trees on the proposed site being destroyed.

The first iron column was raised on 26th September, and the iron ribs in December. The building covered 17 acres, measured 1,848 feet by 408 feet, and would contain 300,000 panes of glass: it was Punch magazine which coined the name the Crystal Palace. Rainwater would be channelled in 30 miles of guttering on the roof and stored in tanks against the risk of fire. A workforce of 2,000 worked for the high wage of 25 guineas a week. The

elm trees were not cut down but incorporated into the building. When the Queen told WELLINGTON about the problem of sparrows entering the building he suggested, "Use sparrowhawks, Ma'am", which proved successful. Soldiers were marched up and down to test the strength of the floor.



Prince ALBERT visited the site many times, often accompanied by the Queen and their children. Members of the public who wanted to watch the progress of the work were charged a fee, which went into the fund. Thousands of applications were received for exhibition space. Goods were beginning to arrive from all over the world - 40 different countries exhibited - and this too had to be organised. Nothing was sent from China so items were borrowed from some of the great houses around the country. The Exhibition would be divided into different sections for different parts of the world, and also for different subjects, e.g. architecture. Roads leading to the exhibition were repaired. On opening day fountains played and sunlight sparkled on the glass. Heads of State were invited but in the event only the Prince and Princess of Prussia attended. A Chinaman who appeared at the opening ceremony was taken for a dignitary - perhaps even the Emperor of China - but turned out to be the captain of a junk moored in the Thames. There were different admission charges on different days: five shilling days and one shilling days, the latter being much more crowded. The Exhibition

could draw 17,000 in one day, but was closed on Sundays. A Suffolk clergyman brought his entire parish to London by boat to see the exhibition. The washrooms, for which one penny was charged and soap and towels provided, were a great attraction, being a new phenomenon to some people.

Messrs. SCHWEPPEES provided the catering and over the course of the Exhibition over one million buns were sold, as well as lemonade and ginger beer. There was an eau-de-cologne fountain in which handkerchiefs could be dipped to cool the brow. The Koh-i-Noor diamond was on display, under special security.

The Carriage Court, in which new carriages could be purchased, was a forerunner of the Motor Show. Modern farming machinery came over from the USA. Outside the Exhibition building prefabricated artisans model dwellings, which had been designed by Prince ALBERT, were erected.

The Great Exhibition was a great success, attracting 6 million visitors over five months, and making £186,000 profit. From this money was financed the arts and educational complex of the Albert Hall and the Museums and Imperial College in Exhibition Road.

Freemen of the City of London and Liverymen of the Stationers' Company, Andrea Cameron

Andrea CAMERON, retired Hounslow Local Studies Librarian, came in April to explain why she is entitled to wear a brooch bearing the Coat of Arms of the City of London, and why she can even have these Arms on her family silver. She told us of her progress from Freeman of the City of London, to Freeman and eventually Liveryman of the Stationers' Company, but began with a history of how the Livery Companies began.

The Romans invaded Britain in earnest in 43 AD, building a city, Londinium. They were here for 400 years and our local government may still bear vestiges of their rule, in that some of our laws are based on the Roman Justinian laws. The so-called Dark Ages followed after the Romans left but in the 9th to 10th centuries there appears documentary evidence of the City Corporation being governed in a way not dissimilar to today, and of an Alderman being appointed, Ethelred the Unready, King Alfred's son-in-law. The City is administered from the Guildhall, dating from circa 1411 but on the site of earlier buildings. London's Roman amphitheatre was discovered nearby.

A Lord Mayor has headed the Corporation since 1286, but there were Freemen eleven years before that. From 1275 to Queen Victoria's reign you could not conduct a business in the City unless you were a Freeman of the City. This could be achieved by serving an apprenticeship, or by patrimony, i.e. if one of your parents was a Freeman when you were born, as long as this

was within Holy Wedlock. The third way, since Victoria's reign, has been by redemption, i.e. paying a fee.

When Andrea was Vice Chairman of Hounslow's Council for the Arts someone suggested she become a Freeman and offered to sponsor her. At the Guildhall, in the Chamberlain's Court (the Chamberlain is equivalent to Borough Treasurer for the City) she filled in a form and her sponsor paid a fee. A notice appeared in the London Gazette, her name was read out at the Court of Common Council and she was informed of their decision.

On being accepted she attended a ceremony in the Chamberlain's Court, which has been unchanged since 1275 and was originally in Latin. For a very important person this is conducted by the Lord Mayor himself in the Great Hall in the Guildhall.

An Oath of Allegiance is sworn to the Queen, Lord Mayor, and City Corporation and if you hear of a plot against any of these you must inform the appropriate authority. You sign a leather-bound book, the Roll, or Register (these Rolls go back a long way and can be searched for ancestors' entries) and she was given a parchment certificate. Around the walls were the certificates of all the Prime Ministers, plus Service personnel, including GLADSTONE, DISRAELI and Lord MOUNTBATTEN. Quite a club to be joining.

Each Lord Mayor aims to raise a substantial amount for a particular charity during his Mayoralty. In the Millennium Year the then Lord Mayor, in support of his charity, invited all Freemen to pay to take a sheep over London Bridge - a traditional right of Freemen; 500 took up the offer. As there were only 15 sheep amongst 500 people, it was organised like a relay race, each walking a short length along the pavement. The Lord Mayor took the first sheep right across the bridge and some Freemen came dressed as shepherds. This event raised £40,000; £3.8m in total was raised that year.

Becoming a Freeman led to Andrea being interviewed by the *Middlesex Chronicle*. She was then contacted by a member of the Stationers' Company who offered to sponsor her to become a Freeman of that Company, for which as a Librarian she would be eligible.

Livery Companies began as Trade Guilds looking after their workers. The one hundred and seven Livery Companies are always listed in chronological order of their formation: first are the 'Great Twelve', the oldest and wealthiest, including the Mercers, Goldsmiths and Salterers. At six and seven are the Skinners and Merchant Taylors who, falling out over their allotted number, took the problem to the Lord Mayor, who decided they should take turn and turn about, one year one would be six and the other seven, then vice-versa: hence the saying 'at sixes and sevens'.

The list moves with the times - in 1995 the Information Technologists were made No. 100.

The Worshipful Company of Stationers and Newspaper Makers, at No.47, became a Livery Company in 1557. Their present Hall is their third; the first was close to the Guildhall, the second, in St Paul's Churchyard, was burned in the Great Fire of 1666 and the third was built in 1674: in Ave Maria Lane an arch leads into their courtyard.



Here Andrea filled in another form and went before a Committee: why did she want to become a freeman of the Company? What did the traditions mean to her? Accepted as a Freeman, she swore an Oath of Allegiance to the Queen, Lord Mayor and Master, was presented to the Master and received a certificate and a book about the Company.

To rise to Liveryman you must wait till one retires, leaves or dies: Andrea waited three and a half years. Apprentices used to be automatically made Freeman and Liverymen and in the Stationers' archives there are Apprentice Records which go back to 1557.

This time the ceremony, which is called 'being clothed', involved wearing a robe loaned by the Company and swearing yet another Oath of Allegiance. The lunch which

followed was laid with some of the Company's silver.

The Hall contains work by Grinling GIBBONS and there are stained glass windows dedicated to CAXTON, William TYNDALE and SHAKESPEARE - his first folio was brought to the Stationers' Hall in 1623. It is only since the 20th century that copies of new books have gone to the British Library; from 1557 books had been brought to the Stationers.

To be a Liveryman you have to have an appropriate trade: Liverymen Prince CHARLES and Sarah FERGUSON (some Livery Companies still do not admit women as Liverymen) have had books published, and a portrait of Harold MACMILLAN, of the famous publishers, hangs in the Hall.

Andrea is now on the Library and Archives Committee and helps look after the Company plate.

The Company is headed by the Master, Upper Warden, Under Warden, and 22 Court Assistants (Liverymen who have served at least 12 years).

The Master in 1612 left money for an annual lunch. This is still held and after the meal the Company processes to St Faith's Chapel in St Pauls' Crypt where a sermon is preached. The Rector of St Bride's Church in Fleet Street, with its strong links to the printing industry, is the Company's Chaplain.

A The Livery Companies are wealthy. Their Halls are on ground worth millions and they hold property including valuable silver, wine cellars, almshouses, schools, and land. In 2005 they gave £48m to charity.

The Stationers' Company owns its own state barge. The Lord Mayor's procession used to be in state barges on the Thames but the Companies gave up their barges some time ago and the procession then took to the roads.

Each year Liverymen gather in the Guildhall to elect a Lord Mayor and Sheriff. There is a procession of Masters, each holding a posy made by the Gardeners' Company, followed by the current Lord Mayor. Placards with the names of candidates are held up: all say 'aye' for one name, 'next year' for a second name and 'later' for a third name. Rarely there is a fourth candidate, in which case a ballot is held.

When in 1997 a new Mayor for London was instigated the Government wrote to the Common Council suggesting a new way of electing the Lord Mayor, but this was declined: they would stick to the way they had done it since 1286.

The Lord Mayor is usually a man of wealth. He has control within the Square Mile and the Queen has to ask his permission to enter the City. During his term he dines with each of the Livery Companies in turn and spends at least 90 days abroad discussing trade.

What is the point of all the ceremonial? Perhaps it puts the 'Great' into Great Britain.

In February this year our Society's website, www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk was re-launched. If you are not already a regular visitor to the site, then I invite you to take a look!

Background

Since its foundation in 1978, the West Middlesex Family History Society has communicated with members and the wider public through its meetings and the publication of its Journal. Participation in Open Days and Conferences soon followed. It was in our twentieth year that we established our first presence on the Internet. Thanks to the services of a volunteer member, David CHILDS, the first website was created and launched in 1979 as a means of communicating information about the Society and its activities to the entire world. Some years before the Executive Committee was operating routinely with the help of email, before broadband and before the dominance of many familiar sites such as Ancestry and FindMyPast, details of our meetings, indexes, publications and services could be found easily by anyone with access to the Internet. Our founding Webmaster developed and expanded the site for ten years, during which time the proportion of new members joining the Society via the web increased to over 50%.

Planning for change

The enormous developments that have taken place in computer technology since 1997 have brought with them many new opportunities and the importance of Internet service providers in family history research has increased immeasurably. It was against this background that I took over management of the Society's site from David at the beginning of 2007. It was a natural time to consider an overhaul of the site and add in some features made possible by new software tools, faster communications and more powerful hardware. Such was the plan, but it soon became clear that (at least for one with no professional skills in this area) it would take quite an effort to achieve.

The new site took shape slowly during 2007-8 and a demonstration was made to members of the Executive Committee in July 2008. During the autumn, the host for the Society's site was changed to one that could provide the necessary support services to run the new features (as well as providing better email distribution for messages to the Executive Committee). Although not all the hoped-for features of the new site could be included in the first launch, it was decided to go ahead and change the website into its new look in February 2009. The remainder of this article describes what can be found there - please take a look for yourself!

The New Look

Efforts have been made to ensure that the new website is easy to navigate, structured in a way to function correctly with a range of browser software and settings, and is usable by those with disabilities. The Home Page of the new site is shown in Figure 1. All the subject pages may be accessed directly by the way of the drop-down menus, while some of the most important ones are also listed in the Quick Links box on the left, which appears whichever page is in view. The latter is also true of the Society News and Recent Updates boxes.

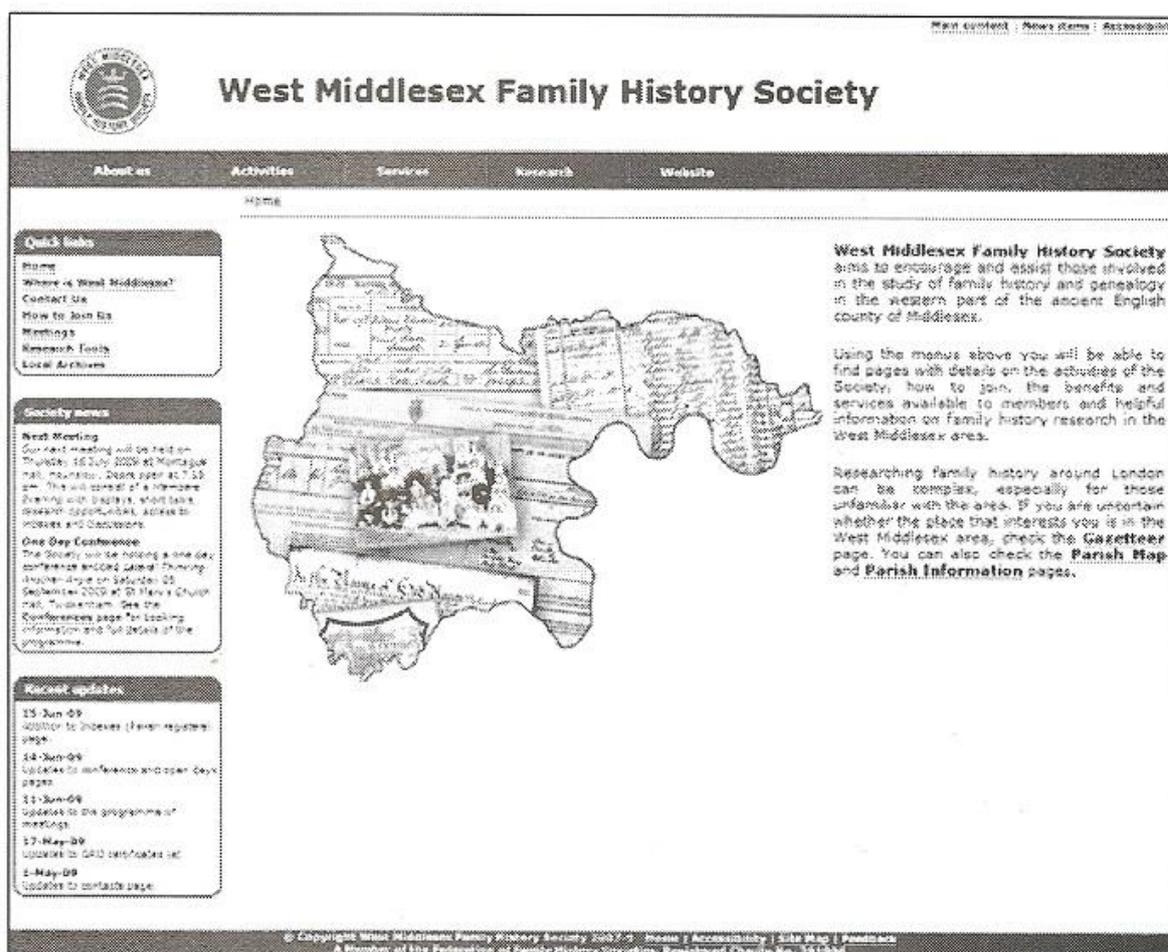


Figure 1, Home page of the WMFHS website

The site is split into five main sections. The first provides general information about our aims, our constitution, our history, contact details for the Executive Committee and other post-holders, membership application details, and information on our place in the Federation of Family History Societies. A section on our activities covers our regular programme of meetings in Hounslow, our presence at Open Days and Family History Fairs, our own Conferences and Open Days and pages on current project work being undertaken by members.

The Services section of the site includes details of our Journal (including contents listings from 1978 to date), books, CD and microfiche publications, our library, tape recordings of lectures and a listing of unwanted GRO certificates that can be purchased from the Society. The latter includes a lookup facility which shows all certificates that are available relating to a specific surname.

The fourth section of the site covers the important topic of Research. It includes a parish map which defines the area covered by the Society. A parish information page provides details of the existence and location of the original parish registers of the principal parish churches, as well as any known transcripts (see Figure 2). In order to assist those less familiar with the metropolitan area, a searchable gazetteer has been included to identify which of the local family history societies should be consulted for assistance with a given place name. Contact details for the main record offices and libraries are provided, with links to their respective websites wherever possible. Further pages give details of indexes to records that are held by the Society or individual members. Finally, several pages of useful links to other websites are included.

The last main section of the site covers information on updates, accessibility issues, acknowledgements and a site map.

Research information on West Middlesex parishes

This page is intended to provide basic information about the whereabouts of the records of the ancient parishes of West Middlesex, to assist those researching their ancestors in this area. If you are not sure whether the place of interest to you is in West Middlesex, please consult the [Gazetteer](#).

Before setting out to the record office or library, it is strongly recommended that you confirm that the records are accessible. Contact information for the organisations holding records for this is given on the [Record Offices](#) page of this site.

Select parish:

	<p>Parish Chelsea, St Luke</p> <p>Record Offices London Metropolitan Archives, Chelsea Library</p> <p>Parish registers at LMA C:1559-1987, M:1559-1958, B:1559-1863</p> <p>West Middlesex Marriage Index 1559-1837</p> <p>Hundred Ossulstone</p> <p>Poor Law Union Chelsea</p> <p>Probate jurisdiction Archdeaconry Court of Middlesex</p> <p>Local authority London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea</p> <p>Website www.chelseaparish.org</p>
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Figure 2, Part of the parish information page

Future plans

How the website develops from here depends partly on the ideas of the Webmaster, the Executive Committee and the wider membership. Significant also are the limited technical skills of the Webmaster! Aspects

that could not be developed for the February 2009 release included a site-search facility: work continues on this. The possibility of maintaining a surname interests database is also being looked at.

Feedback

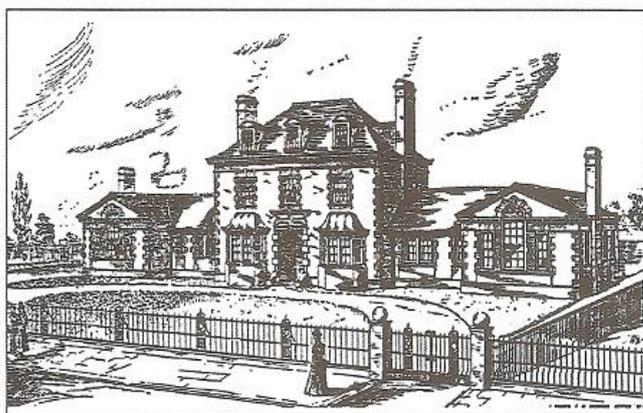
Feedback on the website is always welcome. Should you find factual or typo- graphical errors, bad links or functional problems, please let me know. If there are pages you find particularly useful, please drop me a note to say so. If there are new features that you would like to see, I would welcome your ideas. Finally, if you have photographs of Society events or West Middlesex locations that you would allow to be used on the site, I would be very pleased to hear from you.

Happy browsing!

Richard Chapman, webmaster@west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk

THE ACTON JUBILEE COTTAGE HOSPITAL

Bridget Purr



This sketch of the proposed Acton Jubilee Cottage Hospital was printed in *The Acton and Chiswick Gazette* on 30 April, 1897. It was opened as “The Passmore Edwards Acton Jubilee Cottage Hospital, Nursing Institute and Invalid Kitchen” in 1898. Founded to mark Queen VICTORIA’s

Diamond Jubilee, for the first fifty years it was a voluntary hospital for the “sick poor”. After World War I it was renamed the “Acton War Memorial Hospital”, under which title it continued to serve the community. Does anyone have any further information about this building which may interest our members?

John Passmore EDWARDS (1823-1911) was a Victorian philanthropist, publisher and social reformer, born in 1823 in Blackwater, Cornwall, and educated at the village school. He became a journalist, rising to Editor of *The London Echo*, and a Liberal MP for Salisbury. He endowed both educational and cultural bodies, including 24 libraries, and in 14 years bequests enabled over 70 major buildings to be established, many of which still exist.

Sources: *The Acton and Chiswick Gazette*; www.cornwall-calling.co.uk

Why is it assumed that everyone - YES EVERYONE - has a computer? Am I the only member of the Society to be out in the cold? And yet here am I asking members to look on our website to buy one or more of the 600 original certificates which I hold on behalf of WMFHS.

I will probably have to succumb to progress/technological developments, etc. etc. and get a computer but in the meantime, I am coping very well. I do know how to use one but prefer to limit my 'gorging' to a day at The National Archives, where I can access so many genealogical sites, plus Google, and thus control myself and have time for other activities. I know that once I get one I will be so attracted it will be hard to part with it each day to do something else!

How do I cope without email? Very well - I have an Amstrad E-mailer, which suits my purpose and does not bombard me with spam. OK, it has limitations but many advantages too.

So please be patient and understanding of us simple folk.

Original Certificates

You will find details of the many original certificates we have for sale on our website: www.west-middlesex-fhs.org.uk and there is a write up about the website in this Journal. In the meantime, here are some of the death certificates we hold:

John, died in 1850 aged 3 with his cause of death being smallpox "vaccinated 12 months ago without effect".

Ellen, died in 1851 aged 5, accidentally poisoned by oil of vitriol.

Thomas, died in 1854 aged 16, toothpick maker, "Natural Death by the Visitation of God".

Thomas, died in 1855 aged 6 days, son of a Police Sergeant with the cause being "Infantile Syphilis 6 days".

Ellen, died in 1902 aged 28 of "confluent smallpox - vaccinated in infancy". She was on the hospital ship Atlas moored in the River Thames off Dartford.



Think hops, and Kent, herefordshire and Worcestershire probably come to mind, but not Sunbury. However hops were grown there in the 18th century and perhaps later. John MULSO, who was Vicar of Sunbury, included in his letter written to Gilbert WHITE, on 25 March, 1750,

I am ... making a law suit ... The subject ... is ye tythe of hops, the plantation of which is increasing every year & has drawn the eyes of ye renter of ye great tythes. The difference per annum is likely soon to be £20, a considerable revenue in proportion to ye whole, & what must not tamely be given up ... I had rather give it up than defend it but I think I owe it to my successors.

As tithes were paid at one-tenth of the value of the produce, hops worth £200 would soon have been grown in Sunbury. A significant area of land was probably used to grow them but as the price and yield are not known it is not possible to calculate how much.

There is a later and indirect reference to hops near Sunbury. Henry WINTER and Alexander BEECHAM were found not guilty at the Old Bailey on 28 July, 1884, of setting fire to a cow shed. It was near The Goat public house in Upper Halliford and belonged to John WHITE. Property inside the shed included hop-poles.

Were hops grown elsewhere in West Middlesex?

**Sources:**

Rashleigh Holt-White (Editor) *The Letters to Gilbert White of Selborne ... from the Rev. John Mulso* (1907), p. 31.

The Proceedings of The Old Bailey 1674-1913, www.oldbaileyonline.org
Illustration: © static.howstuffworks.com

On Tuesday, 7th April, 14 members of WMFHS gathered at the British Library Newspaper Library at Colindale, in North London, for a tour of the establishment. This was conducted by a very knowledgeable member of the Library, Stuart GILLIES, who began with a talk on the history of the Library.



Newspapers were originally stored in the British Museum but space began to run out at the end of the 19th century. Several acres on a then greenfield site at Colindale were acquired and a building, originally for the storage of regional newspapers, was erected by 1903, predating the Northern Line's Colindale Station, which is now opposite. At that time you had to order your paper and it was delivered by horse and cart

and took anything from three to five days to be delivered! The building was extended in 1932 but the old core of the building was devastated by a bomb in WWII and some 6,000 bound volumes were destroyed, although the majority of the collection survived - so there are gaps. The building was restored after the War and there are other repositories nearby and in other parts of the country.

There are about 795 million pages currently in the Collection. Besides newspapers, there are magazines, comics, and trade publications, such as *The Grocer*. It is obligatory for publishers to send one copy of their latest issue to the Library. Some overseas newspapers are also collected, including newspapers from Ireland. The British Library took over the British Museum Library Departments in 1973.

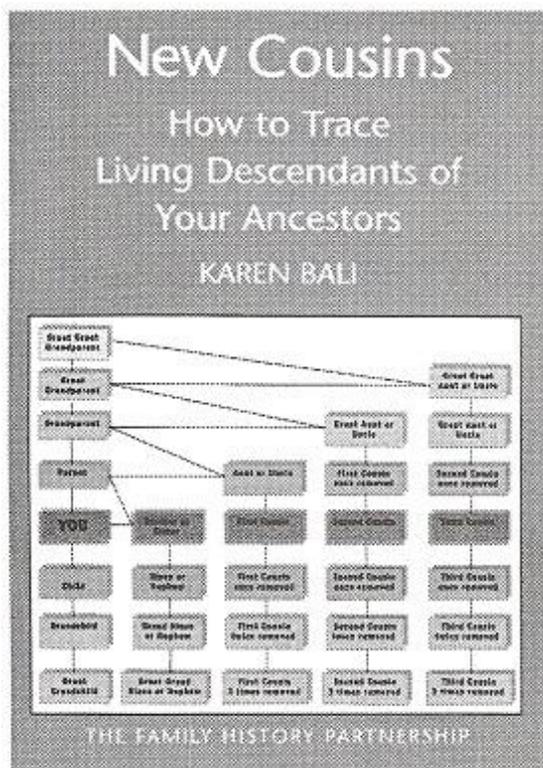
After his talk Stuart took us on a tour of some of the storage areas, which cover six floors of the very large building, comprising rooms full of bound volumes on 26 miles of shelving. They are stored by year, not by publication, as this makes fast retrieval easier and precludes having to leave spaces for future issues. There are also rooms with cabinets full of microfilms. A high percentage of the Collection has been microfilmed and where this is the case only the film is available for study, to protect the

originals. We were shown the main Reading Room, which is still furnished in 1930s style but there are other supplementary rooms with areas dedicated to microform machines and computers. While photography is banned, it is possible to print from microfilms or obtain photocopies. Laptops are also permitted and there is wireless internet access.

With regard to the future of the Library, by the end of 2012 the Colindale building will have closed and the hard copy collection moved to a proposed new building at Boston Spa in Yorkshire, although work on this building has yet to commence as funding has not yet come through. There will be a Reading Room and the first material to be moved will be that which has been microfilmed. The microfilms, and publications other than newspapers, plus any material which has already been digitised, will go to the British Library at St. Pancras, where a new dedicated reading room will open soon. It is hoped eventually to digitise about 80% of the collection and it is understood it will be fully searchable. There will be a charge for entry, although it may be free to students including those attending Adult Education Colleges.

In the meantime, a British Library Readers Card is needed to enter the Colindale Reading Rooms and to obtain this two identity documents with signatures are required, such as a passport or a driving licence, plus a document containing one's address valid for the past three months. Alternatively, with the same documents, you can obtain a Readers Card solely for use at Colindale. There is a refreshment room on the ground floor with vending machines for snacks and hot and cold drinks and a seating area for 25, also a public telephone. A cafe is across the road near Colindale Tube Station (zone 4 on the Northern Line). Buses 204 and 303 stop almost outside and there is a small park next door to the Library. There is a car park for about ten cars outside and a pay-and-display car park opposite in the grounds of the former Colindale Hospital. It is accessible for disabled users but they request you ring before hand, when you can book a disabled car space.

There is a catalogue of all the British Library's holdings on www.bl.uk. The address is British Library Newspaper Library, Colindale Avenue, London NW9 5HE; tel. 020 741 2 7353. The opening hours are: Monday to Saturday 10am to 5pm, closed Bank Holidays and 23rd-26th and 30th-31st December. There will be two more Open Days this year, 2nd September and 4th November, with guided tours. Ring to reserve a place. Up to date news of what is happening to the Newspaper Library is available online at: www.bl.uk/collections. Our thanks go to Kay DUDMAN for organising this very interesting and informative visit.

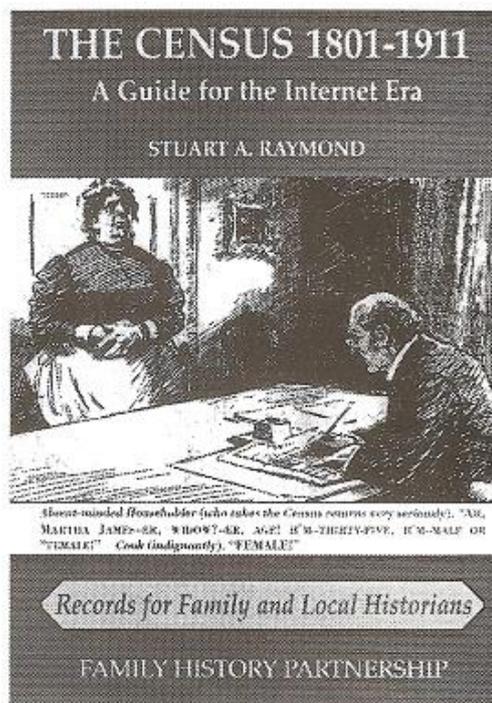


New Cousins - How to Trace Living Descendants of Your Ancestors, by Karen Bali. (Family History Partnership, 2009) ISBN 9781906280 1 9 2 £3.95.

The traditional view of family history research is to start with yourself and then go back in time to your ancestors. This book helps you come forward to identify living relatives, and hopefully a whole new set of cousins. It assumes that you are familiar with the methods of family history research and also that you have access to the internet. Various websites are discussed, some familiar and some which may be unfamiliar. You will also find useful advice on contacting new relatives and a brief outline of DNA testing companies.

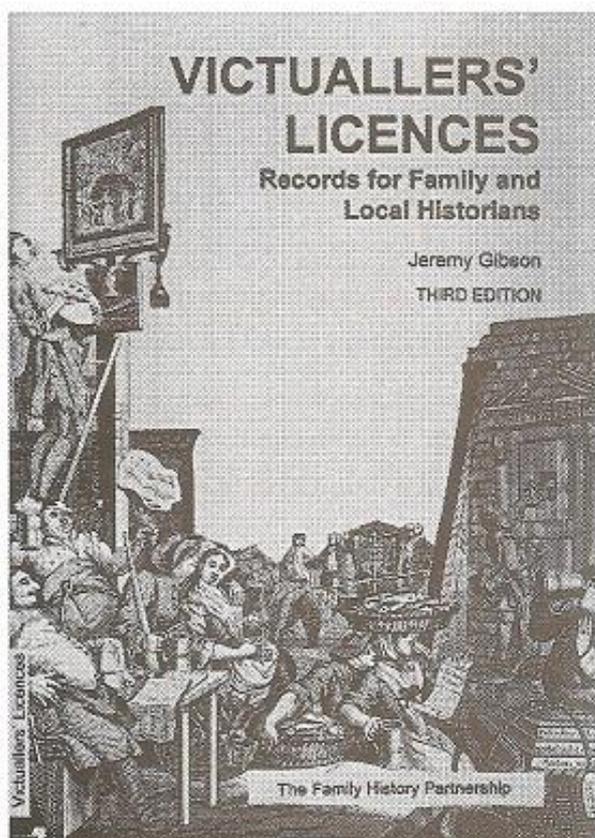
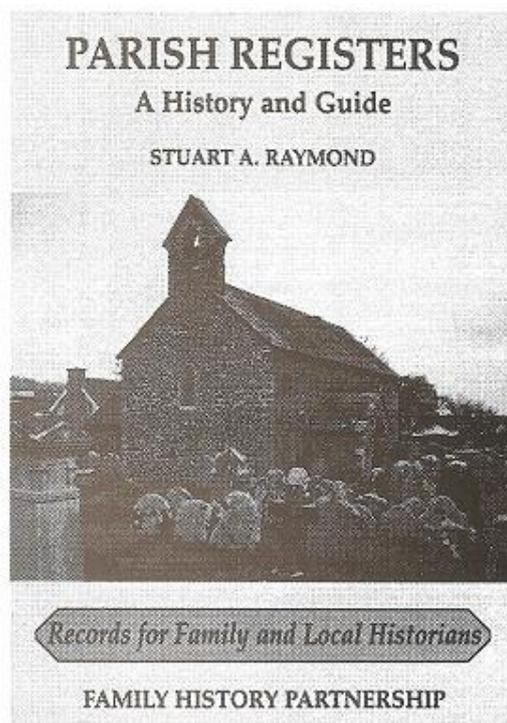
The Census 1801-1911 - A Guide for the Internet Era, by Stuart A. Raymond. (Family History Partnership, 2009) ISBN 978 1 906280 1 6 1 £5.95

As the complete 1911 Census is now available on line, this is a timely new book by Stuart Raymond, renowned for his 'Guides' to many aspects of family history research. The book provides basic information about the various censuses taken in England and Wales, including a chapter on what might be found in the few censuses which exist between 1801 and 1831. Brief notes are also given regarding the census in Scotland, Ireland and the Isle of Man. In fact, it gives you all you need to know to help you understand this important area of family history research.



Parish Registers, A History and Guide,
by Stuart A. Raymond (Family History
Partnership, Z009) ISBN 9781906280
17 8 £5.95

When you have completed your family history research in the census records, you need to look at parish registers to gain further information about your ancestors: when they were baptized (and thus Who their parents were] , who they married and when they were buried. Another excellent 'Guide' by Stuart Raymond gives a brief history of these records, what you can expect to find for different periods and some associated documents. You are told what pitfalls to look out for and how to evaluate the evidence therein.



Victuallers' Licences, records for Family and Local Historians, by Jeremy Gibson (Family History Partnership, 3rd Edition, 2009) ISBN 9781906280 14 7. £4.95

Another long established author who has joined the Family History Partnership, Jeremy Gibson has updated this Guide, useful to many of us who have Publicans in our family tree. An introduction by the late Judith HUNTER to the records is followed by lists of records held nationally and locally, arranged by county.

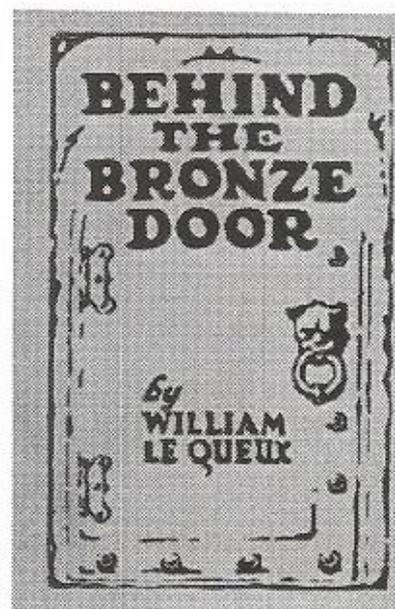
A useful aide to help you locate records before you go to the County Record Office.

All these publications can be purchased direct from the Family History Partnership see the centre pages insert.

WILLIAM LE QUEUX, SOMETIME RESIDENT OF UPPER HALLIFORD

John Seaman

William Le QUEUX (pronounced Le Q) was born of a humble background in Southwark in 1864, his father was French and a draper's assistant. Although best known as an author his life was very varied and "he wrote his way from obscurity to wealth and celebrity". He skied, was involved in the early development of wireless, was active in the Legion of Frontiersmen and Consul of the Republic of San Marino. He wrote many books and these were often based on intrigue or the threat of war. They included: *Eye for an Eye* (1900), *The Czar's Spy* (1905), *The Invasion of 1910* (1906) and *German Spies in England an Exposure* (1915). He was a very popular author and it has been suggested that Queen ALEXANDRA enjoyed reading his books.



Many of Le Queux's books are still available second hand. Ed.

During the early part of the First World War, Le QUEUX lived at Sunbury Cottage in Upper Halliford. In 1914 he visited Sunbury Police Station and reported that strangers had been seen behaving suspiciously near his home. Once he sent his man-servant to make a similar report. Le QUEUX also claimed he had received threatening letters. He asked for police patrols near his home to be increased. He repeated his concerns in letters to Scotland Yard and complained that the extra police protection he believed he had been offered had not been provided. This correspondence between him and Scotland Yard lasted into 1915 and stopped without the matter being resolved. This may have been when Le QUEUX moved away from Upper Halliford. It seems that the police did not take his reports seriously and probably thought that he could not separate actual events from ideas generated by his very active imagination. Le QUEUX used these 'events' to support an article he wrote that was critical of the security services. (*The People*, 28 February 1918).

Can readers help identify the location of Sunbury Cottage in Upper Halliford?

Sources

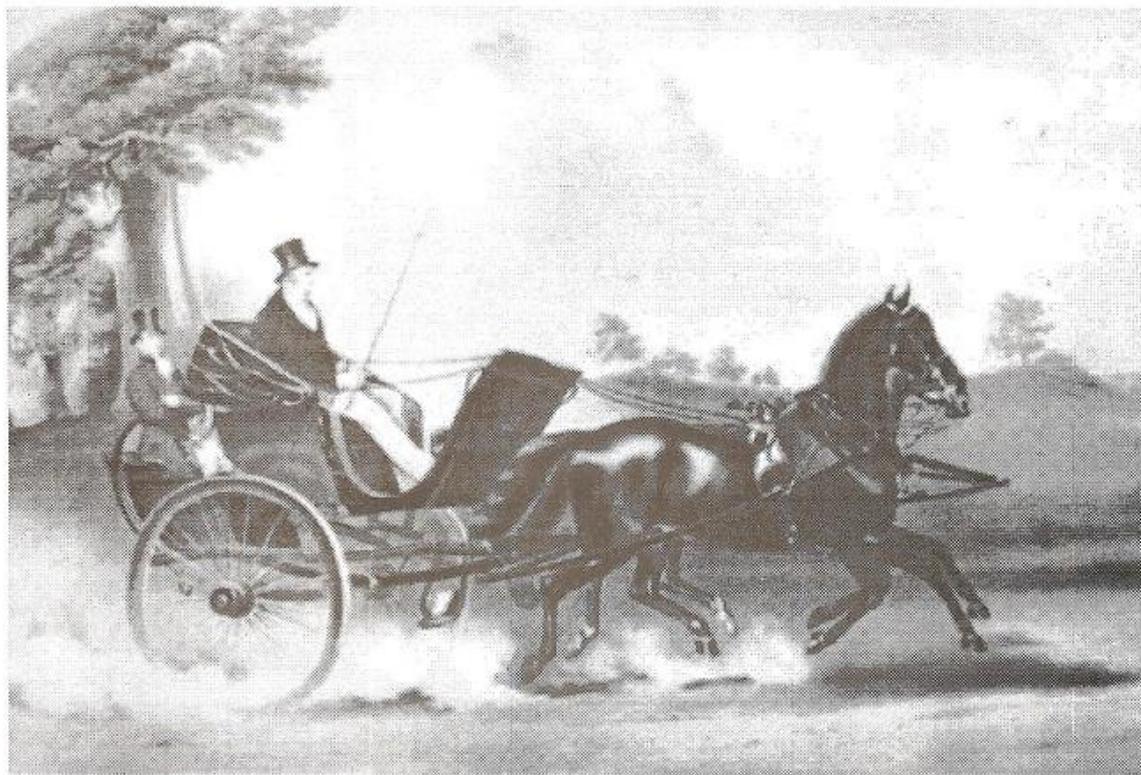
Obituary *The Times* (14 October 1927, p.11)

On-line edition of The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Where he is described as "an avid self-publicist".

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I am researching horse drawn carriages, particularly the Curricle, a fast, two wheeled pair horsed carriage - very much a London young 'swells' carriage. The curricle is recorded as existing as far back as the 17th Century but reached popularity in the 19th Century.

I see that there is a Curricle Street in Ealing and this is a very unusual name for a street. In their researches has any member come across any connection with this carriage and the street name?



Please reply to: Anthony Butler, lisk@btinternet.com

Editor: Just before going to press Anthony wrote to tell me that he had been informed by Dr. Jonathan Oates, Archivist at Ealing Library, that before 1889, Curricle Street was known as Larden Mews. In 1904 Thomas PETERS & Sons, Coachbuilders, set up business and the street was renamed because of their presence there, although the company objected and tried to have the former name restored, they were unsuccessful. Anthony would like to know whether any members have any knowledge of Thomas PETERS & Sons, or of Curricle Street.

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 1929 can be found in previous Journals.

Part of year 1929

Mr. G. TOWNE to Miss M. STANNARD
Mr. R. TOZER to Miss GRANGER
Mr. C.H.A. TUFFEY, Hanwell, to Miss E. TROKE, West Ealing
Mr. WL. VINCENT to Miss I.M. MATTHEWS
Mr. B. WATSON to Miss G. WILKINSON
Mr. J.F. WEATHERBURN to Miss "P" HUGHES
Mr. F.S. WALTON to Miss K.E. TAYLOR
Mr. A.H. WELLER to Miss F. PARKE
Mr. C.WC. WELLS to Miss A.W LARDNER
Mr. N.E. WHARTON to Miss M.E. ENTWISTLE
Mr. C.R. WHEELER to Miss F. CLOSE
Mr. E.C. WHITE, Surbiton, to Miss C. FRANKLIN, West Ealing
Mr. F.L. WHITE to Miss B. EVANS
Mr. S. I. WHITE to Miss K. BEARMAN
Mr. I.C.S. WOOD to Miss B.E. ALLEN, Ealing

1930

Mr. Frederick William George AG ER, Southall, to Miss Edith M. STEVENS, Harlington
Mr. A. ALLEN to Miss C.K. CLARIDGE*
Mr. F.G. ANDERSON to Miss Winifred FARRANT*
Mr. Alfred BAKER to Miss Lilian E. TANNER*
Mr. T.L. BANKS to Miss L.M. BRINKLEY*
Mr. Sidney BARRY to Miss Irene WOOD *
Mr. A.A. BARTLETT to Miss Winnie ROYCE*
Mr. Frederic Westgate BEAUCHAMP to Miss Gladys May SMITH*
Mr. Ronald G.BISCOE, Northwood, to Miss Dorothy I. HEATH, Harrow*
Mr. William BLANDEN to Miss Kathleen HORTON*
Mr. H.J. BOLTON to Miss D .M. RICHARDSON, both of Uxbridge*
Mr. A.J. BRADBURY, North Weston, Thame, Oxon, to Miss A.M. COLLETT, Southall
Mr. Gordon BREWER to Miss Constance HIBBERT*
Mr. Harold John BRISTOW, Hayes, to Miss Doris NEWMAN, Southall†
Mr. George BRITTON to Miss Jessie ENDERSLEY*
Mr. Ernest Noel BRYANT to Miss Florence Ivy RU S SELL, both of Southall
Mr. Ronald L. CAUTLEY to Miss Ena MEDIVIN*
Mr. William CHECKLEY to Miss Bessie May TWINE*
Mr. William CHESHIRE to Miss Olive LAN SDOWN, both of Southall
Mr. James A.E. CLARIDGE to Miss Violet M.CHANDLER*

*Photo only † No photo

Mr. Lewis CLARKE to Miss Daisy FREKE*
 Mr. James COLQUHORN to Miss Muriel PAYNE*
 Mr. Frederick Robert James COMB LEY to Miss Emily Ellen NEWTON, both of Southall
 Mr. Albert Henry COOMBS to Miss Ethel Ena BEAVIS, both of Southall
 Mr. T. COOMBS to Miss Ivy BIRCH*
 RSM Edward William COOPER to Miss Betty SMITH*
 Mr. F.WR. CORNISH to Miss D.C.M. DEVONSHIRE*
 Mr. Edwin George COSTAR to Miss Lydia Rose NEWELL, both of Southall
 Mr. A.E. COTTON to Miss Elsie MEADOWS*
 Mr. C.F. DANIEL to Miss Frances BRAITHWAITE*
 Mr. F.P. D'ATH to Miss Doris RAE*
 Mr. William James DAVIES, Whitstable, to Miss Edith Philippa GARROD, Southall †
 Mr. WS. DAWBORNE to Miss Irene LEVAS SEUR*
 Mr. A.W DIMENT to Miss Frances HORLEY*
 Mr. Christopher John DIVINE to Miss Ivy BLACKETT, both of Southall †
 Mr. Reginald Arthur DONEY, Uxbridge, to Miss Rosa Clarissa ("Judy") CRYER, Southall
 Mr. Stanley M. DORSETT to Miss Ivy M.LEMMINGS*
 Mr. Edward DUDMAN to Miss Hilda WICKES *
 Mr. Stanley DUNKLEY to Miss Lily GOOD*
 Mr. S.H. EAST to Miss I.S. BARLTROP*
 Mr. WC. ENTWISLE to Miss M.A. WALSOM*
 Mr. Ernest ETHERINGTON to Miss Gladys TURK*
 Mr. Phillip Bryan EVANS to Miss Ada Rose SAULTER*
 Mr. A. Donald FOSTER to Miss Dorothy IRVING *
 Mr. Ernest FRAMPTON to Miss Jean GORDON*
 Dr. J .R. GARS ON to Miss Mabel WATSON*
 Mr. William Hedley GEORGE to Miss Daisy Primrose Isobel VENING *
 Mr. James Alfred GIBBONS to Miss Evelyn Rose GIBBONS, both of Southall
 Mr. B.E. GOOD to Miss Frances THOMAS*
 Mr. G.W GOWERS to Miss Edith STACEY*
 Mr. T.G. Hasler to Miss M. WINGROVE } Double
 Mr. P. JENKINS to Miss O.A. HART* } Wedding
 Mr. Leslie A. GIBBS, Uxbridge, to Miss Hilda BOOT, Hayes
 Mr. R.G.K. HILLS to Miss Gwladys May DAVIES *
 Mr. Leonard HUME to Miss Frances SMITH*
 Mr. Charles GOSLING to Miss Ivy HUNT*
 Mr. George M.GRACE to Miss Trix WINGROVE*
 Mr. C.W GREEN to Miss WBLACKBURN*
 Mr. Samuel Chevin HALL, Hurlingham, to Miss Winifred Joan CORBIDGE, Ealing*
 Mr. Wm. HALL to Miss Edith GILBERT*
 Mr. John Henry HAMMOND, Harlington, to Miss Ellen Irene WHITTEN, Southall
 Mr. J .A.A. HARGREAVES to Miss Lillian BLACK*
 Mr. L.E.E. HEAD to Miss E.L. JOHNSON*
 Mr. Francis Trevin HENDER to Miss Irene Amy MILNER, both of Brentham
 Mr. Douglas Gordon HEWITT to Miss Doris DALE*
 Mr. S.W HILL to Miss Constance SMALLMAN*
 Mr. Walter HILL to Miss Dorothy POPE*

*Photo only † No photo

Mr. William HILL to Miss Violet HERRETT* .
 Mr. Percy J. HILLMAN to Miss Grace YOUNG * .
 Mr. John W HOURD, late of Nottingham, to Miss Lenora Emolyn ROWLES, Southall
 Mr. Charles Edward HOWARTH to Miss Norah WILLIAMS, both of Southall
 Mr. William Arthur HUBBARD to Miss Daisy SHELLS HEAR*
 Mr. WE. HUGGETT to Miss Phyllis WALTON*
 Mr. Hanley HURD to Miss Winifred GOODALL*
 Mr. L.A. IGGULDEN to Miss Eva M. LEWIS *
 Mr. Peter ISLES, Dalmuir, Glasgow, to Miss Mabel MASTERS, Hayes and formerly of
 Kensal Rise
 Mr. P. JENKINS to Miss O.A. HART* } Double
 Mr. T.G. HASLER to Miss M. WINGROVE* } Wedding
 Mr. Thomas Charles JOHNSON, Southall, to Miss Muriel Beatrice PHELPS, West Ealing
 Mr. Fred JONES of Caerphilly, Glam., to Miss Ruby EDWARDS, Uxbridge*
 Mr. Patrick M.J ONES to Miss Jean M. HAMER*
 Mr. Frederick Craine KAIGHIN, Douglas, Isle of Man, to Miss Annie THIRKELL, Hanwell
 Mr. WH. KENNEDY to Miss E.E. CARDEN*
 Mr. Arthur Frederick KNIGHT, Leamington Spa, to Miss Ena Edith BLINCO, Southall †
 Mr. Cyril T. LANG STON to Miss Kathleen WATS ON*
 Mr. Edwin George LEACH, Southall, to Miss Marguerite Hilda STURCH, Cranford †
 Mr. Clarence W LEE, Eastcote, to Miss Madge Bentley NORRIS *
 Rev. Clifford LEVER to Miss Marian FOX*
 Mr. Maurice LOBELL to Miss Miriam SAREEIN*
 Mr. Reginald LOVEROCK, Rugby, to Miss Joan ROBINSON, Northwood*
 Mr. Leslie MARKHAM to Miss Edith GIBBONS *
 Mr. Leslie MARSH to Miss Beryl KEMP*
 Mr. H .S. MATHER to Miss Lilia MacDONALD*
 Mr. Cyril W MILLER to Miss Eveline GILLESPIE*
 Mr. Ronald ARMITAGE to Miss Lylie ROBINS *
 Mr. R.H. MINNIS to Miss Phyllis DUNBAR*
 Mr. Walter H.MOGGE to Miss Kitty COLE*
 Mr. E. Stuart MONRO to Miss Phyllis PILCHER*
 Mr. Joseph Henry MOORE to Miss Beatrice Ellen DRURY, both of Southall †
 Mr. Alfred MORRIS to Miss Daisy SMITH*
 Mr. Charles Frederick NEWELL, Greenford, to Miss Rosina Freda DIVALL, Hounslow
 Mr. Stanley George PALMER, Southall, to Miss Kathleen Sylvia NELLER, Cranford
 Mr. PALMER to Miss Annie BRADLEY*
 Mr. Edward John David PENDRY, West Drayton, to Miss Gladys Lockwood STEVENS
 Southall
 Mr. A.E.L. PENNELL to Miss D.M. BENNELL*
 Mr. John Frederick PENNISON, Harrow, to Miss Muriel Josephine WEST, Ealing †
 Mr. E.W PERRY to Miss D.KIFF*
 Mr. A.H.S. PIPER to Miss L.A. ELLIOTT*
 Mr. C.A. PIPER to Miss Ivy MORGAN*
 Mr. L.F. POULTENEY to Miss C.H. TAYLOR*
 Mr. H.W PUGH to Miss I.O.B. JONES *
 Mr. Albert RAINBOW Hanwell, to Miss Violet Elsie CRANE, Southall †
 Mr. J .H. RAN BY to Miss Dorothy BOWLES *

*Photo only † No photo

Mr. William John REEVES, Reading, to Miss Winifred Elsie NORTH, Southall
 Mr. John Joseph RICHARDS to Miss Kathleen PEARSON, both of Southall
 Mr. G.S. ROBINS to Miss L. WHITE*
 Mr. Philip James ROUSE, Southall, to Miss Eva Constance HENSBY
 Mr. WE.A. RUCK to Miss M.E. HOLMES*
 Mr. Roger S .F. RUS SELL to Miss Ethel B. VOSS *
 Mr. S.P. RYAN to Miss Dorothy PETHURST*
 Mr. A.E. SALTER to Miss H.N. BALLARD *
 Mr. Charles SCRIVEN to Miss Lena BAYLIS *
 Mr. Charles Alfred SHADBOLT to Miss Adelaide Caroline ELMS, both of Southall
 Mr. A.E. SHIRVELL to Miss Marjorie CROXFORD *
 Mr. Carl R. SIDAY to Miss Betty McMORRAN*
 Mr. Ernest T. SILLITOE to Miss Doris V. WHY*
 Mr. A.M. SMITH to Miss K.N. BROOKS *
 Mr. Ronald H.SIMMONDS, Northolt, to Miss Doris GREGORY, Ealing *
 Mr. G. STACEY to Miss F. ROSE*
 Mr. Frank STAPLETON to Miss Florence CHALK* -A
 Mr. George William STEVENS, Southall, to Miss Louisa Georgina BROOKS, Bristol '1'
 Mr. Wallace STOCK to Miss Violet MAN N*
 Mr. Harry George STONEMAN, Hanwell, to Miss Florence TULLEY, West Ealing*
 Mr. Alfred SYMMONS, Hayes, to Miss Flora Mary NEWMAN, Harlington*
 Mr. N.H. THEOBALD to Miss Florence LEG GE*
 Mr. William Harry THORNTON to Miss Ena Grace COLE, both of Ealing †
 Mr. Ernest William TIMBERLAKE, Southall, to Miss Evelyn May REEVES, Hayes †
 Mr. E.P. WATSON to Miss Helen CAMERON*
 Mr. Richmond Noel WATSON, Greenford, to Miss Joan LOWNDES *
 Mr. William J. WATSON to Miss Albina R. SMITH*
 Mr. Leonard G. WAYLING to Miss Winifred M. DEAN*
 Mr. Harold B. W'ELLS to Miss Gladys Marian MAISEY*
 Mr. L.B. WHEELER to Miss Doris H. MILLIGAN*
 Mr. Wilfred WIGLEY to Miss Kathleen MARSHALL*
 Mr. Hector V WILES to Miss Florence WELSH*
 Mr. Ernest WILSON to Miss Hilda OATEN*
 Mr. Frederick Henry WORMAN to Miss Violet Edith COOPER, both of Southall †
 Rev. Vyvyan Blakesley YEARS LEY to Miss Eileen Mary AYLING *
 Mr. Edward YEO to Miss Priscilla TATTAM*

Part of Year 1931

Mr. William ANSELL to Miss Ethel V. HASKINGS*
 Mr. F.WAYLETT to Miss Doris LODGE*
 Mr. Frank ATKINS to Miss Edith Millicent KIDD*
 Mr. Gerald ATKINSON, Shoreham, Sussex, to Miss Henrietta BUNCH, Ealing †
 Mr. Robert BANKS to Miss Christine JARVIS, both of Hanwell
 Mr. Harold BARD to Miss Ena SANDFORD*
 Mr. John BARNETT to Miss Freda TILBURY*
 Mr. Frederick William BARRETT to Miss Violet Gertrude BEARD, both of Southall
 Lieut.Richard Danvers BAYLIFFE, RN, Ealing, to Miss Muriel Aileen DANBY, Yateley,
 Hampshire
 Mr. Joseph BAXENDALE to Miss Edith BURNS *

*Photo only † No photo

HELP!

William and George HAYES

Maggie STALLARD's uncles, William and George HAYES, ran a cheese-mongers and provisions shop in the Hounslow area. Can anyone tell her the location of this photograph?

Maggie Stallard, *Mike.Stallard@blueyonder.co.uk*



Frederick BEAUCHAMP

Mrs. Ann BASSFORD is trying to identify her Grandfather, Frederick BEAUCHAMP. In 1916 he married Lettie WEYMOUTH, both of 10 Marloes Road, Kensington. Frederick's father was given as Richard, Greengrocer, deceased. However a birth certificate for a Frederick BEAUCHAMP for 5 November 1883, in South Hackney, shows a father also called Frederick, and mother Sarah Ann (SHARP). The 1891 census shows a family of Frederick and Sarah BEAUCHAMP with Frederick (7) born South Hackney, with younger siblings Arthur, Henry and Anne - would this be her family?

Frederick BEAUCHAMP died on 21 April 1951 in Nottingham and his death certificate gives a middle name of Ernest.

His daughter Carolyn (Ann's mother) was born in Kensington, one of five children, and they had JOLLIFF cousins in the same area. Her Grandmother, Lettie, was the daughter of Arthur WEYMOUTH and Caroline Jane (JOLLIFF) and she had a sister Florence, who married Alfred HUXTABLE.

Mrs. A. Bassford, 12 Kanuka Place, Motueka, Nelson 7120, New Zealand.
forest.ann@xtra.co.nz

James LEWIS

Beth MAKELA is trying to trace her Grandfather's family in England. James LEWIS was born about 1837. According to his Australian marriage certificate his parents were William and Rebecca (FORD) and he was born in London. It is understood that he arrived in Queensland, Australia, around 1850 but no record of his arrival can be found. He died on 22 December 1919, aged 82 years 11 months, place of birth recorded as London, Middlesex, and he had lived in Australia for 67 years. Some relatives in Australia believe he came from Wales.

Beth Makela, 412 Dean Street, Frenchville, 4701, Qld, Australia.
akandbmak@cqnet.com.au

William Thomas PUDDEFOOT

Alby SHAW's Gt. Grandfather was William Thomas PUDDEFOOT (b.1830), who married Sarah Warrenner REID, daughter of John REID, Carpenter, in St. Alban's Abbey on 6 August 1855. Their daughter, Mary Ann, was born in 1856 and the family emigrated to Melbourne, Australia, arriving on 4 February 1857 on the Arabian.

Sarah died in Victoria and William then married Mary HILLIER. Their daughter (Alby's Grandmother) moved to New Zealand after her own marriage.

Alby's Aunt has a letter dated 1994 from Frank GREGORY, also a PUDDEFOOT descendent, who visited the WMFHS Open Day in 1994 with a family bible.

Do any members have any knowledge that can help Alby in his search for his English relatives?

Alby Shaw. *albyshaw@xtra.co.nz*



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.

- B314 Mr. P.D. BENTLEY, 6008 92 Avenue NW, Edmonton, Alberta,
T6B 0S4, Canada *pd_bentley@shaw.ca*
- C264 Mrs. V. COLE, Chase Cottage, Waltham Road, Boreham, Chelmsford,
Essex, CM3 3AX *elmbrookkennels@btinternet.com*
- J82 Mr. G. JACKSON, 31 Alsa Leys, Elsenham, Bishops Stortford, Herts.
CM22 6JS *gr9h9m@yahoo.co.uk*
- J80 Mrs. P. JOLLY, 3 5 Broadway Avenue, Giffard Park, Milton Keynes,
MK14 5QB *triciajolly@gif-homefsnet.co.uk*

SURNAME INTERESTS

The table below 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.

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Member</i>
BIGWOOD	All	Semington	WIL	C264
BLUNDELL	All	Mile End	MDX	C264
BLYTH	All	Bessingham	NFK	C264
COUZENS	All	Chelsea	MDX	J82
DONEY	before 1800	Uxbridge area	MDX	J80
GREEN	1800-1900	Uxbridge area	MDX	J80
GRIFFITH	All	Chelsea	MDX	C264
GRIFFITH	All	Mile End	MDX	C264
HARE	All	London	MDX	C264
HAYES	17-18C	Chelsea	MDX	J82
HAYES	All	Battersea	SRY	J82
HAYES	All	Fulham	MDX	J82
HOLDFORD	before 1900	Uxbridge area	MDX	J80
KEMM	All	London	MDX	C264
LANG	All	Mile End	MDX	C264

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Member</i>
LOWSBY	before 1800	Liverpool	LAN	B314
LOWSBY	after 1812	Enfield area	MDX	B314
MATTENLY	all	Hillingdon area	MDX	B314
MYERS	after 1812	Liverpool	LAN	B314
MYERS	after 1812	Enfield	MDX	B314
ODELL	before 1800	Hillingdon area	MDX	B314
ODELL	after 1800	Hillingdon area	MDX	B314
RIX	All	London	MDX	C264
STEVENS	all	Hillingdon area	MDX	B314
VANDERMIN	after 1812	Camberwell	SRY	B314

THE EAST FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

EAST/ESTE

Anyone with an interest in these names is welcome to an

Open Day

on

Saturday, 3rd October,

Christ Church, Redford Way, Uxbridge

(near the station)

10-4, breaking 12-2 for AGM and lunch.

East Family History Society

Enquires: 020 8567 1364

website: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~eastfhs>

The stock of articles for inclusion in the Journal is always low, so please get those fingers typing, or pens writing, and contribute to what is, of course, your Journal. Articles long or short, on family, social or local history; your experiences of research, whether you are new to family history or have a wealth of experience; or just short snippets you may have found which you think other members would appreciate or enjoy. Do include illustrations if possible but let me know if copyright permission is needed. I am happy to receive contributions by email or through the post.

Deadlines for submission of articles, etc. are:

7 January

7 April

7 July

7 October

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 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

West Middlesex Settlement Records New Brentford, Uxbridge, Staines, Ealing, Feltham, Friern Barnet, Fulham, Hammersmith, Hanwell, Chelsea. Enquiries £1.00

Apply to the Chairman (address inside front cover).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hampton Wick Records of this village collected over 40 years of research. Will search records for ancestors etc. in answer to enquiries. E1 plus SAE.

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

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

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

Norwood Green St. Mary's Births, marriages and burials, 1654- 1812

Postal Enquiries with SAE to Mr. Alan Sabey, 46 Thorncliffe Road, Norwood Green, Middlesex, UB2 5RQ

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

1641-2 Protestation Returns of Middlesex: This has been indexed. £3 for each requested name will secure a printout, which includes variants (returned if no name/s found).

Cheques made payable to West Middlesex FHS, no SAE required.

Apply to: *Brian Page, 121 Shenley Avenue, Ruislip, Middlesex, HA4 6BU.*

Front Cover

The illustration on the front cover is of the Chelsea Barracks, originally built to house two battalions of troops for the British Army. It was sold in 2007 for housing and has now been demolished. Prior to that it was the home for four companies numbering a total of 280 troops: two companies of the Foot Guards; No. 7 Company Coldstream Guards; F Company, Scots Guards and 238 Signal Squadron.

