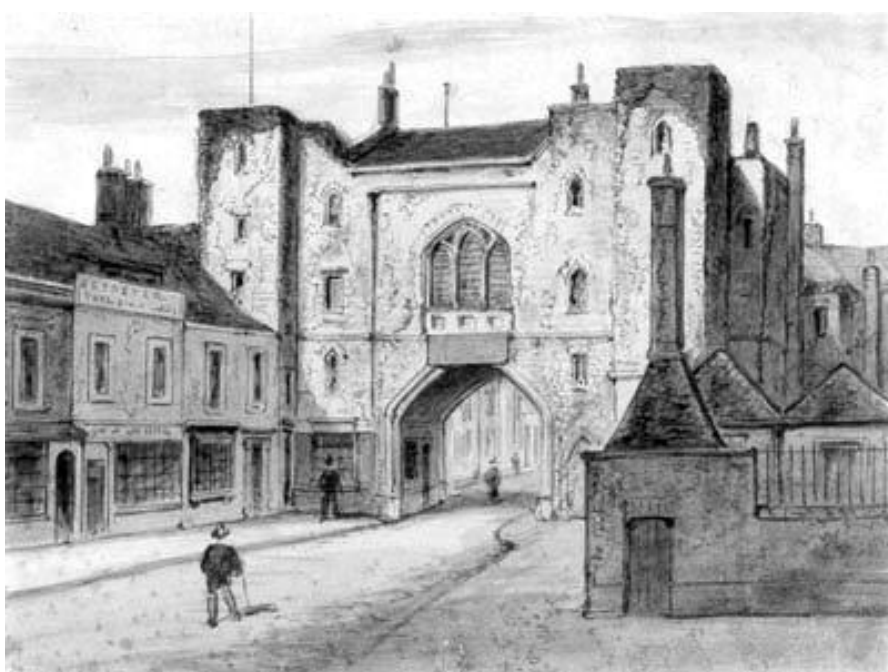


# METROPOLITAN

The Journal of the

**LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX**

Family History Society



**July 2007**

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Cover picture: St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell

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## EDITORIAL

The last two issues of METROPOLITAN included features about sources of local information for **London** (at the Guildhall) then for **Westminster** (at Westminster City Archives). We now move our attention to **Middlesex** records which are among those held by the London Metropolitan Archives (see page 150). There are changes afoot at the LMA. The improvements and refurbishment require a period of closure and details are on page 141.

You will notice a change to one part of METROPOLITAN in that there is no mention of *Around the Branches* in this issue but *Jottings from our Society's Area* has appeared. In the July 2006 issue it was pointed out that we have Branch Meetings but Branches do not represent geographical areas. However, it was thought that whatever is/was happening around the Branch venues would be of interest to members, especially those who are unfamiliar with our area. As contributions have appeared under the Branch name, it seems that some have unfortunately concluded that only those five places are considered. As this was far from the original intention we have changed the title of this feature in the hope that this will clarify matters and show that any subject from our whole area could be included. All that remains is for you to contribute something!

Bombs continue to be of interest to our readers. It all started with a few lines (in July 2006) about a bomb which fell on Glaxo at Greenford, MDX. A letter in the next issue commented on this and it has gone on from there. More related information is on pages 142, 164 and 171.

The purchase of a postcard led to several discoveries, underlining the importance of looking at the back of any document (page 168). It was also the first of several pieces we have received about markets and so we will devote a few pages of the next issue of METROPOLITAN to the subject. If you have any family connection with or information about a market in our area then do let the Editorial Team know. (Addresses inside front cover).

We welcome all contributions so do keep them coming. If you have an idea but are not sure what form it should take, do contact us with your idea and we will help where we can.

**Rosemary A Roome**

## IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM THE MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

By the time you receive this issue of Metropolitan the changeover to the new renewal date (1 October) for all members will be nearing completion with only those members due to renew in August and September 2007 remaining to be notified.

On the whole the changeover period has been relatively smooth apart from a glitch during April when members due to renew in May should have received their renewal notices but did not in fact do so until late in the month and certainly too late to renew by the suggested date of 1 May, as several members so rightly pointed out. This was due to unforeseen health problems for both myself and for my husband Terry. I apologise therefore to those members for any concern and inconvenience caused.

Many members have chosen to renew their subscription through to 30 September 2008 and so will not need to take any action this September. Everybody else will receive an individual renewal notice by post.

May I take this opportunity to sincerely thank you all for your cooperation and forbearance during the changeover period. Thank you also for your messages of encouragement, thanks and good wishes, not only to me personally but to the Committee, generally. Last but not least a heartfelt thank you to the many members who have already reduced my workload for early October by renewing your subscription in advance.

Thank you one and all.

**Anne Prudames, Membership Secretary**

**The following Person** being a Prisoner for Debt in the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surrey. First Notice: Pollard HEDDON formerly of Cecil Street in the Strand in the County of Middlesex, late of Barnstaple in the County of Devon, Gentleman.

*The London Gazette, 28 June-1 July 1794*

## A NOTE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

One of our members, Ivy RAPER, who headed the team of stalwart monumental inscription recorders in the area covered by the old Westminster & Central Middlesex FHS, reached the grand age of 90 earlier this year. It was my pleasure to present her with a letter on her behalf of the committee conferring on her the honour of life membership.

Many of you will have heard of the *Who Do You Think You Are Live* show that took place at Olympia on the weekend of 5-7 May and that our Society had decided not to attend. The West Middlesex FHS gave out leaflets on our behalf. Apparently a lot of interest was shown in our Society, mainly in respect of Islington and the surrounding areas. This same conclusion has been reached by our Membership Secretary.

It has been suggested by the West Middlesex FHS Hon. Secretary that maybe all the three Middlesex Societies could appear at a similar event under the banner of *The Middlesex Societies*. Perhaps the membership will let us know?

**William Pyemont**



## MEMBERS' INTERESTS

**Q** Another member is researching a surname I am researching. How do I contact him/her?

**A** Members' who submit their research interests in the Members' Interests section of Metropolitan do so in order to make contact with other members researching the same surname/s.

Names and addresses are listed under the submitter's membership number in either the *Members Registering Or Updating Their Interests* or the *New Members* sections.

The majority of members now give an Email address. You can write to that member direct (do enclose an SSAE) or you can Email them.

## ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL

The front cover shows St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, which was built in 1504 by Prior Thomas DOCWRA as the southern entrance to the Priory of St. John of Jerusalem. The Priory was founded by Jorden De BRISET, a Norman Knight, in the 12<sup>th</sup> Century and covered 10 acres of Clerkenwell in medieval times. All that remains of this massive establishment now is St. John's Gate and also part of the chancel and the crypt, both of which were incorporated into St. John's Church, Clerkenwell.

After the dissolution of the monasteries the gatehouse had many uses. It formed part of the offices of the Master of the Revels to Elizabeth I and in 1703 Richard HOGARTH, father of cartoonist William, opened an unsuccessful Latin-speaking coffee house there. Some thirty years later it served as the workplace for Samuel JOHNSON whose first regular employment was as a writer for *The Gentleman's Magazine*. This monthly periodical was founded by Edward CAVE in 1731 and for fifty years was printed in his office in the gatehouse, a wood-cut of which used to grace the cover. Cave also had a picture of St. John's Gate painted on the door of his carriage. Following this the gatehouse became the parish watch house and for many years after served as a tavern known as the 'Old Jerusalem Tavern'.

The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem acquired the building in 1874 and it now serves as headquarters and museum for both them and their offshoot, St. John Ambulance.



### LONDON METROPOLITAN ARCHIVES

The public search rooms are being redesigned to provide a better environment for readers. This will affect the Reference Room and the Reading Room and will mean that the LMA will need to close for a short time. This closure has been planned for the period  
from **2 November 2007 to 21 January 2008**.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

**W**ith reference to the letter from Miss Elizabeth L. Gough (METROPOLITAN October 2006) and subsequent correspondence, as an ex-member of the Corps of Royal Engineers, I had the pleasure of serving in Bomb Disposal in the 1980s and I had ready access to many of the old documents that were being archived. I have since been involved as an officer of the Royal Engineers Association, Bomb Disposal Branch and again was privileged to be involved with archiving old documents involving the BD Units and also publishing the diaries as kept by the young men carrying out the dangerous work that was necessary during World War Two.

One of the items that I have in my possession is a map of North East London indicating where the V Weapons had landed/exploded. Although I cannot confirm whether these missiles reached Greenford, I can confirm that although mainly hitting the south of London and the Kent area, many of these rockets did in fact make it to London and even north of London. The most northerly V2 being shown on my particular section of map is near Golding's Hill Ponds, Epping Forest, off Baldwins Hill, Loughton. The most northerly V1 that I have shown fell into the King George's reservoir in North West Chingford. The area covered by the map is from NW corner (Sewardstone) to NE corner (Debden Green) to SW corner (Leyton High Road) and SE corner (Holmwood Road, Ilford). The number of weapons dropped in this area during June 1940-April 1945 were 69 V1, 71 V2 and there were 33 weapons that could not be positively identified.

***Gary Woodman-Simmonds, Member No. 7176***

**Note: See page 164**

**I** have just joined the Society and wonder if you would ask members to consider signing my petition on the No.10 Downing Street web site? The Dorset History Centre in Dorchester receives visitors from all over the world and the staff are very helpful. The councils say there must be cuts because of a deficit. I fear this could happen to similar family history centres all over the country because the work and resource is not valued highly enough. You can sign the petition online at: <http://petitions.pm.gov.uk/DorsetHistoryCtr/> Thanks.

***Glynice Smith, Member No. 7210***



**R**eaders of METROPOLITAN may be interested to know that a Centenary DVD containing a huge amount of information about Southgate County School, its staff and its scholars from 1907-1967, is nearing completion. A preliminary version of the DVD was issued last year and old scholars are eagerly awaiting the final version. Further details are obtainable from David Cooper who can be reached by an e-mail to: southgatecounty@hotmail.com, or direct from: TonyWeil@aol.com

**Tony Newman, Member No. 2274**

**W**ere you a supermarket shopper in the 1950s and 1960s? Then we would like to hear from you. Researchers at the Universities of Exeter and Surrey are working on a new project on consumers and the coming of the supermarket. We are looking for respondents to fill in our questionnaire, and possibly to take part in oral history interviews. If you think you might be able to help us, please contact Dawn Nell at the University of Surrey. The questionnaire is available online at [http://www.sobe.ex.ac.uk/research/consumer\\_landscapes/](http://www.sobe.ex.ac.uk/research/consumer_landscapes/) and also in hard copy from the address below.

**Dr Dawn Nell, Non-Member**

*Research Officer, AHRC Consumer Landscapes Project, School of Management, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 7XH*

**W**hen I was a little girl my mother frequently took me to the roof gardens on top of Derry & Toms in Kensington. Can any of your readers tell me if they were closed for the whole of the Second World War years or just during the Blitz and later attacks of Flying Bombs?

I have three postcards of 'The only Gardens in the World of such dimensions at so great a height. The Derry Roof Gardens are 100 feet above ground level and cover some 1½ acres, average depth of soil is 2ft 6ins. Water is pumped from two artesian wells 400 feet deep.'

With campaigns to 'green' roofs now, these were a wonderful example of early ecological horticulture!

**Ms Christine Dean, Member No. 5038**

Note: The Roof Gardens are a historical site and a Grade II listed building and can be visited when not being used for a private function. Please phone 020 7937 7994 Monday to Friday during business hours or 020 7368 3993 on the weekends to check availability.

## ADCOCKS, AITCHISONS AND MUNDELLS

By Helen Mound, Member No. 6968

My husband Peter and I started doing family history research after our daughter inherited a box full of photographs and a couple of copies of the Family History written in 1906 by Annie Camilla ADCOCK, nee AITCHISON, my great grandmother. She started the family history in 1888 in conjunction with her uncle, Archdeacon David AITCHISON, who was born in 1802 and would have remembered clearly his father born 1753 and probably his grandfather who married Helen HOGG in 1750! Most of the information in this piece comes originally from Annie Camilla's work. Our search for further information has led to many interesting contacts with distant relatives and we share all our data to create a huge family tree.



Annie Camilla Aitchison

Annie Camilla was born on 19 December 1844 at Holcroft's Lodge, Fulham, a daughter of George AITCHISON and Camilla Windus MUNDELL. She was listed a full month after birth as simply a female. Her father, a shipping magnate of his day, died 23 Apr 1847 and I wonder if he was affected by the Cholera that hit London around this time? I suspect that he was already ill when she was born. She was taken to Portabello, (now part of Edinburgh) Scotland as a baby around the time of her Father's death and remained there for 11-12 years.

Annie Camilla AITCHISON married Frank ADCOCK (also born 1844) on 20 April 1868 at St. Peter's, Pimlico. Annie Camilla got married from her Uncle William Adam MUNDELL, QC's home in Buckingham Palace Road. The couple seemed to have travelled around, living in Leicestershire, Warwickshire, Norfolk and London before Frank became 'High Commissioner for South Africa, High Commissioner for Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate of Swaziland and UK High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa'. As the legal representative of Queen Victoria to

the Paramount Chief of Swaziland (AQC equivalent, though cartoons of him at the time show him as Lord Chief Justice) he took a hard line towards the Boers and was killed by them some 5 days after the 1899 Bloemfontein Conference on settlement franchises broke up on 5th June. He was murdered at Mafutene, near Brennersdorp (part of a concession of 50 square miles of land granted to Frank Adcock by the late King Umbandine) and then his house was ransacked and burnt down. He was buried 'somewhere in the hills' but a grave has never been found. Annie Camilla died in 1922 and is buried in a church in Derby.

The AITCHISON family are from Musselburgh near Edinburgh. There had been Achesons as Masters of the Mint in the Cowgate, Edinburgh, from before 1500-1611 who are almost certainly connected with this family. According to his son, Archdeacon David, it was William AITCHESON, (my 3x great grandfather) who changed the spelling of his surname from ACHESON. In the National Library of Scotland we have since discovered letters up to 1769 (he lived a long time) which clearly show John ACHISON, who was born around 1670, using Achison without the initial 'i' but all John's sons (who countersigned the letters) inserted the extra 'i'.

William AITCHESON was born on 24 July 1753. At the time of his marriage he was a baker in Chapel Street, Edinburgh. In 1791 the couple were living at St. Clement Wells Distillery, Haddington when my 2x great grandfather George was born on 31 March. In 1801 William AITCHESON purchased Queensberry House in Edinburgh (now part of the Parliament building), asset stripped it of fireplaces and panelling (some of which went to the Duke of Weymess with whom he often traded) and sold it in 1803 for more than double the price he paid. In 1808 he purchased Drummore House, between Musselburgh and Prestonpans, which remained in the family for 100 years and 3 generations. Two of his sons, William and James, ran the St. Clement Wells Distillery until they disbanded it in 1833.

The AITCHISON brothers appear to have travelled in Europe quite extensively. John (a General and later Knighted) also travelled there with his cousin, the famous architect John RENNIE<sup>1</sup>, as their letters home show. A letter from George AITCHISON to John RENNIE (his Uncle) was sent from Palermo in 1811, saying that he is sorry he can't locate a certain book for John. In 1810 George was in Malta where he visited his younger brother

Robert (later Admiral) AITCHISON<sup>2</sup> who had just been shipwrecked and lost all his clothes.

George was living at 13 Brunswick Street, Hillside, Edinburgh in 1835 and is shown in Edinburgh Directories of this date as Chairman of London and Leith Old Shipping Company which traded with the East Indies and China. Ships listed in the Directories for this company are *Duke of Buccleuch*, *Earl of Wemyss*, *Sir William Wallace*, *Walter Scott*, *Lord Wellington*, *Ocean* and *Camilla*. The family has paintings of *Camilla* (a barque launched at Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1830), and also *Pheasant*, *Musselburgh* and *Drummore* and has knowledge of another ship called *Lochiel*. According to an article in *The Scotsman* dated 25 May 1833, the ship *Drummore* at one point brought sugar from Mauritius and took settlers to the Swan River, NSW, Australia (14 July 1830).

George and his family appear on the 1841 Census at Holcroft's Lodge, Fulham. George is stated to be a merchant. His two children Alexina aged 4 and William aged 2 were born, like their father, in Scotland. Camilla and her sister Maria (who was living with them at this time) were both born in Middlesex.



Left is a sketch of Camilla Windus MUNDALL, daughter of Alexander MUNDALL and Susanna neé CHAMPNEYS. It was drawn by her daughter Annie Camilla AITCHISON, later to become Mrs ADCOCK.

Camilla Windus MUNDELL was the daughter of Alexander MUNDELL and Suzanna, neé CHAMPNEYS, who had 13 children. Alexander was legal advisor to the House of Peers and to Sir Walter SCOTT. Some of his letters survive in the National Library of Scotland. It was wonderful to hold them and realise that my 3x great grandfather had written them.

Alexander MUNDELL was almost the last of his line to answer to the MUNDELL name. Alexander had 8 sons none of whom had any sons of their own. The Mundell Saga is featured in a paper of that name researched and edited by Erik NORGAARD of Denmark. It is available from the Dumfries Family History Society. It records the invasion of Normandy by Aarmund, a Danish Viking, who was eventually granted lands which were referred to as 'Armundville' (Aarmund's estate) which eventually got changed to Magnaville/ Mandeville. It was from Normandy that Geoffrey d'Mandeville set sail with William the Conqueror and became the forebear of all the Mundells in the English-speaking world. The paper goes on to show how Geoffrey rose to become the Earl of Essex in 1141 and later William, his second son, became the third Earl of Essex. Erik then refers to a document by R C Reid which indicates that it was in 1200 that the Mundells appeared in Scotland in Dumfries, and how Richard the Lion's daughter, Aufrica, gave her daughter in marriage to a de Mandeville and it was the son of that marriage, Roger de Mandeville, great-grandson of Richard the Lion, who became competitor for the Scottish Crown in 1291. There is also a reference to an Alexander MUNDELL as rector of Wallace Hall, which became the supreme college of Scotland in the 1700s. This is the great Uncle of Camilla Windus MUNDELL. Annie Camilla's notes record that Alexander came from Tinwald and was the last of the famous d'Mandevilles who came over with William the Conqueror. A full list of his documented references is held at the back of the 16-page document and further research work has been undertaken by Erik since then.

Suzanna CHAMPNEYS was the daughter of Samuel Thomas CHAMPNEYS (who was the first to sing *Heart of Oak* at Drury Lane and was a bass soloist for whom HANDEL wrote several pieces). I could find no record of his marriage in the Westminster records, but I did find the children born firstly to him and his wife Ann CORNWALL with separate surnames but eventually Ann was listed as a CHAMPNEYS so presumably they were, or were deemed to be, married. My 2x great grandmother was

one of their daughters, Camilla Windus MUNDELL. I can't find her birth but I can deduce her age from photographs, which my great grandmother had written on the back of, giving both her age and the date. Her father Alexander was based in Westminster and she and her sisters married in St. Margaret's, Westminster into the BROADWOOD, CUMBERLEGE, McNEIL, JERVIS and AITCHISON families.

This has been a really exciting ancestry to research as the families left a lot of footprints and lived really interesting lives. Could Annie Camilla have known that her Family History copied out and sent to her children in Australia, South Africa and England would be responsible for bringing together their descendants 100 years later? My tree now has 4,900 linked names including Queen Victoria. Why not see if you have a common link and visit my web site: <http://hometown.aol.co.uk/helenemound/>.

Sources:

<sup>1</sup> The Rennie papers are in the National Library of Scotland.

<sup>2</sup> *A British Eye Witness at the Battle of New Orleans* was printed by The New Orleans Collection in 2004

## **Buckinghamshire Family History Society OPEN DAY**

Saturday 28 July 2007 from 10am – 4pm  
The Grange School, Wendover Way, Aylesbury.  
Free entry and free parking

Bucks FHS databases, libraries and publications will be available to help you search for your Buckinghamshire ancestors.

Other FHSs, including London Westminster & Middlesex FHS, Buckinghamshire local history organisations and suppliers of family history products will also be there making a great day out for family historians.

This year there will be a talk for beginners at 11.30 am and tea and coffee will be available throughout the day.

Don't forget to bring your packed lunch!

For more information visit: [www.bucksfhs.org.uk](http://www.bucksfhs.org.uk)

## UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

Drena Irish, Member No. 7182, has the following unrelated birth and death certificates, if anyone is interested.

**Birth:** Alfred Charles CRAWLEY, born 25 February 1877 to William Michael and Emma Mary (SPEAK) of 41 Cleveland Street, All Souls, Marylebone, MDX.

**Death:** Theophilus WHITE died 23 August 1851 aged 2, son of William and Emma WHITE of 19 Pancras Street, MDX.

**Death:** Alfred CRAWLEY died 23 December 1891 age 36, of 149 Kilburn Park Road, St. Mary, Paddington.

**Death:** Mary Ann HARPER, died 27 February 1937 aged 76, widow of William Harold Charles HARPER, 3 Crown Place, Aldgate.

Enquiries to Drena Irish by post at: 38 Lechmere Avenue, Woodford Green, IG8 8QQ or by email: [drenairish@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:drenairish@yahoo.co.uk)



The Membership Secretary has received two donations of unwanted GRO Certificates from an anonymous non-member donor who lives in the Peterborough area. These are being catalogued prior to deposit in the Society's Library. Full details will be sent to interested members on receipt of an SSAE. Please quote Membership number.

**Birth:** William John BOWRY, born 16 October 1867, St. Pancras Registration District:

**Birth:** Clara BOWIE, born 8 May 1880, Islington Registration District

**Birth:** Kate CONWAY, born 23 February 1893, Holborn Registration District

**Marriage:** James Alfred MILTON married Sarah Ann Elizabeth NORTON on 25 December 1896 at the Parish Church, Islington.

**Marriage:** William Ewart HUMBLE married Kate Louisa BOWEY on 6 July 1907 at St. Giles, Clerkenwell.

**Marriage:** John BOWEY married Muriel WALKER on 29 June 1932 at Christ Church, Woburn Square.

# LONDON METROPOLITAN ARCHIVES

By Elizabeth Scudder

London Metropolitan Archives (LMA) holds over 72 kilometres of records of local, regional and national importance and is the largest local authority archive in the UK. We are also one of the busiest record offices in the UK with over 30,000 visitors a year.

LMA is formed from the Record Offices of the former counties of London and Middlesex. This means that we hold a large amount of archives for the area now known as inner London and the outer London boroughs that were formed from the County of Middlesex in 1965. In addition LMA holds archives for those parts of Middlesex which in 1965 were transferred to Hertfordshire and Surrey. We also have some holdings for the parts of Kent and Surrey which were formed into the new County of London in 1889. The archives of the City of London Corporation, which were previously held at the Corporation of London Records Office, are also temporarily at LMA until the end of 2008 when they will be returned to the Guildhall Library and made accessible via the Manuscripts Section.

LMA's records cover the development of the City of London through the City Corporation's own archives and the expansion of the capital as a world city and metropolis through the county archives for London and Middlesex and the nineteenth century bodies that had a metropolitan role, such as the Metropolitan Board of Works, the Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers, the Metropolitan Roads Commission, the Metropolitan Buildings Office, the Metropolitan Asylums Board and the School Board for London, also the more recent pan-London authorities such as the Greater London Council, Inner London Education Authority and London Residuary Body. Of particular interest for the family historian, is the collection of school records for the former county of London. The LCC actively collected records from their schools. Unfortunately the Middlesex County Council did not operate the same policy so we do not hold many records for schools in the former county for Middlesex.

The records of the Middlesex and Westminster Sessions of the Peace, covering both the judicial and administrative functions of the Justices, and the records of the Gaol Delivery Sessions for Middlesex and the City of



London until 1834 (which were held at the Old Bailey) are other important sources. Until the 1870s and 1880s the responsibilities of the Middlesex Justices included county bridges, prisons, lunatic asylums, and Feltham Industrial School. Amongst records deposited with the Clerk of the Peace are hearth tax assessments, duplicate land tax assessments, licensed victuallers' recognizances, enclosure awards and maps, and plans of public undertakings such as canals, docks, and railways.

Our archives hold records of the former inner London Police Courts (mostly dating from after 1880) as well as Petty Sessions, Magistrates' Courts and some County Courts for London and Middlesex. Records of Coroners' Inquests for the City of London, Middlesex before 1889, for London and Middlesex 1890-1965, and for the Greater London area thereafter are also in our care, but unfortunately many coroners' records have not survived. All court records are subject to defined periods of closure by law.

LMA also holds large collections of records created by the Boards of Guardians of the Poor for London and Middlesex, Poor Law Schools Districts, turnpike trusts for Bedfont and Bagshot and Colnbrook, the various commissioners of sewers for the London area, and rate books and other records of parishes, boards and councils. We hold the Middlesex Registry of Deeds 1709-1938.

LMA is an appointed Diocesan Record Office for the Dioceses of London and Southwark. For the Diocese of London, LMA holds probate and other records of the Bishop of London's Consistory Court, Bishop's Transcripts (excluding the City of London, Essex and Hertfordshire), tithe awards for London and Middlesex, and records of the Archdeaonries of Middlesex and Hampstead. Other records of the Diocese of London have been deposited in the Guildhall Library. LMA also holds records of the Diocese of Southwark, of the Diocese of Guildford, of the south east London portion of the Diocese of Rochester, and of the Archdeaconry of Surrey. We also have probate records of the Commissary Court of the Bishop of Winchester in Surrey and from the Husting Court of the City of London.

Almost 900 Anglican parishes within the area we serve have deposited their records here. Both the City of London and the City of Westminster have

their own Record Offices which hold the majority of parish records for their respective areas. We also hold records for many Non-Conformist churches and chapels as well as some baptism and burial registers from a variety of establishments other than churches e.g. hospitals and workhouses.

Our holdings of poll books begin in 1749 and run to 1841 whilst our electoral registers begin in the 1880s and cover Middlesex, the City of London and the County of London.

There is an extensive collection of hospital records in LMA, including those of Guy's and St. Thomas'. We also hold the archives from some of the large nineteenth century asylums including Colney Hatch and Hanwell. Many former workhouse infirmaries, such as Edgware General Hospital and West Middlesex University Hospital have also deposited their archives with us.

LMA also has a large number of records from businesses, charities, families, manors and estates and many other private sources. Notable collections include: the caterers J. Lyons, the breweries of Courage and Truman Hanbury, the Foundling Hospital, Sutton's Hospital, Charterhouse, and Hampstead Garden Suburb. LMA is a major repository for the archives of the Anglo-Jewish Community including records of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, the United Synagogue, the Jews' Free School and the Jews' Temporary Shelter. Estate records include the Duke of Bedford's Covent Garden estate, the Marquess of Northampton's Clerkenwell and Canonbury estates and the Northwick Park estates of Lord Northwick. We have records of over eighty manors; of particular interest are those of two Harrow manors and the manors owned by Charterhouse and St. Thomas' Hospital extending from Essex to Wiltshire and Yorkshire.

The Photograph Collection contains almost half a million photographs covering the history and topography of London, especially the inner London area. Most were taken for various official purposes by and for the London County Council and Greater London Council. Subjects particularly well covered include schools, housing estates, parks, bridges, churches, theatres, cinemas, pubs, and hospitals. We have an extensive collection of prints and drawings which provide a topographical record of London as it

was in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.



Our reference library holds over 100,000 volumes and was set up as a working library for the LCC. It became very strong in subject areas like local government, social issues and the topography of London. The Library today purchases books that reflect and support our archival holdings. We have an extensive collection of directories which includes volumes of trade, street, court and local directories, the earliest dating from 1677.

LMA is open Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9:30-4:45, Tuesday and Thursday 9:30 - 7:30 and some Saturdays 9:30 – 4:45 (usually 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of the month but check our website for details). For further information please contact the Enquiries Team on 020 7332 3820, visit our website at: [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/lma](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/lma) or email: [ask.lma@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:ask.lma@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

Note: See page 140

***Elizabeth Scudder***

*Principal Archivist (Access and Enquiries), LMA*

## ‘A BEAUTIFUL GREEN GOLDEN SCHEME’

By Rosemary A Roome, Member No. 2985

This year is the centenary of Hampstead Garden Suburb and the Residents Association has arranged a wide-ranging programme of events during the year to mark the occasion. The official Opening Ceremony took place on Wednesday 2 May 2007, exactly 100 years to the day since the ‘cutting of the first sod’ by Mrs (later Dame) Henrietta BARNETT. Before the ribbon was cut the occupants of the first two cottages to be built on the Suburb were presented with roses of a new variety *Henrietta Barnett* which has been created by Harkness for the centenary and launched at the recent Chelsea Flower Show. (In 1907, children danced round a Maypole on this spot and presented Mrs Barnett with a basket of flowers.)



The Centenary Flowerbed

photo: B Haswell

The large crowd moved on to the Centenary Flowerbed for its unveiling and then we watched two groups of children from local schools as they danced on Willifield Green, prior to refreshments.

Henrietta Octavia Weston ROWLAND was born on 4 May 1851 in Lewisham, Kent, the eighth child of Alexander William ROWLAND, a perfumier, and his wife Henrietta Monica Margaretta (née DITGES) who died soon after. Sadly this was not uncommon, at all levels of society. Little Henrietta was cared for by a nurse and had governesses at home.

The family business, founded by her grandfather Alexander ROWLAND (1780s-1861) a merchant and then a perfumier, had flourished and so home in Sydenham was a mansion in extensive grounds. The company's most noted product was Rowland's Macassar Oil. The name alludes to its area of origin: Macassar is in Indonesia. It was a hair oil and some may remember the anti-Macassar, once used to protect chair-backs.

Henrietta's lifelong involvement with social work started at an unusual boarding school in Dover run by two sisters who also ran an orphanage a few miles away. She also discovered the social injustices of the workhouse system. After moving to Westbourne Terrace, Bayswater when her father died in mid-1869, Henrietta was introduced to Octavia HILL, philanthropist and housing reformer. With other philanthropists Octavia purchased and renovated poor properties, then managed them with the help of middle-class volunteers. She also ran the Relief Committee at St. Mary's, Bryanston Square which Henrietta joined. Through this work Henrietta met a wide variety of people, some very influential: philanthropists, other volunteers, tenants and the Curate, Rev. Samuel Augustus BARNETT (1844-1913) whom she married in 1873.

After their honeymoon they went to the East End of London where Samuel took up his appointment as Vicar of St. Jude's, Whitechapel. The area was very poor, squalid, noisy, violent, smelly, dirty, overcrowded, crime and disease-ridden. The first 'Ripper' murder victim was discovered nearby (1888). Both the Barnetts were concerned to improve the spiritual, moral and social welfare of their parishioners, not by giving money directly but by education, housing reform, well-meant advice (not always well-received due to the different outlooks of the two parties) plus social and cultural activities. In 1875 Henrietta was the first woman elected to the Board of Guardians of the Poor. The friends and public-spirited volunteers who joined them included Oxbridge graduates who learnt how the very poor lived while living among them and helping with social work and education.

Thus Toynbee Hall was founded in 1883, with Samuel Barnett as Warden and it continues its work today among those in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Samuel remained as Warden when he was appointed Canon of Bristol Cathedral in 1893 so he and Henrietta spent their time in both London and the more restful West Country.

As a refuge from the work and conditions in Whitechapel, the Barnetts had bought Heath End House, a property near The Spaniards Inn, Hampstead Heath, in 1889. (There is a blue plaque on the wall today.) While they owned it, it was called St. Jude's Cottage and it was a quiet haven for the many friends and others who stayed there. To the north-west the house overlooked the rural farmland of Wyldes estate, owned by Eton College, which sloped down to Golders Green, then a mere crossroads.

While abroad in 1896 they heard of plans to extend the Northern Line from Hampstead to Golders Green, with an intermediate station at Wyldes. In her own account of events Henrietta states: 'It became therefore imperative to enlarge the Heath and ..... a large Committee was got together whose object was to add 80 acres of open space to the historic heath.'

(Some have just seen this as NIMBYism and the prospect of development around a station, possibly with rows of identical houses in terraces, as was common in suburban London then, would certainly not have been attractive to them. However, as London expanded ever outwards and developers were keen to buy freehold land, campaigners fought to preserve common land from enclosure and to provide public parks. This led to the Metropolitan Open Spaces Acts of 1877, 1881 and 1883 and so Hampstead Heath and Parliament Hill Fields were handed over to the Local Authority – London County Council (LCC) in 1889. Golders Hill, a private estate, became a public park in 1898 thanks to the efforts of Thomas BARRATT, a local historian. So, vested interest combined with public benefit it seems.)

During the course of a five-year campaign to buy the Heath Extension, the idea of the Hampstead Garden Suburb was born and Henrietta sought an option to purchase the other 243 acres owned by Eton College Trustees. She was told '.....but *you are only a woman* and I doubt if the Eton College Trustees would grant the option of so large and valuable an estate to a woman! Now if you would get a *few men* behind you it would be *all* right.'

So she did: two Earls, two Lawyers, two Free Churchmen, a Bishop and a woman were granted the option which would begin when money had been raised to secure the 80 acres as open space. A letter from Henrietta to the *Hampstead and Highgate Express (Ham & High)* of 28 November 1903 revealed the first news of plans for ‘a garden suburb’ for all classes in which every house, however humble, [would] be surrounded by a garden large enough to be productive as well as pleasurable.

The development needed an architect and on reading a pamphlet by Mr (later Sir) Raymond UNWIN Henrietta said: ‘That’s the man for my beautiful green golden scheme.’ He planned the Suburb as a whole. Prime plots of 1, 2 or 3 acres and fronting the Heath extension were to be leased (not sold) by the Hampstead Garden Suburb Trust Ltd (HGS Trust Ltd) to the rich. The high ground rents levied would enable lower ground rents to be charged in some areas (the Artisans’ Quarter) so that weekly wage-earners could live on the estate. A Private Act (1906) allowed the HGS Trust Ltd to make its own byelaws, so: residences were to average (only) 8 per acre; roads were to be 40 feet wide, the houses at least 50 feet apart



The first two cottages built photo: B Haswell

with gardens in the intervening spaces; hedges, not walls, as boundaries; tree-lined roads; woods and public gardens to be free to all tenants, irrespective of the ground rent paid; noise should be avoided; houses to be planned so that ‘none should spoil each other’s outlook or rob its neighbour of beauty’.

Design advice was given to other architects with the building regulations. Their creative interpretations, within an overall framework, gave the Suburb its unique character. Today it attracts students of architecture from far and wide. Mr (later Sir) Edwin LUTYENS was responsible for the houses around Central Square and the Church of St Jude-on-the-Hill, the Free Church and the Institute within it.

During the campaign to raise the money required, Henrietta and her companion/secretary Miss Marion PATERSON wrote thirteen thousand individual letters to public-spirited people. Deputations were made to the LCC, Local Authorities and City Companies and nationwide publicity was obtained through newspapers. As a result of investment from a wide range of people the Heath Extension (which was handed over to the LCC as an open space for all time) and the 243 acres for the Suburb were purchased.

Sources:

1. The Story of the Growth of the Hampstead Garden Suburb 1907-1928 by Dame Henrietta Barnett DBE (Facsimile Limited Edition 2006. Published by the Hampstead Garden Suburb Archive Trust for the Centenary.)
2. Suburb Supplement 1907-2007 produced with the Ham & High.
3. Souvenir programme celebrating a hundred years of Hampstead Garden Suburb published by the Residents Association.
4. 'Only a Woman': Henrietta Barnett, Social Reformer and Founder of Hampstead Garden Suburb by Alison Creedon. Published 2006 by Phillimore & Co Ltd. Illustrated. Price £20 plus £2.38 p&p\*
5. Hampstead Garden Suburb: Arts & Crafts Utopia? by Mervyn Miller. 2006 Edition. Published by Phillimore & Co Ltd. Illustrated. Price £30 plus £5 p&p\*
6. Census Returns at the Family Records Centre, Islington.

\*Our Society does not stock either publication but they can be obtained on request to the Bookstall Manager. The prices quoted are UK postage only. Air/Surface prices are available on request.

Following are personal contributions from three of the Society's members who live in the Suburb.

I came from Kent to live in the old part of Hampstead Garden Suburb in 1947 when I got married. We rented a flat paying key money (buying some things in the flat). It was one of four flats with a garden adjoining Little Wood. Fifteen years later we bought a house overlooking Big Wood. My butcher lived in a house nearby and the postman lived in the same road as us. Houses were then being sold but quite a lot of people continued to rent them for their lifetime. In one instance a couple rented a house and on their death, the daughter and her husband lived there for their lifetime bringing up two sons (and renting).

Emmanuel SHINWELL, the well-known MP, came to live opposite us. Harold WILSON lived nearby, moving into No. 10 when he became Prime Minister.



Although coming from Kent I accepted the area as being similar – today I appreciate the uniqueness of the Suburb – the architecture with the hedges, trees, woods and bordering on to the Heath.

***MD Bridges, Member No. 4107***

My association with the Suburb goes back to the early 1940s when our house in Islington was destroyed by a landmine and my parents joined the waiting list for a sleeping space on London Underground. It was on the Hampstead platform that we heard about vacant rental properties on the Suburb and within a few weeks moved into the Artisans' Quarter.

Our new road had also suffered bomb damage but after housing repairs new residents were moving in. Many of these were manual workers with young families and a friendly community spirit soon developed. The house had sizeable front and back gardens (the former rare in Islington) and all available allotments were quickly in use. The milkman's horse nibbled the front hedges and provided manure. I had many a juicy peach from the tree-lined local roads. An owl lived in a neighbour's tree and occasional hooting indicated a companion nearby. Best of all, I could now play games on grass instead of concrete.

The Suburb, with Big Wood, Little Wood, the Mutton Brook, Lyttleton Playing Fields and the nearby Heath Extension, was to me like living in the country. Some 65 years later much of it remains virtually unchanged.

***Roy Regler, Member No. 4991***

My grandparents lived in Hampstead where they ran the village store in Willow Road, so it was quite natural for my grandma to come over to see the ceremony of the 'turning of the first sod of earth' for the Suburb. She said she wore one of those larger hats very much in vogue at the time. My parents met when his family came to live at Burgh House for a short time and they married during the war but they all left Hampstead when my mother's only surviving brother was killed in 1918. My aunt, however, married and came to live in Erskine Hill and I have a photo taken in the garden at my cousin's second birthday party in 1923.

Through various family links my husband and I came to live on the Suburb in 1950 and the first friend I made was Betty, neé WEBB, who was born here and lived much of the time in Denman Drive South. She told me that there were lots of children living here and going to the Garden Suburb School in 1925 – pupils could stay till they were 16 and do a commercial

course, which Betty did. A lot of the children, including Betty, were evacuated or left at the beginning of the War. They came back and had part-time schooling – no afternoons – in the part of the Garden Suburb School that wasn't bombed.

The Suburb was very much a village – local events such as Fancy Dress competitions were centred on Fellowship House at Willifield Green. Inter-house rivalry was encouraged at school and there is still in existence an honours board for the winners' names in a large variety of sports. Betty also told me that the then Duke and Duchess of York visited the Little Wood to see one of the Shakespeare productions there. Later, after the Willifield Green bombing, Betty said the visit of the King and Queen gave an immense boost to morale.

In one way however we are lucky the Suburb hasn't changed. A few years ago our visitors from South London, after driving round the North Circular, exclaimed 'The Suburb is like an oasis!' - a remark even more apt now that there are quite a few palm trees in the gardens.

*Grace Cowie, Member No. 126*

## **Hampstead Garden Suburb: 100 Years.**

Exhibition on now until 7 September 2007

at the

Church Farmhouse Museum, Greyhound Hill, Hendon NW4 4JR

This exhibition contains items such as documents from the very earliest days of the Suburb, memorabilia from the Coming of Age celebrations in 1928 and the 1957 Jubilee, photographs and maps.

The Centenary Exhibition is on the first floor and as the Church Farmhouse is a Grade 2 listed building dating from the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century stairs are rather steep and there is no lift.

The Museum is open Monday-Thursday 10am-1pm and 2pm-5pm, Saturday 10am-1pm and 2pm-5.30pm and Sunday 2pm-5.30pm. Car parking is available. Tel. 020 8359 3942.

## WEBSITE NEWS

### Maps

Modern maps can be of use to a family historian in trying to find out where an ancestor lived, particularly if you do not know the area yourself. Although individual roads may have disappeared, localities usually remain and information about the area can help with your research. Google has an excellent map site which can be reached from the Google home page. You type the name of the place you are trying to find, for instance, Clerkenwell, and press the search maps button. A roadmap comes up with the location indicated by a green arrow dead centre. In the bottom right hand corner is a small map on a larger scale showing, in this case, where Clerkenwell is in relation to Greater London. Top left is a zoom scale and positioning marker. The more you zoom in, the more roads are named. Top right are three boxes – Map, Satellite and Hybrid. Press Satellite and the map converts to a satellite photo of the area. Hybrid, my favourite, is a composite of the photo with street names added. There is a scale in the bottom left corner. You can zoom in so close that you can see individual cars quite clearly.

It is possible to enter a road name and number - I can find my own house easily with this – but don't forget that house numbers were only introduced in the late 18<sup>th</sup> Century and may have changed over time.

This site works all over the world so you can find places your ancestors may have emigrated to, or places they emigrated from.

Google maps can be found at: <http://maps.google.co.uk>

### Ten Generations

Ten Generations was established in 2000 in response to a call to create new online learning resources. It is a collaborative venture between the City of Westminster Archives and the London Boroughs of Brent, Camden, Hackney and Islington plus the Bishopsgate Library and Institute, The London Transport Museum, the Royal Free Hospital and University College Hospital and consists mainly of images. Using material from these resources you can see how life in London has changed over the last 300 years. The main menu has headings such as Education, Transport, Communities, which can then be broken down further. Under Education is Charity and Foundation Schools and from that you can reach, for example, Clerkenwell. This brings up nine images, mainly from the early 20<sup>th</sup>

Century. Thumbnails of the images do not seem to be available, but when you reach the end of each string you can access them. There is a timeline to search for events by year and you can also search by keyword. I found this site rather slow to load but the photographs were very clear. For further information visit: <http://tengenerations.org.uk>

### **Centre for Metropolitan History**

Since Roman times London has been one of the leading European cities. For the last three hundred years it has been a metropolis on a world scale. Its history and development as a great centre of population, trade, finance, society and political power are recorded in a rich store of documentary, graphic and material remains. This growing body of evidence is unparalleled for any other city and a long tradition of study has illuminated many aspects of London's past. The Centre for Metropolitan History (CMH) was established in 1988 in collaboration with the Museum of London and other organisations to promote the study and appreciation of London's character and development from its beginnings to the present day.

The CMH is part of the Institute of Historical Research and its role is to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas through seminars and so on, to undertake original research into the society, economy, culture and fabric of London, to provide a practical service by bibliographical work, by organising raw data to be more readily usable and by publishing news of research in progress, and to promote research into the history of other metropolitan centres by inviting scholars from abroad to take part in its activities and by undertaking projects comparing London with other centres.

The website lists both former and current research projects, a programme of seminars and conferences, copies of a free newsletter containing latest news from the CMH, other research centres, museums and local studies libraries and information on publications and new online resources. There are details of books published by CMH and, of particular interest to those searching for London ancestors, four online books. These are a *Historical Gazetteer of London before the Great Fire: Cheapside* which includes an index of the people mentioned in it, such as William BRASIER, haberdasher, of before 1616 at St. Mary Colechurch and Elizabeth RAND, widow of James, mother of James, aunt of Alice CAUSTON mentioned at St. Mary schools such as the Hugh Myddelton School at 10 Bowling Green Lane,

Colechurch and St. Pancras Soper Lane 1646 and 1658, *Epidemic Disease* which includes names of some Londoners such as Sarah HURLIN who died aged 73 on 5 May 1830 of mortification in the feet, *Trade, Urban Hinterlands and Market Integration c1300-1600* and a *Gazetteer to Markets and Fairs to 1516*, which is a catalogue of the markets and fairs of England and Wales between c.900 and 1516 and includes an index of persons. A link from the CMH index also takes you to London's Past Online, more below. CMH can be found at: [www.history.ac.uk/cmh](http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh)

### **London's Past Online**

This website is a new resource that provides a free, searchable database of books, articles and other published material relating to the Greater London area from the Anglo-Saxon period to the present day. The core data was taken from Heather Creaton's *Bibliography of Printed Works on London History to 1939*, its unpublished supplement and her *Sources for the History of London 1939-45* with relevant titles of other books, articles, theses and conference papers being added as they are identified. Also included are records from the Royal Historical Society's *Bibliography of British and Irish History* and references from the Museum of London's *Bibliography of the Archaeology of Greater London*. Already the database contains more than 30,000 records.

Two sorts of searches are available. The first is a simple search facility in which you enter one or more keywords. Displayed on the search page are some useful tips for getting the best results from this database. For example, you could search for 'Islington Poverty.' This brings up four results, one of which is LWMFHS's *Clerkenwell Settlement Examinations 1778-1851* microfiche. Clicking on the title provides more information and, where appropriate, another link to Copac – the merged catalogues of major British and Irish libraries - so that you can locate a copy of the material.

The second sort of search is a full search option offering a fill-in form in which you can complete one or more fields and browse lists. Search results can be sorted by author or date of publication and searches can be saved and combined. London's Past Online can be found at: [www.history.ac.uk/cmh/lpol](http://www.history.ac.uk/cmh/lpol)

If you have found a useful website perhaps you would write a short review for METROPOLITAN or at the very least let the Editors know of it? See inside the front cover for email and postal addresses.

## **ARP/BOMB INCIDENTS AND CIVIL DEFENCE RECORDS IN LOCAL RECORD OFFICES:**

### **Camden Archives:**

- St. Pancras      ARP personnel 1938-1945  
                    Air Raid Precautions Records including list of people  
                    killed.
- Hampstead      Civil Defence Committee minutes 1939-1945, 1951-1965  
                    Civil Defence Members Register 1938-1940s  
                    Incidents List 1941-1943  
                    Civil Defence Files and Papers
- Holborn          Air Raid Incidents Records 1940-1945  
                    Control Room Register of unexploded bombs

### **Bruce Castle Museum:**

- Hornsey          Hornsey ARP Incident Book  
                    Map of Bomb Incidents in Hornsey

### **Barnet Local Studies and Archives:**

- Barnet            Civil Defence (War Emergency Committee) Minutes 1939-  
                    1943, 1949-1951
- Hendon          Hendon Borough Defence Committee Minutes 1939-1945  
                    including Air Raid Precautions

### **Bishopsgate Institute:**

The London County Council bomb damage maps 1939-  
1946 (covers the Metropolitan Boroughs only).  
Publ: London Topographical Society.

**Available from the Bookstall Manager:**

*Home Fires; A North London Suburb at War Bulletin 33* HHS03

Contents: Hornsey and the 'Member for Air' Noel Pemberton, Billing and the 1941 Election, One That Got Away, A Lone Raider's Flight Over London, Home from Home, Belgians in Wartime Highgate, Stroud Green Blitz Kid, Schoolboy Memories, Bangers and Mash, A Fireman's Lot, Map of Bomb Damage in the Borough of Hornsey.

Hornsey Historical Society. £3.50 + 70p P&P UK.

Airmail add £1.70 to book price.

*War-time Letters from the Tottenham Home Front* by TW Gough EDG15

The Gough family lived at Cambridge Gardens, Tottenham. The author Tom Gough joined the Territorial Army in 1939 and enlisted in the 2/7th Middlesex Regiment at Hornsey Drill Hall, finishing the war in the Royal Artillery. The letters were written to him by his mother and cover a period from the outbreak of war on 3 September 1939 to the beginning of 1941. They cover the Battle of Britain and the Blitz.

Edmonton Hundred Historical Society. £2.50 + 70p P&P UK.

Airmail as above.

*The Metropolitan Boroughs & World War II* CHR30

Robert Blincoe 'the real Oliver Twist', Steam Pioneers in Regents Park, Frederick Tatham artist, Reverend David Laing, Kentish Town Baths, The Saville Theatre.

Camden History Society. Review No. 30. £5.95 + £1.00 P&P UK.

Airmail as above.

**Fugitive for debt** and beyond the seas on or before the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1755 and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the King's Bench Prison in Surrey. First Notice: Alexander FISHER formerly of St. Martin's Street, Leicester Fields, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Coffee House Keeper, late of Barnstaple, Devon, Bookbinder.

*The London Gazette, 16-20 September 1755*

## JOTTINGS FROM OUR SOCIETY'S AREA

### **Islington**

In 1517 Richard CLOUDESLEY left in trust to Islington Parish about 16 acres of land called Stoney Field. He requested Masses and 'Solemn Obits' for the expiation of his sins. An exorcism had to be carried out at his grave in St. Mary's Church to set him at peace after reported disturbances. As well as the upkeep of the church, money was left for the poor. The bequest survived the Reformation and was extended to include other churches.

In 1824 the land was let on building leases and by 1825 Cloudesley Square and Terraces were built. The Church of Holy Trinity was built by Charles BARRY based on King's College Chapel. In 1828 Thomas WILLEMENT designed the east window showing the kneeling figure of Richard CLOUDESLEY. A school bearing his name was built in Dowrey Street and later the pupils moved to a purpose-built school in Golden Lane opened in 1973.

**Pam White, Member No. 2546**

Note: See also METROPOLITAN Vol. 28, No. 2, December 2005, page 46 for more information on the 'reported disturbances'.

### **Eastcote**

Several years ago while looking for a hotel for a visiting ladies golf team, I called into the Tudor Lodge Hotel in Eastcote. While there I spotted a framed certificate that stated it had been used as a hospital during the Great War of 1914-1919. (See photograph opposite).

I enquired about this and was given an older hotel brochure, which gave a potted history about the building. As often is the case this has given rise to further questions and I wonder if anyone can suggest where we might find the answers.

There was a memorial *Shelmerdine's Stone Cross* on which there was a plaque mentioning those who passed through Eastcote 'Hospital'. Has anyone any idea where this could be now?

Does anyone know of any other places which were taken over during the Great War to be used in the same way?

**Kay Payne, Member No. 5603**





## Barnet

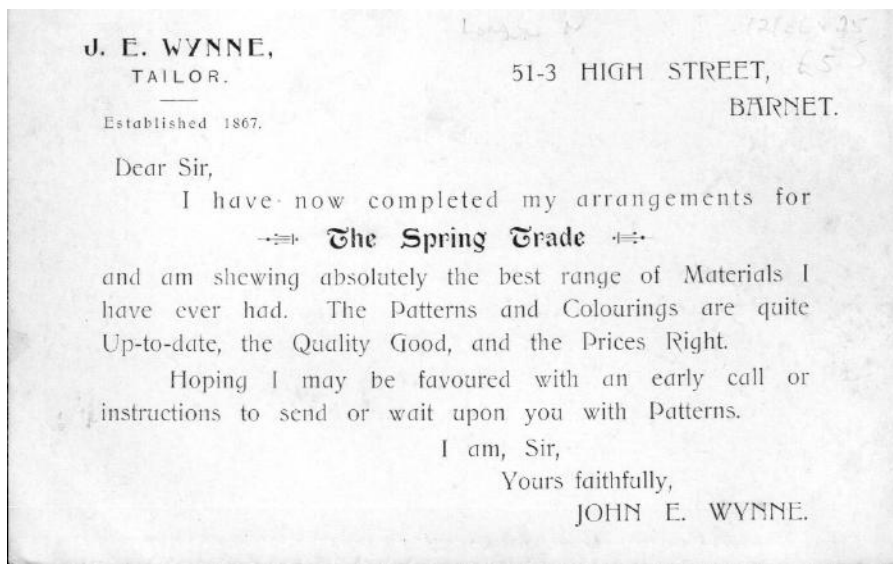
Although I live in Barnet I normally only collect postcards relating to places associated with my family history but I could not resist this card as it shows the location of the Old Market House at Barnet which was destroyed following a fire in 1889.



OLD MARKET HOUSE, MIDDLE ROW, BARNET. REMOVED 1891.

On turning it over I discovered that it is, in fact, a trade card advertising a local tailor whose premises can be seen on the left of the picture. Further investigation revealed John Elias WYNNE was a shirt-maker in Finsbury at the time of the 1861 census. He was from Bloomsbury, his wife, Betsey, from Clerkenwell. By 1871 he had moved to Barnet, via Islington and was a tailor employing two men. His business had expanded by 1881 when he was a Master Tailor employing 6 men. His eldest son, John Frederick WYNNE was also a tailor at the same address. In 1891 John Frederick had a tailor's shop next door to his father. John Elias was a widower with his 19-year-old son Harry WYNNE also a tailor and a 14-year-old stepson, Hugh DAY, a draper's apprentice in the household. Using the FreeBMD website it transpires that poor John Elias had been widowed twice during these last 10 years. Betsey WYNNE died in 1882. John married Annie DAY, a widow from Hitchin, in 1888 and she died the same year.

**Janet Trickett, Member No. 0418**



## Tottenham

During the year our Society has a presence at the Open Days of several other Family History Societies. For example over the past year Kay Payne, Doreen Heywood and Rosemary Roome have taken a 'Bookstall' to the Open Days of the Buckinghamshire, West Middlesex and West Surrey Family History Societies. Similarly some branches of the Society participate in Local History Open Days within their own London Borough. Both provide an excellent opportunity to not only advertise our Society but also to meet and chat with existing members as well as prospective new ones. In addition we get to sell our own publications and those of both local and commercial organisations.

On Saturday 10 February last, Fred Carter (Enfield Branch Publicity) and I took a good selection of books, research guides, maps and Family History Magazines to Bruce Castle Museum, Lordship Lane, Tottenham, for the London Borough of Haringey's Local History Day. Both the Edmonton Hundred Historical Society and the Hornsey Historical Society were also present and a bonus is that one has an opportunity to view and order their latest publications (See Books by Post Spring Supplement METROPOLITAN Vol. 29 No. 3.)

Upon our arrival at the museum we were warmly welcomed by Geoff Gerhardt (Archivist of the Local History Section) and later by his colleague

Val Hart (Archives Assistant). Both ensured that we had everything we required during our time there.

Bruce Castle, a 17c Grade I listed building, is set in pleasant parkland close by the Parish Church of All Hallows. It has had a long and chequered history and many historical associations. Only some can be mentioned here but include: the de Bruse family who held part of the land until seized by Edward 1 when Robert DE BRUS became King of Scotland: William COMPTON, friend and groom of the bedchamber to Henry V111: Henry V111 who borrowed the house during William COMPTON's occupation to greet his sister Margaret, Queen of Scotland: Queen Elizabeth 1 who visited William's grandson, Henry Lord Compton: the HARE family (Lords Colleraine) who occupied the Manor House between 1626 and 1749 and greatly extended and altered it during those years: James TOWNSEND, MP and Lord Mayor of London and the husband of Henry HARE's, (3rd Lord Colleraine) illegitimate French daughter Henrietta Rose by Mrs DUPLESSIS: John Eardley WILMOT, Master in Chancery and famous for helping American refugees after the War of Independence and French refugees fleeing the French Revolution: Rowland HILL, famous for postal reform work and the invention of the Penny Black postage stamp. The HILL brothers, Rowland and Arthur, were joint headmasters of a school in the Victorian (West) Wing of the building. Neither believed in corporal punishment and the boys, who attended the school from all over the world, were never caned. Both Charles DICKENS and Charles BABBAGE visited the school several times (the latter was the originator of the computer and was educated at the Rev. Stephen FREEMAN's School, Enfield).

In 1892 Tottenham Urban District Council purchased Bruce Castle and opened the grounds as the first public park. The house became Tottenham's first public museum in 1906. Today Bruce Castle also houses the London Borough of Haringey's Archives and Local History Museum. It was also formerly the home of the Middlesex Regiment Museum before its removal to the National Army Museum.

Contact: Bruce Castle Museum, Lordship Lane, Tottenham, London N17 8NU. Tel. 020 8808 8772. Website: [www.haringey.gov.uk](http://www.haringey.gov.uk) The museum is open: Wednesday to Sunday 1 - 5pm. Summer Bank Holidays 1 - 5pm.

Archives Opening Hours: By appointment with the Local History Officer, Tel: 020 8808 8772. Reader's Ticket not required: Catalogue available on the Access to Archives website at: [www.a2a.org.uk](http://www.a2a.org.uk)

**Anne Prudames, Member No. 0254**

## WHAT DID YOU DO IN THE WAR MUMMY AND DADDY?

In 1935 at the instigation of the War Office, local councils began to recruit volunteers for the Air Raid Precautions Services (ARP). When war was declared in September 1939 thousands of ordinary civilian men and women were recruited for vital services to protect the Home Front. They were the unsung heroes of World War 2 and included Air Raid Wardens, Firefighters, Home Guard, British Red Cross personnel and others.

Commencing with the January 2007 issue, *Practical Family History* magazine has been running an excellent ongoing series of articles by John Mills under the heading 'Home Front Warriors'. At the end of each article a list of books for further reading is given, plus various websites and Museums - far too many to list here.

The Society has copies of each of the following issues for sale at a cost of £4.20 each including UK postage. They are available from the Bookstall Manager, see inside front cover for address.

January 2007	Home Front Warriors 1	History of the <b>Air Raid Warden</b>
February 2007	Home Front Warriors 2	The <b>Auxiliary Fire Service</b>
March 2007	Home Front Warriors 3	The <b>National Fire Service</b>
April 2007	Home Front Warriors 4	The <b>British Red Cross</b>
May 2007	Home Front Warriors 5	Eyes on the skies - The <b>Royal Observer Corps</b>
June 2007	Home Front Warriors 6	A vital network - <b>Civil Defence volunteers</b>
July 2007	Home Front Warriors 7	'Dad's Army' - <b>The Home Guard</b>

All of the above issues (with the exception of the April issue) has a CDROM featuring The War Illustrated (World War 1) plus a Kelly's County Directory.

## MY VICTORIAN ANCESTORS

By Vivien Lyles, Member No. 6561

At the family's request, my mother wrote about her life and ancestors. This is her account of her grandparents' generation, and appears below in italics. *'My parents came from two very different families. My father's family [COLLS] came from Norfolk and a number of them were connected with the farming industry [some were millers] but in the C19th came down to London. Eventually my grandfather Thomas Arthur COLLS became a leading officer of the stamp office and his hobby was the collection of the initial sheets of every new and changing type of official stamps. It so happened that King Edward VII had a similar interest and sent a request for my grandfather to bring his collection for the King to examine.'* I recall being told that those stamps that the King fancied were given to him a bit reluctantly as they were the best! At the time of his marriage he was living in Holloway, North London and was employed in the Inland Revenue stamp office. Later he was invested as Companion in the Imperial Service Order.

*My grandmother was from a hamlet called Ailby in Lincolnshire, and this name was given to my father [who was born on the farm there in 1876] and to my brother Harold as a second Christian name'. The YOUNG family were farmers in Ailby but the father, John, had died leaving his wife Caroline running the farm with her son John and two daughters Mary and Caroline. Other relatives came to live there to help Caroline. 'Grandpa COLLS married the younger sister Caroline, known locally as 'The Pretty Miss YOUNG', Mary was known as 'The Amiable Miss YOUNG'! The couple married in July 1867 and a great deal of land was bestowed on Caroline just before the marriage. Sadly history repeated itself and the following April Caroline died in childbirth [in the previous generation the baby also died] Following the death of Caroline, Thomas Arthur refused to be parted from his daughter Carrie Caroline, but his [unmarried] sister Emily insisted that neither Mary YOUNG, who had come to look after the baby, nor any other woman who might come to help, should live with him unless he married her. Thomas did not wish to marry Mary, besides which it was illegal to marry a deceased wife's sister at that time; however Emily insisted and accompanied them as chaperone to Switzerland where it was legal to marry. Technically however their marriage remained illegal in*

*Britain and the six children they had were considered illegitimate until 1900 when the law was changed. The COLLS household was very strictly run in a Victorian fashion and grandpa favoured and loved the daughter of the 'Pretty Miss YOUNG', but acted very primly and coldly towards the other six. He never acquired real affection either for his second wife Mary or their family. He treated her like a housekeeper – she lived 'below stairs', whilst he had his own sitting room and did not join either Mary or the children for meals or companionship. The only exceptions were Sunday lunch and special occasions such as Christmas. Only the eldest daughter Carrie was shown love and affection by him, but he did provide all the financial needs of the others; the only personal contact they had was that every night before going to bed, they had to knock on his sitting room door and then simply go in and say 'goodnight Papa' and then go straight to bed.'*

My grandfather, I have been told, was so terrified of his father that he developed a stammer. The family problems were obviously considerable. My aunt told me that her grandfather, Thomas, used to go to Somerset House in the City where he worked by pony and trap but only on very rare occasions would allow any of the boys to travel with him. They were expected to walk to their school King's College Strand. The girls attended a 'Dame' school locally. *The three sons were told that they must achieve professional careers: Percy as a doctor, Arthur as an architect and surveyor and Herbert [my father] a lawyer. The first two duly obtained the necessary qualifications but Dad just failed to pass the matriculation exam and was accordingly considered unacceptable professionally His father then told him the only job he could have would be a clerical post in the Civil Service, and this was arranged. As an result I and the rest of the family were financially worse off than either Uncle Percy or Uncle Arthur, but were frequently given help by the other members of the COLLS family'* Despite this Herbert was awarded an MBE in 1919/20. My grandmother said 'we were all proud of Dad receiving this decoration knowing it was a reward and an acknowledgment of the genuine hard work which he put in to all his office work during the years 1914 to 1919.' I have the medal as this was passed down the family from the eldest, my mother.

*'So far as the girls other than Carrie were concerned, they had a very strict life. They only went out for short and limited times and were not allowed to*

*visit friends etc, apart from their brothers' families, nor could they have any friends to visit them.* It is no surprise that none of them married: of the four, only Gertrude Emma *'did a certain amount of casual work as an unqualified governess'*. My mother was her favourite niece. One day when my mother was out with an aunt she saw her grandfather and said 'Oh look, there's grandpa with a lady and a little girl'. She was hurriedly taken out of sight. It was well known in the family that father was not at home on Tuesdays and Fridays! Mary passed him in the street one day when he was with another lady; he raised his hat saying 'Good morning Mrs. COLLS' and went on his way!



This photo, taken about 1914, shows all of Thomas Arthur COLLS' children: back row left to right are Herbert, Arthur, Alice and Percy with Emily, Carrie Caroline and Gertrude in front.

When I obtained his will there was no mention of anyone other than family benefiting. Mary was to have an annuity of £100 for her life and nothing else. Carrie Caroline inherited the bulk of the estate, her receiving much



less. In the original will one daughter had a claret jug, the other two having their bedroom furniture. However there was a codicil that distributed household items between all four girls, but still nothing extra to Mary who died shortly after this on 29 November 1912. My mother aged nine was taken to see her grandmother in her coffin because she looked as though she was asleep, and her mother felt it was a good thing for her see a dead person who would not be unpleasant to see, as could and did happen in the future. The church was packed and Thomas was amazed that so many knew and liked her. She was taken to the graveyard in Lincolnshire where other family members including Caroline were buried. On 1 Jan 1913 Thomas died. I have visited the graves and the farmhouse (in 1991 it was still a farm) and was shown a room where long before people held services on a Sunday, the nearest church being some distance away.

The sons had married and moved away, but the daughters who all got on well together remained in Tufnell Park where they were in 1881 for the census. In due course they moved to Streatham. Carrie Caroline died of pyorrhoea in 1915, another of heart trouble in the 1930s. About 1942, I remember visiting the house and my grandfather Herbert taking me to the front bay window and showing me a barrage balloon – my earliest recollection. In 1944 the house had a direct hit from a flying bomb. My uncle, going around to see if the aunts were alright after the raid, discovered Gertrude was buried in rubble outside, but alive. She recovered and lived until June 1949, but her two sisters died. The last son, Arthur, died in 1954. He had at least half of the stamp collection that was to be sold as part of his father's estate; this raised £750 on his death.

P.S. The Rev. Thomas Cooper COLLS, father of Thomas Arthur COLLS (who married the two YOUNG sisters) was a curate in St. Saviour Norwich and signed baptisms there from 1826 to 12 June 1831. On July 1 there is a baptism '*CARD also known as COLLS. William COLLS illegitimate son of Harriet of this parish born June 17*' This was found by Miss Hilary Sharp (a member) whilst looking for William COLLS, father of Rev. Thomas Cooper COLLS. A William CARD turns up in 1841 census aged 12, which may not be the same one and there is a death of a William COLLS in Norwich in 1839 which also may be him. What a scandal this must have caused!



## FORTHCOMING BRANCH MEETINGS

### **Barnet Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Lyonsdown Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Thursday 19 July      | <i>How to Trace the History of your House</i><br>by Victoria Hynes                   |
| Thursday 16 August    | <i>Our Newspaper Heritage</i> by Meryl Catty   |
| Thursday 20 September | <i>British Wills, Administrations and Death Duty, 1858 and later</i> by Eric Probert |
| Thursday 18 October   | A talk by John Neal  |

### **City Branch** – 12 noon for 12.30pm

Meeting Room, First Floor, Family Records Centre, No. 1 Myddelton Street, London EC1

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Thursday 26 July      | <i>Burning Poison: A Georgian Liverpool Murder Mystery</i> by Glenn Chandler     |
| Thursday 30 August    | <i>On the Right Track</i> by Ian Waller  |
| Thursday 27 September | <i>New Southgate Cemetery and Crematorium</i><br>by John Neal                    |
| Thursday 25 October   | <i>The Quest for the Marriage of my Great Great Grandparents</i> by Michael Hill |

### **Enfield Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Church Hall, St. Mary Magdalene Church, Windmill Hill, Enfield, Middlesex

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Tuesday 3 July      | Members' Evening   |
| Tuesday 7 August    | <i>London - Here and There</i> by Frank Bayford                                      |
| Tuesday 4 September | <i>Sex, Sin and Scandal in Old Newspapers</i><br>by Roy Stockdill                    |
| Tuesday 2 October   | <i>British Wills, Administrations and Death Duty, 1858 and later</i> by Eric Probert |

**Rayners Lane Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Friends' Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Harrow, Middlesex

Friday 13 July	<i>The Genealogist Picture Book (Heraldry)</i> by Dr Andrew Gray
Friday 10 August	No Meeting
Friday 14 September	<i>Beneath the City Streets – London's Unseen History</i> by Peter Christian
Friday 12 October	Members' Activities

**Wembley Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

St. John's Church, Crawford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex

Monday 23 July	<i>Military Sources in the Society of Genealogists</i> by Ken Dival
Monday 27 August	No Meeting
Monday 24 September	<i>Ello!! Ello!! Brief History of the London Bobby</i> by Mike Fountain
Monday 22 October	Members' Evening

**The Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.**

The following Prisoners are ordered to be brought before the Court at the Court House in Portugal Street, Lincolns Inn Fields, on Tuesday the 7<sup>th</sup> day of April 1846 at Nine O'Clock in the Forenoon to be dealt with according to the Statute.

William Lewis SLUMAN formerly of High Street, Bideford, Devon, Assistant to Mr DODGE of the same place, Grocer and Tea Dealer, then of High Street, Bideford, aforesaid Grocer, Tea Dealer and British Wine Merchant, then lodging at Mr HEARD's in High Street, Bideford, aforesaid, then of No. 26 Bryanstone Street, Portman Square, then of No. 4 Lower Sloane Street, Chelsea, then of No.5 Brecknock Place, Camden Town, my family residing at No. 13 Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, all in Middlesex, out of business, and out of employ.

*The London Gazette, 24 March 1846*

Please set out your *Help!* request as clearly and succinctly as possible.

All surnames should be in CAPITALS.

Members may have one free entry per journal. There is a £2 charge for each

subsequent entry and for all entries from non-members. Don't forget to include your contact details and your membership number.



## FLETCHER

Trying to trace parents of John (b1802) and James (b1806) FLETCHER. Both born in Westminster according to their Census records. I have looked for their baptisms in records of St. John Smith Square and St. Martin in the Fields (where both brothers married) but with no success. There could be other siblings. I live in Scarborough, so don't want to invest in an expensive visit to Westminster Archives if there is some other source I could try or if anyone out there has any ideas of where I could try next? John and wife Sarah ALLEN and their family lived in New Peter Street, Westminster in 1841 and 1851. I am descended from their son Alfred.

***Mrs P Harrison, Member No. 6906***

*68 Limestone Road, Burniston, Scarborough YO13 0DG*

*Email: member@bunglo.wanadoo.co.uk*

Note: A visit to your local LDS Centre may prove fruitful as they can obtain fiche/film of the registers from their central base for you to view. There are LDS centres near you in Hull and York.

## COACH BUILDING FIRMS

My grandfather, Philip TEMPLER was a coach-wheel maker in Marylebone/Westminster in the 19th Century. His father and grandfather were also craftsman in the same coach building firm, having migrated from Devon probably in the 1840s. The company *may* have been named 'Chapels', although family lore is a bit vague. Please do you or any members have knowledge of coach building in the above districts in the 19th Century?

***Mr G A Trussler, Member No. 6055***

*22 Linden Avenue, Old Basing, Basingstoke, Hants. RG24 7HG*

*Email: geoff.trussler1@virgin.net*

**DARBY**

My 2nd Great Grandfather Richard DARBY brought his family to Islington around the middle of the 19th century from the Isle of Wight. There were five surviving children, including my Great Grandfather Henry DARBY and they continued to live in the area well into the 20th century.

RICHARD Darby was involved in the metal trade, as a Brazier, and his male offspring followed in a similar line of business. Great grandfather Henry was successively described as Bath Maker, Tinplate Worker, Patent Stove Manufacturer and Inventor of Oil Burners. His younger brother James worked with Henry and several of Henry's sons, initially at Thornhill Wharf, Regent's Park Canal and then in Pentonville Road, near King's Cross, in what I believe was a family business.

I would be delighted to hear from anyone who may throw any light on the DARBYs and/or their business.

***Dave Darby, Member No. 7189***

*156 Rusthall Avenue, Chiswick, London, W4 1BS*

*Email: daviddarby2002@aol.com*

**REICHEL/RUSSELL**

Heinrich REICHEL married Emma Elizabeth DINES (born April 1851) in December 1886 at St. John, Fitzroy Square. He was 27 years old, living in Whitfield Street, St. Pancras and his father is listed as Robert REICHEL, gentleman. Heinrich and Emma's only child, George REICHEL was born in August 1887 at Mortimer Market.

In the 1891 Census, the earliest we have found him in, he is shown aged 32 (so born about 1859) living in Euston Street with Emma and George. In 1901 he is shown as Harry age 42 living at 19 Drummond Street with Emma and George. His occupation is 'woodcarver – own account', naturalized British subject (not substantiated) born in Meinitz (Germany). He seems to have spent his English life in and around the St. Pancras area and died in November 1913 age 54 at Little Drummond Street. We do not know where he is buried.

George REICHEL changed his name to RUSSELL we believe in 1929/30 when his son, Robert Henry, was born. Another son, registered as Frederick SHARPE, (known during his early life as Fred RUSSELL) was born in April 1933. George married Minnie SHARPE (mother of these 2 children) in August 1937 at St. Pancras Register Office and their last child, Doris Florence RUSSELL was born in 1939. George RUSSELL died in February

1940 age 52 and is buried in an unmarked grave in St. Pancras Cemetery. His wife, Minnie RUSSELL, died in May 1940, age 33, but so far we have had little luck in locating where she is buried.

One thing we have never been able to understand is why George and Minnie waited 8 years after their first child was born to marry. Was George married before? What we have found on trawling the BMDs is 1904 George REICHELTL St. Pancras marriage (our George would have been only 16).

In and around St. Pancras there seemed to be quite a few REICHELTLs – I don't know whether there is any possibility that they were all related.

Any help would be much appreciated.

***Erica Russell, Member No. 7146***

*52 Hatch Gardens, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 5JS*

*Email: erica.russell@talktalk.net*

## **WILLIAMS**

I am hoping you can direct my search for the orphan school my great grandfather, Thomas Henry Williams, attended. I have a copy of his birth certificate in 1858 and have found him on the 1861 census. Unfortunately his father died in 1865, and eventually I found him on the 1871 census as a pupil at the St. Pancras Orphan Working School, aged 12. He wasn't an orphan because I have traced his mother to the early 1900s. I would like to find more about the School and wondered if you could point me in the right direction. Incidentally, he must have had a good education there because he eventually became headmaster of a school in Matlock, Derbyshire

***Jan Memmott, Non-Member***

*Cherry Court, 186 Reney Ave, Greenhill, Sheffield, South Yorkshire S8 7FR*

*Email: jan@memmott.org.uk*

## **MOULE(S)**

George MOULE(S) was born 1787 in Essex and lived in Islington and Pentonville. His son George appears on the 1891 Census in Sutton, Surrey and his granddaughters were at Kingston Lane, Teddington from 1909-1934. Other family were in Bexley, Kent, Nocton, Lincs and Australia. Please contact me if you have any connection with this family.

***Miss M Grisdale, Member No. 5493***

*16 Van Dyck Avenue, New Malden, Surrey KT3 5NQ*

**MANNING/HANBY**

I am seeking the ancestors of my Father's Mother's family. Catherine MANNING married Frederick HANBY at Battersea in October 1896.

Catherine MANNING was born October 1877 at Golden Lane Registration District, Holborn, to Harriet MANNING - no father's name on birth certificate.

I have searched 1881 census, IGI and have been unable to confirm with any success that I have located the correct Harriet MANNING. The only possible connection with a Harriet MANNING is the marriage to a Thomas BLENKHORN (merchant clerk) at St. Leonard's Church, Shoreditch in July 1878 (I have the Marriage certificate) which according to records and maps is not far from where Harriet MANNING was living at the time of Catherine MANNING's birth. I have also drawn a blank on trying to trace Thomas BLENKHORN's background using the same procedure as above. For any information and assistance on the background of these people I would be very grateful and thankful.

***John Hanby, Member No. 7201***

*16 Cottesmore Road, Woodley, Berks RG5 3NX*

*Email: johnhanby@hanby.fsworld.co.uk*

Note: You cannot rely on these two Harriet Mannings being one and the same without further proof. London is a very large city and just because they are in a nearby area does not necessarily mean they are the same person. You will have to work backwards from what you know to be correct. Catherine was alive for both the 1881 and 1891 censuses - it would be worth trying to identify her in these first.

**ALLEN**

Seeking information about Thomas ALLEN and his wife Sarah, née COLE, both born 1843. Children: Sarah born 1867 Islington, Walter born 1868 Islington, Thomas junior born 1870 Bethnal Green (my grandfather), Robert born 1873 Shoreditch. Shown living at 17 Warwick Road, South Hornsey in 1881 census.

Is there anyone out there who is a descendent of the above family and who must therefore be related to myself?

***Sylvia Allen, Member No. 6935***

*28 Finucane Drive, Orpington, Kent BR5 4ED*

*Email: sylvianallen@aol.com*

**POUND/THOMPSON**

Charles POUND married Elizabeth THOMPSON at St. Brides, Fleet Street in 1816. On the 1841 census Elizabeth POUND aged 50, Ind, is living with her daughter and son-in-law, Elizabeth and John HORNE at West Hackney. On the 1851 census Elizabeth POUND aged 60, born Clerkenwell, Annuitant, is living at 44 Great Cambridge Street, Haggerstone, with Mary Ann FRASER. On the 1861 census Elizabeth POUND aged 70, born Clerkenwell, is living at 5 Brunswick Place, Islington, described as Pensioned, Husband Captain RN, with her nephew Charles Erskine FRASER, a Woollen Warehouseman and his family. Elizabeth POUND died in 1868 aged 78 at daughter Elizabeth HORNE's home in Forest Gate. No Charles POUND on any census. Did Charles POUND die at sea? Can anyone point me in the right direction to find out? Have looked at various sites regarding Royal Navy but have hit a brick wall.

If anyone recognises the names I would be pleased to hear from you.

***Maureen Gardner, Member No. 7192***

*30 Bassett Dale, Southampton, Hants SO16 7GT*

*Email: maureen2@homecall.co.uk*

**HENDEY**

I am looking for my grandfather Frederick George HENDEY who was born 21 August 1888 at Lymington, Hampshire. He married Ethel May GEAREY on 31 May 1909 and they had five children.

During the First World War he was severely wounded in the leg and was in St. George's Hospital, Hyde Park Corner. His wife was not looking after the children very well at the family home in Lymington and they were taken into the care of Dr. Barnardo on 3 February 1919. My father Frederick John HENDEY, aged 9, was the eldest of these children.

I do not know if the Dr. Barnardo's organisation tried to contact Frederick George at a later date, but I have knowledge that he was a café proprietor working on Hampstead Heath in about 1951 as one of my father's sisters met him.

I have found a death certificate in 1961 for a Frederick George HENDEY (correct birth year) having lived in Hampstead. I would be very grateful if any of the members remember him.

***Mrs Win Penny, Member No. 7175***

*2 Comforts Place Cottages, Tandridge Lane, Lingfield, Surrey RH7 6LW*

*Email: win.penny@btinternet.com*



## STANDERWICK

I am looking for the baptism of Sophia STANDERWICK who married John CLARK at St. James, Westminster on 8 March 1818. Please can anybody help?

***Mrs Eve Cruse, Member No. 7151***

*Box 19, Site 1, RR2, Ponoka, Alberta, Canada T4J 1R2*

*Email: eve@inversionmixers.com*

## CRACKNELL

Looking for information on Thomas CRACKNELL, born about 1749, maybe Stoke Newington, Middlesex. His children were baptised at St. Andrew, Enfield, in the late 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

***Mr Keith J Cracknell, Member No. 7184***

*12 Ashton Street, Woodley, Stockport SK6 1PB*

*Email: keithjc1@tiscali.co.uk*

## ADVERTISING RATES

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**Full page £40, Half Page £23, Quarter Page £14, Eighth Page £8.50**

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See inside front cover for address.

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Requests to borrow any Exchange Journals (by members within the UK) should be made to: Mr J Brian Green, 38 Queens Avenue, Whetstone London N20 0JD or email: brian.green@tesco.net.

Borrowers must quote their membership number and pay both inwards and outwards postage – the cost will vary according to the size of the borrowed journal. Payment in stamps is acceptable. In fairness to other members wishing to borrow the same items, journals must be returned within 14 days of receipt.

## MIDDLESEX MARRIAGE INDEX

From the Membership Secretary's Postbox

Several members have asked whether or not the Society has a Marriage Index covering our area. The answer is NO! But we know who does. The West Middlesex Marriage Index, compiled some years ago by Clifford Webb and passed by him to the West Middlesex Family History Society can be viewed on-line at Federation Of Family History Societies Online. Go to: [www.familyhistoryonline.net](http://www.familyhistoryonline.net)

### Parishes within the areas covered by the London Westminster & Middlesex FHS

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Enfield	Hornsey	Pinner
Finchley	Ickenham	South Mimms
Friern Barnet	Kingsbury	Tottenham
Great Stanmore	Knightsbridge	Willesden



## OBITUARY

### **Mrs Winifred Smith (Membership number 2549)**

Mrs Margaret Newman has written to inform the Society of the death of Mrs Winifred Smith of The Cottage, 8 Leeds Road, Harrogate, on 6 March 2007. We send condolences to her family and friends.

Winifred was a long standing member of this and many other Societies including the Society of Genealogists and the Guild of One Name Studies. She was researching 30 names and had worked tirelessly for family history, helping many people over the years. Mrs Newman is to visit Winifred's daughter in the Autumn when her work will be sorted and then deposited with the Society of Genealogists.

## **AIMS OF THE SOCIETY**

- 1 To encourage the study of family history, genealogy and heraldry, primarily in the City of London, City of Westminster, and the London Boroughs of Barnet, Brent, Camden, part of Ealing, Enfield, Haringey, Harrow, part of Hillingdon, and Islington.
- 2 To help to co-ordinate efforts to make local records more accessible.
- 3 To carry out such activities as are relevant to a family history society

## **SUBSCRIPTIONS**

The standard annual subscription covers all family members living at one address, with one journal and one vote per subscription.

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Telephone them on 1-8000424-2923 in the first instance.

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