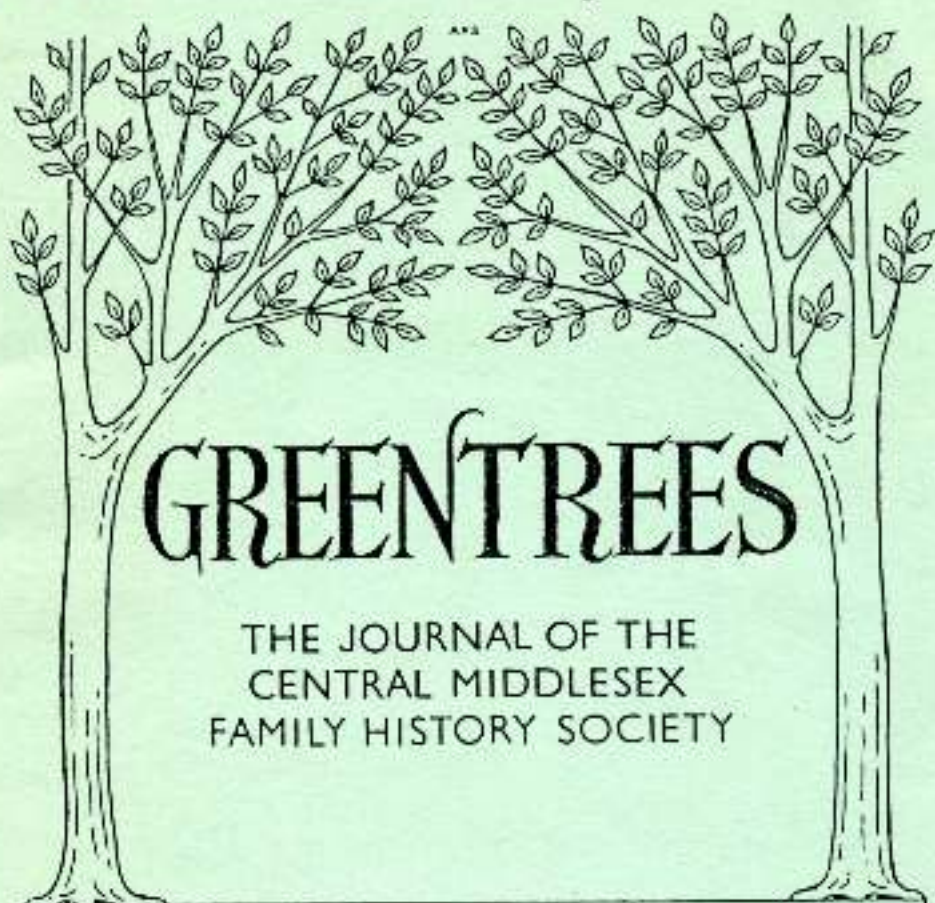


10th Anniversary ISSN 0261-1139



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

Volume 7 No.3

July 1988 Summer

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

[Founded 1978]

PRESIDENT	Miss Isabel Morley, B.Sc. F.S.G
COMMITTEE	
Chairman	Vacancy yet to be filled.
Secretary	Mr M. Fountain 155 Harrow View, Harrow, Middx. HA1 4SX
Treasurer	Mrs I. Raper 7 Yeomans Acre, Eastcote Road, Uxalisip, Middx HA4 3BW.
Membership Secretary	Mr A. Francis 4 Addiscombe Close, Kenton, Middx. HA3 8JS
Programme Organiser	Ms S. Davies 69 New Rd, Croxley Green, Rickmansworth, Herts. WD3 3EF
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Member	Mr V.H. De Viell 7 Falcon Way, Kenton, Middx. HA3 0TV
Member	Mrs E. Perrin 10 The Gardens, Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middx. HA5 5DV
Journal Editors	Mr D.L. & Mrs M.J. Linsay 119 Draycott Avenue, Kenton, Middx. HA3 0DA

The two fold objects of the Society are to promote, encourage and assist members in their efforts to trace the history 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.

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

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY

Membership of the Society is by subscription and includes three Journals each year. Applications for membership should be addressed to the Membership Secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION

Subscriptions are due on the 1st September each year and expire on 31st August of the following year.

Subscription rates are:-

Corporate Membership	£4.00
Family Membership	£5.00 (for two or more related persons living together, and sharing one copy of the Journal)
Overseas Membership	£6.00

MEETINGS

All meetings are held in the Friends Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Pinner. Nearest Underground Station is Rayners Lane (on Piccadilly/Metropolitan Lines.) Bus Hoppa H13 and 201 7.30 pm for 8.00 pm.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

6th July	Members workshop evening
August	No meeting
9th September	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
14th October	To be announced
16th November	To be announced

The observations and opinions expressed in the various articles and notices in this Journal are those of their authors and not necessarily those of the Society.

'GREENTREES'

'Greentrees' is the Journal of the CENTRAL MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY which is a member of the Federation of Family History Societies.

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CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions for publication and letters to the Editor should be addressed to the Editor. Contributions should be accompanied by author's name and membership number where applicable.

Items for inclusion in the next issue should be with the Editor by:- 30th September 1988

EDITORIAL

The Society is Ten Years old and this Edition of 'Greentrees' celebrates that fact by comprising, in the main, articles specially requested by the Editors from founder members. That request did not specify the nature of the article. The response was both good and varied.

The two sisters, Jessie and Ivy, have most directly covered our ten year anniversary and their contributions are, therefore, the leading articles.

Our interest can be seen as concerned with the past ('our' own individual pasts might be a better description) but whilst an anniversary is a time to enjoy a sense of achievement for the past it is also a time to look to the future. It is what we are to DO as a Society that should count as well as what we have done! That future is perhaps something to consider at our A.G.M.

A toast? "Here's to the next ten years of looking back!"

Current work at St Lawrence, Little Stanmore recording monumental inscriptions has already revealed one which contains a message for us. It shows a certain young man died aged 20 and his daughter died at about a year old but some years before. 'Dad' would have been only 14 at the time of conception. In this case, although old, the inscription is quite clear whatever the truth. Had it not been so there would have been temptation to judge the date by more conventional logic. Whilst we may be amateurs in our research it behoves us to seek only one standard in our transcription work:-

Accurate and non-improved work!

(This same group of inscriptions also shows another moral perhaps. Other members of the family who were distillers went on to great age for the time thus showing that whisky is better for longevity than early sex.)

Most of us will have had cause to 'Bless' recorders of both clerical and lay types for their carelessness or over eagerness in improvement.

In our personal experience we have already come across improvement of difficult transcription in Walthamstow for what we now know to be Venastow, Kenmouth. We have also found the census taker doing his bit of improvement, for one sister here 'Morridge' and for the second, next door, 'Morwich'. His hearing might have improved in that short period but not his geography since the true location, as you will already have guessed, was 'Horningham, Wills'!

It has dawned on the Editors that it might not be generally known that the meeting reports are prepared for us by Eileen Perrin but since she is seen in this role as Editorial 'staff' the credit is by initial only.

The Pinner Local History Society had organized this year's One-Day Conference, on the theme of 'The Historic County of Middlesex'. It was held at the Winston Churchill Hall on Saturday 12th March 1988.

During the first session we were exhorted by Russell Grant to keep alive our county of Middlesex. Although the Local Government Council was abolished in 1965 following the Local Government Act of 1963 the county of Middlesex still exists. It is bounded in the east by the River Lee, to the west by the River Colne and in the south by the River Thames. In the north the situation is more complex, due in part at least to past Bishops of St. Albans. This has led to Barnet being divided between Middlesex and Hertfordshire. Russell drew our attention to a number of Middlesex towns which other counties are trying to annex, such as Fetter's Bar and South Mimms. Even places like St. John's Wood and Islington are in Middlesex, and do not require the name 'London' in their postal address. After a brief run down of the six Hundreds of Middlesex we were left with plenty of food for thought, as well as the chance to become a Friend of the County of Middlesex. Oh yes, just in case you were wondering, I do mean Russell Grant, astrologer.

Mrs Pat Clarke was the second speaker, and she gave us an illustrated talk on Middlesex Churches. Typically a Middlesex church tower is squat and plain, with battlements rather than any ornamentation at the top. The main cause of this is the lack of decent building stone, there was a choice of flint or puddingstone, neither of which could be well shaped, or else chalk, which did not last well. Some stone was brought in from other counties and used mainly in churches along major roads, presumably to keep down transport costs. Mrs Clarke showed us some of the memorials found in Middlesex churches, ranging from floor and wall brasses to full size full colour models of a whole family. One was left with the urge to go out and look for oneself.

There was plenty of opportunity during the lunch break to browse around the displays and publications of several local history societies, as well as the Harrow Museum and Kew Steam Museum. We were also represented by a stall ably staffed by Tony Francis, Ivy Raper and Stella Davies. They seemed to deal with many queries, as well as handing out a large number of membership forms.

In the third session David Lee gave us a view of Middlesex Historians Old and New. As a result of the proximity of London to the county the history of Middlesex seems largely to have been ignored by the early writers. There is some information in general histories by people such as William Camden (1586) and John Norden. Coming down to the present century we have the eight Middlesex volumes of the Victoria County History, but even this was one of the later counties to be published. Now, however, there are many local history journals and booklets, many of which were available around the hall.

The final session was another slide presentation, this time on 'Middlesex - Water and Transport'. Derek Gooding from Kew Bridge Engine Trust and Water Supply Museum gave us a very entertaining and informative talk about London's canals and water supply. The two appear to have been very much interlinked, which certainly makes one wonder about the quality of early supplies of drinking water! Nowadays, of course, there is plenty of cleaning and filtration, although in central London you could well be the sixth person to drink the water! If that doesn't appeal then don't take to space travel, there the water drunk today will be drunk again 48 hours later!

Overall the day was both interesting and informative. It was only a pity that there weren't more people in the audience; so make a note for next year's diary and come to the sixth conference which will be held at the Winston Churchill Hall, Ruslip, on Saturday 25th February 1989.

MEETINGS

E.P

Attended by around 40 members the Workshop Evening, 11th March 1988 followed a general get-together which enabled members to share experiences with others, before settling in for a session of questions asked and answered from the floor. Offered from those present was help on Divorce papers, reading old 1604 writing, where to find a list of parishes when all the Census says is 'born in Middlesex', and reminders to look up ALL the varied spellings of a name at the time.

It is hoped that this is the kind of workshop that members like, in preference to separating out into groups and possibly losing out by not being able to get to them all.

Suggestions are always welcomed by any member of the committee for talks in the future, and other ways of running workshops, when maybe a theme could be chosen, and prepared questions submitted in advance.

On the 8th April 1988 our speaker was Lt. Col. Ayres from the Royal Hospital Chelsea accompanied by Sgt. Phillips of the Suffolk Regt. in his red coat, now an In-Fanstoner at Chelsea, and one of the guides there.

The content of the talk dealt first with the history, from Charles II whose idea it was to build a home for former soldiers, based on 'Les Invalides' in Paris, and Kilmalsham Hospital, Dublin, from 1692 through approximately 300 years to today.

Designed to take about 470 Army Pensioners, over the age of 55, fit and of good character and having served at least twenty years, today about 420 reside there, formed, as then, in six companies.

They enjoy many benefits: a personal room in a Long Ward; free uniform; choice of menu from three meals a day in the Great Hall, on the walls of which are several fine paintings; use of the Chapel, to whose Sunday morning services the public are admitted; the fine grounds which every year houses the Chelsea Flower Show; the services of nurses and three doctors, plus a physiotherapist. The Infirmary (the first was built by Sir John Soane; destroyed by fire in the blitz of 1941) has 140 beds. Usually about 40 beds are occupied, the rest being kept in case of an epidemic, when precautions indicate that the sick can be isolated from the rest of the comrades.

Being fit when admitted, each man looks after himself, encouraged to have an occupation. Articles made are sold in the shop attached to their museum. Men take part in the running of the hospital in many and various ways. It is indeed the soldiers own, for as Charles discovered, having given the land by the river at Chelsea when response to his appeal for funds to build was so feeble, a day's pay of each serving soldier was taken each year towards the cost. Built by Wren, the doors were opened at last in the reign of William and Mary.

Anyone seeking old Army atmosphere, and the taste of 'battles long ago' are advised to telephone the Chelsea Royal Hospital, and then arrange for a party of about twenty to be shown round.

There you will meet the men who have served, see the emblems of the regiments in crests and flags and pennants, in the museum the old uniforms and lists of battles fought by each individual regiment all through the years since the Hospital was first opened.

Its Registers of Baptisms (1691 - 1812), Marriages (1691 - 1765, and Burials (1692 - 1856) are now at the General Register Office.

From Harrow Civic Centre Library the Librarian Mr Bob Thomson came to speak on Friday 13th May on Local History Collections held there. In addition to the 1978 edition of the I.G.L. presented to the library by our Central Middlesex Family History Society, there are many books on genealogical matters.

Listed below are many records of interest to those researching families in this area:-

Pinner Baptisms 1743 - 1789.

Faines Lane Cemetery, Pinner Burial Registers 1860 - 1924.

Non-conformist graves (plan) with names.

Harrow Monthly Gazette 1855 - 1921, mostly Harrow Hill area in bound volumes.

Microfilm: Local newspapers (bought from Colindale Newspaper Library.)

Microfilm of Churchwardens Accounts 1722 - 1741.

Rate Assessments for Roxeth, Ruislip, Pinner etc. 1665 - 1757.

Rate Assessments for Parish of Pinner 1731.

Rate Assessments for Great & Little Stanmore, Harrow Weald, Harrow, Edgware, Pinner etc. Few owner occupiers - most were rented.

Land allocations after enclosure in old parish of Harrow with owner's name and occupation. Just before 1810.

Allotment of common fields in Harrow. Names of proprietors, occupiers and the use of the land allocated. Indexed.

Corn Rents. Tithes abolished at time of enclosures. Rents went to Lord of the Manor and Rector. 1810 - 1860.

Register of Electors 1832. Few named - 31 Pinner, 2 Roxeth, 2 Kenton, 42 Harrow and Uxalton.

Harrow Division of Middlesex Electoral Registers 1890 - 1914, showing those allowed to vote. (One such qualified included Harrow School's Bathing Place Attendant).

Electoral Registers include Edgware, Mill Hill, Paddington, Twyford Abbey, St. Pancras, Wembley, Willesden, St. Marylebone. Polling list of each area is in alphabetical order.

Census Records for Harrow 1841, 51, 61, 71, 81.

Census Records for Kenton, Kingsbury, Hadden, Wembley, Willesden.

Census for 1831 for Little Stanmore (original return) with a single name per household, number of families and occupations of members of household.

Directories - Piggett 1826/28 London and Provinces.

New Provincial Directory - only gentry and clergy named with addresses of houses occupied. Includes Harrow Schoolmasters, publicans, tradesmen and shopkeepers on the Hill.

Kelly's Private and Commercial (Alphabetical) Directories for 1874, 1882, 1899, 1922, 1933.

Kelly's for Watford began 1900 with Harrow, Rickmansworth, and Bushey, street by street. Included are Wembley, Greenhill, Kings Langley, Abbots Langley, Radlett, Chipperfield, Northwood, Croxley Green, Hatch End, etc.

Kelly's for Harrow only in 1915.

Kemp's took over from Kelly's in 1949 following World War 2.

Transcripts by Percy Davenport of documents relating to Harrow Wills from 14th to 18th century. (NOT indexed).

Lessors and Occupiers of estates and houses in many parishes, with maps showing where they lived. 1914 - 1917.

Harrow Workhouse lists with names and ages 1823.

Licensing Records of local inns and pubs held at G.L.R.O.

Log Books and Admission Registers of local schools (NOT Harrow Public School), Greenhill School 1876 - 1931, Vaughan School 1925 - 1961.

Apprentices for Little Stanmore 1803 - 1843 (13 names only)

Edwin Ware's Pinner Records on local families.

A very valuable and informative evening.

St John's Stanmore 1986



TEN YEARS ON

Jessie Bundle

You no doubt have read 'Transport to Meetings' in the last copy of 'Greentrees' - well I happen to be that member who is now 'picked up' for the meetings. I am extremely grateful to Margaret and Dennis for this service. It is much appreciated and I hope other members who are motorists will do likewise.

In view of the fact of my absence from the meetings for the last five years I was approached to relate if I had noticed any changes. My sister, Ivy Raper, and I had become members of the Genealogical Society, then at Harrington Gardens. We hadn't been members for long, when we both had letters from Peter Esslemont, he having obtained our addresses from the Genealogical Society, asking us if we were interested, with others, in installing a Family History Society in the Wembley/Harrow area, if so, a meeting was being held at Brent Town Hall. This of course was in 1978. We were interested. Quite a few people turned up, all a little apprehensive, but thawed out during the course of the meeting. Mr Raymond gave us an introductory talk and at the end we signed up for joining the Central Middlesex Family History Society and were then told we were Founder Members.

Our first meeting place after the Town Hall meeting was at The Grange Museum of local history at Easden. Afterwards our meetings were held in the Church of St. George, Sudbury. But in February 1979 we were at Heathfield School - a much more central position for most members. However, by the end of 1982 I was unable to attend meetings but have always remained a member. But what a difference now, it's not just a friendly "Good evening", but immediately you are inside the door somebody speaks to you, you suddenly become involved in everything, be it literature for sale, other societies journals - not forgetting Monumental Inscriptions. It's a hive of industry, and as I look around the hall I realise it is an interest for all ages of the population (Perhaps I should say Teenagers to Geriatrics) let us hope it will continue to be so.

1978 TO 1988

TEN YEARS - AND ON!

Ivy Raper

Ten years ago I joined the C.M.F.H.S. as a founder member, having done very little in the way of Family History research.

After a brief spell at a church hall in Sudbury our meetings were held in Heathfield School, Harrow, now demolished to make way for the new shopping area. Then we moved to the Friend's Meeting House where we now meet.

At first membership was small and others seemed to know more than I (that is possibly the case now), but with the move membership increased and although at times we are rather cramped, our meetings are very friendly and enjoyable.

Four years ago I was persuaded, or should I say pressurised, into becoming Treasurer, a post which I reluctantly accepted, but which I might add, I have not regretted.

So, what with looking after the money, digging in graveyards (yes I know I request typists at times) and family commitments, my researching has become rather neglected, although I have managed two visits recently to Chancery Lane. Why is it that some people have all the luck whilst I find nothing.

The recording of Monumental Inscriptions at St. Lawrence Church, Whitechurch Lane, Stannore will commence shortly and I will be requesting volunteers.

My association with the Society has been a happy one and I have made many friends as I am sure others have. May it continue to flourish for many decades to come.

CATCH A FALLER STAR

M.I.L

On 26th May (1988) the '40 Minutes' programme on B.B.C.2, reviewed the life, and death, of the actress Jessie Matthews.

I learnt that this once famous actress, dancer and singer, (a former resident of Hatch End), who later in her career became Mrs. Dale of 'Mrs. Dale's Diary' on radio, was interred in an unmarked plot in St. Martin's Churchyard, Ruislip. The programme showed St. Martin's Church and the spot where she is interred.

The programme continued with an account of this rather sad and lonely lady's life, and when it was over the announcer said that since the programme was filmed, her adopted daughter, Catherine, was arranging to have a plaque inscribed to be placed in the graveyard to her memory.

As many of you may be aware the C.M.F.H.S. have just finished transcribing and typing the M.I.s in this graveyard, but we are hoping to include a transcript of this new Memorial in the 'Stop Press' of the records of this churchyard.

CONFUSION

Isobel Mordy

"The Devil is the author of confusion" so wrote Jonathan Swift and I sometimes wonder whether some of us genealogists give him a little help!

One of the most tantalizing things is to pen a drop line pedigree and then to find an unsuspected ancestor with so many descendants that there is no room for him.

The following is a method which I have used. Few names can be added quite easily and an orthodox pedigree drawn up at any time should it be required.

Generation number:-

If you were born during the first quarter of this century your generation number would be 31; if during the second quarter 32; the third quarter 23 and the last quarter 24.

Your father would have the generation number before your own and your grandfather the one before that of your father.

All your own brothers and sisters (irrespective of their exact years of birth) would have the same generation number as yourself, as also would all your first, second, third etc. cousins - but not cousins removed.

Then, similarly, the brothers, sisters, first cousins, second cousins etc. would have the same generation number as your father and so the system continues.

Sibling numbers:-

In your own generation you would give yourself No.1 in your own family and your brothers and sisters numbers 2,3,4 etc.

Your cousins, second cousins etc. would then be given sibling numbers of 31,22,23 ... for one group; 41,42,43 ... for another group and so on.

The system allows for a minimum of 500 years and so far I have not been faced with any family exceeding the allowance of twenty children.

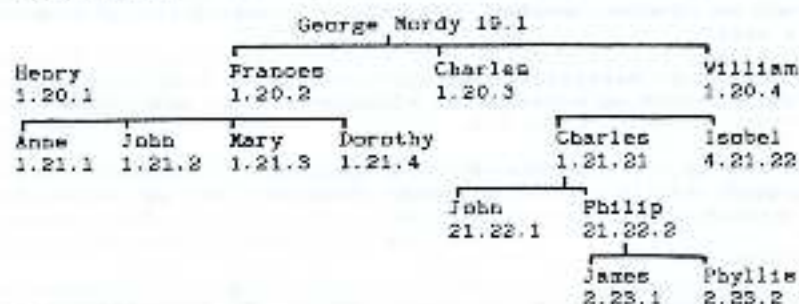
Each person has an index slip (say 4" x 6") as follows:-

Isobel Mordy 4.21.22

Before the generation number of 21 is placed the sibling number of my father.

In order to illustrate this more clearly I have drawn out the following portion of my family tree.

Illustration:-



All details are entered on the appropriate slip and the slips filed in order of generations, subdivided into numerical order of sibling numbers.

If necessary each family can also be given a code letter. This is useful if several families, inter-related are involved. If a female marries and there is another pedigree of the groom's family then the groom's reference can be entered on the right hand corner of the slip.

If several pedigrees are dealt with in this way a general index of names plus reference numbers would be useful.

The system is quite simple although, maybe, rather difficult to explain in a short article. I have about a hundred pedigrees dealt with in this way and if any member is interested and would like to see the method working I would be pleased for them to look at my records.

And finally, returning to confusion, a presidential confession: I recently came across a rather mutilated scrap of paper - obviously referring to a visit to the Newspaper Library. There was no date, no title of the newspaper nor name of the deceased, onlydied, aged 101, not from any illness but from old age and exhaustion. He leaves three children under the age of eleven.

CONTRIBUTIONS - Always Needed

CHINESE CONNECTION

Jean Hicks

Years ago one of my relatives told me my grandfather had an uncle who was the Police Chief of Shanghai. He married a Chinese woman and had either three daughters, or twelve children (varied accounts). I had three girls' names, and was told one married a missionary from Stamford Hill way. There was no known date for any of the events.

Believing the surname to be Austin, with no knowledge of the Christian name, I tried at various times to find out more about this person.

In 1986 I visited England and went to see an aunt, mentioning once more that I had searched in the Austin family 'gaps' without finding another male. "The name was Wilson," said my aunt, "he went out as a printer or journalist or something. He took out printing equipment."

This was a whole new ball-game. "How could he be a police chief and a journalist?" I asked. If he was a Wilson and therefore son of William Henry Wilson, who was a printer, that made sense, but where did the police chief come in?

My appetite was really whetted now. Wilson is too common a surname to guess Christian names, and I had already tried to find the family in the '41 and '51 census without success, so could not assume an area either.

If my Wilson WAS Police Chief it was likely, I reasoned, that he would be mentioned in some form of Foreign Office records - if they still remained. It was worth a try so off I went to Kew.

The archivist looked at me pityingly and told me to give up hope, but I wasn't willing to give up without some effort.

I should mention I'd had a look at the Consular records in St. Catherine's and found some entries of promise.

At Kew I tried various Foreign Office records without success. Then I found a clue in Births, Deaths and Estates of British Subjects, FO 671/442 Dossier BE3, marriages 1917-1922. In this folder was an old letter dated 8th June 1916, Shanghai, applying to a marriage to be performed for Elizabeth Gertrude Wilson at the home of Mr & Mrs Chas. G. King.

In association I had found Charles King, the name of the missionary from Stamford Hill, and 'Gertie' Wilson. Unwilling to believe my good luck I hastened back to St. Catherine's.

There I found the marriage entry for 'Mabel' and groom surnamed KING. The certificate showed Charles to be a Commercial Traveller and Mabel's father was now revealed as Edward Goulding Wilson, my elusive traveller 'storekeeper'.

Maybe 'Police Chief' was a family legend that didn't hold up. Having the important addition of Goulding helped me find Edward's birth, but I was now fully interested in the 'Chinese Connection' as I called it.

I found Edward's marriage was in Hankow, and yes, he did marry a Chinese woman - her father's name was Liao te hsing. And yes, the police angle did hold up - he was Superintendent of Police in Hankow. He had three daughters with the names given, but other children too. I am presently gathering their details together.

What about the mystery of being both a merchant AND a police officer? In a re-issued book published first in 1899 'The Yangtze Valley and Beyond' by Isabella Bird, a footnote explains that foreign or British settlements or concessions in China retained the right of policing them with a council of resident merchants.

I am still interested in discovering more about this family who must have been representative of many Victorians who travelled to exotic places and whose families must have been swept into revolutionary changes. Do I still have relatives in China, do I have any back in London, did Gertie go to live in the U.S.A. with her American husband, did Edward have anything to do with English-language newspapers in China, did they live anywhere else than Hankow, Shanghai and Tientsin? All interesting avenues of research for the future.

Jean L.M. Hicks, No.334, G, Amber Grove, Edgewater, Western Australia 6027.

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So, it is not the mythical village where the Archers live. It happens to be my wife's maiden name. Whilst researching my wife's relatives I found that other Ambridge's turned up in the parish registers and so I jotted down the details.

Eventually I found that many of these turned out to be distant relatives. But what of the others? I started to connect them up with one another and ended up collecting details of Ambridge world-wide and becoming a member of the Guild of One-name Studies.

It is, however, some of the more unusual things that I wish to write about. First of all there was a certain Henry Ambridge in the 1800s in London who left his wife - we don't know why - and went to live with a younger woman. To cover his tracks when the census man came round he gave his birthplace as "London" instead of the parish, and knocked 10 years off his age. He would, wouldn't he, living with his younger girl friend who he said was his wife! He was a cabinet maker by trade but became a photographer. As cameras were then of wood presumably he made his own. His girl friend, however, must have been one of the early 'flower people'. Her first five children were all girls and were called Lily, Rosetta, Daisy, Violetta and Camelia. Then a son was born. No problem! Call him Narcissus! Fortunately he had another christian name of Francis and he soon dropped Narcissus and so Narcissus never blossomed in marriage or ever died! His elder brother was called John Quill!

Another unusual name was Ivor Ajax Ambridge. His father was unfortunately drowned during the sinking of the 'HOOD' by the Germans off Iceland on 24th May 1941 during the second World War. On enquiry from his widow I discovered that when her son was born his father was serving on the destroyer 'AJAX' and the son was christened on that destroyer using the ship's bell as a font.

Whilst on the wartime theme, there was the case of George William Ambridge killed at Gallipoli on 9th August 1915. He gave his next of kin as Benjamin and Sarah Ambridge, who were his grandparents. He had apparently been brought up by them and whether he thought they were his parents I shall never know. I had assumed initially they were his parents but could not understand a 12 year gap since the birth of the previous child, although age-wise it was possible. In actual fact he was the son of a daughter who had gone to bed with her uncle!

As a result of writing to all the Ambridges in the UK telephone directories I received a lot of useful information but one of the replies from Scotland said a relative had won a V.C. in the first World War. A famous Ambridge at last! He said he had a newspaper cutting somewhere but could not lay his hands on it. A search of the list of V.C.s produced a negative result. It was probably an M.C. or M.M. Unfortunately my informant has now died. There is always a grain of truth in these family stories and I will try to research it later.

Terry Kay's article in the winter issue of 'Greentrees' relates to Thomas Port who was killed by a railway train at Harrow and Wealdstone Station. A very similar sort of accident happened to William Ambridge, an employee of the London and North Western Railway Company since its inception. He was run down and killed by a railway train one mile from Harrow & Wealdstone Station at 11.30am on 1st June 1860. At the inquest it is reported that his body "presented a painful spectacle".

When I circulated the Australian Ambridges, one who replied from Tasmania said "You had better ask my brother in Rickmansworth!" In another case a lady in Canada turned out to have originated from a family in Roxeth, and the Ambridge killed by the railway train, mentioned above, was her great great grandfather.

Finally there is the case of another William Ambridge who died a large proportion of the Ambridges in Canada. He joined the 37th Foot (the Hampshire Regt.) as a Corporal on the return of that unit to England from Trinidad in September 1809. His previous service seems to have been in the Northamptonshire Militia and on joining this unit in January 1804 he signed himself quite clearly as AMBRIDGE. Now I'm chasing Ambridgee! He worked his way up to Sgt. Major in the 37th Foot by 1811 but by 1812 he was on his way down again! What had he done to deserve this? He finally ended up as Sgt. and was discharged in Canada on 24th June 1816. He must have then been about age 30 and soon joined the Essex Militia in Ontario as an officer.

In March 1840 the Essex Militia had a dinner to celebrate the first anniversary of their victory over the Americans at Pelee Island, Lake Erie and William Ambridge was present. It is on record in the local press that his son George William (also an officer) proposed the 10th toast. I'm surprised they could keep count by that time. Probably William couldn't because by then he had worked his way up to Lieut. Col. in 1838 and had knocked at least 7 years off his age to get the appointment.

NEWS

The Secretary has received a letter from Joan M Ozanne of La Societe Guernésienne, Forest, Guernsey, Channel Islands which says:-

"A Family History Section has recently been formed as part of La Societe Guernésienne - The Guernsey Society of Natural Science and Local Research, founded in 1882."

They intend to include our Groups name and address in a coming publication. From our vantage point of ten years we wish them well with this new endeavour.

With the tenth anniversary of our Society comes the realization that I have now been pursuing family history for around 15 years. The fruits of my first endeavours - 'The Livy Family in Australia' is in the library of our Society. Since producing that booklet (in 1970), most of my efforts have been directed at compiling a family tree of all LIVYs descended from the marriage of John LEVI/Mary WALKER at Pinner in 1728. This tree is now about 95% complete, with just a handful of names for which I have been unable to trace a marriage or death.

At the time of writing 'The Livy Family in Australia', it appeared as though the path back beyond 1798 lay through Scotland as I had discovered a John LIVY born in Forfar. I subsequently confirmed there was no connection. In this case the surname was originally LIVIE, because LIVY is only one branch of that family and ceased in the male line late last century (or rather appears to have ceased). It did continue in the female line to a limited degree as LIVY-DOWN. Of recent times, I have come across some LIVY's in Buenos Aires! Regrettably despite letters to all of them, albeit in English, no response has been forthcoming. The only guide that I am aware of to the civil registration records of Argentina (printed by the Normans) is in Spanish which is not much help to me.

Regrettably some of the LIVYs in England have shown any real interest in undertaking research. In the early years of my pursuit of family history I engaged a record searcher but current exchange rates make costs prohibitive. Some records are available out here on microfilm/fiche form but, also, only a relatively minor proportion. Occasionally thoughtful and kindly members of our Society or the Pinner Local History Society have sent me Livy details that they have come across in the course of their own research. (Of course, as with many surnames, Livy often becomes Levy or Levey etc. in public records).

Whilst I expect that details of the LIVYs will be of very limited interest to members the names of those who married into the Livy family might be useful. Hereunder are the surnames together with the place or district and year of the marriage (up until around 1915).

WILSON, 1823, Pinner; GEORGE, 1824, Pinner; JEROME, 1844, Pinner; BARNETT, 1847, Pinner; FARNBROUGH, 1849, St. Pancras; ARCHER, 1851, Pinner; BENNETT, 1853, Pinner; HOLDING, 1859, St. Martins; FINCH, 1864, Pinner; JOEL, 1865, Pinner; INGRAM, 1865, Pinner; EASTON, 1869, Pinner; WILLIAMS, 1872, Pinner; LEAFER, 1872, Hillingdon; HOLFORD, 1883, Pinner; ATKINS, 1886, Paddington; JOEL, 1893, Uxbridge; WALKER, 1895, Chelsea; HOUSE, 1890, Harrow; GLASS, 1899, Hendon; HOLLAND, 1906, Christchurch; WOODWARD, 1909, Pinner; CORNWALL, 1907, Fulham; ELLERBY, 1912, Addlestone; KEELEY, 1913, Pinner; and BEMVER, 1915, Pinner. I would be only too happy to respond to any enquiries on these names.

Finally, as one for whom the Journal is the Society, may I convey my appreciation to all those who now and in the past ten years have contributed to ensuring its continuance.

Kick Livy, (No. 43) 6 Evan Avenue, East Ringwood, Victoria, 3135, Australia.

Northwood 1897



BOYS OF THE OLD BRIGADE

Eileen Perrin

I found my own great grandfather, John Tyrrell COAK born 1790, listed as a Chelsea Out-Pensioner living at Norwich on the 1851 census, and thus was able to go to P.R.O. Kew to look at the huge heavy registers listing (by regiment) Chelsea Pensioners: WD 117.

To get a rough guide to the date of his discharge 'worn out' from the Army, I judged by the birth date of his first child born in Norwich. Having found his entry in the Chelsea Out-Pensioner's register, I was delighted to find that his last regiment was the 11th Light Dragoons, under General the Lord William Bentinck. Previously he had served in the 21st and 24th Dragoons. Also written in the register was his personal description, former occupation, rank, length of service and where, his chosen place of residence (Norwich) already seen on his second marriage certificate in 1838.

Then from Register of Pensions Paid from 1842-1852 in Norwich/WO 22, I found that he received 1/- and a halipenny per day. I obtained photocopies of his Chelsea Pension entry and his discharge papers.

By diligently searching backwards through the muster rolls of the 11th Dragoons from 1826, the date of his discharge, I found he had served in the Punjab for sixteen years from the age of nineteen when after a long voyage under sail from Landguard Fort near Harwich, then rounding the Cape, up the east coast of India to Calcutta and then across land to the North West Frontier of Afghanistan joined his regiment at Campore when he was nineteen.

On his discharge he was examined by two officers, one a surgeon and one a physician who stated on his discharge papers that he was suffering from chronic disease of the liver, was worn out but in tolerable health.

He had been judged a good and attentive soldier and had been awarded the Deccan and Khurtpore Prize Money being wounded in the leg in the charge at Hattarap.

John Tyrrell COAK and his wife Mary HOPSON (daughter of Sgt. Samuel HOPSON) with their two small children, Charles and Charlotte were sent home from Calcutta in 1827 and thereafter in Norwich he became a letter-carrier, and fathered two more sons and a daughter. His wife Mary died in 1838. John re-married in 1839 to eighteen year old Sarah CHAPMAN, the daughter of John CHAPMAN a baker. Then followed another eleven children, one of whom, William Jacobus COAK, was my grandfather.

ST CATHERINES, E.T.C

Reg De Viell

For those who have not visited St. Catherine's House recently, since the acquisition of the Australian Bank, and more recently the Kardomah Cafe, a few notes may not come amiss.

Apart from the enlarged area, a number of new benches and shelving units have been installed for our greater convenience, and it would seem the intention is to omit having books on the lowest shelf, at ground level: this will avoid having to stand on one's head in future.

The collecting point for certificates has been moved from the entrance hall to the higher area where the Death registers are located. Ordering and paying for Certs has been simplified, in that a single queue system similar to that operating in most Post Offices, has been installed. As a Cashier's point becomes available a bell rings and the number of the Cash Point is flashed up for the next person waiting in the file.

Moving around the corner to Portugal Street for the Census Returns, it is always worth while looking at the lists of 'Street' and 'Name' indexes available in the Census Room: these are constantly being added to, through indexing projects being carried out by various individuals and F.H. Societies. The basic lists are displayed on the wall.

Whilst the best collection of Directories is probably at the Guildhall Library, there are a number covering the London districts by the 1861 reference books: a list of these is given below:-

LONDON POST OFFICE DIRECTORIES

1841	Book No.	11a Streets
1841	" "	11b Commercial
1841	" "	11c Trades, Courts, etc.
1851	" "	49a Streets
1851	" "	49b Commercial
1851	" "	49c Trades, Courts, etc.
1862	" "	68a Streets A-X
1862	" "	68a Streets L-Z
1862	" "	68b Commercial - A-Luck
1862	" "	68b Commercial - Luck-Z
1862	" "	68c Trades
1862	" "	68d Law Courts & City
1860	" "	69a London, North Suburbs
1860	" "	69b London, South Suburbs
1871	" "	88a Streets
1871	" "	88b Commercial - A-Ken
1871	" "	88b Commercial - Ken-Z
1871	" "	88c Trades
1871	" "	88d Law Courts & City
1872	" "	89a London, North Suburbs
1872	" "	89b London, South Suburbs

1851 WESTMINSTER CENSUS

Lyn Brackley

Members may be interested to see the progress being made with this project. The following chart will be regularly updated in future editions of 'Greentrees'.

Piece Number	Slip Writing	Slip Checking	Initial Alpha Sort	Full Alpha Sort	Typing	Printing
1475	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XX	
1476	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX		
1477	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX				
1478	XXXXXXXX					
1479	XXXXXXXX					
1480	XXXXXXXX					
1481	XXXXXXXX					
1482	XXXXX					
1483						
1484						
1485						
1510						
1511						
1512						

Key to Piece Numbers:-

1475 = Hanover Square	1482 = Long Acre
1476 = Mayfair	1483 = Serwick Street
1477 = Belgrave	1484 = St. James Square
1478 = Belgrave	1485 = Golden Square
1479 = St. John	1510 = St. Anne, Scho
1480 = St. Margaret	1511 = St. Mary le Strand
1481 = Charing Cross	1512 = St. Clement Dane

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome to the Society:-

- 342 Mrs F. A. C. Read 50 Salcombe Road, Newbury, Berks,
RG14 6ED
- 343 Mrs J. Linwood 52 Lorne Road, Walsdstone, Harrow,
Middlesex, HA3 7NJ
- 344 L. A. B. Bush 48 Hillside Road, Northwood, Middlesex,
HA8 1QB
- 345 E. W. Lanning 15 Glythwood Road, Pinner, Middlesex,
HA5 3QD
- 346 Mrs N. Barrie 15 Kynance Gardens, Stanmore, Middlesex
BA7 2QJ
- 347 Mrs V. Spicer 2 Ash Grove, Harefield, Middlesex,
UB9 6BU
- 348 Miss J. Spicer 8 Woodridge Way, Northwood, Middlesex,
HA6 2UE
- 349 Mrs J. Edge 25 Blossom Grove, Castle Bromwich,
Birmingham, B35 8PQ
- 350 Mrs K. B. Green 56b Leyborne Avenue, West Ealing,
London, W13 9RA
- 351 H. Thompson 'Fairhead', 28 The Parkway, Northwood,
Middlesex, HA6 3DY
- 352 Mrs O. I. Thompson
- 353 R. Perrie 792b Harrow Road, Wembley, Middlesex,
HA9 3BL
- 354 Botany Day FHS c/o L. R. Baxter, 13 Jacana Grove,
Roathdale 2230, Australia
- 355 B. R. Watkins 19 Davenport Terrace, Hilton, Adelaide,
South Australia, 5003
- 356 Mrs Watkins
- 357 H. V. Eggen 23 St. Teilo's Way, Caerphilly,
Mid Glamorgan, CF8 1FA
- 358 Mrs H. Kanthorpe 65 Vallanby Crescent, Uxbridge,
Middlesex, UB10 5SA
- 359 B. S. Antell 14 Harbour Watch, Sandbanks Road,
Poole, Dorset, BH14 6JH
- 360 Miss S. Temple 10 Abergoile Road, Stanley, Liverpool,
L13 2EL

361 Mrs M. C. Ward 2 Russell Street, Eastwood, N. S. W. 2122
Australia

362 Mrs E. Read 20 Venborough Road, Stanmore, Mdx.
HA7 2EP

Change of address:-

302 B. Cherry 12 Regency Court, Aylesbury, Bucks,
HP21 7AS

MEMBERS INTERESTS

L. A. B. Bush (344) is researching PATMORE Joseph Richard, Corporal in 10th Hussars, York Barracks, 1862

Mrs V. Spicer (347) is researching SPICER, Uxbridge/Langley, Bucks, 1700 to present; ASHTON, Langley/Eton, Bucks, 1700 - 1800; SMITH, Harefield, Middlesex, 1774 - 1898; CRAIG, Liverpool; BAILLY, Liverpool; WOODBRIDGE, Uxbridge, Mdx, 1848 - present; HERBERT, Tottenham, Mdx, 1898 - present; COX, Uxbridge, Mdx, to present; HUTCHINGS, Uxbridge, Mdx, 1871 - present.

Mrs J. Edge (349) is researching PLACE, Any, but especially W. Ham, Holborn, London, Halifax, Yorks, Lancs, Devon, J. C. Man, before 1900; BANNISTER, Halifax, Yorks, pre 1850; NEWMAN, London, Mdx, any; PALMER, St John's Wood, London, Mdx, 1800 to date; RDSKILLY, Any, especially Bromley by Bow, any pre 1940; FEASBY, London and Hemel Hempstead, Herts, any to date; COLEMAN, St George East, Mdx, Newgate, London, 1700 - 1900; SNAPE, Newgate, Christchurch, Ldn, Mdx, 1700 - 1900; GERRARD, London, Mdx, 1700 - 1900; CHAPMAN POND, London, Mdx, 1850 - 1940; HELGASON-WALKER, Stepney, Poplar, Limehouse, Isle of Dogs, Mdx, Norway, any; PAGE, East London, Mdx, 1850 - 1900; LEE/DONOVAN, Stepney, Poplar, Bow, Limehouse, London, Mdx, any; LAYTON/LANE, Romford, East Ham, West Ham, Essex, 1700 - 1950; TALMAN/REED/GOODGER, Frindsbury, Strood, Hoo area, Kent, any.

Mrs K. B. Green (350) is researching JONES, Bury, from 1835, Rochdale, before 1832; WARD, Bury, before 1860; BENTLEY, Bury before 1850; SHARP, Bury from 1840, St. Geo. Hannover Sq., before 1840; Paddington St Mary's, before 1840, Fawley, Bucks C18; TATTERSALL, Bury, from 1830, Haslingden, before 1830; LAW, Bury, from 1820, Halifax, before 1820; CRAPPER, Bury, from 1820, Halifax, before 1820; MINCHINTON, Yeovil, before 1820, Westminster, from 1820, Wellington, from 1850; HOWLAND, Paddington, before 1850, Stepney, from 1850; LARKIN, Paddington, before 1850; LUCAS, Trowbridge area, C18/19; HACKER, Trowbridge area, 1830-70, Bath, before 1830.

H. Thompson (351) is researching BRADSHAW, Middlesex, 19c; THOMPSON, Essex/Suffolk, 1734; SPINK, Essex/Suffolk 17c; PORTER, Essex/Suffolk, 19c; HUARE, Bucks, 1677; WELCH, Bucks/Oxon, c.1689; BRASBRIDGE, Bucks/Oxon, 17c; FORD, Glos, 18c; KING, Glos, 19c; MALLARD, Glos, 18c.

Mrs G.I. Thompson (352) is researching FREEMAN, Beckley, Kent/Sussex, mid 18c; HILLS, Hinshill area, Kent, mid 17c; MANSVING, Sutton Valence area, late 17c; MAYNARD, Sutton Valence area, Kent, late 17c; PARSUNS, Ryd area, Sussex, mid 17c; PAULY, Uloombe area, Kent, late 17c; SHOOTER, Sutton Valence area, Kent, mid 17c; SPILLBT, Headcorn area, Kent, 1700; VANE, Uloombe area, Kent, mid 17c; VINCH, Sutton Valence area, Kent, late 17c.

D. Hughes (357) is researching HUGHES, Little Stanmore, Mdx, c1865+, Bushay Herts pre 1840; SESSICMS, Fordham, Norfolk c1700- BENNETT, Fordham, Norfolk, 1865-1840, SUTTLE, Ipswich, Suffolk 1850s+

Mrs H. Maithorpe (356) is researching KIPP, Sarrat/St.Albans/Hatfield, Herts, 18c; JOHNSON, Kings Langley/Sarrat, Herts, late 18c, early 19c, London, Fulham? from Herts, 19c; LAVRENCE, Lambeth, London, 18-19c; LAMBURN, London, St.Pascras? early 19c; STORER, London/Birmingham, 18-19c; TESTAR, Birmingham, Warwick, 18-19c; CHAPMAN, Paversham, Kent, 19c; RAGLAE, St.Mawes, Cornwall, 19c.

David Hughes (357, see above) is seeking and offering help:-

My interests in Middlesex are centred upon the Little Stanmore area and I am researching my great grandparents George and Eliza (Bennett) Hughes and their children. According to the 1871 census returns (RG10 1326 31-end) they lived in 2 Tomline Yard, Little Stanmore. George Hughes was born in Bushay, Herts approx 1841. Eliza Bennett at Fordham, Norfolk in December 1840. The children named in that census were John, Elizabeth, Joseph (my grandfather) and Eliza.

I would be interested to know if anyone else is researching the same or if some assistance could be given to me in return for research in South Wales.

HELP

Ken Butcher has the following reference books and is willing to refer to them on receipt of S.A.E. or I.R.C.

Kelly's Directory for Hammersmith and Shepherd's Bush 1933/34.

Our Clapham Forefathers - being a list of inscriptions from the tombs, monuments and headstones of the old Parish Churchyard (more than 800) and an index of names.

A short Calendar of the Deeds relating to Norwich - Enrolled in the Court Rolls of that City. 1285-1306. Published 1903.

Highgate Cemetery. The Origin and History - the names of some notable people buried there.

R.G.McK. Butcher, Esq. 93. 47, Priory Way, North Harrow, Middlesex. HA2 6DQ.

(Please note: If no S.A.E. or I.R.C. no reply will be forthcoming!)

Michael Hulke of the Shropshire Family History Society informs us that he has compiled an index on computer of all the SURNAMES which appear in the transcripts of Monumental Inscriptions they have for Shropshire. The index included nearly 17,000 entries with over 4,600 unique surname spellings.

For a fee of \$1 to members of the Shropshire F.H.S. (25 to non-members) plus an s.a.e. he will provide a computer printout of all entries for up to FIVE SURNAMES with the following information:-

Surnames, name of each churchyard it appears in and grave numbers for each.

James GRAYSTONE (c1780 - 1843), servant, died at Apsley House, Mayfair - his wife may have been Ann FIELD, his children may have been Ann GRAYSTONE, Harriet GRAYSTONE, Emily GRAYSTONE, James GRAYSTONE, Eliza GRAYSTONE, Ellen GRAYSTONE and George GRAYSTONE; Emily GRAYSTONE married Thomas DUCKHAM at Paddington in 1837, and had as children George and DUCKHAM, Emily DUCKHAM, Thomas DUCKHAM and Sarah Elizabeth DUCKHAM; James GRAYSTONE (c1812 - 1849), watchmaker, married Jane SPOONER (daughter of Robert SPOONER) at Westminster in 1840, and had as children James Arthur GRAYSTONE, George GRAYSTONE and Jane GRAYSTONE.

Can anyone help with information on any of the above names? The name Graystone may be spelt Graston, Grayton(e) or Greyston(e).

Peter Graystone, 31, Clifton Street, May Park, Newcastle, Staffordshire, ST5 0LL.

An index of missing 'live' persons is run by Mrs S.A. Dyson at the Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London, EC1M 9SA.

Relevant material, including notices from newspapers, should be sent, preferably on 5" x 3" slips. All contributions welcomed.

In connection with this file being compiled for the Society of Genealogists by Sarah Dyson of Waterlily Cottage, 8 Water Lane, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1YS, it is as well for us to note that the missing persons sought by the Salvation Army's Investigation Department have a rigid policy of only looking for close relatives.

They will NOT look for:-

- Young people under the age of seventeen
- Friends
- Fiancées
- Anyone being sought in connection with a family tree
- The natural parents of adopted or illegitimate children
- Adopted children being sought by a natural parent

Whilst they have every sympathy for those trying to find their natural parents or people trying to find again their children who were adopted in the past, the Salvation Army says that it will not risk disrupting settled family units, by even the most discreet of enquiries which may cause embarrassment or distress.

As it is a missing person found by the Salvation Army does not have their address disclosed without their consent.

Bearing in mind the warning that they do not undertake a search for those listed above, the address to write to is:-

The Salvation Army Investigation Dept.
105 - 109, Judd Street,
London WC1H 9TS

There is a Registration Search Fee of £10, the full cost being made up out of the Salvation Army's own funds.

Although many cases prove inconclusive, the missing persons located are found by careful detective work, by inspiration, persevering in correspondence, and using common sense.

THE LURE OF LONDON

The London Region Family History Conference will be held on Saturday, 8th October 1968, at the Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1. Registration form is obtainable from:- Mr. Glyn Morgan, 17 Craft Gardens, Kewslip, Middlesex, HA4 3BY.

BOOK REVIEW

Rita Burgess

"PEOPLE COUNT" - AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE by Marjil Miesel. Published by H.K.S.O. 1st July 1967

For 150 years the General Register Office (GRO) has provided two vital services for the public:

- (1) keeping records of significant events in people's lives;
- (2) issuing statistical information on:-
 - (a) changes which have occurred in the composition of households
 - (b) how life expectancy has increased.
 - (c) how the population has grown in numbers.

This history of the GRO, published exactly 150 years to the day since the Office was established on 1st July 1837, is far more than an account of the origins and development of civil registration and the Office's statistical work. It recounts the impact of socio-economic changes on the GRO's work, and relates some unusual events occurring in its early years. For instance, it describes the increasing discontent of those outside the established church which led the Government of the time, under Lord Melbourne, to fulfil the need for a national register of all births, marriages and deaths. The book goes on to describe how, just days after the young Victoria became Queen, civil marriage was allowed for the first time, performed by the Registration Service, - and two thousand newly-appointed Registration Officers began their recording. The initial objection by the clergy to civil marriages and the seven year transportation threat for giving false statements are just two interesting aspects of the early days of the GRO outlined in this history, not forgetting of course the fascinating developments of Census-taking techniques over the years.

The statistics in this book are well illustrated by graphics showing various changes in England and Wales over 150 years:- the number of people has more than trebled; the life expectancy at birth has almost doubled; the birth rate has fallen by more than half. Statistics show too how infant mortality has decreased tremendously over the years and the proportion of people over 65 has more than trebled.

The author has described the use made by the GRO of the registration of deaths in the mid 19th Century, which directly led to increased efforts to improve sanitation and health awareness. With increased improvements in public health conditions, together with an increased awareness of such needs by the public at large, the Office published weekly statistics on deaths from infectious and notifiable diseases; this in turn led to more relevant legislation on health care. The author also covers the merger of the GRO with the Government Social Survey Department in 1970, to form the present-day Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, and traces developments from second world war surveys right up to today's continuous surveys.

Appendices to this book include a chronological account of the main events in the Office's history; a bibliography of O.P.S.C. publications; and some interesting historic tables. The book records the history of a Government Department which ensures that 'people count', and is a very useful reference book for family historians.

IF

D.L.L

If you remember toys, without a trace of plastic
and if they were mechanical, only clockwork or elastic.
If you can remember toys were made of wood
and only china dollies, for girls that were good
If you can remember, Kell Kraft wooden aircraft kits
when the china dollies didn't have the naughty bits
If you remember London streets, with hardly any cars
and a time when mortal men, hadn't heard of bras
If you remember houses, at near five hundred pounds
and a time, for ladies, when Pubs were out of bounds
If you remember horses, bringing milk and bread
(and the best of nutrients, for rhubarb; so t'was said)
If you remember packs of coke, and lorries worked by steam
and aircraft over London, caught in a searchlight beam
If you remember engines, throbbing in the night
and saw London from a distance, and much of it slight
If later you remember, the somewhat nicer sound
of other bomber aircraft, this time outward bound
If you go to museums, and have a sense of deja vu
and recognise exhibits, and once had quite a few
If from a modest distance, of coal you smell a trace
and then you have to think a bit, to put it in its place
If you see the word utility, and only think of suits
see a Vaux tri-cycle, and dream of Snowy Frosts
If you think of winter evenings, and hear the gas-lights hiss
and think of maiden suitors, and all of them were Miss
If Eliminator was a word, to save your wireless bill
and once you spent it on drink, and made yourself quite ill
If once you held in tiny hand, Meccano's cranked spanner
and used to go into a shop, with now't more than a Tanner
If you can just remember, London Transport Trams
and your children travelled, in large-wheel, coach-built prams
If your grannee all wore black, with collars trimmed with lace
and you think unmarried whatnot, is really a disgrace
If seeking out your family tree from Lamb End, up thru Leicester
boy have I got news for you - YOU'RE nearly an ANCESTOR!

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE SOCIETY

Central Middlesex F.H.S. Members' Interests	£1.00
Beginning your Family History (4th Edition)	1.50
Bishops Transcripts and Marriage Licences	1.00
Census Returns on Microfilm 1841-1881 J.S.W. Gibson (4th Edition - 1986)	1.50
Current Publications by Member Societies (FFHS)	1.40
General Register Office and International Genealogical Indexes: Where To Find Them J.S.W. Gibson	1.00
How to Locate and Use Memorial Records	1.75
The Location of British Army Records	2.50
Marriage, Census and other Indexes - what and where they are.	1.00
McLaughlin Guides	
- Annals of the Poor	0.75
- Censuses 1841-1881 (Use and Interpretation)	0.75
- Family History from Newspapers	0.75
- Illegitimacy	0.75
- Parish Registers	1.00
- Reading Old Handwriting	0.75
- Simple Latin for Family Historians	0.75
- Somerset House Wills from 1858	0.75
- Wills before 1858	0.75
Local Newspapers 1750-1920	2.00
Quarter Sessions Records	1.00
Police History Society - Notes for Family Historians	2.50
Record Offices: How to find them by Jeremy Gibson & Pamela Peckett (4th Edition)	1.50
A Simplified Guide to Probate Jurisdictions	2.00
Family History News & Digest (twice yearly) (Some back issues also available)	1.10
Family Tree Magazine (monthly)	1.15
Directory of Family History Project Co-ordinators compiled by Penny Pattinson (7th edition)	0.75

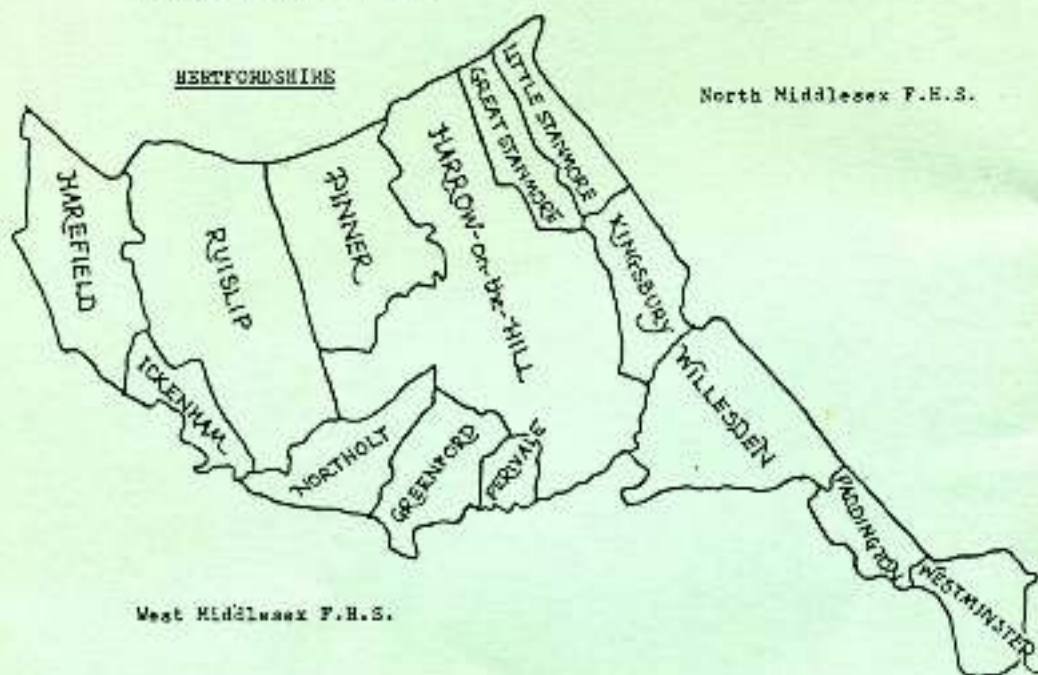
These and many other publications are available from the bookstall at Society meetings or by post from:-

Miss L.C. Brackley, 70 Elm Drive, North Harrow, Middx., HA2 7BY.

Remittance with orders (please add 20p per item for post and packing).
Cheques payable to "Central Middlesex Family History Society".

Additional copies of "Creetrees" available at 75p each inc. p.& p.

MAP OF THE ORIGINAL PARISHES OF THE 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, part of Harrow (Wembley)

BOROUGH OF HILLINGDON

Harfield, Ickenham, Ruislip, Northwood

BOROUGH OF EALING

Northolt, Greenford, Perivale

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

Paddington, Westminster