

# METROPOLITAN

The Journal of the

**LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX**

Family History Society



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Cover picture: St Pancras Old Church

© Alan Baldwin

See article on page 140

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## EDITORIAL

Our cover picture featuring St Pancras Old Church in London is the work of one of our members, Alan Baldwin, who has family connections with the parish. What a lovely way to illustrate a family history. (See article on page 140.)

During the summer months many of us will be visiting churches and places associated with our ancestors and making new discoveries. The Editors would be very pleased to receive your accounts of such experiences, together with the usual articles, letters, problems, snippets etc which give our journal its variety and interest. The copy date for the next issue is 15 August 2010 and you should note that this is the date by which any contributions should be *received* by the Editors who will then prepare the journal for printing and distribution in September. This means that in order to stand a chance of your item appearing in the next issue, you need to start work on it well before the copy date!

The Society will also be out and about in the months ahead: in July at Aylesbury, Bucks (see page 137) and in September at Hampton, Middlesex (see page 159). We look forward to meeting existing and potential members, friends and visitors on these occasions. We do find that some people have never been to any Open Day and are therefore unaware that personal contact with people from many Family History Societies can be very productive.

Some members from well outside our area may be visiting London this summer and if you are one of them you will be very welcome to attend any of our Branch meetings. Most take place in the evenings, with one at lunchtime. There is a wide variety of topics as you will see from the details given on pages 178 and 179.

We look forward to seeing you or hearing from you sometime, somewhere in the next few months.

**Rosemary A Roome**

**Please remember that the copy date for the next issue is  
15 AUGUST 2010**

## LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

**I** photograph on a volunteer basis in New South Wales, Australia, for several FHS and War groups. During a recent session at Rookwood Cemetery here in Sydney (pictured below) I came across a couple of grave stones that may be of use to one of your members.



One mentions George Boggett JAY, born 15 August 1847 in London, England, died 31 May 1914 and his wife Emma Elizabeth, died 4 September 1918 aged 77 years.

The other mentions Frederick CRAWLEY of Uxbridge, England who died 1 November 1906 aged 55 years, Susan CRAWLEY, late of Uxbridge who died 31 August 1929, Albert Herbert CRAWLEY, son of Frederick and Susan, who died 17 February 1907 aged 14 years and Edwin John CRAWLEY of Glebe, Sydney who died in May 1921.

***Peter Levarre-Waters, Non-member***

*Email: levarre@gmail.com*

Note: Peter sent us some lovely photos of these gravestones, which we have not reproduced here because gravestones are hard enough to read without being reduced to black and white and printed at a fraction of their original size. If anyone would like a copy of them please contact the Editors.

**I**

n the April issue of METROPOLITAN. Dawn Adams referred in her article, *There's a Small Hotel...* to Argyle Street. My great-great grandparents Sarah Ann and Caleb DAVIS lived here in 1859, and on the 18th September that year my great-grandmother Maria DAVIS and her twin Daniel were born at No.19 (now number 40).

However, why I am writing is to refer Dawn - and the rest of your readers - to the wonderful series of books produced by Camden History Society on the streets, buildings and former residents of the London Borough of Camden. There are 13 publications in this series. In *East of Bloomsbury* by David A Hayes, there is a description of Argyle Street. Read in the context of the surrounding squares and streets and their residents, the history of the plots on which housing was developed, our ancestors' homes and situations are brought vividly to life.

I am lucky in that my family lived in over sixty different Camden addresses, so the whole series is valuable for my research, but I am sure that other members would benefit from reading at least one in the range. As researchers of London families we are lucky to have such a History Society to write these unique books.

***Ms Christine Dean, Member No. 5058***

Note: These interesting books, *The Streets of Hampstead, The Streets of West Hampstead, Streets of Belsize, From Primrose Hill to Euston Road, Streets of Bloomsbury and Fitzrovia, Streets East of Bloomsbury, Streets of Old Holborn, Streets of St Giles, The Streets of St Pancras, Streets of Camden Town, Streets of Kentish Town, Streets of Gospel Oak and West Kentish Town, and Streets of Highgate* are available from Mrs Anne Prudames, our Bookstall Manager. For more information see our website at: [www.lwmfhs.org.uk](http://www.lwmfhs.org.uk)

I would like to say how much I enjoyed Jeanette Spence's article about the early days of family history (April issue, page 96). I started my family history in 1984 and I agree entirely.

The atmosphere, the smell of old volumes, the over-excited company! There was also the chance to spend a whole day away from real life and dive completely into the nineteenth century.

I use a computer but it's just not the same!

***Doreen Willis, Member No. 7071***

I

don't want to seem to be teaching my granny to suck eggs, but in her article *A Family from Europe, part 2* Eileen Blythe lists the 'new families' on her tree, amongst which is UNBEKANNT. I'm just wondering whether she is aware that this is German for 'unknown'?

I'm afraid she may have one less new family name than she thought.

**Barbara Roberts, Member No. 5091**

Note: Barbara has raised a very interesting point here. Apparently UNBEKANNT is also a recognised surname but one would need to be very careful when checking records!



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

Saturday 24 July 2010 from 10am-4pm  
The Grange School, Wendover Way, Aylesbury, HP21 7NH

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.

Tea/coffee available throughout the day but bring a packed lunch!

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

## A NOTE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Yet another magazine has recently appeared on the family history scene, *Your Family History*. Nick Barratt is the Editor in Chief supported by an editor and an assistant editor. The publication itself is a well presented glossy item and comes with the usual genealogy software CD. The CD on the second issue (June) includes My Heritage Family Tree Builder 4 which is fully integrated with its parent website: [www.MyHeritage.com](http://www.MyHeritage.com) where one can create and publish a family website. The programme boasts a smart research facility which has the ability to look at a 1000 genealogy databases simultaneously. I did try a couple of family names but I was not very impressed. Peter Christian has reviewed the programme against Family Tree Maker and concludes that the latter would be the best option due to its UK edition whereas my heritage family tree builders mapping facility would be of limited use outside of North America.

Anyone contemplating subscribing to Ancestry.com can get a 25% reduction at the moment if they are a member of the National Trust. As I write this report I see that today Ancestry have put a whole new batch of records on line relating to religious freedom, anti slavery and workers' rights. Included are the records of 224,000 nonconformists from 1694 to 1921 containing baptism and marriage registers and also burial inscriptions. Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians and Quaker records will now be available to family historians who live far away from London. Those within reach of London still have access to the records for free at the London Metropolitan Archives who worked in conjunction with Ancestry during the digitisation process. Meanwhile Findmypast have just put 97,515 WO97 and WO96 records of Chelsea Pensioners (including out pensioners) on line covering from 1873 to 1882. As all records on Findmypast are free to search, to view the transcription will cost 5 units and 30 to see the complete image.

With so many records becoming available online we have to look to minimising costs as much as possible. Apart from savings already mentioned, membership of the Society of Genealogists will enable access to some of the records within the Library. Members are allowed to access the Society's data for one contiguous period of 72 hours per month. It's all



free at the TNA and it's worth checking with your local Archives and Library.

The main difficulty we have in our Society is the lack of a headquarters where amongst other things we could house our extensive library and set up a research room as other Societies have somehow managed. Failing that we need to hire a room preferably central to our area for committee meetings. I realise that this wish is pie in the sky but if anyone has any constructive ideas please get in touch.

**Bill Pyemont**



## GIFT AID

At the AGM the question was raised as to why the Society did not take advantage of Gift Aid, to which the simple answer was that as we were not a registered charity Gift Aid could not be applied. Even if this Society was a charity my understanding is that the application of Gift Aid to members' subscriptions would be subject to the 25% donor benefit limit imposed by HMRC. The main benefit received by all members is the Society's journal METROPOLITAN which costs, on average, £1.50 per copy to produce and despatch to each member. It will thus be seen that for an annual subscription of £12.00, each member receives a 'benefit' of £6.00 or 50% of the subscription. I am aware that a number of Societies do claim Gift Aid, but there is some doubt in my mind as to the validity of their claims if they are based solely on subscription income.

Should any member(s) have time and the inclination to further investigate the advantages or disadvantages of charity status for the Society, apart from Gift Aid, I would be pleased to hear from them but for the foreseeable future I have other priorities.

**Brian Green – Treasurer**

*The Brisbane Courier*, Friday 24 December 1875

Death - GEORGE.--On the 4th December instant, at Friern Watch, Finchley, near London, in her 64th year, Agnes, the wife of John George, Esq., and sister of Mr. Justice Lutwyche.

## ST.PANCRAS OLD CHURCH

By Alan Baldwin, Member No 4425

St Pancras Old Church stands on the east side of Pancras Road in the Borough of Camden, just behind St Pancras and King's Cross railway stations. Its dedication to the Roman martyr, St Pancras, is evidence of the antiquity of the first church on this site. There is little documentary evidence of this, but it is believed to have existed since AD 313 or 414. The church building covers many periods. Roman bricks and Norman masonry are to be seen in the north wall. But the many re-building and restorations have overlaid and obscured much of the original structure.

In earlier times, the rising ground on which the church stands rose gently above the flood plain of the Fleet River. The church stood in splendid isolation overlooking the site of a Roman encampment which sloped down towards King's Cross. The surrounding land being subject to flooding meant that more than once the vicar and parishioners were driven to living and worshipping in Kentish Town.

By the early part of the nineteenth century many of the country population had turned to urban life brought about by the industrial revolution. The City had drawn the parish closer to itself. In 1822 a new lavish parish church, of monumental Greek Revival style, was built in Euston Road, overcoming years of opposition over its high cost while the poor of the parish starved. The Old Church then became a chapel-of-ease and gradually fell into disuse. By 1847 it was virtually in ruins. However, the City was now spreading out on a tide of industry, which stimulated new interest in the church. Restoration was carried out in 1847-49 by the Huguenot architect RL ROUMIEU and his partner AD GOUGH. The thirteenth century modest and proportionate west tower, with its lead cupola shaped roof, was pulled down. On excavating the foundations, however, some of the lost treasures which had been hidden from Cromwell's troops were discovered; an Elizabethan silver chalice and a silver flagon, being two items. Also, the sixth century altar stone was recovered. This stone is marked with five consecration crosses of strange form said to be found only on the tomb of Ethne, mother of St Columba who died in 597. It is now back, inlaid into the top surface of the High Altar. A new tower was built over the south porch, in the ornate 'Belgian style' but to some this was a Victorian excess

too far, although now satisfying to them that it did not last long, and had to be reduced to its present height. The nave was extended west by 30ft and a new vestry added to the north. The exterior was completely refaced or re-worked. Further renovations occurred in 1888 and again in 1925 when plaster was removed from the ceiling to reveal once more the fine roof timbers. More recently, the church survived bomb damage in the Second World War and desecration by Satanists in 1985.

The churchyard, which is the largest green space in the locality, is noted for the Tomb of Sir John SOANE, the design of which inspired Sir Giles Gilbert SCOTT'S unique red London telephone box. Among other notable people buried there are composer Johann Christian BACH, sculptor John FLAXMAN and William FRANKLIN, the last colonial Governor of New Jersey. The garden is also notable for the 'Hardy Tree' growing between tombstones removed during clearance of the churchyard to make way for the railway. Thomas HARDY was a trainee architect while working there at the time.

So, this ancient, lovely little church and its yard have survived the ravages of man and time to still give us peace and pleasure on each visit. Do take the time to visit yourself.

Reference: *A Guide to St Pancras Church* – obtainable from the Church or St Pancras Parish Office, 191 St Pancras Way, London NW1 9NH



My first interest in the church was that the children of my 2x great-grandparents were baptised there. Charles KNIGHT married Catherine STONEHAM on 10 May 1829 in St Anne's Soho. They had four children, Charles John KNIGHT, baptised 25 October 1830, Catherine Mary and Elizabeth Love KNIGHT, both baptised 8 February 1835, and Mercy Stoneham KNIGHT, baptised 20 August 1842. All must therefore have been baptised in the old church before restoration.

Catherine Mary KNIGHT married Archelus David WICKHAM on 24 February 1852 in St Paul's, Deptford. Their first child, Catherine Mary, was baptised in the newly renovated Old Church on 5 December 1852.

However, all nine subsequent children of Catherine and Archelus, (including my grandmother Alice Sarah, baptised 1 September 1861) were baptised in All Saint's Church, St Pancras.

My humble watercolour painting of St Pancras Old Church, kindly reproduced on the cover of this edition of METROPOLITAN, is part of my ongoing project of paintings/drawings of churches relevant to my family history. Not only my family history though, having recently finished a commission from a friend for two of hers! A project, I think, like family history, without end!

Should any member having a similar interest in this church and who may be interested in a copy, I would be happy to reproduce the original as a colour print for a small charge. You can contact me by post at: 321 Mutton Lane, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 2AY or by email at: alanb321@ntlworld.com

## STRAY

Elizabeth JONES daughter of Gryffith JONES and Anne TREHERNE the younger was baptised 6 May 1587 at the Parish of Ledbury in the County of Hereford. The father is of the parish of Saint Brides in London.

Register Ref BO92-1 Page 134

*Sent in by Trevor Betterton, Non-Member*

## STRAY

Francis SHELTON of this parish and Jane PICKERING, spinster, of Islington were married 18 December 1831 at Maxey, Northamptonshire

From the BTs

[This could be Islington in Norfolk – no county is specified.]

*Sent in by Pam Downes, Non-Member*

## WEBSITE NEWS

### **London Burial Grounds**

Mrs Basil HOLMES was looking at Rocque's plan of London (1742-5) one day when she noticed how many burial grounds and churchyards were marked upon it which no longer existed. This led her to make a table of them and subsequently trace their destiny and in 1879 she published a book about her work.

The London Burial Grounds website has used this book as a starting point. It aims to provide a record of all the burial grounds in London, with current photographs and/or maps and historical notes including those of Mrs Holmes. Maps used (by kind permission of the London Topographical Society) are mainly extracts from the Rocque's plan that sparked Mrs Holmes's interest over 100 years ago. In some cases Horwood has been used for greater clarity. Tracing ancestors is not the primary function of this site so there is no information about who is buried where apart from a handful of celebrity burials.

When is a burial ground still a burial ground? City grounds on this website are divided into 'existing' and 'lost' but the distinction is not always clear cut. Clearly a ground that is covered completely by a large office block is 'lost' but what about a site now paved over, with no indication as to its previous purpose? The burial ground of St Lawrence Jewry is a case in point. It is not built on, but now forms part of the pedestrian precinct in front of the Guildhall with no indication that it was once a burial ground. Even further complications can arrive when buildings are demolished and a once built over ground becomes open space again. Lost or existing? Probably the only true definition of a lost ground is one that has been emptied of human remains but that information is not always available, though interesting evidence comes from the website of Cherished Lands Ltd., exhumation experts, who list all of the exhumations they have done in London since the sixties. (This is at: [www.cherishedland.com/clients.htm](http://www.cherishedland.com/clients.htm)) As it is, visitors to this site should not consider 'existing' and 'lost' as hard and fast definitions.

The website is a 'work in progress' with the City being fairly well covered at present but the suburbs less so. The author welcomes contributions of current photographs, corrections and any historical information, all of which will be acknowledged. You can access this website at: [www.londonburials.co.uk](http://www.londonburials.co.uk)

### **Archaic Medical Terms**

The Antiquus Morbus website is a collection of archaic medical terms and their old and modern definitions. The primary focus of this web site is to help decipher the Causes of Death found on Mortality Lists, Certificates of Death and Church Death Records from the 19th century and earlier and the website will be updated as and when new information is received. The creator of the website is intending to collect and record these medical terms in all European languages and the menu on the left-hand side of the home page lists the ones currently available. Clicking on the 'English' button produces an alphabetical list of medical terms together with various topics such as Miner's Diseases and Poison. You can search this database at: [www.antiquusmorbus.com](http://www.antiquusmorbus.com)

### **19<sup>th</sup> Century Maps of London**

The University of California, Los Angeles, School of Public Health may seem a long way away from our area but if you visit their website at: [www.ph.ucla.edu](http://www.ph.ucla.edu) and put 'John Snow' into the search box you will be transferred to a part of their site devoted to the life and times of Dr John Snow (1813-1858), a legendary figure in the history of public health. It was he who, after plotting on a map the incidence of outbreaks of cholera in London in 1854, famously removed the handle from the Broad Street, Soho water pump thereby stopping the epidemic.

The site has some very clear old maps of London, starting with Cary's map of 1818 and including others dated 1846, 1856, 1859 and 1872 and is free and easy to use.

### **City of London Cemetery**

The City of London Cemetery has a record of every burial that has taken place since its opening in 1856 and contains the following information: Burial number; Date of burial; Name of person buried; Description, avocation, and parochial residence of person buried; Sex and age; District in which the death is registered; From what parish removed; Situation of grave (square and number); Number of grant; Description of interment; Consecrated or unconsecrated ground; Ceremony performed by.

These records, currently comprising over 100 registers, are held in the Cemetery's office and can be viewed during opening hours. Information in the registers has always been recorded on the day the burial or cremation took place. Therefore the easiest way to find the information you want is by

knowing the name of the deceased and date of the funeral. It is then possible to locate the register for that period. It is difficult to conduct searches without accurate information and the possibility of finding the information you want is greatly reduced. The staff can conduct research on your behalf for a fee. The current charges are: Cremation registers £6 per name per year; Burial registers (later than 1955) £18 per name per year; (earlier than 1955) £36 per name per year. The higher price for searches prior to 1955 is due to the registers not being indexed at that time. This makes the search more time consuming.

A project is now underway that will make all of this historical information available on the internet for users who are unable to visit in person. The first eight registers covering the dates 24 June 1856 to 2 June 1861 are currently available for viewing online and the remaining registers will be made available in the coming months. You will need to enter a month and year for both the start and end date of your search so have your search criteria ready. You may also use the burial number if it is known. Records are arranged by date of burial, not date of death. To search this information visit: [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/corporation](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/corporation)

### **Nineteenth Century Serials Edition**

The Nineteenth-Century Serials Edition (ncse) is a free website containing six nineteenth-century periodicals and newspapers. It is a collaboration between Birkbeck, University of London, King's College London, the British Library and Olive Software and was funded from January 2005 to December 2007 by the Arts and Humanities Research Council.

The website is intended to be of use for anybody with an interest in nineteenth-century literature, history or culture. It is easy to search by keywords with the publications being split down into articles. You can choose to view a facsimile of the item, page or issue.

The periodicals available are: The *Monthly Repository* from 1806-1837 and its supplement, the *Unitarian Chronicle* from 1832-1833; the *Northern Star and Leeds General Advertiser* from 1838-1852; the *Leader: A Political, Literary, Commercial and Family Weekly Newspaper* from 1850-1860; the *English Woman's Journal* from 1858-1864; the *Tomahawk: A Saturday Journal of Satire* from 1867-1870 and *Publishers' Circular* from 1880-1890.

The website can be found at: [www.ncse.ac.uk](http://www.ncse.ac.uk)

## POOLE PHOTO ALBUM

By Brenda Batho, Non-Member

I have a photo album featuring a family by the name of POOLE which contains many lovely early family pictures, two examples of which are included in this article.



The POOLEs lived at 48 Holden Road, Barnet from about 1910 to about 1960. My husband's aunt had the album in her possession when she died and we would like to return it either to descendants of the POOLEs or anyone able to prove a relationship with them.

Thomas POOLE was born about 1892 in Stroud Green, North London. He appears in the 1901 census at 74 Upper Tollington Park, Hornsey with his parents, Richard F (born Kingsland) and Florence POOLE, siblings Isobel aged 14, Leslie aged 12, Bernard aged 11 and Doris aged 6. Also with the family was Richard's sister Ellen, aged 25, who had been born in Maldon in Essex.

Tom POOLE married Ivy AW HIBBARD in 1920 in the Edmonton Registration District. We believe Tom POOLE to have had a printing business (his father and grandfather were both printers too) and he might have belonged to the local Masonic order.

Tom's father Richard Frank POOLE, a printer and stationer, had married Florence GOLDSMITH in Hackney in 1886.



One of the photographs in the album shows their grave. The headstone reads: Floss wife of Richard F Poole 28 September 1928 age 62, also Richard F Poole 29 November 19[3] [?] age 70 and on the footstone: Lieut. LSR Poole RAF and Lieut. BG Poole RAF France 1918. The last two mentioned were Tom's brothers Leslie and Bernard.

Richard Frank's father, also Richard, was residing in Maldon High Street from at least 1871 and in the 1881 census was described as a 'Master Printer employing 6 men and 3 boys, Bookseller and Stationer'. He had been born at Maldon in about 1834 and the 1851 census shows him as apprenticed to a printer.

His father, great grandfather to Tom, was another Richard POOLE.

This Richard, a schoolmaster, had been born in about 1799 in Whittington in Shropshire.

If anyone is related to this family and would like this photograph album, please could they contact the Editors either by email or by post at the address on the inside front cover of METROPOLITAN.



## YOU DIDN'T GO WRONG!

By David and Ann Ferriss, Member No. 6547

We were very interested and sympathetic to read the article entitled *Where did I go wrong?* written by Jeannette Spence, which appeared in the April edition of METROPOLITAN. This described how the author had been researching her family for more than thirty years and still had more to do. However her friends appear to be able to complete theirs in a couple of years using the Internet. Like her we too remember the many days travelling to the FRC in London on the Tube and humping those black tomes of BMD registrations. We recall the packed lunches there in the refreshment area and the near exhaustion experienced as we caught the return trains. There are many activities however that cannot be undertaken on the web. We have been researching now for about 14 years and are convinced that the most satisfying, memorable and pleasant experiences have involved the people we have met and the places we have visited. Some of these events have included huge slices of luck and coincidences that no writer of fiction would dare to emulate.

I once entered a small restaurant and shared a table with a man of about my own age. The waitress called over 'I'll be with you in a minute, Mr Ferriss.' I was mystified as to how the woman could know my name. It turned out later that my table companion was a distant cousin of mine. On another occasion we were in a car park in Scotland late one night and noticed a builder's van showing the Ferris name. I was considering making a note of the telephone number when a man approached with the keys. This turned out to be a 'lost' relation of ours we had been seeking in the Wiltshire area. On another occasion we visited a church in Surrey, when we were lucky to have chosen the last Friday in a summer month at which time it was open. On examining the visitor's book, we discovered that the granddaughter of an ancestor had made an entry, with her address given as Paris. Her married name was fortunately extremely unusual, and this fact enabled us subsequently to contact her. Another time we were in Bath and decided to photograph a cottage where one of my ancestors had lived. A charming old lady came out and asked us why we were taking a picture. I replied that a member of my family had lived there a long time ago. She replied 'I've

been living here a long time too', to which I replied 'Not since 1842, I suspect!' We were kindly invited in for a cup of tea and a chat. I sent her a copy of the photo and we visited again. She had no surviving family and we exchanged Christmas cards for a couple of years until her death.

During our research we have visited many unforgettable places with strong family connections. Among these, we visited a surprisingly small house in Elder Road, Norwood, in which my grandfather grew up with his eleven brothers and sisters. We walked the path that he used to take in order to visit my future grandmother in what is now Norwood Park. We have stayed at a hotel in Fairford, Gloucester which was run by an ancestor in 1851. We were amazed to discover that the house that this man's son bought to live in with his wife and daughter is now a enormous luxury hotel near Redhill, Surrey. We have visited more than once a beautiful chateau in southern France that is now owned by this man's granddaughter and have also visited his grandson in New Hampshire, USA. At the other end of the spectrum, we planned to see a house in Bristol in which another family member had died in 1892. Our taxi driver proved reluctant to make the journey. He asked us why we wanted to go. After we had explained, he told us that he would take us as it was daytime but advised me to keep my camera hidden! On arrival, the house was being renovated and surrounded by scaffolding but we obtained our picture anyway.

One branch of our family has been heavily involved in farming in Wiltshire. We have visited various sites in this lovely county several times. Some are still working farms and the current owners are often interested in what we have discovered. One of these currently offers bed and breakfast, which we enjoyed for a few days. We were pleased to be offered the main bedroom, which presumably had been occupied by our farming relations. Other sites have been extended and adorned with landscaped gardens and are owned by City financiers who visit them mainly at weekends.

In conclusion, we can assure Jeanette that she did *not* go wrong, and that the effort to obtain records is but a small part of the experience in investigating and enjoying one's family tree.

# THE RUNAWAY HORSE AND THE BOY HERO

## Part 2

By Fred Carter, Member No. 1915

*The Hornsey Journal*, Friday 24 April 1914  
Holloway's Boy Hero Scenes at the Funeral.

'Pathetic scenes were witnessed at the funeral of the Holloway hero Albert Edward Hatswell aged 12½ years of Hatton House, Hornsey Road which took place on Saturday.

The deceased met his death in a tragic manner on Easter Monday opposite the *Nags Head*. A heavy horse attached to a loaded van took fright and dashed along Holloway Road in the direction of Highgate. A tramway inspector ran out to try and stop the animal but the boy dashed in front of him and caught hold of the near-side check-rein, pulling the horse into the nearside of the road. He was dragged along as the horse dashed onto the path, but he still clung to it, and was crushed between an iron cable section box and the van.

His widowed mother told the Islington coroner Albert was a boy who knew no fear. A few weeks ago he stopped a runaway in a similar manner. He was given twopence by the driver, and upon handing it to his mother she scolded him for his act. He replied, 'Well, I can't see little kids killed, can I?' The boy's heroism aroused widespread interest and sympathy throughout the country, and Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth, Yarmouth (Isle of Wight), Devon, Westerham, Bristol, Newcastle on Tyne, South Yardley and all parts of London have paid their homage.

The funeral procession started from Hornsey Road and arrived at Finchley Cemetery shortly before four o'clock, the simple cortege consisting of a hearse drawn by four horses, followed by a floral carriage laden with wreaths and three coaches. There was also a guard of honour with draped flag from the Tottenham Boy's Assn.

The public nature of the burial was the most striking feature. From the time the coffin left the house borne by a group of caddie boys until it reached the cemetery, the procession was watched by practically a continuous line of

spectators. Particularly crowded were the mean streets of the Hornsey Road area and in and around the cemetery. As the open hearse passed, women bent their heads and men raised their hats, blinds were drawn along the route, newsvendors and flower sellers adorned their stalls and baskets with white and black bows, whilst the spot where the little fellow met his death was marked with a black and white rosette. Children were present in great numbers and one little youngster was nearly knocked down by a vehicle in the Holloway Road upon running from the pavement.

Floral tributes were received from near and far, from friends and relatives, neighbours and strangers, from old and young, rich and poor alike. The most beautiful was a large cross of tulips and lilies sent by the golf caddies of the Hampstead Golf Club and there was a wreath from the Golf Club's staff., others were from the boy's schoolmates at St Mark's School, Grove Road, the Holloway branch of LCC Tramways Dept, the drivers and conductors of Holloway Garage, the London Omnibus Coy, Miss HAROMIN of the *Nags Head* paper stall and a floral horse from the children and residents of Hatton House, where the boy lived. Mr William WATSON of Palmers Green, the contractor owning the horse that killed the boy sent a wreath that read 'Little Hero' and his employees' wreath took the form of a horse collar. Other wreaths were from Holloway Technical Institute, Mr G H REDFORD MP and Mr Geo A TOUCHE MP and the staff of the Great Northern Hospital where Mrs HATSWELL worked. A large bunch of primroses was sent by three young girls of the village of Fleet in Hants, Hilda, Ethel and Dolly WINDIALS to his sisters with a note that read. 'Dear little girls, we live amid the primroses, we read of the sad death of your little brother and mother said that we could pick some and send them to you for you to put on your dear brother's grave'. Another from T H ROBIN of Cork said 'Dear Children, I send you these flowers to put on your brother's grave. His heroic conduct should never be forgotten. My family and I have the greatest sympathy for you and your poor mother.' The wreath from the boy's school, St Mark's, where Albert HATSWELL attended had the following inscription: By the gate thee meet me, 'neath the golden sky, meet us at the portal, meet us by and by.

The services in the chapel and graveside were conducted by Rev T V MESSAH who made a touching allusion to Hatswell's deed. The interment was the centre of an emotional scene, the height of which was reached



when the bereaved mother having heard the committal sentences read, broke down completely and was led from the graveside sobbing bitterly.'

Here is a photo of his grave in Islington Cemetery in which his mother is also buried. The cemetery Superintendent did say he was often asked about the grave and had often wondered who he was. He also said that he would ask Islington Council to straighten up the grave, and gave me permission to take the photograph. I do not know if it was ever done.

The Grave no. Q11/0197/p. Islington Cemetery

On the front:

IN LOVING MEMORY OF THE BOY HERO  
ALBERT EDWARD HATSWELL AGED 12 YEARS  
WHO WAS KILLED AT HOLLOWAY ON APRIL 15-1914  
AFTER HAVING STOPPED A RUNAWAY HORSE

On the Plinth:

DO NOBLE DEEDS, NOT DREAM THEM ALL DAY LONG (KINGSLEY)

On the kerb at the foot:

THIS MONUMENT WAS PUBLICLY SUBSCRIBED FOR AND ERECTED BY  
THE BOROUGH OF ISLINGTON

On the side:

IN LOVING MEMORY OF MABEL AGNES HATSWELL WHO FELL  
ASLEEP AFTER LONG SUFFERING SEPTEMBER 8-1935

AGED

31

YEARS

Our curiosity was aroused by this sad story and we thought that it would be interesting to discover a little more about the family. As you will see, one thing led to another.....

We looked at the 1911 census return to see if we could find the HATSWELL family and they were living at 72 Kingsdown Road, Upper Holloway, in 2 rooms.

Name	Rel.	Cond.	sex	age	Birth year	Occ.	Where born
Hatswell Clarissa Maud	Mother	Wid	F	37	1874	Cleaning in Hosp.	Essex Road Islington
Hatswell Walter Edgar	Son		M	10	1901	School	33 Cloudesly Street
Hatswell Alice Maud	Dau		F	3	1908		53 Grove Rd
Hatswell Harold Stanley	Son		M	0	1911		53 Grove Rd

Clarissa had borne 8 children - 5 still living and 3 had died. Harold Stanley HATSWELL died later in 1911 (Free BMD; June quarter 1911 age 0)

Albert HATSWELL was not at home on the night of the census and he was found as a patient in a Convalescent Home for Children at St Anne's Home in Herne Bay. Another child, Mabel Agnes HATSWELL, was a patient at St Mary's Home in Broadstairs. Poverty, overcrowded housing and pollution led to the poor health of children in inner cities and diseases such as Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Scarlet Fever and Dysentery were common. It is not known if the two HATSWELL children had Tuberculosis but it was thought, at the time, that fresh sea air and good food would help and so children could be sent to convalescent homes by the sea. (The homes were often run by Church Charities - St Mary's, Broadstairs, was opened in 1887 by Nuns from the Community of the Sisters of the Church.)

We then thought we should complete the family and find Albert's father, so we looked at the 1901 census to see if he was there. His name was George HATSWELL and the family lived at 33 Cloudesley Road, Islington.

Hatswell Geo	Head	mar	M	31	1870	Living on own means	Marylebone
Hatswell Clarissa	Wife	mar	F	25	1876		Islington
Hatswell Walter	Son	Single	M	0	1901		Islington

Walter was 8 months old which gave us a clue to the marriage date of his parents and their marriage was found using Free BMD:  
George Edward HATSWELL married Clarissa Maud QUILLE, March quarter 1900 Islington 1b 385.

The 1891 census finds George as single, 21 years old, a carman and living with his widowed mother, Harriet at 33 Cloudesley Road, Islington. Harriet was 60 years old, housekeeper and born 1831 in Cullompton, Devon.

In the 1881 census, finding the HATSWELLS was slightly more difficult. The name is mistranscribed as HETWELL and the family were living at 9 Green Street, Paddington. Harriet's husband, Francis, was there and his occupation was baker.

This means that Francis must have died between 1881 and 1891 - Free BMD shows a death in 1883.

The 1871 census gives George, 1 year old, as the youngest child of the six children of Frances [sic] HATSWELL aged 43 and Harriet aged 42. (young Albert's grandparents) The family lived in Salisbury Street, Marylebone.



Both Francis and Harriet came from Devon and using FreeBMD we tried to find their marriage. Francis HATSWELL and Harriet married, December quarter 1851 Tiverton 10 405. Unfortunately when we clicked on the page number there were two Harriet's listed - Harriett MARSHALL and Harriot DIMOND. Francis' Harriet was born in Cullompton so we looked at the 1851 census and found a Harriet MARSHALL in Cullompton. She was a baker's assistant! Ten years later, in 1861, they were living at 28 Salisbury Street, St Marylebone, Middlesex.

The 1851 census proved difficult so we tried the 1841 census for Devon. Francis, aged 13 years was the youngest of a family of HATSWELLS living on a farm in Little Headon, Washfield, Devon: George and William HATSWELL, both aged 70 years and both shown as farmers; William aged 25; Ann aged 20; Harriet aged 20; George aged 15 and Francis aged 13. It is not known whether these were the children of George or William. Searching on [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) gave the result; Francis HATSWELL, son of William HATSWELL and Jane MAUNDER, born about 1828, Washfield, Devon. This baptism has not been verified by looking at the original parish register.

Going back to the 1851 census, we again tried to find the family. William (aged 25 in 1841) was shown as the farmer in Washfield, married to Emma and with one daughter Ellen M. There was still no sign of Francis or his brother and sisters. After trying a variety of searches, using different spellings, wild cards, occupation and even using only the forename and birthplace we found them. Francis, transcribed as HOLWELL, was unmarried and a baker, living at 28 Salisbury Road, Marylebone. (the same address as in 1861 and 1871 census). Thomas (another brother) and George HALSWELL [sic], also lived in Marylebone, at 14 William Street-living with them was their sister Ann MAUNDER and husband Robert. All the males were bakers.

Returning to the 1841 census to check on brother Thomas, he was found as apprentice to William CHAPPLE, baker, in Tiverton, Devon.

To sum up: the HATSWELL family came from a small farm in Little Headon, Washfield, Devon, run by George and William HATSWELL. The eldest son, William, had taken over the farm by 1851. The other sons were bakers (both master bakers and journeyman bakers) and, by 1851, had moved to the St Marylebone area of London. Sadly, by 1911, Albert's father George had died and his wife, Clarissa, was left to bring up their young family on her own.

It was the Great Western Railway that linked Devon and London, with Paddington Station as the London terminus. The streets, where the HATSWELLS first settled, were just a short distance away from the railway station.

By 1871 the farm in Devon was no longer run by a HATSWELL and William, by now a widower, and his family had joined his brothers and sister in London.

In the year 2010, there is an area named Hatswell, in Lower Washfield, Tiverton, Devon where there are self-catering cottages and a wedding venue named Hatswell Meadows. Nearby is a fishing complex. It is not known if there is any connection with the family.



## MINISTRY OF FOOD

This is an exhibition at the Imperial War Museum London, Lambeth Road, SE1 6HZ, Tel: 020 7416 5439, website: [www.london.iwm.org.uk](http://www.london.iwm.org.uk). Open 10am to 6pm, the exhibition runs until 3 January 2011, adults £4.95, children £2.50, concessions £3.95.

It covers the nation's response in World War II on the Kitchen Front. Food shortages led to encouragement to grow your own food, eat seasonal fruit and vegetables, reduce the need for imports, recycle materials and waste, eat a healthy balanced and nutritious diet (then called rationing) - not that different from today!!!

Still on Membership Matters, fourteen weeks have passed since my fall at Rayners Lane and just over two weeks since I was discharged from the Orthopaedic outpatients clinic at Isebrook Hospital, Northamptonshire. I returned home to Enfield the following day (14 May) and this is the first opportunity for me to personally thank many members of the Society as well as my wonderful family who have helped to speed my recovery.

First I would like to thank our Chairman Bill and his wife Joan for their great kindness and support during and after my stay at Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow and for liaising throughout with my niece Frances. I would also like to thank Raymer Lofts who was of great comfort while waiting for the ambulance. I would also like to thank those members who either visited me in hospital, sent cards and messages wishing me a speedy recovery or phoned to enquire on my progress. Thanks go to my family in Northamptonshire, particularly my sister-in-law, herself recuperating from major surgery, who cared for me, or rather we cared for each other, during the twelve weeks I was with her. And last but not least my wonderful niece Frances who collected me from Northwick Park Hospital with a case full of clothes etc as well as all the paraphernalia I had listed to enable me to carry on my work as Membership Secretary while recuperating. She has been a tower of strength obtaining stamps and stationery as required and has brought me home to Enfield on several brief visits to collect piles of mail and yet more membership paraphernalia to keep me going. She has also posted numerous pieces of mail including 14 new Members Packs, 14 letters or cards in reply to members queries and 8 publications orders, some regretfully a little later than the norm. On my return home she took me for a long overdue visit to my hairdresser and stocked me up with sufficient food to last several weeks until I had acquired my new car, the old one having failed to pass another MOT! So thank you one and all. You know who you are and it is at times like this that one realises who really does care.

**Anne Prudames. Membership Secretary**

# CHAPMAN COUNTY CODES

## England, Wales and Scotland

### Before 1974

When you send in your Members' Interests you should use the Chapman County codes shown below.

These codes, devised by Colin Chapman for the Federation of Family History Societies in the 1970s, were designed to give each county its own unique three-letter code for easy identification and are used by all family historians.

<b>ENG</b>	<b>England</b>	SAL	Shropshire	ANS	Angus
BDF	Bedfordshire	SFK	Suffolk	ARL	Argyllshire
BKM	Buckinghamshire	SOM	Somerset	AYR	Ayrshire
BRK	Berkshire	SRY	Surrey	BAN	Banffshire
CAM	Cambridge	SSX	Sussex	BEW	Berwickshire
CHS	Cheshire	STS	Staffordshire	BUT	Bute
CON	Cornwall	WAR	Warwickshire	CAI	Caithness
CUL	Cumberland	WES	Westmoreland	CLK	Clackmannanshire
DBY	Derbyshire	WIL	Wiltshire	DFS	Dumfriesshire
DEV	Devon	WOR	Worcester	DNB	Dunbartonshire
DOR	Dorset	YKS	Yorkshire	ELN	East Lothian
DUR	Durham	ERY	Yks East Riding	FIF	Fife
ESS	Essex	NRY	Yks North Riding	INV	Inverness-shire
GLS	Gloucestershire	WRY	Yks West Riding	KCD	Kincardineshire
HAM	Hampshire			KKD	Kirkcudbrightshire
HEF	Herefordshire	<b>WLS</b>	<b>Wales</b>	KRS	Kinross-shire
HRT	Hertfordshire	AGY	Anglesey	LKS	Lanarkshire
HUN	Huntingdonshire	BRE	Brecknockshire	MLN	Midlothian
IOM	Isle of Man	CAE	Caernarvonshire	MOR	Moray
IOW	Isle of Wight	CGN	Cardiganshire	NAI	Nairnshire
KEN	Kent	CMN	Carmarthenshire	OKI	Orkney Isles
LAN	Lancashire	DEN	Denbighshire	PEE	Peebleshire
LEI	Leicestershire	FLN	Flintshire	PER	Perthshire
LIN	Lincoln	GLA	Glamorgan	RFW	Renfrewshire
LND	London	MER	Merionethshire	ROC	Ross & Cromarty
MDX	Middlesex	MGY	Montgomeryshire	ROX	Roxburghshire
NBL	Northumberland	MON	Monmouthshire	SEL	Selkirkshire
NFK	Norfolk	PEM	Pembrokeshire	SHI	Shetland Isles
NTH	Northamptonshire	RAD	Radnorshire	STI	Stirlingshire
NTT	Nottinghamshire			SUT	Sutherland
OXF	Oxfordshire	<b>SCT</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	WLN	West Lothian
RUT	Rutland	ABD	Aberdeenshire	WIG	Wigtownshire

## MY MOST ELUSIVE ANCESTOR

By Jeannette Spence, Member No. 4881

Do you have an ancestor who has taken over your life, and purse, for years? Do you, like me, send him messages in your mind begging him to reveal himself – ‘Please, just give me a little snippet of info to set me on the right track!’

I don’t know why I bother with John GOOD, my gt gt grandfather. What is my reason? Is it because he is so mysterious and I enjoy a good detective novel, or is it because I am ever hopeful of finding an ancestor with some intelligence amongst all my poor Ag Labs. If I was well off I would offer a huge reward to anyone who could find John pre 1841.

Back in 1979 when I was still a novice family historian, I corresponded briefly with a gentleman who was the great-grandson of John’s sister, Sophia GOOD (1827-1914) with whom John spent his last few months in Wales. This gentleman gave me a few details of the family, gleaned from his elderly aunt and from notes left by Sophia. Sadly he died suddenly and his widow had no idea how the original information had been obtained. I did receive one heirloom – a tie-pin which is a gold oval enclosing a tiny photo under glass of John, which is surrounded by little seed pearls. On the back is some lettering, a name and date, but it is obscured by the welded joint of the pin.

According to the notes, John GOOD’s birth or baptism was 25 February 1823 but intriguingly it does not say where.

The earliest sighting I have of John is when he was about 15, an apprentice living with his mother Harriet (née GOODALL) in 1841 at Field Terrace, St Pancras. His sister Maria, aged 20, was also there. John left home and moved to 2 Bath Street on 15 November 1842 and in 1847 he married Catherine VERNON (1824-1877) at St Bartholomew the Great when his address was given as Cloth Fair, next to the church. He was then described as a Philosophical Instrument Maker and his father was given as John GOOD, Valet.

The 1851 census shows John and Catherine living at 25 Great Bath Street,

Clerkenwell with their 3 year old daughter, Maria (my great-grandmother). His age was 28 and birthplace was Chelsea. Occupation Meteorological Instrument Maker. By then Harriet GOOD had been 'widowed' and was a housekeeper at 11 Liverpool Street, Kings Cross. Both her daughters Sophia and Maria were living with her, all dressmakers and under the surname GOOD.

In 1861 John, Catherine and Maria were at 47 Hatton Garden, Holborn and he gave his birthplace as St. Pancras, but in 1871, 1881 and 1891 it had changed back to Chelsea and his occupation was Barometer Maker. The widowed John died at the home of his sister, Sophia, in Llandaff, Wales on 11 February 1899 and is supposedly buried in the churchyard there – although I have never investigated whether there is a gravestone.

It all sounds fairly straightforward, apart from John's place of birth, doesn't it?

However, Sophia GOOD's baptism was found at Lambeth St. Mary on 6 April 1827, having been born to John and Harriot on 20 March at Kennington. John Senior's occupation was given as Messenger, the address was Regent Street, Lambeth. When Sophia married in 1852 she gave her name as GOODALL and her father's name as John ABBINGTON, a Tallow Chandler. Equally strangely, her sister Maria – according to the notes, born Walworth 24 October 1819 (baptism not yet found), witnessed the marriage under the name of GOODALL. Is this evidence that Harriet was less than constant in her affections – although at her death in 1864 she was recorded as 'widow of John GOOD, gentleman'!

Although none of the census returns mentions it, John GOOD Junior was also an early photographer and had his own studio in Coppice Row, Northampton Road, Clerkenwell – where the London Metropolitan Archives (LMA) is situated. I have several of his photographs dating back to 1860s – none of which tells me who the sitters were, relatives or customers? In some I can recognise my great-grandmother Maria, her husband, John himself and his wife Catherine, and his sister Maria. I can speculate on others from things my own grandmother told me, but I cannot prove for certain.

According to Grandma, John GOOD supposedly left money to her and two siblings but Sophia's family took it all. I have not been able to find John's Will though I would have thought he had made one.

I have searched baptism registers for John in Chelsea, St Pancras and Lambeth without success, but I may have overlooked him. There was a GOOD family in Chelsea at the time and the father's occupation was Butler, not far removed from a Valet. But the wife was not a Harriet. I was just clutching at straws, maybe John was never baptised although his younger sister was.

If any fellow member has a bright idea where to go next it would be very welcome. I don't want to pin my hopes on meeting John in the hereafter. Some of my lines have been researched back to 16C and this is the only gt grandparent whose baptism and proven parentage I have not yet found.

Perhaps I was never meant to unravel this mystery. After all, in the 1861 census at Kings Cross Harriet and Maria were living with other dressmakers – and I was once told that was a polite expression for 'prostitutes'!

## **West Middlesex Family History Society OPEN DAY**

Sunday 26 September 2010 from 10am-4pm

The White House Community Centre  
45 The Avenue, Hampton, Middlesex TW12 3RN

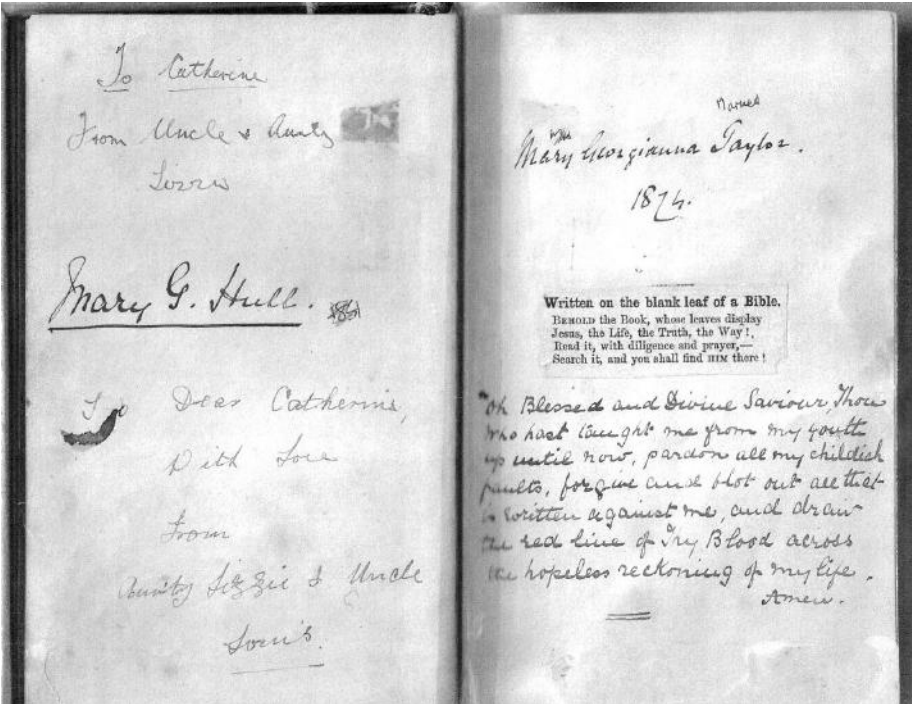
We will be there!

For more information visit: [www.west-middlesex-ffhs.org.uk](http://www.west-middlesex-ffhs.org.uk)

# MY BIBLE – THE STORY OF A LONG SEARCH

By Catherine Bradburne, Member No. 7560

In 1951 when I was 13 years of age, my Aunt and Uncle gave me a Bible. See picture below. Where they acquired it I do not know. Purchased from Hatchards book shop, Piccadilly, it has brass edges and a clasp.



Many times over the years I have tried to trace Mary Georgianna TAYLOR/HULL. This year, due to Ancestry.com obtaining the London Metropolitan Archives data, I had two moments of delight. First, tracing Mary Georgianna's wedding date and her baptism entry and second, seeing her writing on the marriage certificate. This was a 'Eureka' moment – the writing matched that in my Bible.

I have found more details about Mary Georgianna's family and if I can possibly find a descendant of the family, I would like to give them the



Bible and also the information I have obtained.

Mary Georgianna TAYLOR was baptised on 14 September 1859 in the Chelsea Royal Hospital, London, the daughter of Arthur Henry TAYLOR and Georgianna Elizabeth. (Georgianna E ADAMS married Arthur H TAYLOR on 17 June 1857 in Dublin – the announcement of their wedding was found in the *Gentleman's Magazine*). Arthur Henry TAYLOR, son of Joseph Henry TAYLOR of Dublin, was a surgeon in the Royal Horse Artillery and he died at Chelsea Hospital, London in August 1859.

In the 1861 and 1871 census returns, Georgianna, and her baby Mary Georgianna, were living with her parents George and Mary ADAMS in Queens Gardens, Paddington, London. By 1881 Georgianna had died and Mary Georgianna continued to live with her grandfather.

On 12 January 1887 Mary Georgianna married Arthur Thomas HULL, gentleman, at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate. In 1891-1911 census returns they lived in Queens Gardens, London. Arthur Thomas HULL was the son of Thomas Hillman HULL and Emily Sarah of Withercombe Raleigh, Devon.

If there is anyone with connections to these families, please do contact me at 7 Harington Close, Formby, Merseyside L37 1XP or email: alan.bradburne1@mypostoffice.co.uk



## UNWANTED CERTIFICATE

Catherine Bradburne has sent the following certificate to the Editors. Please contact us if you are interested in it:

Death: Georgiana Mary TAYLOR aged 35, daughter of George TAYLOR (of Independent Means) of 30 Warrender Road, Islington, died 30 June 1886. Georgiana's sister, G F TAYLOR, is the informant mentioned on the certificate.

# CIVIL REGISTRATION IN ENGLAND AND WALES

By Barbara Haswell and Elizabeth Burling

Using the FreeBMD web-site.

Looking back at questions and letters that the editors have received over the last four years, it seems that some members wishing to search the General Register Office's Birth, Marriage and Death indexes have either not found and used 'FreeBMD,' or are unfamiliar with how the web-site works.

'FreeBMD' is an ongoing project which aims to transcribe the Civil Registration indexes from 1837 to 1983 and to give free internet access to these transcriptions. It differs from searching the actual books themselves (or fiche or other online versions of the indexes) by showing all instances of the search-name as a list that is divided into years and quarters (see below). This website is our first port of call when we are looking for possible births, marriages or deaths. It can also give clues to the distribution of a surname and its popularity.

A team of volunteers are busy transcribing the indexes and have currently reached 1910. The website can be searched at [www.freebmd.org.uk](http://www.freebmd.org.uk) or [www.freebmd.rootsweb.com](http://www.freebmd.rootsweb.com). If the first site is very busy and slow, then it is worth trying the 'rootsweb' one.

From the Home Page, click the 'Search' button and begin. For a basic search - specify Birth, Marriage or Death, fill in a surname and first name, a date range, district *or* county and click 'Find'. The resulting list of names can be printed or saved to computer for later reference.

An example of a marriage reference search is:

Surname	First name(s)	District	Vol	Page
<b>Marriages Mar 1860</b>				
Hedges	John	Kingsclere	2c	287
<b>Marriages Jun 1860</b>				
Hedges	John	Westminster	1a	516
<b>Marriages Sep 1860</b>				
Hedges	John	Henley	3a	675

Once a reference has been found, clicking on the district will give information about which county that district lies in and a link from that page lists which towns and parishes are included in the district. For example, using the marriage reference opposite, if you click on Westminster a separate window opens which informs you that ‘the district Westminster is an alternative name for Westminster St Margaret and it is in the county of Middlesex.’ The link for further information says that towns or civil parishes in this district are Westminster St John and the Close of the Collegiate Church of St Peter, and sub-districts are St John and St Margaret. It also mentions that the district was abolished on 1 July 1870 when it was succeeded by St George Hanover Square. (Marriages in the *Registration District* of St George Hanover Square do not necessarily mean that the marriage took place in the *church* of that name.)

Clicking on ‘page number’ will give all the people listed on that page of the original Register - useful if you are searching for spouses of a marriage. Again using the John HEDGES example, the other people with this page number reference are Catherine DILL, Ann LOWEN and John GRIFFITHS. Logically, one of the women will have married John HEDGES and the other two people will have married each other.

If there is a pair of spectacles next to the reference then clicking on this will bring up a picture of that part of the GRO index page (so that you can check the transcription).

**Births:** If a first-born child cannot be found under the married name, look under the maiden name of the mother. Marriages can take place after the birth of the first child – and sometimes after the birth of a few children. Births after September 1911 list the maiden name of the mother (confirming a birth reference if the mother is already known and a help if the marriage certificate is needed).

**Marriages:** Searching for a possible spouse. Spouses must have the same volume and page number and searches can be made using either name. If a possible marriage is found, then clicking on the page number will bring up a list of people from that page of the marriage register, as seen above, and a possible spouse can be viewed. Before 1852 there were up to four marriages per original register page, so there will be up to eight people

listed. After 1852 there are only two marriages per page and so only four people are listed. There is no way to tell who married whom unless more information is known. Cross-referencing with Census Returns may help. If searching to find a wife's name, check a later Census using the husband's name, to see if the forename of his wife matches a forename on the index list. If searching for a husband, note the surnames of males on the list and then try and find these names on the next Census to see if there is a match for the spouse's forename. From 1912 onwards, the index itself shows the surname of the spouse so looking at the page list you may find the forename.

**Deaths:** Indexes record the age of death from 1 January 1866 and the date of birth from 1 April 1969.

If there is no success; try variants of either name, just use the surname or use wildcard searches. A '\*' denotes more than one character eg 'B\*n' could be Boon, Burn or Brown. 'Brown\*' will find Browns and Browning etc. A '?' denotes only one character eg 'Br?wn' could be Brown or Brawn. 'Brown?' will find Browne and Browns but not Brown. Upper and lower case letters are treated alike.

You can search this database in other ways too. If you have a Helen Amelia you know was born in 1856 you can search using only those criteria, which can be very useful if the surname is spelt incorrectly. Similarly, you could find all the people of a particular surname born in one Registration District over a period of time.

More information about colours and symbols:

It will be noticed that surnames are coloured – Pink for Births, Green for Marriages and Grey for Deaths. A change of shade means *a possible* gap in the data.

A name in **bold** indicates that it has been keyed in twice (ie entered by two different transcribers).

A District in *italics* means that it is suspect – click on it for more details.

Some entries have symbols next to the red info button.

A red question mark shows that the transcriber has added a comment.

An envelope shows that there is a message (Postem) from a researcher.

A red cross shows that it is a newly added entry.

A blue zig-zag means the entry is either a System Entry or has a System Entry linked to it.

If one of these symbols is by an entry, click on the red info button that is next to it to find out more.

‘Uncertain Format Characters’ are used by transcribers when they are not sure of a character in the original index:

\* means one or more unreadable characters.

\_ means one unreadable character.

Two numbers in square brackets means the correct number could be either one. Eg [38] is either 3 or 8

There is a ‘percentage’ number shown by the Quarter Header and it shows the percentage (within 2%) of that quarter which has been transcribed.

Note that Saved Searches can only be viewed online. Use the Download button to download results to a computer file. They can then be looked at offline.

Before ordering a certificate it is advisable to check the reference by using the spectacles symbol beside an entry or looking at the original index. Transcription mistakes can be made and Free BMD is not responsible if a ‘wrong’ certificate is ordered.

When the GRO reference has been found, certificates may be ordered online at: [www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/certificates](http://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/certificates). The standard fee is now £9.25 per certificate.

Certificates may also be ordered at the relevant local Register Office but do note that the GRO reference number will be of no use there.

*The Brisbane Courier*, Tuesday 13 October 1885

Death - CUTBUSH.-On the 2nd August, at his residence, West Hill, Highgate, suddenly, of apoplexy, James Cutbush, of the Horticultural Nurseries, Highgate, Barnet, and Finchley, aged 47 years.

**ST PAUL'S, PEAR TREE STREET, CLERKENWELL**

By Dennis Galvin, Member No. 1714

Created from St Luke's which itself was created from St Giles' I can't ever recall seeing mention of St Paul's, Clerkenwell, Finsbury and yet it must have been a very busy church from the opening in approx 1865. Awkwardly situated at the back [north] of Old Street it was rather a longish building and would have been difficult to photograph in the narrow Pear Tree (all one word today) Street, which goes straight east-west for about 100 yards then a 20 yard right angle before resuming east-west again. It must have been so Dickensian around there in times past.

I noticed just recently security fencing all around the site so I expect a new building will start to rise soon, perhaps a trendy new residential court with, hopefully, plenty of room for one of those courtyard gardens and attractive palms as a centre piece. For obvious reasons\* I hope they call it Watchmaker Court - except to say that when I looked up the first marriages and baptisms there wasn't one watchmaker!

First baptisms were:

3 Dec 1865	Emily Harriet, daughter of William and Elizabeth CROW	optician
10 Dec 1865	Lucy, daughter of George and Jane DYSON	brushmaker
17 Dec 1865	Emily Sarah Anne, daughter of William and Emily HANDLEY	printer
17 Dec 1865	Sarah Ann, daughter of William and Ellen HALLAM	brass finisher
23 Dec 1865	Francis, son of George and Ann MARCH	baker
23 Dec 1865	Herbert, son of George and Ann MARCH	baker

I noticed some multiple family baptisms: September 1866 four CLAPTON, March 1867 seven WELLS and January 1869 five MATHEWS.

Marriages did not start until and 1875 the first half-dozen are as follows:

25 Dec 1875	William Challis SEALEY and Fanny WARD	glassmelter
25 Dec 1875	Robert ROBERTSON and Emma Harriet SEAGRAM	mason
25 Dec 1875	George PENNYFATHER and Mary Ann DANIELS	porter
13 Feb 1876	John Charles COX and Charlotte CROW (née KING)	book binder
5 Mar 1876	William Hatton GENDERS and Florence Esther RANDALL	painter
19 Mar 1876	William HOOPER and Hannah LONDON (née BARLOW)	printer

It can be seen that there were three marriages on Christmas Day 1875 but the record appears to be eleven for Christmas Day 1886. One particular marriage caught my eye, this was in 1878: Edwin SOUTH and Elizabeth WATFORD. The mind boggles at the thought of them having a double-barrelled name!

St Paul's was heavily bombed and burnt out in 1940 but seemed to carry on in some way - perhaps somewhere temporary - as baptisms continued until at least 1945 and marriages until 1952. (I know of at least four examples where events did not quite take place in buildings as per the register).

The church was united to St Luke's in 1953 which itself closed in 1959 and reunited with St Giles and thus completing the full circle.

Acknowledgement: London Metropolitan Archives.

\* The Clerkenwell area has long been associated with watchmakers.

## JOTTINGS

### **Guildhall Library**

Following the reorganisation of Guildhall Library and City archive services, most of the archive and manuscript collections and archive services for the City of London are now concentrated at London Metropolitan Archives (LMA) in Clerkenwell. However, a few important archives will continue to be housed and consulted at Guildhall Library. These collections are:

- Christ's Hospital archives
- The City of London Livery Company archives (and some associated collections)
- Lloyd's of London archives and printed collections (except the Lloyd's Captain's Registers, which remain at LMA)
- The Stock Exchange archives and printed collections
- St Paul's Cathedral archives (except microfilmed parish and probate records, and marriage licences, which remain at LMA)

These archives, most of which are held on site, can be consulted at Guildhall Library on production of either a City of London History Card or other acceptable proof of identity such as a passport or driving licence. The viewing of these archives is only available on the Rare Books Table in Guildhall Library, which has a maximum of 8 readers, from Monday to Saturday, 9.30am to 4.45pm. For more information Tel: 020 7332 1868/70 or visit: [www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/guildhalllibrary](http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/guildhalllibrary)

### ***The Daily News, 22 January 1846***

Police - Greenwich – Charge against a relieving officer. Shortly after Mr Jeremy had taken his seat, a man named Charles WILLIAMS, and who stated that he had formerly been a soldier, and was now a pensioner belonging to the Portsmouth district, stepped into the witness-box to solicit the advice of the worthy magistrate.

The applicant stated that he resided in Deptford and that yesterday (Tuesday) morning he had the misfortune to lose a child by typhus fever. Having no means of burying the body, which was becoming decomposed he yesterday evening applied to Mr WARMAN, the relieving officer at the Deptford District, for a coffin and an advance of the burial fees, offering to deposit his pension-ticket as a guarantee that the expenses incurred should be returned to the parish. Mr WARMAN declined, and on a second



interview the applicant having asked Mr WARMAN what he was to do with the body of the child, was told 'He might fling it into the street, for all he (the relieving officer) cared'.

Mr JEREMY, on hearing this, at once despatched a messenger to desire Mr WARMAN's attendance, and when that person arrived he was informed of the nature of the application.

Mr WARMAN denied not only the words imputed to him but that WILLIAMS had offered to deposit the pension-ticket adding, that when WILLIAMS called on him the second time both he and his wife were extremely insolent.

WILLIAMS was recalled, and adhered to his former statement in every particular, especially as to having been told to throw the body into the street; which he declared was said in the presence of three witnesses.

Mr JEREMY severely censured the conduct of the relieving officer, which he designated as unfeeling and flippant. The delay in the interment of the body might prove very injurious to the public health.

Mr WARMAN promised to see that the body should be forthwith interred, but again denied the use of the offensive expressions.

Mr FRENCH, the chief-clerk, remarked that he had no doubt about the correctness of the statement made by WILLIAMS, and said that he should bring the conduct of the relieving officer under the notice of the board.

**Sent in by H Sharp, Member No. 1379**

### **On the Move**

Earlier this year representatives from local historical organisations were invited to the Barnet Local Studies and Archives Centre at Daws Lane, Mill Hill for a presentation about its future. The Manager, Yasmine Webb, explained that the London Borough of Barnet had decided that the buildings, currently shared with another Council service, would become surplus to requirements and that the LS&A staff and archives are to be relocated. One part-time post had already been abolished, with redundancy, because of the current financial constraints.

Although the decision to relocate had been made, premises needed to be found for staff, archives and users. Integration into a library for example is being considered but some archives might need to be held off-site which would affect access times.

In the discussion which followed, digitisation of suitable records was advocated but Yasmine pointed out that cataloguing of the records was a pre-requisite. Further information will be advised as it becomes available.

### **Irish Censuses**

The 1901 and 1911 censuses are the only surviving full censuses of Ireland open to the public. Both censuses cover the island of Ireland and they were released to public inspection in 1961 because of the stream of requests for information about people's ages, particularly those born before civil registration of births began in 1864. These censuses, which are in the custody of the National Archives of Ireland, have now been digitised and are available to view for free at: [www.census.nationalarchives.ie](http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie)

### **Liverpool Record Office**

Those of you researching ancestors in the Liverpool area may be interested to know that the Central Library (in which the Record Office is housed) is about to undergo a £50 million redevelopment, which will result in the building being closed for a period of up to 3 years.

During this period a smaller public service will operate in the city centre, supported by a satellite service, which will include access to archives and local studies material by appointment with 24 hours notice required.

### **Somerset Record Office**

In a similar vein, Somerset Record Office is moving to the new Somerset Heritage Centre on the west side of Taunton. From 5 July until the autumn the Record Office will be closed although they will continue to answer enquiries by post, phone and email throughout the move. You can contact them by post at: Somerset Record Office, Obridge Road, Taunton TA2 7PU or via email: [archives@somerset.gov.uk](mailto:archives@somerset.gov.uk)



## **UNWANTED CERTIFICATE**

Jean Barnes, Member No. 6649, has sent the following certificate to Tricia Sutton, our Secretary, by. Please contact her if you are interested in it:

Death: Elizabeth Mary Ann SMITH (commonly known as OWENSMITH) aged 73, wife of Walter SMITH, aka OWENSMITH, Ironmonger, died 10 January 1908 at 15 Davies Street, Berkeley Square, London. The informant of the death was her son, William OWENSMITH, of 26 Southcote Road, Woodside, South Norwood.

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.



## CRUMP

William CRUMP, chair maker, born 1805 married Ann DAVIDSON, born 1811, on 20 August 1826 at All Souls, St Marylebone, Middlesex. In 1827 was living at London Street, Marylebone, and in 1847 was found at Upper Charlton St, Marylebone.

He had two sons. The one I am interested in is William Alexander CRUMP, born 19 March 1827. He was a successful solicitor and founded William A Crump and Sons, Solicitors, 17 Leadenhall Street, London EC

I am intrigued to know how a humble chair maker created a successful dynasty. Did William CRUMP the chair maker work for himself and what type of chairs did he make or was he employed by someone and if so who and what type of chairs they made. I presume he must have been successful to educate his eldest son.

What school might William A CRUMP have been to? After he had finished his education what Solicitors practice did he join before starting his own company?

***Wendy Thompson, Non Member***

*Stoneleigh House, Westbury-sub-Mendip, Nr Wells, Somerset BA5 1HF*

*Email: stoneleigh.hse@btinternet.com*

Note: You could check local directories to find out if William CRUMP the chair maker had his own firm. His son, William Alexander, was at home in 1841 and so may have attended a local school. Again, directories (and a local map) may help you here to determine where the nearest schools were with a view to checking if records still exist.

William A Crump, Solicitors, was still going in 1993 in Southwark. Company records, if deposited, could be at either the London Metropolitan Archives (LMA) or possibly at the Southwark Local History Library, 211 Borough High Street, London SE1 1JA.

**ELIZA READ**

I have come to a brick wall in respect of my GGG grandmother, Eliza READ. She is in the direct female line. I have had a lot of help from the Families in British India Society (FIBIS) but they can't help any more. The two censuses when she was in England (1861 and 1871) indicate she was born in about 1812 or 1814 in 'Middlesex' or 'Chelsea'.

It was recorded that Miss Eliza READ was given permission by the Court of the East India Society (EIC) to travel as a Passenger to Bombay on 21 December 1825 and bond was given as security for £200 by Major General William MACLEOD, Annisdale Cottage, Fulham, and Lieut. Col. Edward WALKER, Quebec Street, Montague Square.

She married my GGG grandfather, Richard Nossiter BURNARD, in Benares, India, on 24 January 1829; no mention was made of her family. Richard died in 1836 in Benares leaving four daughters. In 1837 Eliza, widow of RN BURNARD, married Ralph John TAYLER of the Bengal Civil Service in Seetapore. By 1861 they were living in Kensington and he died in 1866. Eliza died in 1879 in Paddington.

In her will she mentioned her sister Mary Ann CAMPBELL. Mary Ann READ had married Lieutenant K CAMPBELL on 21 August 1827 in India, having also travelled out to India in 1824 with the permission of the EIC (again no mention of her family). There are other proofs that she was Eliza's sister. Mary Ann was born in 'London' in about 1810.

The question is, who were Eliza and Mary Ann's parents? I wonder if they were some-one's 'natural' daughters? They seem to have been quite well connected.

***Ann Currie, Member No. 6832***

*Ford Farm, Aldbourne, near Marlborough, Wilts, SN8 2DP.*

*Email: annandgiles.currie@btinternet.com*

Note: It is more likely that Eliza and Mary Ann's parents had died. As Chelsea is mentioned as a birth-place in the census it would be worth checking the Parish Register, not only for the girls' births but also for the burials of any possible parents. If the family were well-to-do they might have left Wills. Have you checked any READ Wills for this period? An online search at: [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk) shows various London READS along with others who worked for the East India Company, which may be worth following up. These Wills are a very reasonable £3.50 to download.

**MUNNIKHUIZEN/PIKERMAN**

Herbert John MUNNIKHUIZEN was born in Mile End Old Town in 1900. His parents were Ralph Henry and Ruth MUNNIKHUIZEN. Ralph Henry was a Master Boot-maker and Repairer. The family moved to Bush Hill Park, Middlesex in about 1905 and they used the surname PIKERMAN from that time. I have found them on the censuses.

Bert, as he was known, was my father's older brother and the only known photograph was taken in a studio and shows him in Army uniform; I thought it was probably a studio prop, especially when I could not find any mention of him in army records. His older brother Ralph Henry PIKERMAN has been found in the WW1 records. There were no papers about Bert in my gran Ruth's effects when she died and I have spent several winters trying to find his possible marriage and of course his death. I have looked for both surnames and variants without success. Because of the photograph my family thought Bert had died in WW1 and he is not mentioned in my granddad's obituary in 1932. Bert's father was well respected where they lived at 78 Lincoln Road, Bush Hill Park. He ran his boot and shoe repairing business from the front room of their house and was remembered for the cheery wave he gave to people passing by.

Recently I enlarged the photograph of Bert in army uniform, he does look very young and his cap badge seemed to be from the Middlesex Regiment. I contacted someone on the Internet who confirmed that it was the Middlesex Regiment and that the uniform fitted well but his name cannot be found on the medal rolls, with either surname, and I have searched hundreds of variations. I have also checked the Military Records on the Findmypast site. I was advised that he must have signed on under a different name, but that seems strange to me because the photograph was taken by a photographer in Bush Hill Park, so presumably he was still living at home, so why would he sign up under a different name?

Can anyone please advise me if there is any way to search the signing on records or if there are any other suggestions, I would be very happy to receive them.

I have probably come to a brick wall but as I have traced our MUNNIKHUIZEN name back to the 1700s I feel I cannot give up on Bert in the 1900s.

***Barbara Gould. Member No. 4161***

*Rosemont, St. Leonards Road, Nazeing, Essex EN9 2HJ*

*Email: rosemont.barbara@virgin.net*

**WILKINSON**

I am trying to find information on my grandfather Joseph WILKINSON, born 1898, his sister Doris born 1902 Hendon and their parents Henry (Harry) WILKINSON and Alice, née BRIDGE. We believe that Joseph and Doris may have spent time in childrens' homes in the Willesden area during their early lives but we don't know why, or what happened to their parents.

My grandfather joined the army as a young man and travelled abroad, finally settling in Shropshire but his sister married someone locally (Hendon) by the name of Henry CHRIST in 1928. They had eight children in the Hendon/Barnet area and if I can trace any of them I might be able to discover what happened to Alice and Henry.

I would be most grateful if you could suggest a course of action.

**Nicola Simcock, Non-Member**

*c/o The Editors, 14 Chandos Way, Wellgarth Rd, London NW11 7HF  
Email: editors@lwmfhs.org.uk*

Note: Henry George WILKINSON married Alice BRIDGE in 1899 in the Edmonton Registration District and the couple appear, with Joseph, living in Wimbledon for the 1901 census. In this it is stated that Joseph was born in Suffolk, which enables us to find his birth registration as Joseph Wilkenson [sic] BRIDGE at Plomesgate in 1898. Records for Childrens' Homes in the Willesden area will be at the LMA, 40 Northampton Road, London EC1R 0HB.

**COCKER**

I am seeking the descendants of Edward COCKER, 1631-1675, of St Giles Cripplegate and St Gregory by St Paul. I know of two sons, Edward born 1658 and Charles born 1660, but no more.

I am also seeking the ancestry of John Robert COCKER, 1761-1820, of St Andrew Holborn, Nassau Street Westminster and Lower Grosvenor Street. His father was John COCKER, died 1786, who married Sarah HIND at St Katherine Coleman in 1759.

These two COCKER families may or may not be connected.

**James Bogle, Member No. 7577**

*96 Grierson Road, London SE23 1NX*

**HORN**

I am seeking help to establish the family of my great-great-grandmother, Emma HORN.

Emma's birth-date was given as c1805 in all the censuses. Unfortunately her birth place was entered as 'not known' in the 1851 and 1861 censuses; Middlesex in 1841; St Pancras in 1871 and Islington in 1881.

There is an Emma baptized 1802 in St Luke's, Old St, Finsbury, daughter of John and Sarah HORNE (also brothers William 1799 and Thomas 1800). This looked promising until I found that two of Emma's children were with Mary A and Elisa HORN in 1841. They belong to another, rather mobile, HORN family: William and Elizabeth HORN had children Mary Ann 1793 in St Giles in the Fields; William Dunnington 1796 in St Mary, Islington; Eliza c1799 and Charles c1800 in Bow; Isabella c1806 in Bloomsbury. Added to that, the witnesses at Emma's wedding were William HORN and Mary Ann HORN. Some of Emma's children echo the names of this family: Mary Ann; William Dunnington, Charles and Isabella.

I have had no luck with the baptismal registers so far. I would be grateful for any information about an Emma HORN in that part of London.

**Judith Wildsmith, Member No. 7422**

*85 Downside Road, Headington. Oxford OX3 8JJ*

*Email: jwildsmith@madasafish.com*

**Note:** William Dunnington is such an unusual name that there is most likely to be some connection to your family. It would be worth investigating the family of William and Elizabeth HORN - checking the original baptismal records and searching out their marriages to obtain more clues to your great great grandmother's family.

**MARTIN**

I need some help to find some information on my Grandfather, William MARTIN, who was born in 1874 and died in 1934. I haven't been able to trace his Birth Certificate, although I have that of his eldest sister Annie MARTIN who was born in 1872 at 163 New North Road, Hoxton. I assume that William was born there as well.

He married my Grandmother Ethel May JENNINGS (1880 - 1936) in 1908. He was a Widower and a Master Butcher, as was his father George MARTIN who, in 1914, had a Butchers Shop at 24 Merton Road Wandsworth.

What I would like to find is where William MARTIN's shop was. In 1911 he was living at 23 Burgess Road, Leytonstone. When he died he was living at 107 Monier Road, Bow, Poplar. He lived there in the 1930s.

I have his Marriage and Death Certificates as well as all the census references for the above. According to the inquest of his death he was quite a well known Butcher - but where??

It is harder to do some digging from Dorset, so any information would really be appreciated.

**Elizabeth Smith Member No. 7568**

*Brook Cottage, Happy Bottom, Corfe Mullen, Wimborne, Dorset. BH21 3DP*

*Email: lizzie.brook@tiscali.co.uk*

Note: You will need to search local directories, including telephone directories, for the whole period to try to establish where his shop was and this might require a trip to London!

## STRAY

James WEBSTER, bachelor, of St James Clerkenwell Middlesex and Mary Ann SHARPE, spinster of this parish, were married on 6 November 1827 at North Walsham, Norfolk.

Parish register Page 77 entry number 229

***Sent in by Pam Downes, Non-Member***

## STRAY

Benjamin Gill ELDRED, bachelor, of St Pancras in Middlesex and Maria Blyte PARTRIDGE, spinster of this parish, were married on 14 July 1829 at North Walsham, Norfolk.

Parish register Page 87 entry number 261

***Sent in by Pam Downes, Non-Member***



## BOOK REVIEW

*Hornsey Historical Society – Bulletin No. 51*, 49 pages with 38 illustrations and maps.

Bulletin 51 of the Hornsey Historical Society continues the high standard set by that Society. This issue includes a detailed investigation into a myth surrounding a carved panel containing the alleged initials of an owner of Stapleton Hall. Having lived near Stapleton Hall Road for some years, I was never aware of the existence of the Hall, now converted into flats.

Other interesting articles include one on John Henry JAMES, a Cornishman who, like many others, sought his fortune in London. In 1889 he moved from Hackney to Wood Green where, for twenty years, he was active as a builder and developer. Largely self-educated, he became a pillar of the Methodist community and was also keenly interested in education and the temperance movement.

Another man who left his native county to come to London was Dr Francis Alexander BARTON who, besides qualifying as a doctor of medicine, became interested in balloons and lighter-than-air dirigibles and built an airship at Alexandra Palace. This flew only once, from Alexandra Palace to Woodford and back as far as Romford, where it was accidentally destroyed on landing. Although Dr Barton was working on lighter-than-air flight at the same time as the better known Santos Dumont in France and the famous Count von Zeppelin in Germany, he seems to be far less known.

A limited number of copies of the Bulletin are available for sale to non-members and can be obtained via our Bookstall manager, Anne Prudames. The cost is £5.00 plus postage and is well worth the price to anyone interested in the history and development of the Hornsey/Wood Green area.

***Brian Green***

*The Brisbane Courier*, Thursday 24 May 1877

Death - CURTIS.--On the 3rd January, at his residence, Islington, London, William Curtis, aged 77; and on the 18th February, Susannah Curtis, aged 77--parents of Mr. H. W. Curtis, of this city.

## FORTHCOMING BRANCH MEETINGS

**Barnet Branch** – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

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

- Thursday 15 July            *The British in India* (300 Years of Commercial,  
Military and Other Matters)  
by Michael Gandy
- Thursday 19 August        *350 Years of Church Farmhouse, Hendon*  
(a talk plus interesting objects!)  
by Gerrard Roots
- Thursday 16 September    *City Churches*  
by Paul Baker
- Thursday 21 October       *Putting the Meat on the Bones*  
by Jeanne Bunting

**City Branch** – 12 noon for 12.30pm

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

- Thursday 29 July            *My Ancestor the Brothel Keeper*  
(19C London Life!)  
by Margaret Ward
- Thursday 26 August        Members' Memorabilia
- Thursday 30 September    *Life and Times of an Edwardian Cyclist*  
by John Pearson
- Thursday 28 October       *Hatton Garden and Ely Palace*  
by Malcolm Holmes (provisional)

### 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.

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

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

- Wednesday 7 July            *Historic Beaumont Manor*  
by Keith Hammond
- Wednesday 4 August        Do you have an interesting family history  
story?  
Members' Contributions
- Wednesday 1 September    *Military Experiences*  
by Fred Carter
- Wednesday 6 October       *St Mary's Church, Hornsey*  
by Bridget Cherry

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

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

- Friday 9 July                *Using Computers to Present Family History*  
by Ian Waller
- Friday August                No meeting
- Friday 10 September        *Brentford*  
by Andrea Cameron
- Friday 8 October            Members' discussion on their own family  
history research

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

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

- Monday 26 July              *Reading Between the Lines*  
by Jeanne Bunting
- Monday August                No meeting
- Monday 27 September       *From Scribble to Script: a dual talk*  
by Meryl Catty and Audrey Gillet
- Monday 25 October          *The Gentleman's Magazine*  
by Alan Ruston

## HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

*We Are What We Do* ([www.wearewhatwedo.org](http://www.wearewhatwedo.org)) is a charity and social movement which encourages individuals to take small actions that will make a big difference socially and environmentally. You may have heard of the 'I'm not a plastic bag' shopping bag which they designed with Anya Hindmarsh or their book *Teach your Granny to Text*.

This year, their campaign is about bringing different generations together through the sharing of skills and knowledge and one of the ways they are doing this is by creating a website where users can upload historical photographs of places and share the story behind them. *We Are What We Do* hope that this new website will be a fantastic educational resource as well as encourage intergenerational time sharing through photographs and stories (going down the generations) and technical expertise (going up the generations). Coincidentally, this will also help to preserve these old images. Photographs degenerate over time and as their owners die many are lost completely. Preserving photographs digitally allows them to live on forever.

This new website was launched on 3 June 2010 and can be found at: [www.historypin.com](http://www.historypin.com)

It is an extension of Google Maps. Users from all around the world can upload their old photos, tag them with the location and the date they were taken and share the story behind them. These photos are then pinned to Google Maps and anybody can visit and make comparisons with what the world looks like today by using Street View.

Ownership and licensing of the photographs stays with the image owners and it is hoped that from autumn 2010 they will be able to generate income via their shared content. An education and outreach programme will take Historypin into communities around the UK from summer 2010.

Obviously it is early days at the moment but as METROPOLITAN went to press there were already some 2000 photographs on Historypin.

## **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.

The subscription of £12 is effective from 1 October until 30 September the following year.

Members joining during the Society's year will receive back copies of journals.

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USA: Sterling cheques can be obtained from RUESCH INTERNATIONAL in Washington DC for a conversion fee of \$15.

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

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Canadian Postal Money Orders cannot be accepted.

AUSTRALIA / NEW ZEALAND: Most banks will provide sterling cheques.

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