

METROPOLITAN

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Family History Society



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Cover picture: St Mary the Virgin, East Barnet

© Elizabeth Burling.

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EDITORIAL

Our cover photograph was taken at the beginning of February 2009 when London was blanketed in snow. This happens infrequently and snow at Christmas is even rarer despite the 'traditional' picture given in the works of Dickens (1812-1870). However, as *The Times* pointed out (93 February 2009) there were six white Christmasses in the first nine years of his life. (This must have made a deep impression on him.)

A subsequent article charted the dates of white Christmases which occurred in the Victorian era. One, 1821, caught my eye as an ancestor was one of 25 baptised in a London church on Christmas Day that year so my mental picture of the occasion has been enhanced by this snippet of background information. Many baptisms and marriages took place at Christmas which was then the only holiday for working folk. Indeed, it was not until an Act of 1938 that one week of paid holiday per year was introduced.

At the end of the year it is customary to review its events, whether they happened as we had hoped and how things could be improved in the future. On a personal level this process results in a few New Year resolutions. The Society will review its 2008-2009 year at the AGM which will be held on Saturday 20 February 2010. Details are to be found in the central white insert of this journal which includes annual reports from the Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary together with nomination forms for these positions for the year 2010-2011.

The Editors continually review METROPOLITAN as we plan well ahead for future issues. Perhaps one of your New Year resolutions could be that you contribute a piece for the journal? We would especially like to hear from you if you could write about some particular area of expertise that you have, some experience that you have gained that could be helpful to others or sources of information which have proved to be useful. If you have some idea in mind, do contact the Editors initially so as to avoid duplication. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Wishing you all a very Happy Christmas and much success with your family history research next year.

Rosemary A Roome

Please remember that the copy date for the next issue is

15 FEBRUARY 2010

A NOTE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The RAF museum invited our Society to their first ever Family History Event held on 3 and 4 October. Being away in Yorkshire I was unable to attend. Apparently the turnout was poor and consequently members manning our stand were free to wander off and visit the other exhibits. The show had not been well publicised but I believe the intention is to have a similar event next year and maybe things will be better. Our members also set up a stall at Woking Family History Fair.

I trust everyone knows that the London Parish registers can now be accessed online through Ancestry.com, where of course there is a cost. Those able to visit metropolitan Archives can search the registers for free.

On the subject of archives one of our locals, Brent Archives, has now moved from Olive Road NW2 into Willesden Library, 95 High Road, Willesden Green, London NW10 2SF, telephone: 020 8937 3541 email: archives@brent.gov.uk. website: www.brent.gov.uk/museumarchive.nsf

They have produced several information leaflets: *Unlocking Local History at Brent Archives*; *Unlocking Family History at Brent Archives*; *Unlocking Street Directories at Brent Archives* and *Unlocking School Records at Brent Archives*. Transcripts of parish registers for St Mary's, Willesden and St Andrew's Kingsbury are also to be found in the archive. The St Mary's register has been name-indexed by former local historian Frederick Augustus Wood. Certificates for BMD events that took place within what is now the LB Brent can be ordered from Brent Registrar's department, Brent Town Hall, Forty Avenue, Wembley, HA9 9HD. Telephone: 020 8937 1010, email: reg@brent.gov.uk or of course through the usual sources.

Following on from the question 'What do members expect from the Society?' we have received an offer from member Anne Bull who has offered to carry out research for members of the LWMFHS in the Derby Local Studies Library. It holds many items which may be of use for members researching their families in the City of Derby and some of the surrounding villages. She is willing to do research for one hour, which is free to any member. I think this is a worthy offer in the true spirit of Society membership and the committee join me in extending our thanks to Anne. This is an initiative that we would like to build on where members offer to help others with local research. Initial contact would be through the executive until we have someone in place to organise and liaise.

It only leaves me to wish one and all a very merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. **Bill Pyemont**

THERE'LL BE BLUEBIRDS OVER...

By Dennis Galvin, Member No. 1046

A couple of years ago I read a very good autobiography by a cockney lad who in September 1939 went off to Norfolk with the scouts for the annual camp. His mother also went along to do the cooking. Whilst there his father got in touch to say that war had been declared and that he and his mum were to make their way across Norfolk to stay with distant family in Northamptonshire (no easy journey!). By the time he returned to London in 1945 the scout's church was a ruin, his house had gone and the grandmother's home damaged beyond repair. Who knows, perhaps being away saved his life?

Most people naturally think of the three and a half million children (and some mums) who left the cities between 1939-45 but I doubt if there are many who think of all the others involved with evacuation during those years. Evacuation staff plus billeting officers and various other groups such as the WVS (Women's Voluntary Service) and WI (Women's Institute) all played their part and then of course, perhaps the most important of all, the foster parents in the various shires. None of these people should be forgotten, they all played their part notwithstanding there were good and bad as with anything else.

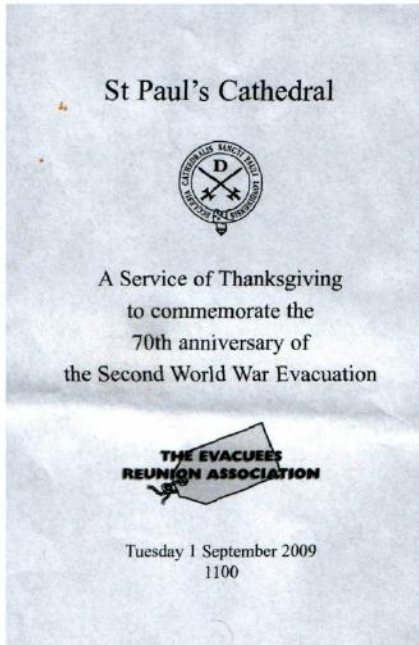
Earlier in the year I saw a snippet in one of the Family History journals saying that there was to be a 'Service of Thanksgiving to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Second World War Evacuation' at St Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday 1 September 2009 at 11am. I made my mind up that this was something I wasn't going to miss.....

What a marvellous sunny but very blustery day, the ambience was terrific. Ticket holders were queuing early in long lines, full of excitement and all looking absolutely impeccable with their 'brown labels' - the symbol of the ERA (The Evacuees Reunion Association) and many wearing their National Service veterans badges.

I had a good seat in the west transept - just listening to the St Paul's organ is something not to be missed - and then to be recognised and tapped on the shoulder by another family history society member of course brought a few smiles. The Lord Mayor was the guest of honour and the Standard of the

association was received accordingly. After the opening hymns we had 'Stories of the Evacuation' four members of the association told their stories without a falter - very professional, you could have heard a pin drop.

A soloist sang *Goodnight Children Ev'rywhere*. This was originally broadcast by Gracie Fields from France 'with a tender thought to all evacuated children', followed by the hymn *O God, our help in ages past*. The Reverend Hugh Ellis, chaplain to the association, gave an address in which he mentioned that he had received a message to say that the proposed fly-past over the cathedral by a Lancaster Bomber had had to be cancelled due to the high winds. Believe me, when 2,000 people give a big groan in St Paul's then you know there is disappointment, however, this was soon forgotten after prayers and the very appropriate *I vow to thee, my country*. What a rendition they gave for that and the National Anthem!



The congregation stayed in the cathedral chatting for at least half an hour - the tourists must have been going berserk! I know they were as I spoke to many of them myself before and after the service. There were TV cameras and interviews on the steps of the great cathedral and I understand the television celebrity Michael Aspel was present.

The vast majority of people were in their 70s or 80s (some were accompanied by family) would you believe the former were coming down the steps shouting "see you in five years!" Their bluebird didn't fly over, but the association and the cathedral did them proud by putting on such a wonderful service.

What a breed! We will never see the likes of them again.

ST THOMAS' HOSPITAL

Part 3

By Anne Prudames, Member No. 254

The St Thomas' Hospital Medical School

The tradition of caring for the poor and sick which had existed at St Thomas' since its foundation continued after the hospital was re-founded in 1551 when the surgeons took apprentices (the first recorded was 1561) who were bound to them for seven years and lived within their household. Their training was governed by the laws of the Barber Surgeons' Company but as the reputation of the hospital grew rules were restructured, not only by the Company but also by the governors of the hospital, to fit prevailing situations as and when problems arose.

After the opening of Guy's Hospital in 1721 there was co-operation between the two hospitals and students were allowed to attend operations and lectures at both. This arrangement was put in jeopardy in 1768 by the attitude of the St Thomas' surgeons and in particular Benjamin COWELL. This only came to light when the governors met to discuss the fall in student numbers. COWELL was persuaded to resign, harmony was restored and the two hospitals entered into a new agreement in regard to student numbers and fees.

With the growth of the Medical School, particularly in the 19c, existing accommodation not only for the students but also for the anatomical theatre became inadequate. There was also the need for a proper dissecting room. The hospital surveyor estimated that £5,000 would be adequate for replacing the existing accommodation. On 13 October building work began on land purchased on the north side of the hospital. It was due to be completed by 1 June 1814 although by 15 June costs had risen considerably. Benjamin GOLDING (Historical Account of St Thomas' Hospital 1815) described the new accommodation as "simple, chaste, correct and good".

One of the prime movers of the new medical school was the Guy's surgeon, Sir Astley COOPER, who had trained at St Thomas', first under his uncle William COOPER, before transferring to Henry CLINE (1784-1812) who had a larger practice. He was never a surgeon to the older hospital although

he took part in lecturing there in 1791. Both he and CLINE had both put up a sum of £1,000 towards the building costs. That COOPER was a charismatic and popular teacher was undisputed and he went to extraordinary lengths to obtain specimens for his students be it a long dead former patient or, as happened on one occasion, a dead elephant. It was the experience which his students gained which set St Thomas' Hospital Medical School above its rivals. He resigned in 1824 due to poor health.

Harmony Threatened

The first serious rift between the 'United Hospitals' as they were known, opened in 1825 after joint arrangements were cancelled, although surgeons' pupils were not affected. The initiative came from Guy's who complained of a "deviation from the practices and regulations formerly experienced". St Thomas' concluded that Guy's was dissatisfied with the appointment of John Flint SOUTH (1834-1858) as joint lecturer with Joseph Henry GREEN (1820-1853), instead of appointing COOPER'S nephew Bransby COOPER, who, together with his cousin Aston KEY, had assisted their uncle during his illness. COOPER tried to withdraw his resignation but this was declined. KEY also resigned and accepted a Lectureship at Guy's. The problem then arose of the rights in the museum. Acrimonious letters passed between the two hospitals which eventually led to St Thomas' purchasing the museum outright. This was not only a blow to the prestige of the older hospital but led to Guy's becoming self sufficient.

In spite of losing two lecturers, Dr ELLIOTSON (1817-1834) to University College Hospital as Professor of Medicine and Joseph H GREEN to a Professorship at King's, students from both hospitals continued to attend operations at both hospitals as before.

When notice of two operations was posted at St Thomas' on 16 December 1836, one of the porters put up a warning that, due to surgeons being recently inconvenienced by an excessive number of people in the centre of the theatre, only the dressers of the surgeons operating would be allowed there. When two Guy's dressers tried to take their place there they were restrained by WILLIAMS, the hospital porter. When the two Guy's men forced their way through they were forcibly ejected. Doors were locked, panels were smashed and students forced their way in. Benjamin TRAVERS (1814-1841), the surgeon postponed the operation and SOUTH

sent for the police. Warrants and cross warrants were issued. When the case came to court the magistrate referred it to Quarter Sessions. The cross warrant against WILLIAMS was dismissed and the Guy's students were fined. *The Lancet* came out on the side of the Guy's students. This was attributed to the Editor Thomas WAKLEY having been excluded from St Thomas' for reporting operations and lectures without authorisation. It was this incident which was to cause the final split between the two hospitals.

Although the Medical School progressed and expanded over the next twenty six years finance still remained a problem.

The Greenwich Railway Bill - A New Threat

Quite early in the third decade of the 19c both medical and surgical staff at St Thomas' had put forward a suggestion that the hospital be moved to a more desirable site but this was rejected and in 1833 building work began on a new block on the north side of the hospital to replace the one given by Thomas GUY. That same year the Greenwich Railway Bill was passed posing a new threat to the hospital. St Thomas' opposed the Bill inserting a clause that "no hospital property was to be taken or meddled with." In 1836 the first passenger steam train arrived at Spa Road, Bermondsey, the first passenger steam railway in London. The Greenwich Railway Company had a temporary terminus there and used it over a period of ten months while they extended the railway tracks to London Bridge Station. Other railway companies started to use the station and more tracks were laid. In 1849 a new station to replace the original one was built - one side for the South Eastern Railway (successor to the Greenwich Railway) and the other side for the use of the remaining railway companies which had amalgamated to form the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway. Throughout this period St Thomas' had continued building, this time on the south side of the hospital. In 1847 further legislation in the form of an Act to enlarge London Bridge Station was passed.

Ten years later there was further opposition from the hospital which prevented the building of a viaduct across part of the hospital grounds. Having won a temporary respite the hospital received notice early in 1859 that the Charing Cross Railway Company was applying for an Act to carry their new rail line across the north west corner of the hospital garden. Their offer of £10,000 compensation was rejected. The company increased their

offer to £20,000 with an offer to rebuild the new north wing which the hospital claimed was now unsuitable because fresh air from the river was blocked by the building of the railway viaduct. Again the offer was rejected. A further Act was passed in August 1859 and in December of the following year the hospital received three weeks' notice that the railway company was taking the north west corner of the hospital ground.

The Governors retaliated with a demand of £750,000 for what they claimed was the enforced removal of the hospital. The railway company however would not budge and issued an ultimatum that they would take the land in ten days time. In October 1861 the case went to arbitration before Mr John STEWART. Five days later the hospital was awarded £296,000 compensation for the whole of the hospital site.

Some of the medical staff proposed that a new smaller hospital be built on St Thomas Street. The MP for Southwark held a public protest meeting and the local vestries, concerned about their parishioners also protested but it was all too late. The money had already been paid to the hospital together with a demand for instant possession. This was refused and the matter was referred to Chancery, St Thomas' being granted a stay until 26 July to find a new site.

With time running out the hospital took over the Surrey Gardens Music Hall and Pleasure Ground at Newington as a temporary measure. There was great sadness that after a period of some six hundred years St Thomas' Hospital would be leaving Southwark. On 16 July the Governors held a farewell dinner at the 'The Albion', Bishopsgate Street. It was impossible to have Surrey Gardens ready by the due date and it was a relief to the Governors when other hospitals, including Guy's, offered beds. Surrey Gardens was eventually opened on 15 September 1862.

Finding a new, suitable site for the hospital was now a matter of great urgency and 44 sites were considered. Eventually these were short listed to six sites which included the Bethlem Hospital site at St George's Fields (now the Imperial War Museum), a site at Walworth belonging to the Fishmongers' Company and a site at Stangate at the foot of Westminster Bridge. When negotiations with the Bethlem Hospital fell through the Stangate site was purchased from The Metropolitan Board of Works for

£95,000. It was not only the end of an era but also the end of St Thomas' Hospital in Southwark.

Footnote 1

In the reign of Edward VI the chapel of St Thomas' Hospital, on St Thomas Street, became the parish church. It was rebuilt in 1702. When the hospital moved from Southwark most of the buildings were demolished to make way for London Bridge Station. In 1956 the 19c operating theatre for women, built in 1821, was discovered in the Herb Garret over the church. The Wolfson Foundation gave a generous donation in 1957 and the theatre was restored as near as possible to the original. The church is now the Chapter House of Southwark Cathedral. The Old Operating Theatre Museum and Herb Garret at 9A St Thomas's Street, SE1 9RY. For opening times Tel: (020) 7955 4791. Email: www.thegarret.org.uk

Footnote 2

Of the 42 Presidents of St Thomas' Hospital between 1556 and 1944, 37 served as Lord Mayor of the City of London, either before or after their appointment as President. Of those, a number had distinguished themselves not only in business but in their Civic duties also. They included Sir John LAWRENCE (Mayor 1664), who was knighted by Oliver CROMWELL. During the Plague LAWRENCE stayed in the City and ordered the Aldermen to do the same. He was untiring in dealing with the burial of the dead as well as the ordering of supplies and necessities. LAWRENCE was President of St Thomas' for two terms -1668 to 1683 and 1691 to 1692.

Sir Thomas ABNEY (Mayor 1700) followed Sir Robert CLAYTON as President of St Thomas' Hospital between 1707 and 1722. ABNEY was MP for the City and one of the original directors of the Bank of England. He was a benefactor to St Thomas' Hospital. In 1840 the grounds of his house at Abney Park was opened by the Lord Mayor as a burial ground for dissenters. The next President (1722-1733) was Sir Gilbert HEATHCOTE, a self-made man from Derbyshire. A Vintner, he became Master of that company in 1700. HEATHCOTE was a founder member of the Bank of England and Director during his Mayoralty (1710). He was successful in business with Jamaica and the East Indies, President of the Royal Artillery Company and Commissioner for the Colony of Georgia which he helped to found. Although he had a personal fortune of £700,000 he had a reputation for meanness. Nevertheless he gave £500 to St Thomas'. Sir Gerard CONYERS (Mayor 1722) became President between 1733 and 1737 and was followed by Sir John EYLES (Mayor 1688) who was President for twelve years. It was Sir John EYLES who declared George II King.

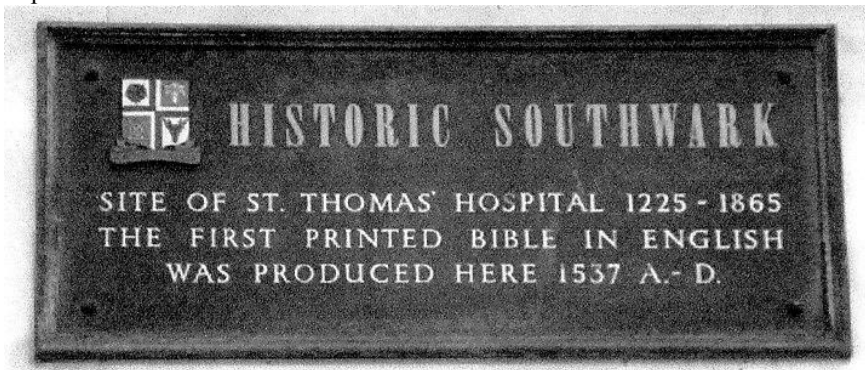
Although only five Presidents of St Thomas' out of the 37 who served as Lord Mayor have been singled out they, like Sir Robert CLAYTON, were the most outstanding in the period. Three of the above featured in 'Officers of the Local

Militia' in the last issue of METROPOLITAN.

The last Alderman President of St Thomas' was Sir John MUSGROVE (Mayor 1850), who held the Presidency from 1851 to 1882. In 1882 HRH Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria became President of the Governors. On his retirement in 1942 at the age of 92 years he was followed by William Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was President for two years.

Footnote 3

Today there is little to show that St Thomas' Hospital survived in Southwark for 600 years. However, visiting the hospital in Lambeth several days a week over a ten week period between June and August last year, I often resorted to London taxis for the journey between Liverpool Street Station and the hospital site at the foot of Westminster Bridge. Most drivers favoured crossing the Thames via either London Bridge or Blackfriars Bridge. On one of these journeys my taxi came to a halt on what I later realised was Borough High Street. Glancing to the left I noted an ugly white painted building with bricked up windows set back from street. Its only redeeming feature was a red wall letter box. As my eyes travelled up the building I spied a small plaque set high on the wall. Reading it I was thrilled to discover that the ugly white building stands on the original site of St Thomas' Hospital.



Sources:

St Thomas' Hospital by EM McInnes. Special Trustees of St Thomas' Hospital. 1990 reprint.

Drs John Radcliffe, Hans Sloane & Richard Mead by F Peter Woodford. Review 32. Camden History Society 2009.

The London Encyclopaedia by Ben Weinreb and Christopher Hibbert. Papermac. 2008

My Lord Mayor - 800th Anniversary - City of London and Lord Mayor by Valerie Hope, Weidenfeld and Nicholson 1989.

EAST BARNET

By Elizabeth Burling, Member No. 4992

In 1080 the Benedictine monks of the Abbey at St Albans founded a small chapel at East Barnet and dedicated it to St Mary. All that remains of this first stone church is the north wall, built from rubble and lime plaster with stone used around the windows only but this wall makes the church the oldest building in the London Borough of Barnet. The three Norman windows would not have been glazed originally and the coloured glass fragments which have been used in the windows are all that is left of the church's medieval glass. The Chancel was built around 1400, and there are records of its repair and enlargement in 1632 at the instigation of Sir Robert Berkeley.

On the south wall of the chancel is the monument of Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Eaton who died in 1789 'after a long period of military service in several parts of Asia.' On the floor are the tombs of Mrs Isabel CONYERS, 1644; William GREEN 1645; Grace, his widow, 1685; Elizabeth, wife of Henry WICKHAM, 1659; Richard BALDWIN, 1677; John KEENE, 1770; Lancelot ANDREWES, 1772 and Jane, wife of Matthew THWAITES, 1650.



In the nave are the tombs of Mrs Ann CHAUNCY, 1760; Thomas BOEHM of London, merchant, 1770; Thomas PLUKENETT, 1772; Hannah, his daughter, wife of Ambrose NICKSON, 1780; and Anna Maria, daughter of George FAWELL, who married Letitia Eleonora, another of Thomas PLUKENETT's daughters.

In the church-yard are the tombs of Katherine, daughter and coheir of Sir John FITZJAMES, of Leweston, Dorset, 1712; George HADLEY, her husband, 1728; Elizabeth, wife of John COX, merchant, and daughter of George HADLEY, 1720; James RAWLINS, 1715; Robert TAYLER, rector

of East Barnet 40 years, 1718; Elizabeth, wife of Charles MAWSON, Chester herald, 1718; Elizabeth, wife of George HILL, daughter and coheir of John RICHARDSON, 1718; Sarah, second wife of George HILL, and daughter of Richard RICHARDSON, serjeant at law, 1728; Catherine, wife of John RICHARDSON, 1731; Mary, wife of John MOORE, daughter of the Rev Isaac SIMPSON, rector of Laycock, Wilts, 1730; John MOORE, her husband, 1746; John DUPRIE, merchant, 1734; Esther, his sister, wife of John FULLER, 1734; Mrs Milicent MATTHEWS, her sister, 1771; John HADLEY, 1743; Richard MAWSON, 1745; the Rev Francis WHITE, canon residentiary of Wells, and rector of Christian MALFORD, 1755; John SHARPE, 1756; Fane William SHARPE (his son), 1771; John BROWN, 1767; Samuel GROVE, rector of East Barnet, 1769; Edward GROVE of Shippon, Berks, 1775; Samuel GROVE, 1782; William Pritchard ASHURST, 1773; James Charles BOOTH, of Lincoln's Inn, (an eminent conveyancer,) 1778; Aaron EATON, 1780; Major General Augustin PREVOST, 1786; Hugh SMITH, 1789; Edward MOUNSLOW, 64 years clerk of the parish, (aged 82,) 1791; Julia, daughter of the Rev Dr DECHAIR, 1793.



Not a day for recording MIs!

The earliest date of the register of baptisms at St Mary's is 1553; that of burials, 1568; of marriages, 1582. Copies of these, along with Churchwardens' accounts, are available to view at the Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies, Register Office Block, County Hall, Pegs Lane, Hertford, Herts SG13 8EJ and at Barnet Local Studies, 80 Daws Lane, Mill Hill NW7 4SL. Transcriptions can be viewed at the church by appointment.

Sources:

www.british-history.ac.uk,
www.barnet.gov.uk

WEBSITE NEWS

Royal Air Force Officers' Service records

The Royal Air Force (RAF) was the world's first independent military air arm and by the end of the First World War it had become the largest, with over 27,000 officers and 250,000 other ranks. By the end of 1919, most of these officers had been discharged and it is largely their service details which are held in The National Archives' (TNA) collection AIR 76. You can now search and download these service records, which hold details of over 99,000 individuals.

The records were created from the inception of the RAF in April 1918, however they include retrospective details of earlier service in the Royal Flying Corps or Royal Naval Air Service, where appropriate.

Most of the records do not record the officer's date of birth and some show only initials instead of first names so you may need to execute a broader search than you normally would. Because the nature of these documents sometimes makes it hard to distinguish between the records of officers with the same name, TNA has sometimes made them all available to download for a single fee (£3.50). For example, if you download a record belonging to a John Smith, you might find that your download contains the records of several individuals called John Smith.

This collection is available at: www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Royal Aero Club Aviators' Certificates, 1910-1950

This database contains about 28,000 index cards and 34 photograph albums of aviators who were issued with their flying licences (certificates) by the Royal Aero Club from 1910-1950. These included the first military and naval personnel to become pilots. Information listed on the index cards about the pilots includes: name, birth date, birthplace, nationality, rank or profession, date and place of certificate, and certificate number. This database is on: www.ancestry.co.uk under Directories and Member Lists.

British Army Casualties Abroad

This website, created by Rob Alexander, contains several databases relating to British soldiers who died abroad and it can be searched by inserting a minimum of three initial letters of the surname in which you are interested. The databases are compiled from information in the books listed below and there is quite likely to be further data on the individuals in these books:

Casualty Roll of the Crimea, compiled by Frank and Andrea Cook, (ISBN 0-903754-10) which contains 16,315 entries from *The London Gazette* of 1854-1855.

Natal Field Force - 11,188 casualties of the first part of the Boer War, 20 October 1898-26 October 1900.

Casualties of the Zulu and Basuto Wars 1877-1879 - 1,559 casualties from the book by I T Tavender (ISBN 0-903754-24X)

South Africa 1853 Medal Roll - 10,958 recipients of this medal from the book by G R Everson (ISBN 0-906304-024)

Casualty Roll for the Indian Mutiny 1857-1859 - 7,457 casualties from the book compiled by I T Tavender (ISBN 0-903754-98-3)

Casualty Roll of the Army of the Sutlej 1845-1846 - 3,209 casualties compiled from the Sutlej Medal Rolls held at the India Office Library
Officers of the Madras Army 1760-1834 - This book contains the dates of appointment of 4,627 officers who served from the beginning of the Madras Presidency, the British East India Company. The full entries often have the dates of promotions and death.

This site is easy to use, free and is at: www.surreygenealogist.com

Maritime Memorials

This free-to-search memorial database contains records of over 4000 church, cemetery and public memorials to seafarers and victims of maritime disasters. The index is far from complete or comprehensive and the National Maritime Museum would be very grateful to hear suggestions for any additions, corrections or amendments.

The database can be searched by name or surname, vessel, rank, occupation or place. There are also topics, such as piracy, whaling and fishing, which can be browsed and you may also browse by causes of death or event.

For example, one memorial mentions a murder and this relates to a Matthew BRISBANE whose memorial is in the museum at Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands. It reads: 'To the memory/of/Mr Matthew Brisbane/who was barborously/murdered on the/26th August 1833/in the command of the/*Beaufoy* cutter he was/the zealous and able/companion of Captn/James Weddell during/his enterprising voyage/to beyond the 74th Degree of/South Latitude/in February 1823/His remains were removed to/this spot by the crews of HBM/ships *Erebus* and *Terror* on 2nd August 1842.'

This interesting database can be searched at: www.nmm.ac.uk/memorials

BOOK REVIEWS

Family Photographs & How to Date Them by Jayne Shrimpton, published by Countryside Books, ISBN 978 1 84674 099 2, 192 pages, paperback, price £12.99.

Anyone with old undated and unnamed family photographs will know how frustrating it is to try and discover who it actually is who appears there. Luckily these pictures are full of clues, from the format and style of the photograph itself to the clothes the subject is wearing. Jayne Shrimpton is a professional dress historian with over 20 years experience of dating old photographs and so her book concentrates on the information that costume can provide.

The book covers the period from 1850 to 1950, with each decade having its own chapter. These are introduced with a few paragraphs on the type of photography in use at the time followed by detailed information on the style of dress, including hairstyles and jewellery. Each chapter is illustrated with a wide range of photographs showing styles for man, women and children.

This book offers extra clues for those with photographs to identify and would be a useful addition to any family historian's bookshelf.

Elizabeth Burling

John Farrer The Man who changed Hornsey by Janet Owen, published by Hornsey Historical Society (2009) ISBN 978 0 905794 40 2, 80 pages, paperback, price £11.99

A detailed examination of planning committee minutes, planning applications and original plans, together with other archival material, has enabled Janet Owen to cast light on an interesting aspect of Hornsey's history.

The illegitimate son from a respectable and long established family of master carpenters and builders in rural Westmorland, Farrer made his way to London at the age of 22 in about 1865. He became articled to a city architect and surveyor, who just happened to live in Hornsey Rise.

The book charts many of the events hastening Hornsey's urbanisation from an area of mainly grazing pastures and hay meadows at the same time as Farrer's career was evolving, and his involvement in that urbanisation as a

surveyor, developer and architect. Between 1879 and 1930 he was involved in the development of 15 estates, 72 roads, more than 1800 houses, work on commercial buildings and schools, as well as at least one public house.

The book should interest anyone like me who, as a former resident, was familiar with most of the areas described or depicted and wished to know how Hornsey came to be as it is today. In my eyes Farrer's standing as an architect was enhanced by the fact that for more than 40 years he actually lived in the area he helped to develop.

Brian Green

Tracing your Pauper Ancestors by Robert Burlison, published by Pen & Sword Books, ISBN 978 1 84415 985 7, 192 pages, paperback, price £12.99

This book is of relevance to all family historians, with or without paupers on their family tree, as it charts the history of pauperism and poor relief from medieval times to the present day. Along the way it covers the perceived causes of the problem and the schemes which were adopted to deal with it, by individuals, communities, organisations and the state.

The author has had a long career working for charities and offering support to the socially disadvantaged. He has an extensive knowledge of charity organisations and the history of poor relief and he has published widely on these subjects in a number of magazines and journals.

After an introduction which includes terms such as absolute and relative poverty, the deserving and undeserving poor, the book is divided into three sections. The first, of two chapters, addresses The Causes of Poverty in pre-industrial Britain and then in the industrial age. The second section, the Responses to Poverty, is dealt with chronologically in five chapters from early state intervention to the welfare state, plus another one featuring a case study on destitute children. There are helpful black and white illustrations of extracts from documents, reports and records. The last section, Searching for Poor and Pauper Ancestors, is covered in a series of Appendices: Getting Started, The Records, Further Reading, Useful Websites, Notes and References.

This informative book, written with the family historian in mind, provides a vivid account of poverty and the poor and is thoroughly recommended.

Rosemary A Roome

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Teresa Smith's *Help!* request in the October 2009 METROPOLITAN caught my attention as I had, only two days before, found my g-g-grandfather Benjamin BALDWIN's marriage to Sarah BONNER at the same Church, St George's, Bloomsbury, when searching the newly released digitised records at Ancestry.co.uk. This marriage had eluded me for ten years! Having searched the Shoreditch registers and those of the immediately surrounding Parishes without success, I was steeling myself for searching an ever increasing circle of Parishes. Hearing of the collaboration of The London Metropolitan Archives with Ancestry, I decided to 'hang on', especially as I had plenty of other research to do!

However, as soon as I heard that the Parish Registers were on-line, this marriage was my first search. Immediate success! However, it revealed that my g-g-grandparents had married six years after their first child had been born! In my inexperienced state at the time, my early searches had stopped well short of that time. A cautionary tale, I think!

Teresa has emailed me that she has found her two missing marriages, plus a bonus of three baptisms. So, success all round. I was only too pleased to have been a little help. It's what we all hope for.

Finally, the Ancestry Indexes are still blighted by the dreaded transcription errors, but there is a way of reporting them. This should not take away from what is a wonderful new resource.

Alan Baldwin, Member No. 4425

I am a member of the York Family History Society and have been reading a number of your METROPOLITAN journals.

On page 111 of the April 2008 issue (Vol 30, No 3) reference was made in an article by Charles Hawker, regarding the V1 which passed over him and 'landed in or near Highgate School'.

It landed on the field known as Senior Field, and severely damaged the Junior School and other school properties around the field, including the gym, leaving a small depression in the ground, which was just visible for some years.

The boys at the school, as they heard the approach of the flying bomb, were told to get down under their desks which saved them from getting cut by flying glass from the windows when the bomb exploded. I understand that no one was hurt, nor was anyone killed during this incident, in 1944.

I have a number (40+) of photographs of buildings damaged by bombs and V1s in the Muswell Hill area, which may be of interest to your Society, although they do not all have any identity, as they have been stuck into an album.

I was a schoolboy in that area during WW2, and have many memories of those times. I met a number of famous people, including the King of Norway, who was invited to meet the Mayor at the Hornsey Town Hall, soon after his escape from his country. The Town Hall was used on a Saturday night, at the end of each of the week's National Savings fund-raising, such as Warship Week, Aid for Russia, Wings for Victory and several more, whose names I can not just recall. On those nights, various famous people were invited to appear like, Anna Neagle and John Mills, all to help to raise funds.

Derek F Orchard, Non-Member

I have been researching the World War II Destroyer *HMS Martin* and her crew of 222, which was torpedoed and sunk on 10 November 1942. 159 members of her crew were lost, one of whom was my uncle, Ordinary Seaman Thomas CUSACK. After two years of research and contact with six of the survivors and a few of the relatives of those men who were lost our family decided to develop a web site dedicated to all the men who served in *HMS Martin*.

I am therefore contacting every Family History Society in the Counties where these men hailed from in the hope that the Society will publish our website address so hopefully relatives of the men who served in *HMS Martin* can contact us and forward information if they so wish.

The men who hailed from your area are:

Signalman Victor ALCOTT, son of John and Mary H ALCOTT of Greenford.

Stoker 1st Class Leonard Stanley SCHEURER, husband of Florence SCHEURER of Tottenham.

Ordinary Seaman Leonard SEAR, son of Albert and Jessie M SEAR of Enfield.

Able Seaman William George SUCKLING, son of Edward John and Minnie Matilda SUCKLING; husband of Marjorie Jessie SUCKLING of Hendon.

The web site address is: www.hmsmartin-g44.co.uk

Tom Meaden, Non-Member

May I take mild issue with your otherwise useful promotion of the Google search engine on page 27 of the October issue of METROPOLITAN?

While Google is undeniably useful, and disconcertingly ubiquitous, there are other search engines, and indeed search options, out there, which should perhaps be mentioned in the same breath as any one proprietary, commercial product such as Google.

The internet is still so new, but also so vast, that it is consequently an unknown quantity in many ways to us, so I can well empathise with how it is easy to end up missing others' commissions or omissions, and underlying realities.

Terry Leamy, Member No. 6905

Note: We were trying to encourage people to use such resources, rather than trying to promote Google as such. Other search engines people could try are: Ask.com; MSN Search; Tema, Yahoo Search; Dogpile and Metacrawler. There are over 50 currently - please let the editors know if you find a really good one.

OPEN DAY VISITS

The West Surrey FHS Open Day is a great annual attraction for stallholders and visitors especially those researching Surrey ancestors. This year (31 October), Alan Baldwin, Eileen Bostle, Diana Copnall, Doreen Heywood and I were kept busy all day on our stand at Woking, dealing with queries, promoting our Society to prospective members and selling a wide range of books to our many visitors. Some of them were out of area members of our Society and it was good to meet them and hear their comments.

So, a busy day but a satisfying one too. We hope to be there again in 2010! Before that, we shall have a stand at the East of London FHS Family History Fair on Saturday 23 January 2010. It will be held at Eastbury Comprehensive School, Barking, Essex IG11 9TR from 10am-5pm. The entrance is in Wilmington Gardens and there is free parking in the school grounds. Entry is also free and refreshments will be available.

This will be our first visit to this Fair so we look forward to that and to meeting some more of our members.

Rosemary A Roome

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Society will be held at The Friends Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middlesex HA5 5DT on Saturday 20 February 2010.

Business

- The Report of the Chairman
- The Report of the Secretary
- The Annual Accounts
- The election of the Officers of the Society:
 - a) Chairman
 - b) Secretary
 - c) Treasurer
- Any other ordinary business

Tricia Sutton, Hon. Sec.
141 Welbeck Road
West Harrow
Middlesex HA2 0RY

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Our Society kicked off the year in February when Anne Prudames and Fred Carter set up a stand in Bruce Castle Museum for the annual Local History Fair. This event was very well attended and is to be repeated in 2010 on the 13 February. The Fair is well worth a visit if just to see the grade 1 listed 16th century manor house. William Compton a courtier of Henry V111 built the oldest part of the surviving building. Sir Roland Hill's family ran a school on the premises in the Victorian period and as we all know Sir Rowland reformed the British postal establishment and introduced the penny post. Since 1906 the building has been a museum and today is home to the Borough of Haringey Archive Service.

As previously reported we did not support the *Who Do You Think You Are?* family history show due mainly to cost. However we were part of the Family History Event at the Barbican which turned out to have the same atmosphere as the old shows at the Horticultural Hall in Victoria. The SoG fell in line and opened up their premises in Goswell Road. We had a very good position at the show right in line of the entrance doors. The stand itself was rather cramped with little room behind the tables for our large army of helpers. The show itself was a great success enjoyed by all and we were able to mingle with Societies from other parts including the larger than normal contingent from Yorkshire. We participated in other shows such as the Bucks Family History open day in July and the Woking Family History Fair at the end of October. A new venue was at the RAF Museum in Hendon for their first Family History Event on 3 and 4 October. Unfortunately the publicity was lacking resulting in a poor turnout. It is to be hoped that things will be better in 2010. One of our members whose father was in the RFC does a lot of research at the museum and members will recall Keith's recent article in METROPOLITAN.

We have a steady flow of new members although renewals have been slow in coming in which may result in members losing out on their copy of the METROPOLITAN and having to pay a rejoining fee. Our five branches have carried out a full programme of talks and meetings during the year. It only remains for me to thank everyone involved with the running of the Society both at executive and Branch level. Thank you to you all for keeping our Society running.

William Pyemont,
Chairman

SECRETARY'S REPORT

First of all I must pay tribute to Joan Pyemont for the sterling work she did in fulfilling this role over the past six years and for all the help she has given me before and since the last AGM.

The past nine months have been a steep learning curve for me. It was some time before I discovered how to access the emails sent to secretary@lwmfhs.org.uk and then it took a couple of weeks to answer them all. However, I really enjoy receiving enquiries from members and non-members from all over the world. Many are from those who are unfamiliar with the London area and I sometimes have to direct them to other Family History Societies. It is not within my 'job description' to carry out research, so usually I try to give details of appropriate record offices or suggest that queries are sent to our editors for inclusion in the *Help!* section of the journal. However, I must confess that sometimes I am tempted and can't resist lending a helping hand. I have had many appreciative responses, which makes it all worthwhile.

Since the last AGM the Executive Committee has met on four occasions and discussed a variety of issues. One of our concerns has been the cut-backs within library and archive services caused by the current recession. Another is the rising cost of venues and speakers at branch meetings, especially when the number of those attending is low. Those who live in the London area have the opportunity to attend any branch meeting, so we have also discussed ways in which the Society can do more for our out-of-area and overseas members who are unable to do this.

During the year the Society has had stalls at several family history fairs and open days. Our thanks go to the small group of volunteers who go to man the stall, answer queries and publicise the Society. This year we attended two new fairs: the Family History Event held at the Barbican in May, which was organised in conjunction with FindMyPast, and the RAF Museum's Family History Weekend in October. It is anticipated that both these will become annual events. Attendance at the RAF weekend was disappointing, but the talks were excellent and the venue in the hangars with the historic aircraft was fascinating. Hopefully they will publicise the event more widely next year.

Tricia Sutton
Secretary

TREASURER'S REPORT

for the year ending 30 September 2009

Sadly, the very good results achieved last year have not been maintained in the current year. The turnaround from a surplus of £1,663 to a deficit of £623 this year is attributable almost wholly to a reduction in overall income. Subscription income continues the steady decline of the past seven years – the current year indicates a net loss of 73 members during the year. Remarkably, this income is only £687 short of covering all the Society's expenses - which it ought rightly to do; with the exception of last year, this is the best result in this area since 2001. Net revenue from publication sales also continues to decline, the decline increased this year by the write-off of some old slow moving items. Interest income has, of course, been badly hit by the "credit crunch", falling from an average of £53 per month last year to a current figure under £1 per month. Attempts to find a more "interesting" home for surplus funds have been unsuccessful and any success would produce only a marginal improvement. Total expenses have remained remarkably stable. Increased production and distribution costs of the journal have been offset by a reduction in the number of copies produced, in line with a reduction in membership numbers. As might be expected, the cost of hiring branch meeting premises has increased marginally and, with additional chargeable sessions for City Branch this year, there has been a total increase of £293 in the year with further increases anticipated in the coming months. Similarly, speakers' fees have increased by £240, although only two speakers more were hired this year compared with last year.

Although bank balances appear to have fallen by £1,747 in the year it must be pointed out that the increase in expenses paid in advance almost exactly matches that amount, so that "useable" funds available to the Society have fallen by only £325. The deficit of £623 is thus made up of £325 decrease in bank funds, £15.00 decrease in the value of assets and £283 decrease in the value of publication stocks.

As I have said in several past years, we have money in the bank sufficient to keep us going for some time, but the time period has decreased from 27 months at 30.09.07 to 23 months at 30.09.08 and 22 months at 30.09.09. The situation is not desperate, but needs watching?

J Brian Green
Treasurer

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Abbreviated profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2009

	30 Sep 2009	30 Sep 2008
Income:		
Subscriptions	12,874	13,748
Publication sales revenue (net)	172	554
Interest received & sundry receipts	<u>93</u>	<u>908</u>
	13,139	15,210
Expenditure:		
Metropolitan Journal	6,877	7,157
Branch Lecture Costs	4,227	3,693
Administration & general expenses	2,457	2,491
Depreciation	201	206
	<u>-13,762</u>	<u>-13,547</u>
Net Deficit/Surplus	£ -623	£ 1,663

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2009

	30 Sep 2009	30 Sep 2008
Fixed Assets		
Office Equipment	611	626
Current Assets		
Stock of Publications	3,717	4,000
Prepaid Expenses	2,095	361
Cash & Bank balances	<u>24,449</u>	<u>26,196</u>
	30,261	30,557
Current Liabilities		
Subscriptions in Advance	-350	-359
Creditors & accrued expenses	<u>-1,520</u>	<u>-1,199</u>
	<u>28,391</u>	<u>28,999</u>
	£ 29,002	£ 29,625
Financed by:		
Balance Brought forward	29,625	27,962
Net deficit/surplus for year	<u>-623</u>	<u>1,663</u>
Members' Net Funds	£ 29,002	£ 29,625

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS
Conference and Annual General Meeting
Saturday 20 February 2010
The Friends Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Pinner,
Middlesex HA5 5DT

The Programme for the Day

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| From 10.45am | Registration
Refreshments will be served and
the Bookstall will be available. |
| 11.30 am | Talk: <i>Side Tracked</i>
Speaker: Meryl Catty |
| 12.30-1.30pm
(approx) | Lunch
Please bring a packed lunch.
Tea, coffee and cold drinks will be provided.
This is the opportunity to visit the Bookstall
and meet up with members of the Society. |
| 1.30pm | Talk: <i>Huguenot Ancestry:- with particular
reference to London</i>
Speaker: Mike Gandy |
| 2.45pm | Registration for Members only attending the AGM |
| 3.00pm | The Business of the AGM chaired by our
President Mr. Michael Gandy, BA, FSG |
| 4.00pm | Departure |

Travel Directions

By **Underground**: Metropolitan or Piccadilly to Rayners Lane (5 minutes walk)
NB Check trains are running on the Uxbridge line (if not, allow time for the bus.)

By **Mainline Train**: to Harrow & Wealdstone then H9 bus to Rayners Lane
Station. Chiltern Line to Harrow on the Hill then H11 to Imperial Drive (Walk
down Imperial Drive, take 2nd right (Farm Ave) to T-junction; then left into
Rayners Lane by Hall)

By **Bus**: H9; H10; H12; 398 to Rayners Lane Station; H11 to Imperial Drive (5
mins)

By **Car**: There is free on-street parking opposite the Hall and in Farm Avenue.

**LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

**Annual General Meeting
to be held on
Saturday 20 February 2010.**

Nomination Form for Election of Officers

Position: CHAIRMAN

Nominee:..... Mem No.....

Proposed by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Secoded by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Date..... Agreed by Nominee.....

Position: HON. SECRETARY

Nominee:..... Mem No.....

Proposed by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Secoded by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Date..... Agreed by Nominee.....

CONTINUED OVERLEAF

Position: HON. TREASURER

Nominee:..... Mem No.....

Proposed by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Seconded by:.....

Signature..... Mem No.....

Date..... Agreed by Nominee.....

Any Other Business

I wish to raise the following matter under Any Other Business

.....
.....
.....
.....

Name:..... Mem No.....

Signature..... Date.....

Please return this form to: Hon Secretary LWMFHS
141 Welbeck Road, West Harrow, Middlesex HA2 0RY
To be received no later than Friday 5 February 2009.

IS MARCIA MURRAY ON YOUR FAMILY TREE?

By Bridget Purr, Non-Member

The West Middlesex Family History Society has received several birth, marriage and death certificates, family trees and photographs, which were found among the papers of the late Kathleen Elizabeth MANN, a former member of the Society.



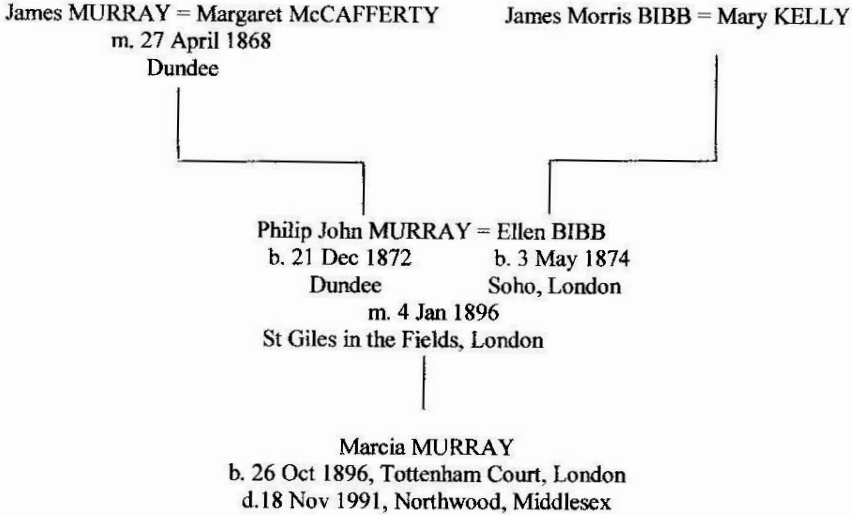
Marcia Murray

Kathleen had done a good deal of family history research but as far as her Executor knew, she had no surviving family.

The connection between Kathleen MANN and Marcia MURRAY is not known but Kathleen's signature is on the death certificate as the informant of Marcia's death.

From the certificates the tree overleaf has been constructed.

If anyone can identify this family as being part of their own, please contact Brian Page, 121 Shenley Avenue, Ruislip, Middlesex, HA4 6BU.



UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

The following certificates have been sent to Tricia Sutton, our Secretary. Please contact her if you are interested in them:

Birth: William Eager WILSON, son of James and Mary Ann, formerly WHITE, born 16 April 1899 at Pancras Registration District.

Birth: Jessie Annie COLES, daughter of Thomas Henry and Annie Charlotte, formerly BULSTRODE), born 25 August 1886 at Marylebone.

Birth: Jessie Eunice COLE, daughter of William Samuel H and Eunice Elizabeth, formerly CROSS, 19 August 1888 at Hampstead.

Birth: Albert Percy COLE, son of Percy Andrew and Jeanie, formerly MEAD, born 30 March 1890 at Hampstead.

Birth: Alfred COLE, son of William and Edith Lucy, formerly ROSS, born 12 October 1892 at Hampstead.

Marriages: Joseph ASHFIELD, police constable and Isabella SALMON were married on 25 July 1883 at St Peter, Paddington.

Marriages: Charles Henry CROOK, removal clerk and Florence COLE were married on 30 November 1907 at St James, West Hampstead.

JOTTINGS FROM OUR SOCIETY'S AREA

Hendon and the RAF Museum

The association between aviation and Hendon dates back to 1908-1910 when local factory owners Everett and Edgumbe experimented with an aeroplane nicknamed 'the Grasshopper', using a field at the end of Colindale Avenue with a shed as a 'hangar'. A large area was soon cleared and other organisations appeared there, including a flying school founded by Louis BLERIOT, the first person to fly across the English Channel.

In 1911 Claude GRAHAME-WHITE, the first Englishman to gain a Royal Aero Club Aviator's certificate, bought the field and some 200 acres of what was North London pasture and established the Grahame-White Aviation Company, the first London Flying Club at this 'London Aerodrome'. That year a military flying display was held and the first British airmail service was started between Hendon and Windsor. The Admiralty took over Hendon aerodrome in 1914 for the Royal Naval Air Service which, in April 1918, was combined with the Royal Flying Corps to form the Royal Air Force. From 1927-1957 Hendon was an operational RAF station. An Aerial Derby – a race around London from Hendon – attracted an estimated 500,000 spectators in 1912 and 18 annual RAF air displays were held there between 1920-1937. These popular events allowed the public to see new military aircraft and to marvel at the flying skills of the RAF pilots, much as we admire the Red Arrows today.

A large housing estate was built on part of the disused airfield between 1965-1975. The plans had included provision for the RAF Museum which had been established in 1963 and was formally opened by the Queen in 1972. The estate is called the Grahame Park Estate, preserving the name of the aircraft pioneer.

The Museum's Department of Research and Information Services has produced several useful leaflets about the records they hold. The Reading Room is open for research, by appointment, Tuesday – Friday, 10am-5pm. The RAF Museum, London is open daily (including Bank Holidays) but closed from Christmas Eve until Boxing Day and on New Year's Day during the festive season. (It will also be closing from 11-15 January 2010 inclusive for annual maintenance and repairs.) It is packed with free activities to enlighten and entertain visitors of all ages. There is free admission but donations are always welcome!

Rosemary A Roome

Aviation Obituary: Richard T Gates

Richard Thomas GATES was born in Brighton on the 7 March 1876, the son of Henry GATES, a bricklayer. The 1901 census showed that he had been serving in the forces and had just returned from South Africa where he had served in the Yeomanry. In 1911 he was living in Marylebone. He was married with two small children.



Richard GATES was killed at Hendon Airfield on 10 September 1914. He was General Manager of the aerodrome and had been carrying out 'scouting' flights when, on attempting to land, he misjudged matters and struck the ground.

Richard GATES was Lieutenant in the Naval Wing of the Royal Flying Corps. He had obtained his pilots licence, number 225, on the 4 June 1912. The funeral was held at Hendon Parish Church, with full military honours and he is buried in Hendon.

This photograph of him is published with the kind permission of the Royal Aeronautical Trust, whose archives are deposited at the RAF Museum at Hendon.

Keith Rookledge

See also pages 58 and 84

We WILL Remember Them

Much has happened since the War Memorial in Broomfield Park, Palmers Green was desecrated in August. (METROPOLITAN October 2009). The *Enfield Advertiser* of 9 September reported that Council Archivists and Historians had recovered the names of all 516 soldiers from the Southgate area killed in WWI as well the names of 569 persons killed in WW2, including 134 civilians killed in the Blitz.

The *Advertiser* of 28 October reported that temporary plaques, made of vinyl with gold letters and encased in wooden frames would be in place for Remembrance Day. Permanent granite plaques will be installed next year.

The Broomfield Park Garden of Remembrance, complete with the newly installed temporary plaques, featured in *London's Disappearing War Memorial* shown on BBC1 on 2 November.

Anne Prudames

Oliver Cromwell and the readmission of the Jews to England in 1656

The Jews had been expelled from England in 1290 but in 1656 Oliver Cromwell's Protectorate government took an important step towards their readmission. Cromwell was petitioned by Menasseh ben Israel, a rabbi based in Amsterdam (which had a thriving Jewish community) to let Jews live and worship freely in England again. Three councils were held and although they came to no formal decisions, in 1656 Jews were allowed to worship privately and the first synagogue and Jewish burial ground were allowed to be founded in London without any legal hindrance.

An exhibition on this subject, prepared by the Cromwell Museum at Huntingdon, is now on show for the first time in London at Church Farmhouse Museum, Greyhound Hill, Hendon NW4 4JR. Admission to the exhibition is free and it is on until 14 February 2010.

Charles Dickens and Christmas

The Charles Dickens Museum will be open on Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Boxing Day from 11am until 6pm when visitors will be able to see how the author and his family would have celebrated Christmas. The Museum will be dressed with seasonal greenery and authentic Victorian decorations, there will be readings from Dickens's Christmas stories and you will be able to meet 'Victorians' in period costume.

The admission fee of £12 (£6 concessions) includes a glass of mulled wine, prepared after Dickens's own recipe, Christmas cake or minced pie, a gift

pack and access to the special exhibition. Tickets can be ordered in advance on Tel: 020 7405 2127 or bought on the day. You can also pre-book a timed ticket on: info@dickensmuseum.com Pre-booked ticket holders will have priority access to the Museum.

The Museum contains the most important collection of material relating to the novelist and social commentator. The only surviving London home of Dickens, who lived there from 1837 until 1839, it was opened as a Museum in 1925. The house is at 48 Doughty Street, London WC1 and has four floors in which visitors can see paintings, rare editions, manuscripts, original furniture and many items relating to the life of one of the most popular and beloved personalities of the Victorian age.

Camden Local Studies & Archives

In August/September Camden Council revealed plans to 'reorganise' (ie reduce staff in) its Library Service. The proposals also affected the excellent Local Studies & Archives where key specialist staff would be lost: the abolition of the Senior Archivist's post and that of Expert on the Collections of Visual Resources threatened; no conservator; the Local Studies & Archives Manager would *also* be responsible for Information Services *and* two branch librarians!

There was widespread outcry among Local & Family historians, with articles and letters in the local press and numerous letters to Camden Council from individuals and societies, including our own, deploring the detrimental proposals and asking for reconsideration. All this activity had some effect but the amended proposals passed by the council in October still included the changes to the Manager's post, which must have adverse consequences on the efficiency of CLSA.

Rosemary A Roome

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising rates per issue of METROPOLITAN are as follows:

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

All copy, correspondence and remittances should be sent to the Editors.

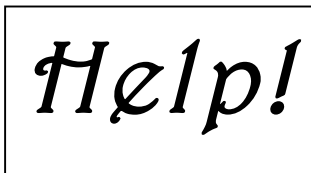
See inside front cover for address.

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.



KIRBY

On the 1851 census, at Heston, Middlesex, one household has: Charles KIRBY, head, widower aged 38, Brickmaker, born Ballingdon, Essex; Charles KIRBY, son, aged 4, born South Hyde; William KIRBY, son, aged 2, born South Hyde and Mary COX, Housekeeper, unmarried, aged 24, born Brentford.

William is my great grandfather; I have been looking for his birth for several years. At the London Metropolitan Archives I looked at St Leonard's Heston Baptism Register on film. It states: born 28 September 1849, baptised 21 October, William Charles, son of Charles and Mary KIRBY of North Hyde, Labourer; born 29 April 1851, baptised 18 May, Alfred son of Mary COX of Heston, single woman, and Charles KIRBY of Heston, Labourer, baseborn; born 30 August 1853, baptised 18 September, Rebecca Charlotte, daughter of Mary COX of Heston, single woman and Charles KIRBY of Heston, Labourer, baseborn; born August 1847, baptised 18 September 1853, Charles Henry, son of Mary COX of Heston, single woman and Charles KIRBY of Heston, Labourer, baseborn.

Through freebmd I have found and purchased the birth certificates for Alfred and Rebecca. For the other two siblings the information is more dubious. The family moved to Hampstead and Charles married Mary COX there at St John's on 3 March 1856.

William married Louisa CLARK on 12 September 1869 at Whetstone. They had 9 children of whom James Alfred COX KIRBY was my grandfather. I know his birth is 12 October 1883 and his marriage to Ethel Florence WEBSTER took place on 27 January 1906 at Heath Street Baptist chapel. So far have not found his death and only know that it occurred after 1940. Any information about the family would be appreciated.

Derek Kirby, Member No. 7492

Lea View, Park Lane, Langham, Colchester, Essex, C045NJ

Email: kirby5nj@btinternet.com

MORGAN

I have been tracing a branch of my family who came from Weston super Mare, Somerset. William Henry MORGAN and his wife Eliza (PALMER) had four daughters (I think) between 1881-1886.

The four daughters were Ella May, Frances Alice, Ethel Maud M and Winifred. It is the younger two that I am really finding difficulty with.

Ethel Maud M MORGAN was born in October 1884 at Weston and I can find her birth and also her entry in the 1891 and 1911 censuses (not in 1901 though). She is also recorded in the Family Bible. However, after 1911 she seems to disappear and I cannot find a marriage or death.

Winifred on the other hand does not appear in the BMD indexes and her only census appearance is in 1901 where she is aged 15 (giving an approximate year of birth as 1886). I cannot find her in any other census, or a marriage or death. She is not recorded in the Family Bible either. My dilemma is whether Ethel Maud M MORGAN and Winifred were actually one and the same person!

Winifred definitely existed in real life and descendents of the two elder sisters remember her well and there are several photos of her. On the other hand, none of the descendents had heard of Ethel Maud.

What I have found out from descendents of the elder two sisters is that Winifred was 'in service' in London and lived near Marble Arch with her partner George (no-one seems to think that they were married). At one stage, her sister, Ella May (now married and with surname HEATLEY) was living 'next door' to Winifred in Seymour Place, Edgware Road, London. Opposite lived Ella May's son Cuthbert with his wife Molly.

I have found that Ella May and second son Harold Mervyn HEATLEY were indeed living at No 20 Seymour Place and opposite in No 13 lived Cuthbert and Molly. However, there is no sign of Winifred, nor any other MORGAN in the street. This was about 1947-1953. Interestingly, the Ella May HEATLEY mentioned was the housekeeper to Lord Hailsham at some stage. She seems to have returned to Weston super Mare after 1953.

I feel that if I can locate Winifred in the Electoral Registers, I will at least have a correct name and dates and can hopefully progress from there. To complicate matters, no-one knows if Winifred was her first or second name, or indeed whether she was really Ethel Maud!

Julian Yeo, Non-Member

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UNKNOWN GRANDFATHER

I am looking for my maternal grandfather. Profession: wigmaker. The **only** facts are: died of pneumonia between 14 Jul 1938 and 13 Jul 1939. He fell ill at 19 Kenton Park Parade, Kenton Park Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA3 8DQ, was stretchered off to the nearest hospital (no idea which) and died. No 19 was a hairdressing salon where he kept his mistress (my hairdresser grandma), the nine-year-old illegitimate twins he fathered by her, and her 17 year-old son by another relationship. The salon is listed in Kelly's 1937 directory as Dudley's with proprietress, Mrs C DUDLEY BROWNE, even though Grandma's real name was Celia GUEST. The electoral roll of 1937 shows Mrs Celia DUDLEY-BROWNE (with a hyphen this time) and no other adult living there.

I hoped the deeds to 19 Kenton Park Parade might reveal Grandfather's name as I believe he bought it in 1929/30. I have written and also telephoned the current owner of the salon - today Anna Maria's Unisex Hair Fashions but I've not had any luck. The owner understood my problem but says she has no helpful information to share. How else can I find out who bought that property? It has only had two owners since 1939. Can I look at the deeds without going through the current owner?

Would I be better off tracking down Grandfather's death certificate? If so, do you recommend searching on-line or in-person at Harrow or Brent - or both - local registry offices? How do I find out which hospital he might have been taken to in 1939?

Can't think what else to do next because **I don't know Grandfather's name**. (Possible combinations range from Dudley SIMONS, to Dudley Simon BROWNE, to John Dudley BROWNE. Dudley could be a first, middle, surname or half of a double-barrelled surname. Finally, BROWNE could be a made-up surname as Dudley is thought to have had two children and a wife living in the area. Mum knew him as Uncle D. and only found out he was her father after he died.) The only person still alive who was living at 19 Kenton Park Parade in 1939 is my 87 year old half-uncle. He thinks the man was called Dudley SIMONS.

Extremely grateful for any suggestions you may have.

Sally Cox, Member No. 7527

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Note: The Harrow local Land Registry Office is at Swansea, but their

website states that they cannot tell if a particular person used to own a particular property.

The fact that your grandfather was a Wigmaker seems to be the best way of trying to locate him, whether through local directories, advertising in newspapers, telephone records or similar. It might also be worthwhile looking in person at Harrow and at Brent Register Offices as you suggest - you know about when your grandfather died and there will be less records to look through than at a central repository.

ROBBINS/ROBINI

I have recently joined the London Westminster and Middlesex Family History Society and I am seeking help in trying to trace the origins of my Paternal Great Great Great Grandfather James ROBBINS born about 1802. I have spent several years building up a picture of a tree that is mainly in Middlesex and Surrey in and around London. I have traced James ROBBINS through the IGI to Somers Town, Middlesex in about 1830. This shows him having 6 children between 1828 and 1841. He married a Mary SPRAGUE (born about 1802) in 1822 at St George, Bloomsbury. Through the census and certificates he has lived in Wilsted Street and Brill Place between 1842 and his death in 1856. The 1851 census shows him as being born in Hertfordshire. His relations appear to have lived nearby in Hampden Street and Clarendon Square as well as Brill Place and Wilsted Street. I am descended from his son Henry Edward ROBBINS, according to the IGI born 15 August 1831. He married Ann SINNOCK (born 30 January 1831) at St Mary, Whitechapel in 1853. Henry and Ann moved to Guildford in Surrey between 1856 and 1858, and then changed his and the family name to ROBINI. Whether this started as a spelling error I don't know but although their children were shown as ROBBINS at birth they became ROBINI on marriage. I have seen his signature from an early age so I assume he could read, and became a local figure in Guildford playing cricket and dancing in local events. The family trade back to and including James is 'Painter Journeyman' and are decorators rather than artists. I would love to hear from anyone who has knowledge of the family, the painting trade or the Somers Town area in the early 1800s.

John Robini, Member No. 7519

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RESCUE SOCIETY GIRLS HOME

In the 1911 census one of my relatives, Mildred Annie PARKER, was listed as an inmate of the Rescue Society Girls Home, Shacklewell Lane, Dalston/Hackney. She was described as a general servant. Does anyone have any information on this Girls Home? I have been unable to find anything myself so any help would be greatly appreciated.

Doreen Devalle, Member No. 7429

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Note: Hackney Archives, at 43 De Beauvoir Road, London N1 might be able to help you with this. Contact them by writing to the above address, by email at: archives@hackney.gov.uk or by telephone at: 020 724 2886.

BALDWIN

I am seeking information on Alfred James BALDWIN, my great-uncle, or any of his descendants. Alfred was born on 25 February 1876 in Tottenham and was the brother of my grandfather Edward William BALDWIN, who was born on the 10 December 1871 in Mile End. They were the sons of Edward BALDWIN and Eliza Mary (née BISHOP), who married on 19 November 1870 at Bishopsgate Chapel.

Alfred James is a mystery to me, as no one in the family ever mentioned him or his family although both families were living in Tottenham, so it seems likely that the families became estranged at some point.

Alfred James married Emily VENUS on 30 October 1897 at St Michael's Church of all Angels, Stoke Newington. The witnesses were both from the bride's family, Ernest Albert VENUS and Adelaide VENUS.

Alfred and Emily had at least twelve children: Alfred James (1898), Joseph Edward (1899), Benjamin (1900), Emily (1902) were all born at 14 Park Street, Stoke Newington. Bertie (1904) and Charlie (1906) were also born in Stoke Newington, but the address has not been confirmed. Ernest (1908) was born in Clapton. Rosa Eliza (1910), Robert (1912), Arthur (1915) and George (1916) were born in Tottenham. Stephen John (1919) was also born in Tottenham, at 2 Hale Gardens. The 1911 Census states that there was another child born that had died. At that time they were living at 55 Markfield Road, Tottenham

Joseph Edward married Cecilia Louisa WARD on 21 May 1918, at

Tottenham Register Office. Emily married John William BETHERIDGE on 26 December 1921 at All Hallows Church, Tottenham. I have not, so far, found any children of either marriage, or marriages of any of the other siblings. Research of course, is ongoing. I would have expected that with Alfred and Emily having produced twelve children there would have been quite a number of descendants out there!

If any member has connections to any of the above names, or has any further information regarding the family, I would be very pleased to hear from them.

Alan Baldwin, Member No. 4425

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GODBEER/RICHARDS

Why did they change their name? In 1869 my father's Aunt Maria, Anna or Hanna Maria RICHARDS, of Wivelscombe, Somerset, married William George GODBEER, of Exeter, Devon. The couple settled first in Epsom, Surrey, where daughters Louisa and Fanny were born but then they moved via Peckham, where son William was born, to Enfield, Middlesex, where sons Arthur and Edward joined the family. The 1881 Census shows the GODBEER family living at East Barnet Road, Enfield. In 1884 the birth of the youngest son, Edward, was registered under the name of GODBEER.

But by the 1891 Census the whole family are calling themselves RICHARDS. They are now living at Baker Street, Enfield. Names, ages, places of birth all check. They continue to use the name RICHARDS for the 1901 Census where they are living in St Mark's Road.

The certificate of daughter Fanny's marriage to Albert Edward WILMOT in 1898 shows her former name as RICHARDS. My father's version of this event is that his cousin Fanny GODBEER married A E WILMOT, so he was evidently unaware of the name change. Similarly my father was under the impression that his best mate, David WILMOT, was the son of his cousin, Fanny GODBEER, but David's birth certificate gives his mother's former name as RICHARDS. It was these discrepancies that first alerted me to the change of name. Effectively the name change meant that the whole family were taking mother Maria's maiden name instead of father William's surname. Why did they change their name?

Margaret Berry, Member No. 7430

1 Barnum Close, Nottingham, NG8 2BY

SMITH

I have been researching for several years but with a maiden name of SMITH it is not easy! I have traced members back to the 1851 census returns which show George SMITH, carpenter aged 25, born Kingsland, MDX, living at Manns Lane, Edmonton. With him were his wife Eliza, aged 34 born Edmonton, son George F aged 2 born Enfield and son Joseph Arthur aged 6 months born Edmonton.

I have the marriage certificate of George SMITH to Eliza Marshall CORNELL. They were married at St Leonard's, Shoreditch in April 1847. George Fuller SMITH was born on 24 July 1848 and Joseph Arthur SMITH on 27 September 1850 (at Manns Lane). I cannot find a baptism for any of these.

Eliza I have found on the 1841 census, still at home with father Marshall CORNELL and mother Ruth (née LANG) at Chase Lane. These I know to be the correct family. They originated in Hitchin and all their previous children were given the middle name of Marshall (found on the IGI).

George SMITH's father was Thomas SMITH and also a carpenter. There is a Thomas SMITH with a son George, aged 15, on the 1841 census living in Morden? Lane, Chase Fields but I cannot prove a connection albeit looking likely.

Joseph Arthur SMITH also married at St Leonard's, Shoreditch, on 9 February 1873. He was a carpenter too and declared he lived at 22 Church Street. On the 1871 census Joseph was stated as being a carpenter's apprentice. George F I have yet to find.

Any suggestions as to my next stage of research?

Mrs Carole Webb, Member No. 7419

4 Listers Court, Ilminster, Somerset TA19 0DP

ASTE/CULVER

I am searching for information about the origins of my great-great-grandfather John ASTE and his wife Sarah (née CULVER).

I know that they married on 17 April 1802 in St George, Hanover Square (both were 'of this parish'). However, the earlier registers for that Church do not show baptisms of either of them, so they may have moved from another London parish, or from elsewhere, but I have no idea where! Does anyone have an ASTE or a CULVER in their tree in the 18th century, or early 19th, who might be linked to them?

John ASTE is shown in the Holden's London Directory for 1811 as a Corn

Dealer at 165 Tottenham Court Road. He operated the business there until he died in 1837; from his will I know that he then owned/leased several properties in Tottenham Court Road, University Street, Mortimer Market, Thornhaugh Mews and several other areas of London. He also owned/leased several farms in the Kimpton and Kings Langley areas of Hertfordshire (tenants IVORY and RUDD).

I have full details of John ASTE's descendants. His business passed to his sons Henry ASTE and John ASTE and their descendants. John ASTE senior had apprenticed his sons to a Vintner and they became Vintners themselves. John junior died in 1842, but Henry continued in the business and was Master of Vintners for one year. He was also Chairman of the London Corn Exchange in 1872. All I know about Sarah CULVER's family is that she had two brothers John CULVER and Thomas CULVER, who are named in her will.

I would like to find out where John and Sarah were born; and if they came from outside London, when they arrived there, so that I can trace my tree further back. I'd appreciate any suggestions on the best strategy for working backwards when you have a 'brick wall' like this.

Any additional information from anyone else who has an ASTE or CULVER in their family tree would be much appreciated.

Mrs Felicity Head, Member No. 7462

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Note: ASTE is an uncommon surname (there were only 29 ASTEs in the 1881 census, according to www.britishsurnames.co.uk/surnames/ASTE) which should help when trying to find your origins!

It might be worth collecting all mentions of the name from the censuses (and elsewhere) to see where they were born to give you some clues.

Meanwhile, if John ASTE owned or leased property in Hertfordshire then it would be worth contacting Hertfordshire Archives and Local Studies (HALS) to see if they can help you find further references to the Astes. HALS are at Register Office Block, County Hall, Pegs Lane, Hertford, Herts SG13 8EJ, Email: hertsdirect@hertscc.gov.uk Tel: 0300 123 4049.

SQUIRRELL

My mother, Phyllis May ARCHER, née SQUIRRELL, was adopted and never knew who her real parents were. Her birth certificate gives her mother as Florence SQUIRRELL, and with the enthusiastic help of the Squirrell Research Group, we have now traced her. The big surprise was, that a year before my mother was born, we found out that Florence had had another child, Alfred William SQUIRRELL, born in 1911 at the Barnet Workhouse (now Barnet General Hospital site). The 1911 census shows them both there. However, in spite of our best efforts, we have been unable to find out what became of Alfred. Presumably, he was adopted like *my* mother, but it was certainly not by the same family. Florence eventually married James SEVIOUR in 1921 and moved to Salisbury, but there is no record of any child living with them. So my question is, are there any adoption records which can be accessed, or is there any other way of finding out what became of Alfred William? Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Derek John Archer, Member No. 7523

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FERRIER

My great-grandfather, William Joseph FERRIER was a Silver Engraver. At the opening of Tower Bridge in 1894, a watch engraved with a picture of the bridge was presented to the Architect. My father told me it was William who had engraved it. The Clockmakers' Museum advised me that the Architect was Sir Horace JONES but I have read that he died in 1887, a year after the work had started, and the final design was by George D STEVENSON, who made alterations to the original.

As my great-grandfather was not a freeman of the Clockmakers' Company, their Museum has no information about him or the whereabouts of the watch. Of course, he may not have actually made the watch but just embellished it with a picture.

I would love to know if this timepiece has survived and, if so, be able to include a picture of it in the Family Stories I am writing for my four daughters and six grandchildren.

Any clues would be much appreciated.

Christine Dean, Member No. 5038

5 Garnett Street, Otley, West Yorkshire LS21 1AL

HARDWICK

Does anyone have any information on David and Jillian HARDWICK of Golders Green, London? I believe they were born in 1940s and were the children of Harry and Dora HARDWICK.

Mrs E A Ferriss, Member No. 6547

3 Nursery Gardens, Alford, Lincs LN13 9EN

RICHES

George RICHES was born on 14 August 1887 at 68 Carlisle Road, Marylebone. George's Birth Certificate gives Frank RICHES as the father and Eliza RICHES formerly WESTLAKE as his mother but there does not appear to be a Marriage Certificate for them. Family stories say Frank left her with four children and Eliza subsequently married a Frank BRADY as a Spinster and later, in 1917, Joseph ANDERSON as a Widow (War Widow?)

A daughter born earlier was registered as Eliza Westlake RICHES and there was another Frank (b 1885 – my father in law) but no obvious entry for the family in the 1891 census. Eliza appears in 1911 in Milners Mews with youngest son Alfred but no sign of George. He could have been a War Casualty? Does anyone have any information about this family please?

Ken Gallagher, Member No. 4298

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Note: Eliza WESTLAKE married James BRADY in 1899 at Marylebone but we could not find any trace of them, or any of the children, in the 1901 census.

Eliza Westlake RICHES (the daughter) married Edward Russell HANCOCK in 1907.

There was a George RICHES from the 218th London Brigade, RFA who died of wounds received in action in 1916 but according to his Service Records he was the son of Mrs H RICHES of Sheffield and had been born about 1895, so not your relative.

FORTHCOMING BRANCH MEETINGS

Barnet Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Lyonsdown Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire EN5 1JB

- Thursday 21 January *Kings Cross and St Pancras*
by John Neal
- Thursday 18 February *20th Century Research: 1900-1950*
by Ian Waller
- Thursday 18 March
- Thursday 15 April

City Branch – 12 noon for 12.30pm

Camden Local Studies and Archives Centre, Holborn Library,
32-38 Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8PA

- Thursday 28 January *The Story of Pears Soap*
by Andrea Cameron
- Thursday 25 February *The Story of London Underground*
by Neil Lloyd
- Thursday 25 March *What's in the Parish Chest?*
by Richard Ratcliffe
- Thursday 29 April

UNWANTED CERTIFICATE

Christine Dean, Member No. 5038, has sent the following certificate in case it might be of use to anyone. Please contact the Editors if you would like it.

DEATH: Martha HADDOCK, married woman aged 29 who died of consumption on 5 August 1837 at 101 High Street, Borough.

Enfield Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

St Paul's Centre, Church Street, Enfield, Middlesex EN2 6AR

- Wednesday 6 January *How Many Skeletons have you got in your Family Tree?*
by Richard Ratcliffe
- Wednesday 3 February *The Capital Ring – an historic walk of London*
by Sue Garside
- Wednesday 3 March *St Mary's Church, Hornsey*
by Bridget Cherry
- Wednesday 7 April *Do you have an Interesting Heirloom?*
Members' Contributions

Rayners Lane Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Friends' Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Harrow, Middlesex HA5 5DT

- Friday 8 January *Farming with Steam*
by Tom Doig
- Friday 12 February Members' Evening
- Friday 12 March *'Blige a Lady*
by John Neal
- Friday

Wembley Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

St. John's Church, Crawford Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex HA0 2HX

- Monday 25 January *Institutions in the Census*
by Kathy Chater
- Monday 22 February Members' Evening
- Monday 22 March *What Happened to Lucy?*
by Ian Waller
- Monday 26 April TBA



THE WAR GRAVES

PHOTOGRAPHIC PROJECT

The War Graves Photographic Project

The aim of The War Graves Photographic Project (TWGPP) is to photograph every war grave, individual memorial, MoD grave, and family memorial of serving military personnel from the outbreak of the First World War to the present day and make these available within a searchable database. Now working as a joint venture with the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC), this will enable families, scholars and researchers to obtain, via the CWGC or TWGPP websites, a copy of the photograph of a grave or memorial entry which for many is impossible to visit due to the location. This service has only been made possible through the efforts of a dedicated group of volunteers, from all walks of life, who feel the need to remember those who made the ultimate sacrifice and who realise the importance for families to see where their loved ones are laid to rest or commemorated. This emulates the CWGC ethos to 'Remember in Perpetuity'.

At present, project volunteers have managed to photograph over 1.3 million gravestones and names commemorated on memorials throughout the world. The majority of these are in France and Belgium but more obscure places like the Cape Verde Islands and Churkin Russian Naval cemetery at Vladivostok are included.

TWGPP is a non-profit making organisation where any donations are used only for the benefit of the project and to this end they request that a minimum donation is made towards the administrative costs which will allow them to continue providing the service. As a guideline, for an emailed, high resolution image, without watermark, the administration fee will be £3 and for a 7"x 5" glossy print posted in hard-backed envelope the fee will be £5. They request that this be forwarded in advance of receipt of photographs. If a memorial name is required you will receive a cropped area of the name on the plaque and a picture of the memorial. You can donate through PayPal, Cheque or Postal Order made payable to The War Graves Photographic Project and sent to 11 Falcon Road, Horndean, Hants PO8 9BY. You can visit the website at: www.twgpp.org

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

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