

GREENTREES

THE JOURNAL OF THE
CENTRAL MIDDLESEX
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

*Beneath these greentrees rising to the skies
The planter of them Isaac Greentree lies.
The day shall come when these greentrees shall fall
And Isaac Greentree rise above them all.*

1702

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
(founded 1976)

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The two-fold objects of the Society are to promote, encourage and assist members in their efforts to trace the histories of their families and to help co-ordinate research and transcription of records of the Central Middlesex area.

The Society is affiliated to both the Harrow Arts Council and the Brent Arts Council.

"GREENWIRE" is the Journal of the CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY, which is affiliated to the Federation of Family History Societies.

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<u>CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Editorial	2
For your Diary	3
Notes and News	4
Society Meetings	5
From your Chairman	6
The College of Arms	7
Family History Societies of Middlesex	9
The Hillingdon Local History Collection	10
Genealogical Commercial Enterprise -	12
James Robinson - Dentist	14
A Genealogist's Diary	15
Membership	16
Member's Interests	17
Help requested	20
Glossary for Genealogy	21

The quotation on the front cover is taken from a wooden headboard in the churchyard of St. Mary's Church, Barnow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY is by subscription of £4.00 a year (includes one copy of each issue of the Journal). Family membership by subscription is £5.00 a year (for two or more related persons living together to include one copy of each issue of the Journal). Corporate Membership is \$4.00 a year. Subscriptions are due on 1st September annually and expire on the 31st August in the following year. Application for membership should be addressed to the Secretary.

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CONTRIBUTIONS for publication and letters to the Editor should be addressed to him at 104, Rowlands Avenue, Hatch End, Middlesex HA5 4AP. Will all intending contributors note that items intended for the next issue of "Greenwire" should be submitted by 30 June 1984.

Editorial

This issue, the first of 1984, introduces a new volume of our journal, and looking back over the fifteen preceding journals we should be grateful to those who have given of their time and experience to ensure its success. We have tried to keep our members informed and encouraged in their quest for family history; and at the same time provide a means of contact with more distant members who are unable to attend our meetings. We are always happy to hear from these members and welcome any suggestions they may wish to make.

In this issue we introduce two new features. For the first time we are pleased to open our columns to the Editors of the other two journals of Middlesex societies. We hope to publish their opinions regularly, and they too will introduce our own society to their members. The Federation of Family History Societies has commented that neighbouring societies are seldom mentioned in Journals although their activities should be of wider interest and we are pleased to initiate this exchange of views.

Secondly our first "house group" has met in Wembley and we wish them every success in the venture. There are members who cannot always attend our main monthly meetings and they will now be able to find an outlet for their enthusiasm nearer their homes.

FOR YOUR DIARY.

All meetings are held at the Friends Meeting House, 456, Rayners Lane, Harrow. Nearest Underground Station: Rayners Lane - Piccadilly/Metropolitan Lines. Buses: 209 and H1.

Meetings are held on Fridays and commence at 8.00 pm.

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- April 13th. 1984 Mr David Webb will introduce the subject of Industrial Records. The records of industry and business are of growing interest to the family historian.
 - May 11th. 1984 The evening will be devoted to playing the "Trout Game." John Golden Trout, a fictitious genealogist, is drawing up his family tree. Members will be asked to sort out the many clues and compete in tracing the Trout family.
 - June 8th. 1984 Dr. Robin Gwynn, of the Huguenot Society will speak on "The Huguenots in England." The history of these Protestant refugees is of interest to many of our members.
 - July 13th. 1984 A members evening. An invitation to bring some of your queries for discussion. There will be genealogical advice, and help for beginners.
 - August --- No meeting.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Essex Record Office is closing completely for a short period in March in order to extend the strongrooms, and there will be only a skeleton service for the following 18 months. Appointments will be vital, at least two working days in advance.

Public Record Office, Chancery Lane. Work on restoration and reconstruction began in January. The inside of the building will be redecorated and all the electrical circuits rewired. It is planned to instal a computerised system for ordering records; an extension of the system currently used at Kew. Although it is hoped to avoid complete closure of the Reading Rooms, curtailment of services will be inevitable, and some classes of records will be unavailable for limited periods. Readers are advised to check in advance before making plans to visit Chancery Lane by telephoning the Enquiries desk (01-405 0741 extension 277).

General Register Office (St. Catherine's House, Kingsway). The cost of Birth, marriage, and death certificates will go up on April 1st. 1984. When issued from a personal search the cost will be £5; postal applications £10. Fees charged at local offices will be similarly increased.

NOTES & NEWS

GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY

This library, attached to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints at 64, Exhibition Road, South Kensington, has expanded and has extended opening hours. The library is now open daily, Monday to Friday 9.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. Our members are invited to use any of the library facilities. The microfiche of the IGI is such in demand and the library holds the latest (1981) edition. There is a print-out facility at 20p per frame. We are informed that there will be an updated edition available from September 1984 and this will have the family names sorted phonetically - as in the case of the 1978 edition. The society IGI which has been loaned to the Harrow Library is still available at the Civic Centre Library during their normal hours and has been useful to many members.

ONE DAY CONFERENCE

This is being arranged for Saturday October 13th 1984 by our neighbouring society of West Middlesex. The theme will be 'From Ag. Lab. to London Computer' and an interesting programme is being arranged. The conference will be held at the Adult Education Centre, Thornbury Rd., Isleworth. Public transport is convenient and there will be ample parking space for cars. Guest speakers will include Anthony Camp, Director of the Society of Genealogists, Geraldine Beech of the Map Department, PRO., and Mr. A. Cashmore of the Twickenham Local History Society. Make a note of this occasion now and further details will be given in our next issue.

1984 AUTUMN CONFERENCE

This year the Autumn Conference of the Federation of Family History Societies will be held at Norwich from Friday August 31st to Sunday September 2nd. The theme of the Conference will be 'Communications and Mobility' showing how our ancestors made contact with one another, how and why they moved and the social factors which led to changes in such patterns throughout the centuries. For this event the delightful setting of the University of East Anglia on the outskirts of the City of Norwich has been chosen. There is a full programme of events and a wide range of topics will be presented by leading speakers. These conferences are getting more popular and early application is advised. Details from Mrs. Linda Donald, The Hyde, Main Road, Fleggburgh, Norfolk NR29 3AG - and please send a stamped self-addressed envelope.

RECORDS IN DUBLIN

The Births, Marriages and Deaths records have been moved from the Custom House, Dublin 1. They are now in new premises at 8-11 Lombard Street East, Dublin 2. The 1901, 1911 census records, the Church of Ireland registers (microfilm) and Wills are still at the Four Courts.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE LEAFLETS.

There are many leaflets of considerable use to the family historian issued free of cost to readers. For beginners, leaflet No. 37 - 'Genealogy from the Public Records' - is particularly useful. For those using the Death Duty Registers (IR 26) the explanatory leaflet No. 34 is essential. Leaflet 9 'British Military Records as sources for biography and genealogy' is most helpful in identifying the different classes of records.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

FRIDAY 13TH JANUARY, 1984 - "Achievements: 1983"

When it was proposed that this should be a member's evening when those with some successes in the past year could tell of their experiences, it was not envisaged that there would be so many interesting stories forthcoming. Ten members responded to the challenge, led by Mrs Pitt who told of her party for members of the Watts family. So many filled her home that when the exercise is repeated this year it is hoped to hire a hall. Her husband, Leslie Pitt, a member of the Society of Friends, told of his hopes of finding a Quaker ancestor. After research at the Essex Record Office he used Quaker records of Great Darnow and at last found his ancestor. Mary Smith spoke of a family legend of "money in the family" (so many of us have a similar legend) but it led her to the Public Record Office where she found evidence of a disputed will. Her photographs of documents of 1777 relating to a 'Bill of Complaint' caused great interest; many of us had not seen the like before. This must have been one of the finds of 1983. Ron Butcher told of his search for an elusive Gramer family; this led to a pub in Islington in the year 1842. Denise Biddle had found an old family photograph which she had faithfully copied and framed. She had been able to identify many of the sitters and her research brought evidence that it was a 14th wedding anniversary of 1906. Bileen Perrin had found an ancestor mentioned as being a 'traveller.' More research during the year had identified a connection with the circus - in the early days of Chipperfields. More plodding had resulted in tracing a dwarf from Norwich who had come to London and opened a 'coffee house' in Chelsea. She had been helped in this discovery by Lillywhite's 'London Signs,' a copy being in the Guildhall Library. A fascinating story. Reg De Vial spoke of his bringing together members of the Doulton family - when a Canadian visited him in this country. Bileen Startin could tell of her discoveries from 'Who's Who' and Eric Whittleton rounded off the evening with examples of how other people had done work for him in 1983 and made his lot that much easier. If only this could have happened to all of us!

FRIDAY 9TH MARCH, 1984 - Mr John Creasey, M.A. - Dr. Williams's Library.

It was good to have Mr Creasey speaking about this famous library situated at 74, Gordon Square, Bloomsbury, London. Librarians are indispensable to the family historian, and Dr. Williams's has been mentioned in many genealogical text books, for it was here that, from 1742, so many births in non-conformist families were registered before general registration commenced in 1837. As Mr Creasey pointed out, however, these registers were then all handed over to the Registrar General and are now in the Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, and may be consulted by holders of a reader's ticket. Having made this position clear we were given a comprehensive account of the foundation of the library after the death of Dr. Williams in 1746. He had been a Presbyterian minister since 1667 - a Welshman of farming stock and self-educated. We were sympathetic when hearing that very little is known of his parentage. His Will was long and detailed and only at the end were his books mentioned - "for a public library." When this later materialized the library was catalogued and occupied different premises until the present building was occupied. While now mostly theological in content there are items useful to the genealogist; lists of Congregational ministers, histories of local congregations and various year books. While many enquiries have to be diverted elsewhere, the staff will help when feasible. This was an interesting talk which helped us steer a way through some of the dissenting sects of the 19th century.

FROM YOUR CHAIRMAN

As this is the first issue of a new volume of "Greentrees" may I wish all our members and other readers success with their family history in the year ahead.

Although people come and go, we have a steady core of members regularly attending our meetings. The Committee has organised a programme of meetings on the second Friday of each month throughout the year (excepting August), and an innovative meeting will take place in the coming May when we hope to play the "Trout Game."

This is like a sophisticated party game which I hope will prove entertaining and instructive to members. You will be divided into teams and each team will be given the same skeleton family tree of 'John B. Trout.' This contains some basic details of the family that you are given before you begin quizzing other relatives about the family. The aim is to produce a family tree going back as many generations as possible. You should start by contacting relatives (through printed clues) some of whom will possess a family bible and family letters. You can then use all the normal genealogical sources to trace back through the generations. Various prepared 'hand-outs' are available to prompt you in your search for information from the various records and repositories used. There is also a 'red-herring' family that you may be tracing if you fail to heed the advice given to contact all known relatives. The Committee have all played this game and found it tough, but fun.

Although our meetings are popular and well attended, the Committee would like to encourage more activities between the main meetings. Already a group meets regularly in the Wembley Park area. Perhaps members would like to be involved in other projects. With the summer on its way, thoughts turn to churchyards and monumental inscriptions. We hope to gather together the names of people interested in this type of outdoor project.

Indoors or outdoors, our projects need leaders. We need a few members prepared to plan what needs to be done and then to supervise a group carrying out the project. If you would be prepared to organise the recording of monumental inscriptions or indexing, please contact me. If you have any other ideas, especially if you are prepared to organise, please let me know.

It is now more than five years since we were formed, in the late summer of 1976. I hope we will continue to grow over the next five years.

Susan Cooper

Ursula Nye, Editor - "The North Middlesex", journal of the North Middlesex Family History Society - has drawn attention to the London Borough of Enfield Local History Collection at Southgate Town Hall, Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N13. Census Microfilm, Directories, Maps, and local newspapers can be seen in the search room. There are also rate books for Edmonton. We have been sent full details and short queries may be answered by Mrs Nye or a society member.

On March 2nd., the Heralds processed from the College of Arms in the City of London to a thanksgiving service at St Benet's Church. The service was attended by the Lord Mayor of London and the Earl Marshall. They were commemorating the quincenary of the College. The four postage stamps featuring the arms of the college, and the arms of the Earl Marshall, the City of London and Richard III, founder of the College, will already have been seen by our members. At the College of Arms in Queen Victoria Street there will be a small but colourful display of heraldry in the Earl Marshall's Court from 20th March until 28th September. This will be open from Monday to Friday between 10.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m., except on public holidays and State occasions. Admission will be free.

Small exhibitions are planned also during the year in various parts of the country, and in London the Herald's Museum at the Tower of London will mount a special display in addition to its permanent exhibition. Admission will be included in the normal Tower entrance fee.

In view of the interest shown in this 500th anniversary, we asked Mr. Patrick Dickinson, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms, to give to "Greentrees" a short account of the College and the functions of the Heralds, and we are pleased to summarise some of his remarks.

The present College building was erected in 1671/88 and to-day it houses the Herald's offices and their unique library of heraldic and genealogical manuscripts. Some of these are put on display on special occasions. The anniversary display will be in the Earl Marshall's Court, the principal and finest room in the College, which was fitted out about the year 1707. In 1982 a survey of the whole building in Queen Victoria Street was carried out as there was fracturing in the main walls, fragile parapets, and inevitably, rising damp and deteriorating brickwork. The cost of the ensuing work has been £1,000,000 and it has been completed in time for this year's celebrations. An appeal has been started towards meeting the cost and already has had powerful support.

The present establishment of the College comprises three Kings of Arms, six heralds and four pursuivants, generically called Officers of Arms or Heralds. They receive yearly salaries from the Crown, the highest of £ 49. 07 (Garter King of Arms) down to £13. 95 paid to the four pursuivants. These salaries, fixed at higher levels by James I, were reduced by William IV in the 1830s. Index-linking has not reached the College! However, in addition to their official duties, the heralds have for many centuries undertaken genealogical and heraldic practice for which they can charge professional fees.

From early mediæval days heralds were involved in tournaments and state ceremonies. To-day they are directly concerned with such events as state openings of Parliament, services of the Order of the Garter at Windsor, and Coronations, to mention but a few. On these occasions they wear their scarlet uniforms and tabards of the Royal Arms embroidered with gold.

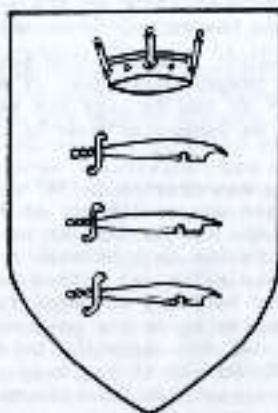
The work of the College in granting arms is well known, and to-day both British subjects and corporate bodies seek authorisation of the Kings of Arms in preparing a Grant. Garter King of Arms (Sir Colin Cole) advises new peers on their titles and introduces them into the House of Lords. He also gives advice on baronetcy successions and the registration of heraldic trademarks. As Inspector of Regimental Colours he has a great deal to do with military insignia. Frequently the heralds are asked to search in the College records to identify coats of arms and see whether particular families are entitled to arms by descent. College records include Visitations of the heralds in the 16th and 17th centuries when records of grants of arms were made, and to assist in enquiries an extensive collection of genealogical notes and evidences are consulted in the library. Other genealogical research is also undertaken at professional

fees. The College undertakes art work - illuminated Letters Patent, bookplates, flags and seals are examples. There is also a conservation department, repairing and conserving the College's manuscripts and also undertaking outside work.

It should be noted that separate heraldic authorities exist for Scotland and the Republic of Ireland - Lord Lyon King of Arms in Edinburgh and the Chief Herald of Ireland in Dublin.

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THE MIDDLESEX ARMS



BLAZON

Gules three Seaxes fesswise in pale proper pommel and hilted Or points to the sinister and Cutting edge upwards, in Chief a Saxon Crown of the last.

Interpretation.—Gules (red background) three seaxes (short swords) fesswise (horizontal) in pale (one above the other proper (in natural colours or tinctures) pommel and hilted or (or is Norman French for gold) points to the sinister (left) hand of the shield bearer) in chief (top centre) of the last (the last-named tincture or colour).

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE ON THE ARMS

The Saxon Crown is representative of the East Saxon Kingdom of which Middlesex for a time formed part. The "three seaxes on a red field" in the large west window of Westminster Abbey appear there as the traditional Arms of Sæberht, King of the East Saxons. This window was erected in 1735.

The knives, or seaxes as they are usually termed, are similar to the duellist knife of the gladiators of ancient Rome, and a similar knife was used by the Saxons as a weapon of defence. The crown was symbolical of the East Saxon Kingdom and the knives would indicate the determination of the inhabitants to defend their land.

The East Saxon Kingdom comprised approximately Essex, Hertfordshire and Middlesex (i.e., Middle Saxons), and the Middlesex area included part of what is now the Administrative County of London.

THE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES OF MIDDLESEX

Central Middlesex Family History Society,

North Middlesex Family History Society

West Middlesex Family History Society

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Our Society has often co-operated with our companion Societies of Middlesex although they have seldom been mentioned in our journal. Yet their affairs should be of interest to our readers, some of whom may be unaware of their existence. To improve matters the journal editors of all three Societies have agreed to exchange ideas in the form of short articles in one another's journals. 'The North Middlesex' journal of that society, has already given space to our Editor. On our part we are pleased to print a message from the editor of the West Middlesex Family History Society Journal, Mr Sax Morton, and welcome him to our columns. Mrs Ursula Myse, of 'The North Middlesex', has promised to write in our next issue and meanwhile has drawn our attention to the local history library in that area.

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Sax Morton, Editor - 'West Middlesex Family History Society' Journal

I can make no claim to be a Middlesex person! I was born in South London, lived for a short time in Mitcham, and only came to live in Middlesex when I married. Just recently we have moved to Staines, which as you know was handed over to Surrey in the last re-organization of the London Boroughs.

I must admit to a partiality for Surrey as a County, but over the years, having travelled quite a lot through Middlesex, I have come to develop a feeling for my 'second home.' Curiously enough, Family History has had little to do with my journeying through Middlesex, but it is the theme I would like to develop in your Journal, through the courtesy of your Editor.

West Middlesex Family History Society has journal exchange arrangements with about fifty other societies, and I get to see a good many of these journals before they are deposited in our library. It always seems to me that our overseas cousins are willing to travel much greater distances to their meetings, one society in Australia mentioned that some members will travel up to 100 miles!!! for the regular meeting. Here in Britain we seem to be developing a pattern of a county FHS having branches throughout the county, with perhaps only one or two opportunities a year for the whole membership to meet. I must confess that faced with a journey to the other side of the county for a regular meeting, I would think more than twice about venturing forth on some of the nights we have experienced lately.

The reasons for forming three societies in Middlesex were many, - and they still apply today. North Middlesex has already divided (I exclude the City meetings) and there is a risk that this division will produce some insularity. We must all consider Middlesex as a whole for Family History, and my feeling is that the time is fast approaching when our three societies should consider joint action on some of our activities: Marriages, Census and Strays to name but three! The Editors of the Middlesex Journals have agreed to exchange the occasional paper, and I think that this could lead to more exciting exchanges later. Some time ago, we published a joint list of Members Surname Interests, and to do so, we formed a Federation of Middlesex Family History Societies. Should we bring that association back to life and try to promote closer contact between our Societies?

THE HILLINGDON LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION

Mary Pearce

The London Borough of Hillingdon was formed in 1964 from four former local authorities: the Borough of Uxbridge, and the Urban Districts of Ruislip-Northwood, Hayes and Harlington, and Yiewsley-West Drayton. At the time of writing, the Local History Collection is housed at the Borough's main library, 22 High Street, Uxbridge; but the rear of the building is shortly to be demolished when we shall be moving next door to the first floor of No. 21 (opposite Budgen's Supermarket). The upheaval of the move makes this a rather inappropriate time to be writing an account of the collection, but we hope that perhaps by April we may be installed in the new premises with all our stock efficiently reorganised. Ultimately new buildings will arise on the demolished site and these will include a much-needed Central Library, in which all our facilities, including the Local History Collection, should be greatly improved. Meanwhile if you wish to see anything mentioned in this account, please telephone before coming, to make sure that what you require is not in mid-move, and that we know when to expect you. Please ask for Mary Pearce, Carolynne Cotton or Sheila Johnson.

So now, with apologies for this wearisome but necessary preamble, on to the actual holdings of the collection in which all parts of the Borough are covered, as well as places further afield, notably South Bucks, which we collect in some depth.

(1) At No. 22/21 High Street, Uxbridge - the main local collection :

Printed books and pamphlets where coverage ranges from London and the South East to the County of Middlesex in general, narrowing down to the history of individual places/persons within the local area. A more general collection called Aids to Local History is separated from these - it includes such standard works as Pevsner, the English Place-names Society's volumes and other series as well as covering the fields of Heraldry and Genealogy.

Manuscript histories with unpublished essays etc. covering various aspects of local and family history, written by students and others working on the collection, who have deposited copies of their work with the Library.

Periodicals of local interest. These files include complete runs of the journals of the five very flourishing Local History Societies in the Borough (Uxbridge, Hayes and Harlington, Ruislip-Northwood, Yiewsley-West Drayton and Barefield). Their contents are indexed in the Local Collection Catalogue.

Local Newspaper files. The main file is that of the Middlesex Advertiser, on microfilm back to 1854 (early years are sketchy for this area). From 1871 onwards we also possess the bound volumes which can be produced if given a day or two's notice. We would prefer you to use the microfilm, as this preserves the originals, which in some cases are fragile.

Directories: Uxbridge and the surrounding area back to 1840. Besides the town of Uxbridge, most of the local villages are covered (Bucks as well as Middlesex). There are some gaps around the periods of the two wars, and the run ends at the year 1977 when publication ceased.

Maps. These include the 25" Ordnance Survey map of 1866 covering the area of the Uxbridge Union of parishes (i.e., practically all of the present Borough of Hillingdon), and later editions of 1896 and 1934. There are 500 to 600 assorted maps covering all parts of the area, of all dates, continually being added to. A separate Map Catalogue is

maintained. Note: Current maps, and those covering a wider area, will be found in the map cabinets in the general Reference Library.

Registers of Electors. The earliest we have is the 1838-1839 volume of Middlesex electors: the relevant parts of it have been indexed by name in the Local Collection catalogue. After this the files jump to the Uxbridge Division of Middlesex registers from 1890 to 1914, followed by separate runs for the former authorities - Uxbridge (which includes West Drayton), Ruislip and Hayes, covering periods as follows :

Uxbridge/West Drayton	1965 - current issue
Ruislip	1920 - current issue
Hayes	1958 - current issue

These last three runs are on microfilm.

Parish Registers. Uxbridge Library is not a repository, but we have the printed volumes of Middlesex and Buckinghamshire Marriages: also a ms. transcript of Providence Church, Uxbridge, Births, Baptisms, and Burials covering the years 1789-1855, and a copy of the Register of Baptisms of Old Meeting Congregational Church, Uxbridge, for the years 1790 - 1805, 1833 - 1835, and 1935 - 1940.

Census Returns are on microfilm from 1841 to 1881, with a card index in course of compilation arranged by personal name.

Illustrations. A large collection of photographs and prints of local places, houses etc. arranged first by place and then by topic, and a smaller one of portraits of local people and biographical information.

Press Cuttings, with volumes of cuttings from the local press going back to the 1940's, all indexed in the catalogue.

Non-book material. A large collection of fugitive and ephemeral items, broadsheets, programmes, billheads etc., covering every side of local life and including such topics as Trades, Societies, Education, Churches, Transport, Sale Catalogues, Charities, Armed Forces, Social life, sport, and so on.

The Local Collection Catalogue

Arranged in dictionary order on cards, it is the key to the whole collection. It brings together almost the whole of our scattered and diverse collection in one sequence, indexing books, articles in journals, manuscripts, press cuttings, and also a great deal of correspondence, chiefly the replies to local history enquiries over many years, which contain information compiled from various sources not easily brought together again except in this form. The staff will be pleased to show you the Catalogue and explain its use.

(2) Archives at the BOOK STORE, Uxbridge Civic Centre.

In store a short distance away we have :
 Contents of the Parish Chest of St. John the Baptist, Parish Church, Hillingdon. (Poor Rate books, Churchwarden's accounts etc.)

Minutes of the Council Meetings of the four former local authorities, and of the present Borough of Hillingdon.

Rate Books and Valuation Books (incomplete runs)

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Publications

Hillingdon Libraries are actively engaged in publishing works on the history of the area. The full range of these can be seen and bought at the Information Desk, Uxbridge Library. At present our Handlist of Local History Holdings is out of print and in need of revision, and a general leaflet on the local history service is also considerably out of date. However, when we have settled down, new versions will be prepared.

GENEALOGICAL COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE
-AMERICAN STYLE-

F. C. Markwell, M.A., F.S.G.

A few months ago a substantial package bearing U.S.A. stamps arrived addressed to me. It was an unexpected gift from Noel Markwell, a psychologist who practises in Washington D.C.

Noel had some months earlier been in England to attend a Conference, and came to Birmingham to visit me. I had not heard of him before - or so I thought, but it appeared that many years ago I had written to his mother. We spent a pleasant evening delving into all my U.S.A. records, but we failed to find anything very positive to help him trace his ancestry.

The packet he sent me contained a large hard-back bound book of 65 pages printed one side of the page only and clearly a photo-copy production. There was a considerable final chapter of which more later.

I was astonished at the title - 'The Amazing Story of the Markwells in America' by Sharon Taylor, published in 1983 by a firm in Ohio. With it was a grand 'Certificate of Authenticity' stating that (blank -fill in your own name) living at (blank) is the distinguished owner of the Amazing Story of the Markwells in America, signed and attested to by the publishers. It had cost \$2.70 dollars (roughly £34).

I was thrilled. Here there must surely be a wealth of information about early Markwells in the U.S.A. and possibly clues as to their origins in England prior to emigration. Now I could solve the mystery of numerous Markwells who vanished from English records.

I rather skipped the Foreword, anxious to get to the 'meat.' Chapter 1 was headed 'Where our Ancestors came from.' I learned such things as that my ancestors' genes were in my body; that through the ages man had been a wanderer - 'and so, too, have the Markwells.' There were general references to the Vikings, then to Christopher Columbus, the colonisation which followed, slavery, and the vast immigration into the U.S.A. in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. No specific Markwell families were mentioned.

Chapter 2 - 'How the Markwell Family got its Name.' This contained a summary of how surnames evolved, the problem of spelling variations, and then a positive statement relevant to the chapter heading - 'The surname Markwell is comparatively rare and appears to be locational in origin. Our research indicates that it can be associated with the English: one who came from Marwell (no 'k')(boundary stream).'

Of course no one can positively know the origin of his name but at least here was one not on my list of possibles. Had they researched a good English gazetteer - even the 'Readers Digest Complete Atlas of the British Isles' (which I recommend to all family historians) - they would have seen in the index that there is still a hamlet in Cornwall, close to the Devon border near Plymouth, named Markwell (with a 'k'). Had they known of my existence (but how could they?) I could have supplied them with some details of Peter de Markwelle and Claricia his wife who sold an acre of land in Underdune in Lizard in 1256, quite near to the above named hamlet. My source is the Cornwall 'Feet of Fines.' In a book on the origin of Cornish names I learn that Mark was derived from the Cornish word 'march' which meant 'horse.' The village of Markwell appears on a map of 1018 as Aelmarchoe Wyll - 'horse well'. Other early de Markwells have also been located.

I could also have given them another possible source. The Anglo-Saxon name for boundary was 'Maerc' - a well on the boundary could have been the locational origin of an early Markwell's surname.

Chapter 3 - 'How an early Markwell was granted a coat of arms' has a splendid full page illustration of what purports to be the Markwell coat of arms. The blazon is given as 'White; on a pale as a pile of rocks ppr.; the pale accompanied on each side by a double rose gu. and white.'

In this chapter I am informed that 'The Markwell name is intertwined with heraldry and history.' It was a great disappointment to find that the names of these distinguished armigerous Markwells are not given, nor is the source of the information. In spite of extensive research I have failed to find evidence of any Markwell coat of arms. Many pages are devoted to a mini-thesis on heraldry, with numerous diagrams relating to the representation of colours, metals etc., and pages of illustrations of the meaning of such terms as quartered, chequy, a chevron etc. Then there is a splendid sketch of a sixteenth century knight in full battle dress.

Chapter 4 - 'The Markwell Population in the United States' opens with the statement - 'The story about what makes the United States a unique country and the Markwells a great American family is a tale of our collective pasts.' From various sources a listing of 447 Markwell households has been made. The names and addresses - in large capitals - appear in the final chapter, very generously spaced (10 to a page, one side only, occupying in consequence 48 pages) which helps to make the book look more than a slim volume.

So we come to Chapter 5 - 'How to Find your Markwell Ancestors.' So, after all, it is up to us to get busy. There is a sensible enough outline on how to do it with 7 pages giving details of U.S.A. 'Bureaus of Vital Statistics' - useful certainly. 'The Family History Questionnaire' is dealt with in detail in the following Chapter, with illustrations of fact sheets and pedigree charts followed by two blank pages headed 'Personal Notes.'

Chapter 7 - 'The Jargon of Genealogy' is a mini-dictionary. Quite useful. Then there is a book list.

Alas, not a single reference to any ancestral Markwells whatsoever, so my disappeared Markwells remain on my 'wanted' list. At least I do now have a nicely printed list of Markwell families in the U.S.A. today I need not have spent all that time combing through their directories in our Reference Library. A pity.

One cannot but admire the ingenuity of this publication. By typing the original text on a word processor, books with the identical text (apart, of course, from the Coat of Arms) on other 'rare' names could be produced at little cost. The name would replace the name 'Markwell' which is liberally scattered through the chapters.

No doubt all those families listed - 447 of them - would receive an expensively produced brochure about this book "unique to their family," and like Noel would be tempted to part with their \$2.70 dollars for such a prize possession which would reveal their family heritage.

When we turn again to the Foreword we see that the publishers have not sought to deceive. They state: 'A book of this nature can only be a starting point for you, the reader. It is a general look at the Markwell name, the people who share it (notice not -'shared it') and how you can go about expanding your knowledge of family history.'

Why did not I think of such an ingenious idea? By now I might be a dollar millionaire! Or the Society of Genealogists? By such enterprise they could have added greatly to their 'New Premises Appeal' funds! We are fortunate, I think, that we have a different philosophy.

JAMES ROBINSON, DENTIST (1815-1862).John G. Thomson

Mr. Robinson, a pioneer in Dentistry, was born in Hampshire on the 22nd November 1815, being the youngest son of Captain Charles Robinson R.N. At the age of 14, he was articled to a Surgeon and Chemist in London, and at the close of his indentures he enrolled himself both at Guy's Hospital and the London University, where he carried on his studies. In particular, he paid special attention to the structure and diseases of the teeth, so much so, that by 1834 he had been appointed Surgeon-Dentist to the Royal Free Hospital.

In 1842 Mr. Robinson tried without success to establish a Dental Society in order to improve the status of the profession. He also wrote a book on dentistry and contributed articles to British and American journals. In March 1846, he received an Honorary Degree from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons.

Whilst living and practising in Gower Street, London, he became the first dentist in England to use ether as an anaesthetic agent in December 1846. The reports about this dental operation added considerably to Mr. Robinson's already high reputation and his practice quickly grew. In July 1849, he was appointed Surgeon-Dentist to H.R.H. Prince Albert.

Almost unaided, Mr. Robinson founded the College of Dentists about 1856 and the National Dental Hospital in Great Portland Street in 1861. He also gave prizes to the College of Dentists for the encouragement of original and meritorious research.

In August 1861, Mr. Robinson was made an Honorary Member of the Central Society of German Dentists.

In early March 1862, Mr. Robinson was walking in the garden of his country residence, Kenton House, Kenton, near Harrow. He started to cut a stray branch from a bush with a new and very sharp knife, but, while stooping, this knife slipped and stuck in his left thigh just above the knee. There was little bleeding at the time of the accident but he applied a plaster and went to bed. Seeking to reassure herself his wife called in a doctor from Harrow who found, on examination, that there had been a great loss of blood. Despite all their efforts Mr. Robinson died two days later. A post mortem revealed that he had severed a branch of the femoral artery.

Mr. Robinson left a widow (formerly Ann Elizabeth Webster), and his estate, including No. 5, Gower Street and Kenton House were valued for probate at under £8,000. He was buried on the 11th March 1862 at Highgate Cemetery in the presence of the members of the Council of the College of Dentists and the Dental Surgeons of the National Dental Hospital.

STOP PRESS!New Premises for the Society of Genealogists

The Library at 37 Harrington Gardens, London, SW7 closes 7 July 1984. It will open at new premises on Wednesday 1 August 1984 at 10 a.m.
New Address: 14, Charterhouse Buildings, EC1M 7BA.

Charterhouse Buildings is a quiet cul-de-sac, at the junction of the Clerkenwell Road and Alderagate Street. (Barbican Underground)
The new building needs refurbishment and HEB Prince Michael of Kent has launched an appeal. Details of this appeal are in a leaflet available from the Society.

A GENEALOGIST'S DIARY

Things have warmed up in the family history world since the beginning of the year, and this is becoming noticeable in the pressure being placed upon many of the record repositories. The queue at the Portugal Street census records now presses against the entrance doors and the battle in St. Catherine's steamy atmosphere shows no sign of abating. This activity is in evidence in other record offices over a wide area.

Two events, in particular, have fed the flames. It was on December 4th of last year when the BBC used the programme "Tuesday Call" to answer questions on family history with Colin Chapman and Ann Chiswell of the Federation giving advice. I listened to the programme and felt that several questioners were already experienced in the subject while others had no idea of what they might be faced with and had thought up a question on the spur of the moment. No matter, interest had been aroused and before the end of the year more than 2000 letters had been received, and there were many more to come! I felt that with the cost of postage being what it is a reply to all these letters must be a burden on Federation finances that had not been anticipated. The Society of Genealogists was also mentioned and the letters came pouring in - again, several hundred were received.

Independent Television, aided and abetted by "Humph" (Cecil H. Humphrey-Smith), have brought family history to another audience. Televised in the late afternoon, their programme "Family Trees" is aimed at young people and has sustained interest by including two ingredients that were specified in the original conception; 'at least one ancestor in the family being engaged in an interesting trade or occupation' and 'a connection, preferably not too remote, with a contemporary famous personality of sport, show business, radio, television etc.' Perhaps this last has been often stretched more than desirable, but a footballer ancestor can soon lead to a visit to Wembley Stadium which holds the attention of the audience and "Humph" does his best to manoeuvre it all into a family tree which is presented to the participants. The atmosphere of 'This is your life' and 'Jim will fix it' adds spice and a new series of programmes is already planned. Shoals of letters have resulted from the current shows and Mr Pilby, in answering them for the Federation, has properly been granted £100 by ITV towards postage expenses.

All this activity does little to help the old hands at the game; those still trying to find that elusive family before General Registration or the 1841 census, who can find their efforts impeded by the frustration of archivists having to deal with so many people quite unaccustomed to the use of their records. There are, of course, books on the subject and I always recommend 'Beginning your family history' by George Pelling, rattling good value for the money.

When I started family history there were few books on the subject and my interest was aroused by 'Genealogy for beginners' written by Arthur J. Willis and first published in 1955. A later edition is still in print but it was then 15/-shillings - a good hard-back with charts and illustrations. It was my text book for a long period. I was reminded of this when I learned of the death of the author at the age of 88, on 26 November of last year. Arthur Willis was a successful quantity surveyor who developed an interest in genealogy when he retired. Apart from writing he gave of his time to sort and classify documents in the Winchester Diocesan Registry and later those in Canterbury Cathedral. He was able to privately publish many valuable items. He will be sadly missed.

R. E. CORDER

NEW MEMBERS

- 192 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
PO Box 7, West Perth 6005, West Australia.
- 193 Mr R.B. Dear, 75, Whittington Rd., Elizabeth Field 5113
South Australia.
- 194 Mrs M. Chandler, Flat 3, 49a Salterton Rd. Exmouth, Devon EX8 2EF
- 195 Mr H.W. Henderson, 5, West Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex. HA5 5BZ
- 196 Mrs M.M. Henderson, 5, West Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex. HA5 5BZ
- 197 Mr D.C. Weedon, 53, Shortbatts Lane, Lichfield, Staffs. WS14 9BU
- 198 Mr Robert Gold, 50, Salisbury Grove, Mitchett, Camberley, Surrey.
- 199 Miss Carys Davies, 40, Pinner View, Harrow, Middlesex. HA1 4QD
- 200 Mr N.J. Denley, 102, Junction Road, Burgess Hill, W. Sussex. RH15 0JX
- 201 Mrs M.L. Paine, 23, Bush Grove, Stannore, Middlesex. HA7 2DY

..... we welcome these members to the Society.

Change of Address

Mr and Mrs N.A. Shuker change to: Fortune House, Barnet Lane, Elstree,
Herts.

HOUSE GROUP AT WEMBLEY PARK

The first meeting of the group was held on Monday, 30 January 1984,
when six members met at the home of Mrs D. Jones, 95, Oakington Avenue,
Wembley Park. They included Mrs. D. Morrison, Mr and Mrs Purser of
Kingsbury, and Mr Williams and Mrs Ryall of Kenton.

The aim was to discover how they could each help the other to further
their own research, initially by relating the way each had approached
the problem of tracing their ancestors. Photographs, books and maps
relating to the HANES family research were displayed, and a range of
books on Family History were eagerly consulted.

All felt that the meeting had been worthwhile and were encouraged to
pursue research with new enthusiasm.

Meetings will be held on the last Monday of each month at the same
address when others may like to attend. Telephone: 01-904 6310.

Another 'One-name' Society has been formed. The METCALFE SOCIETY has
as Secretary Mrs Bina S. Benson. Enquiries may be addressed to her at
5 Coxwold View South, Wetherby, LS22 4PD, West Yorkshire.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

It has been suggested that members might have some particularly interest-
ing question that had arisen in the course of their family history
enquiries, and which could not be immediately solved. We have agreed to
submit such a question to an outside authority for an opinion. The
question and answer will be printed in this Journal, subject to space
being available. Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor.

MEMBER'S INTERESTS

Mr W. Burgess. No. 76
7, Martin Court, Green Lane, Edgware, Middlesex:

is the Society's librarian. He is also a member of the Society of
Genealogists and the Middlesex Heraldry Society. He is interested in
medieval weapons and armour. Also a fellow of the Huguenot Society.

Surnames being researched:
BURGESS/ TUCKER/ { of Essex
HUGHALL/ WOOD. {
Morris/ Duplock/ {
Jeveries/ Russell { of Sussex
Wenham/ Waite/ Petley. {
FOCKLINGTON of Northants., Cambs., Suffolk.

Mrs K. Morris. No. 191
62, Imperial Close, North Harrow, Middlesex HA2 7LW:

is researching into her mother's family name WHITTINGTON. This was begun
by her brother two or three years ago, but as he lives in Stratford-on-
Avon he could only work through correspondence. Now Mrs Morris has moved
into Middlesex she is helping and has gained information from the 1841
census. Knowing the WHITTINGTON'S had farmed in the Hayes area she could
trace a Richard Whittington. She already had a son's (Richard) marriage
certificate - at the Providence Chapel, Hayes. Now she needs to find
some record of Richard senior's marriage and/or death. By 1851 he no
longer appears in the Census at Hayes. Uxbridge History Library has not
been able to help. Mrs Morris would welcome any advice.

Mr Sidney C. Holmes. No. 168
9, Old Court Road, Springfield Hill, Chislehurst, Essex. CM2 6LW:
NEW ADDRESS: 4, Morley Road, Earls Colne, Essex

is anxious to trace any mention of HOLMES in Paddington or in the
Westminster area prior to 1850. Watching the television programme about
the Westminster Palace and its reconstruction, his sister was intrigued
by the work of carving and gilding. A gr. gr. grandfather, Joseph Holmes,
was in the area at that time. His occupation was 'carver and gilder' and
it is thought he came to London to work on the project. There are HOLMES
buried in St. Mary's, Paddington Green, but the M.I. are hard to read.
Joseph Holmes may have come from Yorkshire (Selby - Skipwith) or from
Paddington/Maida Vale. Is it possible to find contractors who undertook
work at Westminster Palace and names of craftsmen? We have not found
Joseph or his wife Anne in Death Registers or in the Census.

Dr. Rodney Brandon. No. 169
4, Kingshill Drive, Harrow, Middlesex, writes:

"My interest in family history stemmed from a primary interest in
Napoleonic history and a desire to know what my family were doing at
the time of the Napoleonic wars, and perhaps if they took part in any
battles.

Having decided to trace only my father's ancestors in order not to
diversify my efforts too much I ran into an immediate problem in that
I found that my family name BRANDON was adopted by my grandfather's
mother as a stage name. Imagine my dismay to find that the true name
appeared to be EVANS of which there are legions in the various records.

Matters were further complicated by an attempt to suppress any infor-
mation on my grandfather's antecedents as his birth appears to have been
illegitimate. Tracing my great grandmother Adeline BRANDON has led me

to San Francisco and Washington where I successfully made use of the Library of Congress newspaper section. My grandfather served as an engineer in many ships of the White Star Line, only missing sailing in the Titanic by virtue of a broken ankle; a number of his belongings went down with the ship.

I have had an easier time tracing my father's mother's family and have reached with certainty Maria KEMP, born in 1818, with unsubstantiated references to two earlier generations. Interestingly the births were registered in Dr. Williams's Library, the original certificates being in the family. The names ROBINSON, MARTIN, and KEMP all appear in Leicestershire. The family were artisans; shoemakers, butchers, publicans. "

Miss A.M. Ferre. No. 172
20, Wyvenhoe Road, South Harrow, Middlesex. HA2 8LS, writes:

"As a librarian I have been involved with other people's family histories for some years but had never started researching my own until recently. My own name TERRE does not give many problems as my grandfather came to this country in the late 1890s from the village of Savigny-en-Terre Plaine in France. He brought with him several documents which I have; his army pay book being particularly interesting as it gives details of height, colour of hair, eyes etc. A copy of his birth certificate gives details of his parents' full names and their ages. His mother was the elder, being born in 1827. So I have some ready made research in one document.

Most involves my mother's family, FASSEY, who lived in Ealing definitely from 1854, probably for over 50 years before. Although we have a family bible, this has provided quite a few anomalies one being that I can find no record of my grandmother's birth, nor of her marriage, due to a possible problem over her mother's surname.

My grandparents James and Marian (Kate) FASSEY lived in the Perivale area of Ealing (c1889-1894) which I am at present checking via directories, but I will have to wait for the 1891 census to really confirm this. "

Mr and Mrs M.T. Maurice. No.173. No.174
Rondor House, Pinner Hill, Middlesex. HA5 3AT

WINGFIELD)	Sheffield: - 18th - mid 19th century	
WINFIELD)	Belper: From 1850	
WHEELDON	Derbyshire	19th century
YATES	Herefordshire	19th century

.....are names being researched.

Mr Maurice writes: "We heard of the Society when we both attended, in February 1983, a week-end course at Burwell House run by the Cambridgeshire Local History Council.

We have so far worked only on the WINGFIELDS/WINFIELDS - my wife's mother's family - in Derbyshire. We have traced no baptisms, but by use of census records 1861-81 and research at St. Catherine's House, we have obtained her great-grandfather's marriage certificate - 1851 in Stapleford, Notts. He was born in Sheffield - father's name John. We have referred, without success, to the Society of Genealogist and Mormon records, and now plan a visit to Yorkshire to pursue our search.

Possible future searches will be for the families of my wife's father, George WHEELDON, born about 1885 in Ashbourne, Derbyshire, and of my mother, Dorothy YATES born 1890 in Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire. My father's family has already been infinitely researched by Isobel Nurdy, the Society President, as we are second cousins.

My wife and I are both members of Pinner Local History Society, my wife being a member of its research group. "

Mrs D. Biddle No. 142
5, Towers Road, Hatch End, Pinner, Middlesex. HA5 4JH

Treasurer of the Society, Mrs Biddle is also a member of the Society of Genealogists, and Northumberland FHS. She also has interests in London and Hampshire.

BIDDLE: London (mid 19th century). SHORTEN: London (19th century).
HAYLES/PHILLIPS: Santa (late 10th century). BLAKESMAN: Durham (19th century).
HALL: Durham (mid 19th century). SUTTEES: Durham (18th century).
BROOK /MCLAREN: Northumberland (late 18th/19th century)

Mr Fred Balch No. 185
33b Brookdene Drive, Northwood, Middlesex. HA6 3NS

Learned of the Central Middlesex Society from attending an evening class and reading the EJC book. Since starting on the course he has had many visits to St. Catherine's House and the FHS Census at Portugal Street. With his unusual name he has had great luck and in both places has gone as far as he can.

He has got his great-grandfather's marriage certificate (1842) and learned his name (William). Also has traced his grandfather's birth certificate and found great-grandfather in the 1851 and 1861 census in Alverstoke and Portsea, Hants. He now has to go to the Hampshire records for John BALCH, the father of William. William was born in Alverstoke in 1819. Fred Balch tells us that he lived in Toronto from 1957 until 1980 when he returned with his wife to live in Northwood.

Mr R.E. Dear No. 193
75, Whittington Road, Elizabeth Field. 5113. South Australia, writes:

"After living in Australia for over 20 years I decided it was time to acquaint my four children with their English Ancestry. My forbears settled in or near London in the last century. I am trying both to find out where they originally came from and also gathering some details of the lives of those I am aware of.

On my father's side I am interested in DEAR, CLEMENTS, PILBEAM, WILKES, STALLARD, and WILSON families (Paddington, Marylebone, and Kensington). There is family talk, or wishful thinking, about a relationship to Anne Pilbeam, the film actress, and evidence that my gt-grandfather James William WILKES, born in Marylebone Road in 1863 - son of a master ironmonger, was in the service of the Royal Household at Buckingham Palace as a stonemason's assistant for nearly forty years during the reigns of three monarchs. Other than that I know little of him. Returning to earth, I have found that gt. grandfather Thomas DEAR was a dustman at Paddington Green in 1861.

I have had less success with my mother's family - GREEN and JAMES of Willesden, and POWELL and WRESEY of Kensington, but I have developed a keen interest in the First World War since my grandfather Thomas William GREEN was killed in action at Ypres in 1917. I was rather disappointed to learn that Willesden, unlike most Australian and British towns, has no monument to the fallen.

I have come across some very interesting details. For example, I have two photographs, the first showing HMS Minstear, in which my gt. grandfather Thomas William DEAR was serving at the time, lying off Lisbon in December 1885. The second shows HMS Ark Royal, in which I was serving, sailing out of Lisbon at the same spot in October 1957.

Mr. Balch would greatly appreciate information from anyone who can connect with his research.

HELP REQUESTED

Mrs CHRISTINE SHIRLEY, of 6 Waterloo Terrace, London, N.1.

..... is researching the NEEMTH family of Chobham and Thorpe, Surrey. James NEEMTH married Mary SARINOLONEN of Thorpe in St George's Chapel, Westminster in 1754. They moved to Thorpe shortly after. Francis Neemyth, son, married in Marylebone. Any further information will be gratefully received.

.....

and

HELP OFFERED

Mr R.G. McK. Butcher of 47, Priory Way, North Harrow, Middlesex. HA2 6DQ

..... has a number of Street Directories and is willing to look up entries for members. S.A.E. please! A list of the directories has been supplied:

- 1923 Dulwich, Tulse Hill, Berne Hill, Peckham etc.
 1926/7 Streatham, Norwood, Norbury and district.
 1930 Harrow, Wealdstone and Harrow Weald.
 1931 Finsler, Hatch End, Northwood, Eastcote and Ruislip.
 1967 Watford, Rickmansworth and district.
 -o-o-o-o-
- 1940 Merchants, Manufacturers & Shippers of the World (1736 pages).
 1938 Royal Blue Book and Court Guide
 1930)
 1942)
 1954) Who's Who.
 1969)
 1964 City of London Directory & Livery Companies Guide .
 1833/1922 Highgate School Roll/Headmasters from 1571. (Published 1927)
 1894 Sussex Court Guide and County Blue Book
 1968 Curley's Streets & Trades Directory for Wembley, Middlesex.

"Help Requested" is a section of the Journal where our readers may publish their queries. The space is free of charge to members of the Society, but non-members may submit items of up to 5 lines for a fee of 50p. Entries, with a remittance should be sent direct to the Journal Editor.

WARNING!

There have been reports of bad damage caused to personal papers and documents that have been repaired with ordinary self-adhesive tape. Although this is transparent at the time of use, eventually it can wear, discolour and stain the repaired item. There is a particular type - Scotch "Magiatape" which overcomes some of the problems. It has proved stable after some years of use and is slightly thinner. It could be used when ever this type of mending material is found necessary.

Through the good offices of our late Secretary, A.J. Francis of 4, Addiscombe Close, Kenton, Middlesex. HA3 8JS the MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, WEMBLEY, have been transcribed, indexed and typed. Copies have been presented to Local Libraries and a full report will appear in the next issue of 'Greentrees'.

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

Mr. F.C. Maxwell, B.A., is a Fellow of the Society of Genealogists and contributed to 'Greentrees' in the Spring 1983 journal.

Miss Mary Pearce is Local History librarian at Uxbridge Library, London Borough of Hillingdon. For some years she was with the Buckinghamshire County Library. She had much experience in answering reader's questions during ten years in the British Museum Reading Room, and has since solved many problems for readers at Uxbridge.

HOW TO REACH THE UXBRIDGE LIBRARY: which is right in the centre of the town nearly opposite Uxbridge UNDERGROUND station (Metropolitan and Piccadilly lines). There is a Bus Station with several routes. The Library is opposite Budgen's Supermarket.
 Opening hours: MONDAY - FRIDAY: 9.30 am. to 8 pm.
 SATURDAY : 9.30 am. to 5 pm.

Telephone: Uxbridge (0895) 50600

Records of Dentists-- see page 14

The British Dental Association of 64, Wimpole Street, London, W.1. has a library and names of the members of the Association, but has very little archival material available. The General Dental Council has names of dentists who have registered. The library of the Association has an index to articles from periodicals which have contained the names of dentists. This index commences in 1839 and contains the names of the dentists mentioned.

A GLOSSARY for GENEALOGY

- Goal Delivery : a delivery from imprisonment. When prisoners delivered from prison to stand trial at Quarter Sessions a record was kept of their names, the indictment and the verdict. These registers exist.
- GILBERT'S ACT : enabled parishes to unite and form 'Unions' to administer Poor laws. Guardians of the Poor were appointed (1781/82). Poorhouses established for the sick, aged and infirm - orphaned children were boarded out and children under seven years of age were not separated from parents.
- GLEBE : land possessed as part of the revenue of a church living. Glebe terrier is a survey of the church lands.
- GOSSIP : a sponsor in baptism; a god-father or god-mother ('godsis')
- HALF-BAPTISED : Christened privately.
- HAMLET : a small village or cluster of houses in the country usually without a church, but within a parish to which rates are paid.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It highlights the need for consistency and the potential consequences of errors. The text is somewhat faded but appears to be a standard introductory paragraph.

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

This section provides a brief overview of the project's objectives and scope. It mentions the key stakeholders involved and the timeline for completion. The text is centered and appears to be a sub-section header.

SECTION 2: METHODOLOGY

The methodology section describes the research methods used in the study. It details the data collection process, the analysis techniques, and the tools used. The text is dense and appears to be a detailed description of the research process.

SECTION 3: RESULTS

This section presents the findings of the study. It includes a summary of the key results and a discussion of their implications. The text is organized into paragraphs and appears to be a detailed report of the study's outcomes.

SECTION 4: CONCLUSIONS

The final section of the document provides a summary of the conclusions drawn from the research. It offers recommendations for future work and a final statement on the significance of the findings. The text is concise and appears to be a standard concluding paragraph.