

# 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 1978)

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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

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

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

Volume 4. Number 3. Winter 1984/85.

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The quotation on the front cover is taken from a wooden headboard in the churchyard of St. Mary's Church, Harrow-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 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 "Greentrees" should be submitted by 28 February 1985

## EDITORIAL

Apologies are offered for the late appearance of this issue of the Journal. At the Annual General Meeting of the Society, a report of which appears on another page, volunteers were sought to replace members of the Committee who could no longer serve. At the same time a new editor for "Greentrees" was sought as an illness and family commitments did not permit my work in this capacity to continue.

Unfortunately, at the time, a new editor was not available and I agreed to act for the final issue of 1984 although this would mean some delay. In passing the journal into other hands may I say it has been a pleasure to use its pages to bind our membership together in pursuit of our interest in family history. A society such as ours, with members in many parts of the country and overseas, relies on its journal to maintain regular contact with them and to introduce their interests to a wider circle.

At Federation conferences our journal is exchanged with those of most other societies thus circulating details of our membership and our activities. In Middlesex we have also encouraged an exchange of ideas with our fellow societies and their one-day conferences have brought an opportunity for those attending to exchange experiences. The West Middlesex conference at Isleworth in October 1984 was particularly successful and several of our own members attended. This success prompted the decision to hold a joint conference of all the Middlesex societies in 1985. This is planned for the autumn and will be held at the Friend's House, Euston Road where there are full facilities for such an event. We hope that as many members as possible will participate and thus support the efforts of the organising committee.

## FOR YOUR DIARY

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

Monthly meetings are held on Fridays and commence at 8.00pm.

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|----------|-----------|--|
| January  | 11th 1985 | Eric Whittleton will describe a <u>genealogical check-list</u> . Perhaps you will be reminded of a source not yet used.  |
| February | 8th 1985  | Mr K. W. Holmes, Chairman of the Middlesex Heraldry Society will talk on ' <u>Heraldry - with some Middlesex connections</u> .' This is a subject that is of interest to all genealogists.                               |
| March    | 8th 1985  | ' <u>Tracing your Coastguard Ancestors</u> ', a talk by Eileen Stage of the West Middlesex Family History Society. Mrs Stage, a tutor of Family History, is well known for her work on coastguards and related services. |
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### HOUSE GROUP AT WEMBLEY PARK

Mrs Doris Jones has organised this group since the beginning of the year. It was formed to allow those living in the Wembley area to have the opportunity of getting together to sort out some of the problems encountered in research.

Meetings are held on the last Monday of each month. The group exists for those members wishing to compare experiences and can be of particular help to inexperienced researchers wanting to get started. We all know that family history research is an occupation in which, however experienced the researcher, there is always yet another method to be tried, or another source to be considered.

The initial enthusiasm of the group deserves to have full support and anyone interested in attending should contact Mrs D. Jones, 95 Oakington Avenue, Wembley Park. Please telephone if you can join. (01-904-6310)

### SUBSCRIPTIONS

Members are respectfully reminded that the new financial year of the Society commenced on 1st September 1984, when all subscriptions became due. The rates are still unchanged despite rising costs and where renewals are due, should be sent to the Membership Secretary. All correspondence regarding membership should be addressed to him at the address given with other members of the Society's Committee within the cover of the journal.

## NOTES & NEWS

### LECTURES AT THE SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS

Having moved to new premises in Charterhouse Buildings, near the Barbican, the Society have been able to arrange a large lecture hall, and the monthly series of winter lectures are now given in this room. Non-members are welcome and tea will be served before the Wednesday and after the Saturday lectures. These are being devoted to subjects relative to City history. Wednesday 16th January 1985 at 4 p.m. "Smithfield Market and the Meat Trade." Saturday 16th February at 3 p.m. "History and Archives of St. Bartholomew's Hospital." The final lecture in this series on Wednesday 13th March at 6 p.m. will be on "Huguenot Records."

### KODAK MUSEUM

Sadly this museum of photography in Harrow, closed its doors on 20th December, and the thousands of exhibits will be packed for removal to a new home - the National Museum of Photography, Film and Television in Bradford.

Many of our members have benefitted from a visit to the museum in recent years and have had queries relating to old family photographs answered by the museum curator, Brian Coe, and his staff. They have seen many examples of Victorian photography and learned the history of the popular 'carte de visite'. These were usually taken in a small studio and the museum had a perfect example from the 1850s given by the family business of E. Reeves of Lewes, Sussex.

### WILTSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Third British Family History Conference is being organised by this Society and will be held at Dauntsey's School, West Lavington, Wiltshire from 19 - 23 April 1985. A programme of lectures is now being arranged and will deal with many aspects of Migration. Details can be obtained from 1, Jubilee Road, Newbury, Berks RG14 7NN (with a s.a.e. please).

### CONSOLIDATED GUIDES TO PARISH REGISTERS

Norman Graham's guides to Inner and Outer London Parish Registers are well known. Since the compilation some 40 incumbents have transferred their registers to various record offices and details are now given in Supplements to the Guides. Details can be obtained from 69, Crest View Drive, Petts Wood, Kent BR5 1BX, enclosing a s.a.e. together with a 5p stamp.

### AUSTRALIAN GENEALOGICAL CONGRESS

The Fourth Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry will be held in Canberra from 8 - 11 May 1986. It is hoped that principal speakers will be drawn from Britain, America and New Zealand, as well as from Australian States and Territories. The National University will be the venue for most of the lectures and seminars. Further news will be released from time to time and will be available to any of our members who may be interested.

12 October 1984

The elected Chairman, Susan Cooper, being out of the country, Mr E.H. Whittleton opened the meeting and read a report of the years activities prepared by Susan before she went away. We are pleased to give extracts from her remarks.

After acknowledging the help of the society's President, Miss Isobel Mordy, which had been well received over the past year, reference was made to the full programme of monthly meetings. Some of these were mentioned and it was realised that all were well received and thanks were expressed to the programme secretary, Eileen Startin, who had been responsible for the organisation.

A new activity had been the formation of two groups who had met in member's homes. Mrs Jones had hosted a group in Wembley Park and Mrs Perrin had organised a group with interests in East Anglia.

During the year the society's journal "Greentrees" had been produced to a high standard, and it was regretted that the Editor would be relinquishing his post. Every encouragement would be given to his successor.

The main brunt of the administration of any society is carried by its secretary and this task had been nobly undertaken for us by Elaine Pirie. Not only did she have to deal with business correspondence but was often deluged with letters from members and others asking for assistance in searching for their ancestors. It is hoped that in the future this task will be lightened by setting up a small panel of members who will deal with the latter type of correspondence. It should be emphasised that the enclosure of a stamped and addressed envelope is a courtesy now expected.

The finances of the society have been healthy, and this is due to the good stewardship of the treasurer, Denise Biddle. As well as caring for our resources, she has been able to submit applications for Art Council grants. A typewriter for secretarial work is very necessary.

Our display boards have been in use and have given publicity in libraries and local shop windows. Don Felgate has been very active in this sphere. We are still asked to give talks to local societies and this activity will continue.

New members continue to join and our membership secretary, Reg De Viell keeps in touch with them and makes sure they receive the society journal and other news of our activities.

Transcribing has not been forgotten and Ivy Raper has organised the recording of memorials inside the church of St. Martin's, Ruislip. Tony Francis, our former secretary, has arranged the typing of the monumental inscriptions of St. John's, Wembley and the published record has been presented to libraries in the area with a copy in the Greater London Record Office.

In conclusion we were reminded that most successes start from small beginnings and members were urged to offer their services in a small way or in conjunction with one or two friends. They could be starting off on a road that would breath extra life into the Society.

There was then an election of officers and new offers of help were made. The elected list of officers is given in the inside page of this journal.

Bill Burgess offered to serve as Chairman and after election chaired the remaining part of the meeting. When "other business" was discussed several members spoke about society activities.

It was disappointing that attendance at this year's meeting was not larger. After the official business of the evening, there was an excellent display of items used by those present in their family history research in the past year. Old photographs had been rescued and were generally admired. There were also paintings, books and other memorabilia. There was a feeling that much might have been destroyed if not rescued by a family historian.

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### SOCIETY MEETINGS

#### FRIDAY 5th JUNE 1984 - The Huguenots in England.

Dr Robin Gwynn opened his talk by explaining the badge of the Huguenot Society of London. 1985 marks the tercentenary of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and after 20 years of research Dr Gwynn is publishing a book about "Huguenot Heritage" to coincide with the commemoration. This title will also be given to the work of the Tercentenary Committee which Dr Gwynn is to direct. In his talk he pointed out the early association of Calvinist protestants, many living close to the Swiss border. The story of their persecution is well known and there were two waves of flight from such persecution.

We learned why the life of the Huguenots in France became intolerable, when and why many of them chose to take refuge in England and the effects of their migration on their new homeland across the Channel. They brought with them many skills, and groups settled where these could be put to good use. Weaving and silver work are well known, but printing and glassmaking were other crafts. While those in groups tended to keep their names and traditions others who went off on their own are not so easily identified. By 1780 few spoke French and many had changed their names.

Dr Gwynn told us of the difficulties that might be encountered in tracing families, and mentioned the problems with church registers where they have survived. Altogether a very interesting lecture.

#### FRIDAY 14th SEPTEMBER 1984 - Researching the Census Returns, and pitfalls to avoid.

For those of us who have had the pleasure of listening to Michael Gandy on previous occasions, the anticipation of an entertaining and informative evening did not prove to be misplaced. For our newer members, also, the Census records should now prove of greater interest.

Following a general introduction to the subject, the shortcomings of the 1841 Census (7th June) compared with later years was explained, including the lack of any information in respect of relationships in a household, and no details as to birthplace apart from "Y" - (Yes) born in the County, or "N" - (No) born elsewhere.

Mr Gandy then exhibited a number of examples of extracts from the various Censuses connected to his own researches; all, on the face of it, appeared to be in order and informative. The pitfalls encountered were then enumerated,

some were fairly obvious after a more detailed inspection of the records, but some probably only came to light after further research had been carried out.

In one instance the head of the household was very elderly; and the son, no doubt had answered the enumerator's questions, giving the relationships of the remaining members of the family to himself, and not as to the head of the family, which was the correct procedure.

Mr Gandy stressed the need to avoid assumption that all the children listed were of that particular marriage, such was not always the case. In one instance the youngest child could not possibly be an offspring of the wife due to the age gap, but turned out to be a child of one of the eldest children, who was unmarried. Always record all members of a particular household, they may well be related, although not recorded as such, we were advised.

Suitable maps for use when using the Census records were then dealt with, Mr Gandy recommending the reprint series of the original O. S. 19th century maps, scale 1" = 1 mile, produced by David & Charles of Newton Abbot. Obtainable either direct or through any good bookshop. (Preedy's of Harrow usually have some of the series in stock).

Many towns have reprinted old maps - always worth enquiring, whilst Stanfords of Long Acre, probably have the most comprehensive range in London.

Finally, for London in particular, a range of maps are available at the Guildhall Library, in Aldermanbury, EC2P 2EJ.

#### FRIDAY 9th NOVEMBER 1984 - History of Hearth Tax administration

The Hearth Tax, first levied in 1662 and not repealed until 1689, is known to most genealogists, although not all have used the printed lists and fewer have consulted the original documents at the Public Record Office. (Ref E 179)

The visit of Dr Helen Forde to speak on the subject was an opportunity to learn more of the reasons for the tax, who collected it, how it was used, how much was collected, and who benefitted. It was realised that all this would be of use when writing of our ancestors and wanting information on their local standing and on the size of their houses.

Dr Forde concentrated her remarks on the administration of the Tax which affected three quarters of the population although residents with only one or two hearths did not pay. Those in receipt of poor relief or in houses not paying parish rates were also exempt. Those paying the tax were assessed at one shilling per hearth. We learned that the tax was originally collected by Constables (Tything men), twice a year at Michaelmas and Lady Day. The money was passed to High Constables and eventually to King Charles himself to augment his income, much depleted by the Civil War. After the King's death the tax became less respected and Parliament legislated to regulate the abuses.

From the questions put to Dr Forde it was obvious that some members had already found the Hearth Tax records useful and her remarks could only make their research more interesting.

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Many visitors to the Search Rooms of the Greater London Record Office in Northampton Road, Clerkenwell, London do not realise that the adjoining History Library holds so much material that can augment their archival research.

We make no apology therefore, for reprinting a brief account of this notable collection.

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#### GREATER LONDON RECORD OFFICE

#### HISTORY LIBRARY

The Library covers all aspects of the life and development of London and aims to help the researcher, the interested reader and the genealogist. The Library also specializes in the history and organization of local government both in general and for London in particular.

In addition to large sections on London history and topography there are books on charities, poor law, crime, justice, education, also public health, hospitals, housing, transport. Other subjects well represented are architecture, building, churches, social life, biography. The Library has many fine illustrated 18th and 19th century books. There is an excellent collection of old London directories dating back to 1677, and those from 1830 are on open access. There are also many local directories and guides covering individual areas.

A wide range of subsidiary source material essential for historical research is also in stock, such as acts of parliament, Hansard, reports, parliamentary papers, statistical returns, surveys and reference works, also the minutes of all the London boroughs. There are also general reference works - dictionaries, encyclopaedias, yearbooks, atlases, gazetteers etc. There are long runs of yearbooks, for example the Municipal Year Book, Law List, Medical Register, Annual Charities Register, and many in the educational and biographical fields. Back numbers of over 200 periodicals are held, about 120 of which are taken currently. There are almost complete sets of The Times, Illustrated London News, Gentleman's Magazine, Country Life, Builder, Penny Magazine, and there are recent ones such as Heritage Outlook, Period Home. The Library belongs to all the London local history and family history societies and takes their journals and newsletters.

The Library originated in the 19th century as a small working library on local government subjects for members of the Metropolitan Board of Works. The Henry Harben bequest in 1919 laid the foundation of the collection of London history and topography and this has been continually added to. The book stock is now over 96,000 volumes, and about 2,000 items are added annually.

The Library is open to all members of the public; it is, however, for reference only, and borrowing is possible only through the inter-library lending system. Xeroxing can be done for readers by staff, provided the material is suitable for copying. The Library has its own specialized classification system, with a subject index, classified subject catalogue (well cross-referenced) and author catalogue.

#### IN SEARCH OF MY ANCESTORS IN WARWICKSHIRE

My father Sidney John HANDS born 1894 had three brothers and one sister all born in London (Marylebone) but none had any children other than myself. So I decided to trace the family back as far as I could. This would not be easy as all the family had died. I started at St. Catherine's House where the Marriage Certificate of my grandfather showed that William HANDS and Ellen PILKINGTON were married in St. Marylebone Church in 1880. It showed also that his father Job HANDS was already dead at the time of the marriage and that he had been a farmer, but where? Over the road at Alexandra House I searched for the Death Record of Job HANDS. There are four books to one year and I searched from 1880 backwards and there in the 92nd volume was the entry I had been looking for: Job HANDS died in the Solihull District in June 1857. Back at St. Catherine's House I ordered the Birth Certificate of William HANDS in the Solihull District. This gave his father as Job HANDS (farmer) and his mother as Charlotte (formerly DYER). His mother had registered the birth giving Lapworth as her residence. She had been unable to write her name but had made her mark. I found Job's family in the 1851 census at Lapworth. Job was then a widower aged 60, born in Ebrington, Glos. also George HANDS aged 55, born in Dorsington, Glos. with his wife, one daughter, two sons and two farm servants. They were living in two separate farms but I wondered if they were related.

That summer (1982) I set off in search of my ancestors in Warwickshire. I made for Warwick Record Office. The Lapworth Tithe map of 1843 showed which land Job and George HANDS were farming, also the tithes they paid. Their farmhouses were along the 'Street' and between them they farmed 140 acres. From the Marriage Certificate of Job HANDS and Charlotte DYER (1851) in Birmingham, I learned that Job's father was John HANDS also a farmer. (Charlotte was the niece of Mary, Job's first wife. She had been born in Tysoe). From the Registers, I learned that Mary the first wife had buried a son of 18 in 1842, a daughter aged 2½ in 1845 and had herself died in 1850. They are buried in Lapworth. William, my grandfather, born in 1853 had an older brother John born in 1852 and a sister Sarah Ann born in 1856. When Job died in 1857 he left Charlotte a young widow with three small children. The 1861 census showed new tenants in the old farm. It was thrilling to find the farmhouses still there in 1982, but where did Charlotte go? At the Gloucester Record Office I found that John HANDS and his wife Elizabeth had five children, including Job, baptized at Ebrington Church and four more, including George, at Dorsington Church. Back at Warwick Record Office I found that John HANDS and Elizabeth DODWELL had been married by Licence in Shipstone Church on 24th April 1776, they were both of the parish and Elizabeth had made her mark. So far I have been unable to find the birth of John HANDS in 1746. He must have been educated as he was responsible for writing the land tax demands that bear his signature. He is buried in Dorsington Churchyard.

In Tredington just to the north of Shipstone there has been a HANDS the blacksmith. In Ilmington Church there is reference to a HANDS Churchwarden and two HANDS on the 1914-18 War Memorial. I would be glad to hear from any HANDS who may be descended from the HANDS of Ebrington, Dorsington or Lapworth.

Mrs Doris E. Jones (HANDS) lives at 95 Oakington Avenue, Wembley Park, Middlesex

THE BRITISH LYING-IN HOSPITAL AND ITS RECORDS

Eric H. Whittleston

On February 3rd 1817 Thomas Bilby married Frances Kent at St. Martin-in-the-Fields. This information added another line to a Bilby family tree. Further information from research and the use of the I. G. I. confirmed the baptism in 1797 of Frances Kent at "Holborn Lying-in Hospital, Endell Street" - surely an unusual place for baptism and something that called for further enquiry.

It was in this way that I reached the Public Record Office where among the records of the Register General there was a reference to several volumes of baptism registers with details of children born in the "British Lying-in Hospital, Holborn." (1.) What was even more interesting was the existence of ten further volumes described as "Endell Street - Particulars of patients in the British Lying-in Hospital." When these were examined they revealed information that I had not expected to find recorded. This discovery encouraged further research into this institution and a little of the story may well be of interest to other family historians.

Endell Street, Holborn was not the original site of the hospital. Founded in 1749 it was situated in Brownlow Street, off Drury Lane. Herwood's map of 1799 shows Brownlow Street and the surrounding area to be a district of narrow streets and courts; much altered and rebuilt in 1845. The first Minute Book of the management records "a meeting of the Society of Gentlemen for establishing a Lying-in Hospital" which was held at the 'Bear and Rummer Tavern' in Gerard Street, Soho, on 6th September 1749. Death at childbirth was then frequent and when a majority of governors of the Middlesex Hospital refused to maintain lying-in wards, the Duke of Portland supported by several governors broke away and decided to form a charity to establish a hospital for expectant mothers. Voluntary contributions were sought and distressed and poor married women were admitted as patients by ballot. The charity appointed a medical officer, secretary and matron, and several well-known doctors offered to join the medical staff. In the early years women came to the hospital from all over the country and there is no doubt that many would have died had they not been admitted for their delivery.

The building in Brownlow Street (later called Betterton Street) was in the central portion of a large house earlier occupied by Sir John Brownlow. The charity seems to have been perpetually short of funds, but nevertheless from 1752 introduced training for other midwives for the future benefit of out-patients. In 1793, in an appeal for funds, the Governors stated that they had "from the beginning made the relief of pregnant wives of seamen and soldiers an object of their attention and care." Many were known to have been the wives of Irish servicemen. An annual report of 1808 (2) notes the delivery of 28,735 babies since the hospital had opened. In the first years one woman from every 42 in-patients had died, and one child of every 15 born. In 1800 no woman had died and only one child. The report said that "more women applied weekly than could with propriety be received" and therefore the Governors had abolished the mode of admitting women by ballot "and in lieu thereof allowed every Governor for life subscribing 40 guineas, or annual subscribers of 5 guineas a right of presentation of two women in the year." The names of those "recommending" are recorded in the hospital registers.

While in the hospital in 1808, women were provided with "good, wholesome and sufficient provisions, besides proper medicines and every care and attention necessary and proper both for themselves and children, also washing and the use of proper clothes and linen for both." The nominal charge per head in the annual accounts for a patient was then £2. 12. 6d. When the hospital was opened in 1749 the plan of diet included "water gruel, beer caudle and occasionally trotters." (3) After delivery the women were churched and the children baptised by the Chaplain and duly registered.

In 1849 new premises were erected in Endell Street. This street, before being widened about 1846, had been known as Belton Street. Where Endell Street meets Shorts Gardens the hospital can still be seen; now known as St. Paul's Hospital. (4) In 1912 the British Lying-in Hospital was amalgamated with the 'Mothers and Babies Home' and more recently early records were stored in a chest at the British Hospital for Mothers and Babies, Samuel Street, Woolwich. In August of this year they were handed to the Greater London Record Office. However, some are in a poor state and not available for inspection. Others will only be available when they have been properly catalogued. A list printed by the Contemporary Medical Archives Centre of the Wellcome Institute notes that they are mainly minutes of the hospital governing body, early financial records and hospital orders and regulations. The really important books for the family historian are the 10 large volumes of "Particulars of Patients" from 1749 to 1868 held at the Public Record Office.

The books contain some thirty names to a page, two pages being used to include 14 ruled columns. The first entry, for Sarah the wife of William Sanders, of St. James, Westminster, is dated 23 November 1749. From 31 October 1751 the husband's business and woman's age are included. Headings used are as follows: Entry No. / Day of Admission / Woman and Husband's Name / Occupation / Age / Settlement (Parish) / Reckoning / Day of coming into the Hospital / Went out on leave / Returned / Day of Delivery / Day of Baptism with name / Day of Discharge / Recommended. The day of admission seems to be when the 'patient' first registered. Then they reckoned the date of delivery, and this reckoning bore no relation to the subsequent turn of events! A reckoning of mid-November brought delivery of the baby on January 12th. Another November reckoning brought the baby girl on March 6th. A wide range of occupations is mentioned, and women came from all parts of the country; Dublin, Aberdeen, Bristol, Maidstone and Wendover are seen in early pages. One gap has been noticed. In Volume 8 (1784-1797) the index states that the book covers patients 17720-25877. It does not! - the last entry is 25847. Volume 9 begins with entry 25878 so that 30 entries have been missed. There is no fault in the binding and one can only assume that a new book was not to hand on the 18th August and when it arrived by 8th September any names kept on a loose sheet were not carried forward. There still remain nearly 42000 names in the registers which were kept until 1868: thirty one years after Civil Registration commenced. The birth and baptism registers end at 1830.

The many interesting facts contained in these records have a counterpart in the Baptism books and particulars of patients from the General Lying-in Hospital, Westminster. These are on microfilm with copies at the Greater London Record Office. (5) While the British Lying-in Hospital ordered that patients were 'married women', the General Lying-in Hospital offered relief for poor women, and an examination of 'particulars' indicates that many children were illegitimate, although father's names are often given. Children

were baptised by a hospital chaplain appointed by St. Mary at Lambeth. The hospital was opened in 1767 in Westminster Bridge Road, the first woman being admitted on April 20th. Records go to 1872. It is immediately noticed that the columns of information are almost identical with those originating at Endell Street. Perhaps the staff had visited there to learn the organisation of this form of charity. We surely are grateful for the records both hospitals created.

#### Notes and references

(1) PRO Ref. RG 8 52-66

Particulars of Patients			Vol.	Ref
1- 1560	1749-1754		1	52
1561- 2880	1754-1757		2	53
2881- 4110	1757-1760		3	54
4111- 5370	1760-1763		4	55
5371- 6720	1763-1766		5	56
6721- 9370	1766-1770		6	57
9371-17719	1770-1784		7	58
17720-25877	1784-1797		8	59
25878-34215	1797-1819		9	60
34216-42008	1819-1868		10	61

Birth and Baptism			Vol.	
1- 8212	1749-1769		1	62
8213-18903	1770-1788		2	63
18904-30102	1788-1814		3	64
1- 2400	1814-1822		10	65
1- 306	1822-1830		12	66

(2) Guildhall Library L47 . 1

(3) "Bloomsbury & St. Giles", by Geo. Clinch. 1890. Pages 65-67

(4) Map. 'Weekly Despatch' (c. 1862)

(5) Microfilm. Birth/Bapt. X. 38/12 G.L.R.O.  
Particulars X. 42/1

Both filmed by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in 1981

## A GLOSSARY for GENEALOGY

- INDENTURE** : a Deed under seal, entered into between two or more parties. Originally the document was written twice, above and below a recognised word (e.g. Indenture). The document was then cut in two by an indented or jagged cut. Its authenticity could then be proved by matching one cut with the other. Leases and early apprenticeships were contracted by this means.
- INGHAMITES** : a small religious sect founded by Benjamin Ingham, one of the early Methodists. Their old registers were deposited at the Public Record Office; the earliest known in London from 1753.

## ON THE BOOKSHELF

### MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS.

Part 1. Southern England. Edited by Lydia Collins. 1984 £1.80

A useful book which is really a catalogue of M.I. copies in the Society's library. Now that this library is on two large floors in the new premises its extent can at last be appreciated. While the printed volumes can usually be found to be complete, many of the manuscripts are merely extracts. These are clearly indicated although a foreword indicates that the absence of "extr" in no way implies that the copy is complete. The Society is particularly rich in this material which is being continually added to. It is therefore most useful to have easy reference to those parishes where there exists some kind of copy, however incomplete. Greenford, Harefield, Harrow, Harrow Weald, Ickenham, Kingsbury, Perivale, Pinner, Stanmore, Paddington and Willesdon are Central Middlesex parishes with entries.

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WHEN I WAS A CHILD. Edited by Jim Golland. Pinner Local History Society. 1984. Illustrated. £2.50

For ten years, members of the Pinner Local History Society have been interviewing local residents and recording their memories of Pinner before the wars. Transcripts of conversations with 35 residents of various ages have been edited by the vice-Chairman of the Society and linked together with his own comments. These show a great knowledge of the district and a keen understanding of the inhabitants. As an introduction he writes that as the book's contents are oral memories they suffer from the frailty of individuals and may well contain inaccuracies. Where it has been possible to check details this has often found to be so. With this type of oral history this is a known danger, and family historians have the advantage of checking against documents when recording family memories. But without the background of family life over the last one hundred years many of our own family histories would be bare indeed. Here, under various headings, are many examples of material that could appear in any of our own histories.

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MARRIAGE, CENSUS and other INDEXES for FAMILY HISTORIANS.  
Edited by Jeremy Gibson. F.F.H.S. 1984. £1.00

This guide amalgamates, updates and expands the lists of indexes formerly published as 'Marriage Indexes' and 'Census Indexes'. The entries for Middlesex indicate the work that has been done in transcription and indexing of census returns. Unfortunately, our own society has not been active in this respect. There are also details of specialist indexes for Middlesex such as the Protestation Returns 1641/42. Names, addresses and fees involved are given. Particularly useful are details of street indexes to Census returns at the Public Record Office. A book that should be on the shelf of every family historian.

The Bells of St. Mary's, PaddingtonEleanor Hutchinson

My interest in Family History started in the late 1950's. An uncle, feeling no doubt that he had little time to live, visited my eldest brother and bequeathed to him personally two painted portrait photographs of his parents, Charles and Mary AUSTIN, who were married in 1871 at St. Mary's Church on Paddington Green. We did not know that the photographs even existed.

A year later, I read an article in 'The Lady' of two sisters who, in tracing their ancestry, gave up the fun of the hunt when they discovered they were descended from cattle thieves! I thought how foolish they were. Cattle thieves or not, I was going to pursue my forbears to find out who, and what sort of people, they were.

Charles AUSTIN, omnibus conductor, was born in Marylebone in 1850. Ten years earlier his father, James, had left Eynsham (Oxon) for London. James AUSTIN also married at Paddington Green in 1841 to Jemima SALMON. Charles' grandfather, William, married Ann BUCKINGHAM of Eynsham in 1814 and his father, another William, married Mary DORWOOD by Licence at St. Mary Magdalene's Oxford in 1792. William and Mary seemed reluctant to give much information that would lead to their places of origin.

As for Mary AUSTIN (born BROKER) and known as Polly, her parents and grandparents were in Marylebone as far back as the late 18th century, to my knowledge. Her father, Thomas BROKER, married Ellen HANNON at Paddington Green in 1847. For some reason 'Polly', who was baptized plain Mary, adopted the name of Mary Ann. I can only think that, as a Catholic, she may have chosen Ann as her Confirmation name, thus giving her at 18, a more high sounding and fashionable name.

My brothers and I were all born in Paddington, so I have a natural affection for the place despite the ugly fly-over which has reduced the Green yet again, as it has been reduced piece by piece over the years. St. Mary's has been restored to its former Georgian glory and the last time I saw it, soon after the restoration, it was a bright, airy church, all painted cream as I remember. Perhaps there were splashes of gold here and there, but I must not let my enthusiasm run away with me. There were no stained glass windows but the greenery outside swamped the window above the high altar, making the small square panes look as though they had been stained green.

In 1978, I wrote a rough 'childhood' autobiography for Professor Burnett of Brunel University. I now have the job of reshaping it so that it can eventually find a permanent home at the University. Much better, I think, than taking a chance on its ending up in the dustbin! The Professor's book "Destiny Obscure" gives some very interesting accounts of what childhood was like between the years 1820 - 1920, all written by ordinary folk. Apart from the fact that these accounts will help future historians, what a joy they will be to our descendants.

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## EDITORS EXCHANGE NOTES:

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From Sam Morton, Editor - "West Middlesex Family History Society" Journal

You will forgive me I hope, if I spend a few lines on our recent Conference, several people wrote kind words to us about it, and the organiser was well pleased with the result too. As an addition to our three guest speakers, we had arranged sales of family history material, local history material from two of our local societies, and had invited Phillimore & Co to bring their travelling bookshop along. We packed them all into one classroom and judging by the crush each time I passed the door, it was a highly popular place. We had also arranged display material about Isleworth, a feature from the Guildhall Library, and the three of our members who were to present the final session had their material on show as well. We allowed what we considered to be plenty of 'free time', left our visitors to get 'on with it' and they did! I suppose that over the years I have become something of a connoisseur of conferences (not all family history) and I think that it is important to allow plenty of time for your visitors to catch their breath. I was impressed also with the amount of research displayed by those three of our members in the final session. Two dealt with families, and one took Manor Court Rolls as the theme. As I said, it was a demonstration of long and patient work - spare time and that! and they should all be well pleased with their achievements. Now we are thinking of a joint conference for all the three societies next year, I am sure it will be just as successful.

I noticed in your last Journal an article by Valerie Bott on the Victoria County History of Middlesex. It is a book I refer to frequently when faced with a letter from someone overseas asking for information about part of our County of which I am ignorant. I suppose a companion volume for Central London would be the 'Survey of London' - Published by the GLC, it deals with the buildings of what was the old LCC area and is a treasure house of photographs, architects sketches of building details and maps. To date there are some 48 volumes - I obtained the one on part of South Kensington, it costs about £45 and like the VCH is far too expensive for most. As reference books they are of course a 'must' if you are researching your family in London. As indeed is the Greater London Record Office in Northampton Road; if you can spare time away from parish registers, take a look at the print room, the map room, and the library, you will find it difficult to tear yourself away. I have an interest in that part of London too, - my gr. gr. grandmother lived in Roseman St. in the 1840s and when I can find the time I must see what the GLRO has about its own backyard, much of it today is taken up with 'high density housing'. All I can say about the area is that it contains the three principal sources of genealogy and family history and as such is worth a visit.

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We are pleased to again offer space to our two Middlesex companion societies. All the editors of the Middlesex journals can exchange ideas in this way, and introduce a spirit of co-operation that can only benefit research in the old County area.

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## NEW MEMBERS

- 214 Mr M. J. R. Coombes 19 Birdham Close, Bromley, Kent BR1 2HF  
 215 Miss Audrey V. Darrington 28 Imperial Drive, N. Harrow, Middx HA2 7LQ  
 216 Mrs Marianne Inskip 64 Evelyn Avenue, Ruislip, Middlesex HA4 8AJ  
 217 Mrs Doris V. Garter 82 Idmiston Road, W. Norwood, London SE27 9HO  
 218 Mr Michael Fountain 155 Harrow View, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 4SX  
 219 Mrs Deborah Martens PO Box W150, Warringah Mall, N.S.W. 2100  
 Australia  
 220 Mrs O. Phipps 21 Hillside Crescent, Northwood, Middx HA6 1RP  
 221 Mr L. G. Beddison 14 Hazeldene Drive, Pinner, Middlesex HA5 3NJ  
 222 Mrs L. G. Beddison 14 Hazeldene Drive, Pinner, Middlesex HA5 3NJ  
 223 Mr J. S. Fairie 5 Douglasston Crescent, Milngavie, Glasgow  
 G62 6HW

..... who are welcomed to the Society

### Change of address

- Mr W. P. Burgess to: 20 Kemp near Acre, Grahame Park Estate,  
 Colindale NW9  
 Miss Susan Cooper to: 28 Headstone Lane, Harrow, Middlesex HA2 6HG



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 14 Charterhouse Buildings  
 London EC1M 7BA

## MEMBER'S INTERESTS

Mr M. J. Denley, No. 200  
 702, Junction Road, Burgess Hill, West Sussex. RH15 6JZ:

has an interest in photography and woodcarving. His interest in family history extends to history, particularly Victorian social life of London. His family from Sudbury have connections with a Manor Farm Cottage there, where his great grandmother lived. He would like to know where the cottage was and also details of an old school or home for orphans in that area. One of his great aunts (RIKEN) helped to run it. He is searching for the name RIKEN or RICKSEN

Mrs Margaret L. Paine No. 201  
 23, Bush Grove, Stansmore, Middlesex HA7 2DY :

writes that since becoming actively interested in Family History about a year ago, has mainly been following her maternal grandparents families. " I started with my grandfather, Thomas Edmund FULLER, who died at Sheerness, Kent, in 1932. Through civil records I traced his birth at Chatham in 1864, and his marriage to Elizabeth Ann WEALEBONE, in 1898. His father was also Thomas Edmund FULLER, and from the Census I learned that he was born at Rye, Sussex. The trail then led me to the Lewes Record Office where I duly found his birth in 1838 - along with 10 brothers and sisters. His father, Edmund FULLER, was described in the Parish Register as a Master Mariner. The trail then continued with a visit to the P.R.O. at Kew to look at Mariners records. I spent a very interesting day tracking down Edmund FULLER and came across his Register Ticket dated 1844 which not only gave me his date of birth (1795) but also the place, Guestling, Sussex, and for good measure, there was a full description - height, colour of eyes and hair, and a note of a distinguishing mark "P.E." on his left forearm (suggestions on what this is likely to mean would be welcome!).

Also at Kew I was able to examine the Agreements and Crew Lists and came across my great-great grandfather's handwriting and signature on several of them. These documents give details of crew members - age, place of birth, and details of the voyages undertaken and the cargo carried. This was fascinating reading and I still have to go back to continue research. At the Record Office in Lewes, a look through the Guestling Registers established Edmund FULLER's birth in 1795, and that of his brother Stephen, in 1787, who was also a mariner. Their parents were John FULLER and Dinah KENWARD who married in 1778. For the moment the trail has stopped there, but the search goes on. "

Mr John M. Cornish, B.A. No. 207  
 82, Wicksteed House, County Street, London. SE1 6RN :

graduated in June 1964 and is now studying Latin. This will assist his work as a professional genealogist specialising in Quaker Records. He would like to write a book on particular Quaker families. He is particularly interested in the CORNISH name and in making this a 'one-name study' has collected over 10,000 references.

Miss N.M. Coggin No. 212  
 80, The Butts, Alton, Hants. GU34 1RD :

writes, "I have been interested in my family tree for over 20 years and have built on a lot of information obtained by my father 50 years ago. I have a complete family tree back to 1730 but have come to a full stop. Our earliest known ancestor is Thomas COGGIN (1756 - 1818). He was a servant of the Duke of Clarence (later King William IV). He was probably a footman and later a trusted household servant. It is believed that his

father and grandfather had also been in the Royal service, presumably at St. James' Palace, and I am anxious therefore to discover any records of births, deaths and marriages in Westminster and surrounding parishes. For the last six generations the eldest son has been called Thomas." Miss Coggin is searching for her name in Westminster, Lambeth, and St. Marylebone. She is also a member of the Hampshire Society.

Mr M.J.R. Coombes No. 214  
19 Birkham Close, Bromley, Kent. BR1 2HF :

is the only child of James COOMBES (1898 - 1969) who became a Chief Executive Officer in the Ministry of Supply in the second World War, and a Major in Allied Military Government Occupied Territories (AMGOT). Dubbed "Ancient Military Gentlemen on Tour" they were responsible for the setting up of essential services and transitional local government in France and on the heels of the allied armies as they advanced across N. Europe. Mr. Coombes is about to commence research on the name COOMBES; in 1968 he got back to the second marriage of his great grandfather in 1845 - great grandmother Elizabeth BLYDE. Grandmother was Alice Jane HAYWOOD. Father-in-law James Wood PEPPER (of Canterbury, Quadsmaster in Bromley, retired to Axminster) believed related to Matthew PEPPER, Mayor of Dover c.1896. Mother-in-law, Nettie Clara née HERBING (Hounslow, Bromley, Axminster) daughter of Bettie née WICKS - eldest daughter of George WICKS, one of several brothers who farmed Trumps Farm (location: Thorpe or Virginia Water).

Surnames being researched:

COOMBES	Thames (Watermen/Lightermen)	19c.
HAYWOOD	Pinlipo (Carpenter)	19c.
BLYDE	Kennington, Surrey (Composer)	19c.
PEPPER	Canterbury/Dover, Kent	19c.
HERBING	Hounslow (Accountant)	19c.
WICKS	Thorpe/Virginia Water (Farmers)	19c.

Miss Audrey V. Darrington No. 215  
28, Imperial Drive, North Harrow, Middlesex. HA2 7LQ :

writes- "I originally started my interest when I lived in Durham, badgering my relatives for tales of their youth, but at the age of eighteen with no money and my recent ancestors coming from East London and Great Barford in Bedfordshire it seemed pretty hopeless and I gave it up.

Of course I have lots of tales and legends to hunt up, an ancestor hung at Execution Dock for piracy, some Huguenot ancestry; but an already finding the reality somehow very different from what I thought. A great grandfather, John Henry LONG, is supposed to have served in the Guards, but I have looked at all the discharge papers and found him nowhere. A friend in Durham has put her ancestors on computer file using Masterfile, and is finding it very useful indeed. I am hoping to do the same with LONG trying out 'Quest' for the same purpose."

Other surnames being researched:

ROSE /LAMB / STAGEMAN.	East London /Middlesex.	19c.
DARRINGTON	East London /Bedfordshire	19c.
WILLS	East London /Bedfordshire	19c.

Mrs M. Inskip No 216  
64, Evelyn Avenue, Ruislip, Middlesex. HA4 8AJ

learned of the Society from a member of the Hampshire Society. Mrs Inskip writes: "In June 1983 I began researching into my husband's grandparents names of INSKIP, NEVE, SMITH, and LANIGAN. Early in 1984 I noticed an article in the Kent FHS journal about the name NEVE. After contacting the gentleman concerned, regarding my husband's grandmother Agnes Kate NEVE, he was able to find her already in the NEVE Tree which he has been research-

ing for over thirteen years. To date, I have received 29 foolscap sheets covering the family tree, which from my husband, goes back 12 generations to 1572.

The INSKIP name I hoped would have been fairly easy to trace but, so far, I have only managed to get back to 1866 with a marriage certificate from the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, for George INSKIP and Anna RICHARDSON (my husband's great grandparents). No addresses and no ages are given on the certificate for either person, which means finding a date of birth rather difficult. To ascertain when and where they were born I am now researching various sources, in the hope that they can be located. Both George INSKIP and his father (also George) are mentioned on the certificate as being coachmen.

To my surprise the SMITH name has proved more forthcoming - with details of births and marriages being easily found. I have now traced back to the birth of James SMITH (1830) in the Cripplegate area of London. My next task is to start on the LANIGAN name; known to have been in Islington in 1868 but thought to have originated in Ireland."

Other names being searched:

NEVE	Tenterden area, Kent	back to 1572
RICHARDSON	Deptford, Kent	1866 and back
CHEESEMAN	Tenterden, Kent	1773
SMITH	Cripplegate, London	1830 and back
EVANS	Cheapside, London	1830 and back
LANIGAN	Islington	1868 and back
BAKER	Islington	1868 and back.

Mrs O. Phipps No. 220  
21, Hillside Crescent, Northwood, Middlesex. HA6 1KP :

only started Family History last February after being given a photograph of her gt. grandfather with a long flowing beard. Being lucky in having three very elderly relatives she could learn from them useful surnames and place names. Patient queuing at the P.M.O. resulted, after three visits, in acquiring all 8 great grandparents, a few gt. gt. grandparents and many assorted siblings. Mrs Phipps writes....."By this time I was really hooked and took to heaving around the ledgers at St.Catherine's House, where I acquired some very useful dates without always having to buy a certificate. Almost all of my ancestors originate from Suffolk and I have recently returned from a super holiday in that County.... each afternoon I went to the archives in Ipswich for three hours. I added five more surnames to my list and also discovered that although the Census returns helped me enormously, my ancestors must have said anything to get rid of the enumerators. Places of birth were hopelessly inaccurate. I am surprised at the distances 'Ag.labs' travelled around the County. In the nine months I have been researching, I have been amazed at the friendliness of everyone. I realize that my future findings will slow down, but I guess I'm really addicted."

Other names being researched:

BALGORY / MAY	Walton, Suffolk.	18c.	GAFON	Suffolk	1750's
BOBIT / FLOREY	Bergh, Suffolk.	1750/60	SKIFFER	Hellesley	1760's
LIMER / SMITH	Felixstowe	18c /19c.	KING	Friston	1790's
JAMES / WEBB	Nacton, Suffolk	1750's	GARDNER	Levington	1780's
BUCKMAN or	Suffolk	1740's	FISK(FISH)	Levington	1780's
BUCKINGHAM			COOPER	Basketon & Ufford.	1785

WOOLNER. John born 1830 in France and his father George WOOLNER.

Owing to limited space other member's interests are held over until the next issue. Mr. Keith Williams and his wife Lorraine have sent interesting family details. They are pleased to announce the birth of a daughter Claire Louise, born 20 June 1984. We send our congratulations!

THE AMAZING STORY OF .....  
GENEALOGICAL COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE

Our readers will remember an article by Mr F. C. Markwell concerning the "Amazing story of the Markwells in America," written by Sharon Taylor and published by a firm in Ohio, U.S.A. ("Greentrees" - Spring 1984)

Mr Markwell has now discovered that this commercial enterprise has spread into Canada, where Dennis Hasslinger, owner of Numa Ltd., a publishing company based in Akron, Ohio, U.S.A., has already produced "amazing" stories of Canadian families: Cruikshanks, Allins, Abrahams, Kennedy, Freedmans and Gibbons have appeared - distributed from Toronto.

"The Sun" Newspaper (Canada) in an issue of 30 October has described how a Nancy Goldberg ordered by mail "The Amazing story of the Goldbergs in Canada," by Sharon Taylor! Taylor wrote that she had discovered an "unusual coat of arms that was granted to a Goldberg more than 600 years ago." Nancy Goldberg said "my family definitely got a good laugh out of it." The soft-cover book has approximately 100 pages, many devoted to lists and forms.

Professor Janos Bak, a heraldry expert at the University of British Columbia, has called the Goldberg coat of arms "dicey at best." Bak has said that some Jewish families from Central Europe do have recorded, authentic coats of arms, such as Rothschilds and Oppenheims. Goldberg has commented "and that coat of arms, well, I wouldn't be caught dead with that thing on my car door."

That thing is a shield "that looks as if it is surrounded by a bunch of chicken feathers, has a horse and a sickle and is topped off by a medieval knight's helmet." So writes the "Sun" reporter Paul Tuz, a spokesman for the Toronto Better Business Bureau commented that the only amazing things about these books are their lack of facts and a "suspicious similarity" between each family's coat of arms.

Perhaps we have been warned! Thank you, Fred Markwell.

LETTER TO  
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THE EDITOR  
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FROM  
Mrs B. P. Robinson, Knuston Villa, Saltash, Cornwall

"A large family type bible was shown to me recently and in the centre pages is a FAMILY REGISTER. It contains a few entries and I thought it could be of interest to someone.

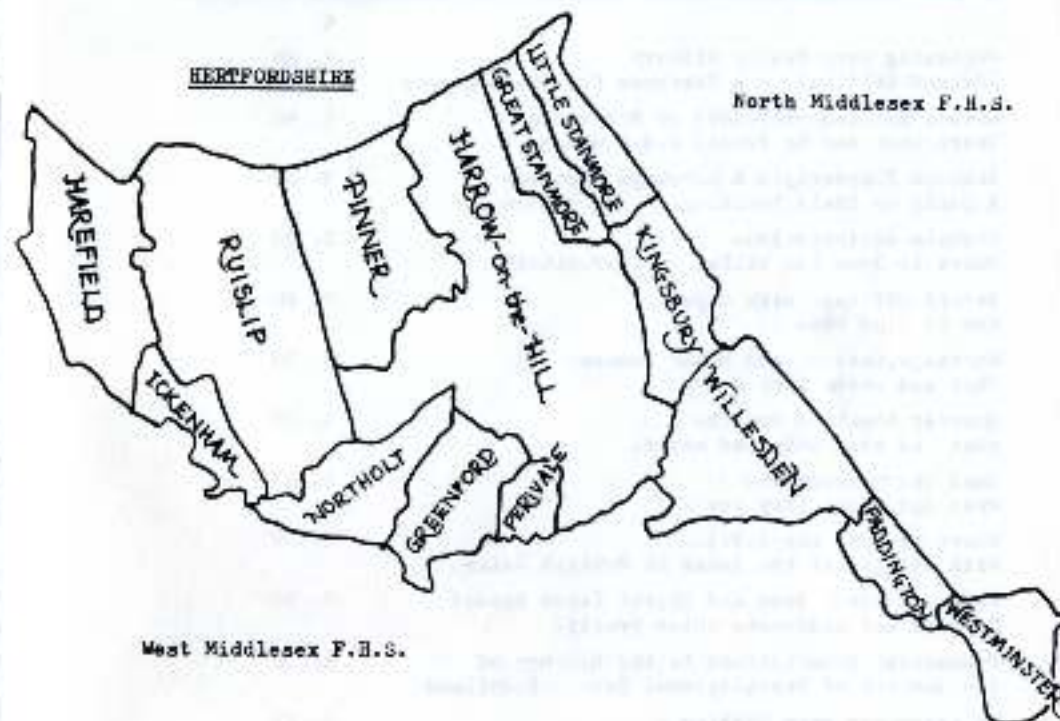
JAMES JORDAN married ELIZA WHITE

There is one marriage date  
Birth dates of five children  
Death dates of two of the children

Period covered is 1850 to 1888

The family lived in Clarges Street (Mayfair) and the Churches mentioned are in Kensington and Mayfair. I am not the owner of the Bible but would be pleased to pass on any correspondence arising."

MAP OF THE ORIGINAL PARISHES - CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY  
HISTORY SOCIETY



THE ORIGINAL PARISHES WHICH ARE WITHIN THE AREA OF  
THE CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

BOROUGH OF HARROW

Pinner, Harrow, Great Stanmore, Little Stanmore.

BOROUGH OF BRENT

Willesden, Kingsbury and part of Harrow which became Wembley.

BOROUGH OF HILLINGDON

Harefield, Ickenham, Ruislip and Northwood.

BOROUGH OF EALING

Northolt, Greenford and Perivale.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

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