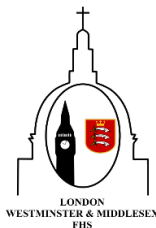


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# METROPOLITAN

The Journal of the  
**LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX**  
Family History Society



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**December 2019**

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Cover picture: St Paul's Church and School, Mill Hill.  
See article on page 12.

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## CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS

On the 1st December 1919 Lady Nancy ASTOR (1879-1964) was sworn into the House of Commons as the first female MP. She had not shown much previous interest in politics and unlike many aristocratic women had not shown sympathy for the women's suffrage movement. She was an American divorcee who had married William Waldorf ASTOR, the heir of an extremely wealthy family. William had been Conservative MP for Plymouth since 1910. When his father, the 1st Viscount ASTOR died, he had to go into the House of Lords as 2nd Viscount. He told his wife to stand in a by-election to hold the seat until he managed to put his peerage into abeyance. He failed to do so and she remained as a successful, resilient MP in an initially very misogynistic environment until 1945. In fact, she was effectively deselected by the Conservatives before the election, as she had become very unpopular. Although she had a good record on women's and children's issues, she inherited an unreformed Confederate tradition from her father (who was a veteran of the Civil War) and was outspokenly racist. She even defended slavery to a group of black US servicemen as bringing Christianity to heathen Africans.

She was not actually the first woman to be elected. In the November 1918 election the Countess MARKIEWICZ (an Irishwoman née Constance GORE-BOOTH who had married a Polish Count) was one of 73 Sinn Fein members who refused to take up their Westminster seats. They set up their own Parliament in Dublin. In the present Parliament before the December 2019 election there are 208 women out of 649 MPs.

In the November 1918 election all men over 21 years were allowed to vote, but only about 40 % of the women. This was contrived perhaps because there were more women than men surviving after the loss of about 750,000 men in the war. This was accomplished by raising the age at which women could vote to 30 years and then bringing in a property qualification for women that no longer applied for men.

This makes a reading of the electoral registers to be rather complicated. In the Kensal Green area some of my great aunts qualified because of their husband's residential/occupational qualification but others did not because they were single or too young. My great grandmother Jane Elizabeth ALLEN who was a widow qualified as she occupied part of a house and presumably

was the person registered as the rent-payer. In 1928 the qualifications were made the same for women and men.

A further strange anomaly was that between 1918 and 1928 women could actually stand for election from the age of 21 even if they could not vote.

**Tony Allen**



### **CORRECTION!**

#### **FAMILY HISTORY FAIRS AND OPEN DAYS**

If you are interested in helping at fairs and think you would be able to do a stint of 2 hours (or more), please would you send your email address to:

**eventsteam@lwmfhs.org.uk**

This email address was incorrect in September's METROPOLITAN, for which many apologies!

We are hoping to attend the following in 2020: Haringey Local History Fair at Bruce Castle in February; Family Tree Live at Alexandra Palace in April; Bucks FHS Open Day at Aylesbury in July; The Family History Show at Kempton Park in August; and the West Surrey FHS Fair at Woking in November (dates may vary slightly!).

### **A NOTE FROM THE MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY.**

Some members have received an automated note saying: 'Your subscription for plan-e download ended on 30-09-2019. Please renew via website.'

This was a software problem for which we apologise and it has now been corrected.

## EDITORIAL

In this edition of our journal you will find a wide variety of articles to keep you amused over the Christmas holidays. Read about a mystery, a tragic accident, how to get the most from the Family Search website and much more.

Anyone wishing to attend our meetings will need to know that our Rayners Lane branch will now be meeting on Mondays at 1pm for 1.30pm and at a new venue: Roxeth Community Church, Coles Crescent, South Harrow HA2 0TN. See pages 38-39 for details of upcoming talks to be held at this and our other branches.

Don't forget to put 29 February 2020 in your diaries to come to our AGM and Friday 17 & Saturday 18 April 2020 for *Family History Live* at Alexandra Palace. There is an outline plan for our AGM day in the white central insert of this journal and we look forward to meeting you there.

As we come to the end of 2019 we would like to thank all who have contributed to METROPOLITAN over this last year. We look forward to receiving more articles, letters, snippets and jottings from you in 2020. Don't forget, you can also send in *help!* requests and your member's interests.

The Editors and the Executive Committee wish all our members and their families a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

### The Editorial Team

**Please remember that the copy date for the next issue of  
METROPOLITAN is 1 February 2020**



## LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

I couldn't resist looking into the question about Albert Morgan HUSSEY's memorial in Paines Lane Cemetery, Pinner and have found the following: According to Find a Grave, an Emily HUSSEY (Albert M's mother's name) is also buried in Paines Lane cemetery and there is a photo of the grave on their website. The Find a Grave photo shows the memorial stone to Emily upright in its kerb but as you can see in this photo on the left taken by one of our LWMFHS photographers it has now fallen over. The small memorial to Albert Morgan can be seen lying on Emily's grave.



The Find a Grave photo shows the memorial stone to Emily upright in its kerb but as you can see in this photo on the left taken by one of our LWMFHS photographers it has now fallen over. The small memorial to Albert Morgan can be seen lying on Emily's grave.

An Emily HUSSEY aged 65 died in Hendon (Pinner's registration district at the time) in the December quarter of 1932, which fits with Albert Morgan's mother Emily's age of 44 on the 1911 census.

An Albert John HUSSEY (Albert Morgan's father's name) appears between 1934 and 1937 on the electoral rolls at 111 Parkside Way, North Harrow (very close to Pinner), the same address as a Cyril Francis and Doris Irene NUTT. I thought I would try and find a connection between these people and there is one - Doris was née HUSSEY and the 1911 census shows her to be the daughter of Albert John and Emily HUSSEY, and therefore the brother of Albert Morgan!

In 1938 an Albert John HUSSEY reappears on the electoral rolls at 13 Sedgford Road, Hammersmith, where he was living with Emily at least until 1930. This time an Alice HUSSEY is at the same address. There is a marriage



Detail of Emily's headstone.

between an Albert J HUSSEY and Alice BANNON in Hammersmith in the December quarter of 1937.

I would hazard a guess that Emily HUSSEY died during or shortly after moving with Albert John to the North Harrow/Pinner area, and it was decided to put a (perhaps pre-existing) memorial to their son Albert Morgan on her grave in Paines Lane Cemetery. Obtaining a copy of Emily's death certificate to see the address on it should solve the mystery.

**Eileen Bostle, Member No. 7312**

PS I believe that if someone who died in the forces during any war is named on a grave in which they are *not* buried it counts as a war memorial and money can sometimes be obtained for maintenance of the grave.

Note: According to the UK War Memorials website, Commonwealth War Graves Commission memorials exist in order to 'officially record servicemen and women who died during the designated war years in service, or of causes attributable to service, and have no known grave or were buried or lost at sea.' Other war memorials can be 'any tangible object which has been erected or dedicated to commemorate war, conflict, victory or peace; or casualties who served in, were affected by or killed as a result of war, conflict or peacekeeping; or those who died as a result of accident or disease whilst engaged in military service'.

**F**urther to Dennis Galvin's article 'Oh What a Tangled Web We Weave' (which was in September's METROPOLITAN) I thought I would order the Will of Markland George POCOCK, especially as they are now only £1.50 to download, in the hopes that it might throw a little light on the matter. The reduction in price of downloading Wills from £10 to £1.50, which took place on 22 July, created huge demand and caused a massive backlog, so although POCOCK's Will was ordered on 30 July, it was not delivered until 16 October, well beyond the target of 10 working days!

The Will makes quite interesting reading. It seems that Markland POCOCK had a son, Henry Vincent POCOCK, who was born in 1857 and whose mother died some 6 months later (according to the GRO Indexes). I can't find the little boy in the 1861 census returns. I did wonder if he was put as a nurse child to Elizabeth GAYLER as Cecil BURDETT COUTTS had been



but cannot find any evidence for this. By 1871 Henry Vincent was a boarder at Pond House Protestant Grammar School in Steyning in Sussex. (There were a couple of other POCOCK families in Steyning, who may be cousins of some sort.)

However, the very first person mentioned in Markland POCOCK's Will is Cecil BURDETT COUTTS, who is left £150 - the equivalent of some £19,000 today - or £300 if Henry Vincent predeceased his father. The next bequest goes to Charlotte Jane CANNON 'at present residing with me', who receives £100 or his house at 83 Sackville Road, Hove, again, if Henry predeceased his father. £25 goes to Annie Rosalie STROHM, also 'at present residing with me'. Everything else goes to Henry Vincent, who is also named sole executor. Should Henry Vincent die first, the residue of the Will goes to four of Markland's siblings, who are all individually named in the Will. Probate was granted to Henry Vincent POCOCK, 'of 83 Sackville Road, Actor, the son of the deceased', on 20 December 1898.

According to the Internet Movie Database at <https://www.imdb.com>, Henry Vincent POCOCK (who is stated to have been born on 8 October 1857 at Highgate) became known as Vincent STERNROYD as an actor. He is mentioned as having been known for performances in *Leah Kleschna* (1913), *The Prisoner of Corbal* (1936) and *The Howard Case* (1936), amongst other films. He frequently travelled to America and also toured the UK and Germany. He married Beatrice Mary COWLRICK and the couple had a daughter, Beatrice Eva, born in 1905 in Chelsea. Vincent STERNROYD died 'the oldest actor' aged 91 on 3 November 1948 in a nursing home in Hendon.

Charlotte and Annie continued to live at the house in Hove. In 1901, 83 Sackville Road, contained 4 residents including Jane CANNON (head of household) aged 32 (!) born Islington, and Rosalie STROHM (transcribed as STRIPEN) aged 24, born Bayswater, described as her cousin. In 1911 the two women are still there, although Rose STROHM, 35 is head of household and Charlotte Jane CANNON, 49, is her cousin. A Florence MARSHALL aged 12 is visiting them. Markland's legacies to the women, perhaps, had allowed them to be 'living on their own means' during this time. By 1939, other people are living at 83 Sackville Road. Charlotte Jane CANNON aged 57 died in 1919 (in Steyning Registration District), Annie Rosalie STROHM aged 80 died in 1955 in Worthing, Sussex.

**Elizabeth Burling, Member No, 4992**

## A TRAGIC ACCIDENT ON BEACON HILL

By Peter Todd, Member No. 7686

Earlier this year whilst checking through the ‘hints’ set against people in my Family Tree on *Ancestry* I unexpectedly came across a first cousin on my mother’s side. This cousin’s father, as an office boy, had not only worked in the same factory as my maternal grandfather but his family lived just a few doors away from my mother’s family in the same road in Faversham, Kent. Like me this cousin had been born in London, after her parents (like mine) had settled there. In a flurry of e-mails we exchanged anecdotes about our respective families. The sad tale I unfold below is one that was uncovered by my cousin and concerned a 2x great aunt.

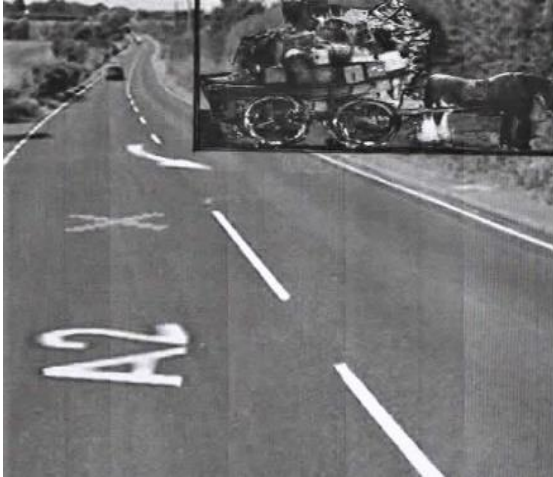
William CLEMENTS (1851-1935) was a brick maker and had been offered employment in RICHARDSON’S brickfield in Teynham. William, who had been living in Abbey Street, Faversham decided that he and his wife, Emma, Ann [née COLLINGWOOD (1852-1880)] and their three young daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Flossie would remove to Teynham. After talking to his brother-in-law, Walter Frederick COLLINGWOOD (1857-1897), who at the time was working as a general labourer, they agreed that they would both move to the new location for the better job prospects that it offered. Arrangements were made with the foreman of the brickfield that he would send a horse-drawn four-wheeled wagon in the charge of an 18-year-old, Albert ASHDOWN (1862-1880), to collect the two families and their belongings.

On Monday afternoon, about four pm on 26 January 1880 Walter COLLINGWOOD, his wife Rosetta Elizabeth (née WILLIAMS, 1855-1919) and their 1 year old daughter, Amelia Rose with his wife’s nonagenarian grandmother, Sarah Julia WILLIAMS (1790-1892) and his sister, Emma and her three children all left Faversham with a load of furniture.

The women and children were seated on the families’ beds which were placed on top of other items at the front of the waggon. Walter walked at the back of the vehicle in order to keep an eye on the furniture, in case any of it fell off.

William CLEMENTS had gone ahead to Teynham to await the arrival of the party.

All went well until they reached the brow of Beacon Hill (A2), near the village of Stone about an hour and a quarter later. The horse, for no apparent reason, started and Albert ASHDOWN, who had been walking by its side, ran to try and catch hold of the bit, which came out of the horse's mouth.



Albert stumbled and fell and the loaded wagon ran over him as the horse continued to gallop down the hill. Walter COLLINGWOOD ran after the horse and cart until it slowed and stopped about a mile down the road.

Soon after the horse bolted, Walter noticed, on looking back, that one of the passengers had fallen into the road. On returning to the spot where the horse had started Walter discovered that Albert, the driver, was dead and the woman who had fallen off the wagon was his sister, Emma.

By this time his sister had been moved to a nearby cottage where she was alive and lying in front of the fire. She spoke to her brother saying that she wished to go to bed because she felt so ill. Ten minutes later she died in her brother's arms

An eye-witness said he had heard the commotion as he walked up the hill and in the failing light as the horse and cart rattled pass him out of control he saw things lying in the road, ASHDOWN's body and a woman, who he later discovered was Emma CLEMENTS, walk across the road and sit down on the bank, she appeared to much hurt and complained of pains in her chest and back. He assisted in moving her into the cottage.

## A ROYAL NAVY MYSTERY

By Dennis Galvin, Member No. 1046

By tradition Royal Navy shore establishments have the prefix HMS. They are commonly known as stone frigates or concrete battleships and there is no doubt that the subject of this article would have been so named - or something similar - by the locals.

Surprisingly, there was a large WW1 Royal Navy presence in Stratford, East London (Essex then) certainly for the period 1918-19. Its actual title was Royal Naval Experimental Station, Stratford, London, and I calculate there was something like 800 to 1000 sailors on duty at this establishment. But where was it and even more intriguing what exactly were they doing there? Experimental Stations are usually associated with boffins not matelots and why did the station need so many men?

The men came from all over England but especially from London and Birmingham. A naval historian in Cambridgeshire purchased a book with all the names and addresses of the men which seems to be just 'Mess and By-Products Account' for each man. The book even had a 10/- postal order tucked in it, possibly to settle that particular sailor's bill? It is also possible that the London men lived at home and some others billeted on local families, they may also have worn civilian clothes rather than naval uniform?

I tried to help in the 1980s to solve the mystery with no success, I even scanned the *Stratford Express* at Newham Library but found no mention of this unit which did not even have a Carol Service at Christmas! Neither could I find any marriages to local girls. So the mystery prevails.

It is quite remarkable that all the following men were listed - together with their home addresses - as being at the station, it does not matter that no ranks were given.

All the following sailors are from our area (surnames from A-H only are included here). They were led by Commander A. S. LANGLEY (of 'Highclere', Castle Bromwich, Birmingham).

AUGER, W	10 Chester Road, Tottenham
ALLEN, W.W.	100 Philip Lane, Tottenham
ATHERTON, W.F.	37 Calabria Road, Highbury
BROWN, F.D.	21 Somerfield Road, Finsbury Park
BURGESS, I.J.	33 Fore Street, Edmonton
BUNTING, D.F.B.	137 Church Street, Edmonton
BAYMAN, A.T.	121 Wargrave Avenue, Tottenham
BOLTON, E.W.	St Ives, Dollis Park, Finchley
CLEAVER, G.W.	Field Lane School, Hillfield Road, Hampstead
COOK, W.T.	15 Dudley Road, Finchley
COX, L.R.	95 Maltison Road, Harringay
DICKINS, W.A.	16 F. Block, Roscoe Street, St Lukes, EC1
DUTTON, G.R.	17 Albany Cottage, Popham Road, Islington
DEAR, B.W.	13 Clayton Avenue, Wembley
DRY, F.H.	75 Junction Road, Holloway
EDWARDS, V.G.	20 Rookfield Close, Muswell Hill
FRYER, R.R.J.B.	62 Antill Road, Tottenham
GIBBON, A.M.	16a Sedgemere Avenue, Finchley
GILES, E.J.	53 Birkbeck Road, Tottenham
GOODWIN, R.G.	60 Vincent Street, Westminster
GRANT, T.S.	193 Junction Road, Highgate
GREEN, W.E.	48 Pollard Road, Whetstone
GREENSTREET, V.R.	56 Clifton Road, Finchley
HARRIES, G.J.	34 Villiers Street, Strand

Can anybody solve the mystery?



## HENDON

By Elizabeth Burling, Member No. 4992

Hendon was one of the largest parishes in Middlesex, measuring some seven miles by four miles. The eastern boundary of the parish was formed by Dollis brook and Mutton brook whilst the western edge mainly followed the Edgware Road (with a little detour along the River Brent). This ancient track became the Roman's Watling Street, an important road leading from Dover to London and then on to St Albans, and there is some evidence of Roman settlement in the area just to the east of the road.

The area remained as mainly woodland for centuries but hay for the London horses became important as a local crop from the 16th century. The proximity of London (Hendon is only 7 miles from Charing Cross) also encouraged some wealthy families to build themselves large houses in this country area. Some from the 18th century are still there, such as Hendon Hall (now a hotel) and Penfold House. It was the coming of the Midland Railway Company, whose line passed through Hendon in the 1860s, that opened up the area to growth. The population more than quadrupled in the next 40 years and many new houses were built, especially around Childs Hill and Cricklewood. The underground came to Golders Green in 1907 and was extended to Hendon in 1923, accelerating the growth of these areas into London suburbs.

Places inside the parish include Brent Cross, Child's Hill, Church End, Colindale, part of Cricklewood, Golders Green, Grahame Park, some of Hampstead Garden Suburb, Holders Hill, Mill Hill, Temple Fortune, The Burroughs, The Hyde, The Welsh Harp and West Hendon. These are all covered in our new Parish Guide to Hendon but this article will concentrate on aspects of just two, Mill Hill and Golders Green.

Mill Hill was historically known by various permutations on the name of 'Lothersley' and it was mentioned in the *Domesday Book* as being part of the manor of Hendon. Settlement developed along a medieval route known as the Ridgeway. From at least the 14th century there was a mill on Holcombe Hill – there is still a place called 'The Mill Field' here - and this was no doubt the origin of the current name of the area. In a dry summer, the foundations

of the old windmill still create a vast circle of brown parched grass amongst the green, as can be seen in this view (right) from Google Earth. In the 20th century the focus of the village moved down the hill to what is now called Mill Hill Broadway.



There were, and still are, a variety of schools at Mill Hill which catered for all sorts of children. Mill Hill School was founded in 1807 by nonconformists to provide a place of learning for boys from their communities. It is located on a 150 acre site on The Ridgeway, where it caters for both boarders and day pupils and, since 1975, girls. The school's archives are housed in a small annexe on site and include the following: artefacts, punishment books, registers, photographs, school magazines and much more. Soon after, in 1834, St Paul's Church of England School was built on the grounds of an existing school right next door to St Paul's Church. A Catholic seminary, St Joseph's College, was founded in 1871 to train missionary priests. It did this until 2008 when the College was transformed into housing. St Vincent School was founded in 1887 as a Roman Catholic orphanage for boys who ended up in the workhouse. It took boys from 2-7 years old, who were transferred to Wiseman House School in Walthamstow when they reached the age of 11. There is a register of boys at the school from 1877-1900 in the archive of the Holborn Board of Guardians at London Metropolitan Archives.

People from the parish of Paddington might also have ended up at Hendon. London churchyards were full to overflowing by the middle of the nineteenth century and parishes had to buy land outside London to provide new burial grounds. By the time of the 1853 Burial Act, almost all burials took place in these new cemeteries. Land was acquired by the parish of Paddington after 1929 as Paddington Old Cemetery at Willesden Lane became full. This new plot is now called Mill Hill Cemetery and is located at Milesplit Hill, Mill Hill. The burial registers, from 1937, are at Hanwell Cemetery, 38 Uxbridge Road, London W7 3PP.

There has been an Army presence in the area going back over a hundred years. The Middlesex Regiment moved from their previous home at Hounslow to Inglis Barracks at Mill Hill in 1905. The barracks were named after Lieutenant General Sir William INGLIS, who had commanded the 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot during the Peninsular War in 1811. The Middlesex's connection to Mill Hill ended in 1966 when the Regiment merged with 3 others to become the Queen's Regiment, whose base is the Howe Barracks at Canterbury in Kent. Photographs of the soldiers of the Middlesex Regiment taken during the First World War with links to names, some with obituaries or short records of service, can be found online at: <http://www.ww1photos.com/MiddlesexRegt.html>

The Home Postal Depot, Royal Engineers established a training school at the barracks in the 1950s. Their successor, the British Forces Post Office, moved to RAF Northolt in 2007. The site was then sold for residential development. It was at this point that the war memorial obelisk (pictured left) erected in memory of the 12694 members of the Middlesex Regiment who lost their lives in the First World War was moved to a new site on The Ridgeway, not far from the Mill Hill War Memorial.



The name Golders Green does not describe the landscape but was probably named after a family who lived here in the distant past. By the 18th century,

there were a mere 16 houses in the area, which were located between the Hoop Inn and the River Brent. Golders Green only developed following the opening of a station there on the underground train line in 1907. The suburb expanded with roads of semi-detached houses and a shopping hub. The area became known as a district where many Jewish families lived and the first synagogue in the area, which is still going today, opened in 1922 at Dunstan Road. Many middle-class Jews fleeing Nazi Germany settled in the area and they were joined by Jews who were bombed out of the East End of London. By the end of the 1950s it is claimed that around 25% of the Borough of Hendon were Jewish.



Because of this, there are three Jewish burial grounds nearby. The West London Synagogue bought land in Hoop Lane, Golders Green in 1894 to use as a burial ground. Two years later they sold 8 acres on the eastern side of the burial ground to the Sephardi (Spanish and Portuguese Jewish) community. Burial registers are kept at the cemetery but can be searched online here: <https://www.jewishgen.org/databases/UK/>

Hendon Reform Synagogue has its own cemetery at the Great Northern Cemetery, which is at Brunswick Park Road, New Southgate, London N11. This opened in 1968 and records are kept at the synagogue.

There were several other places of worship in Golders Green including two Methodist churches, a Presbyterian church and two Church of England ones,

St Alban the Martyr and St Michael. St Alban was built in 1910 as a chapel of ease to All Saints, Childs Hill. It was given its own parish in 1922. In 1979 the parish



joined St Michael in Golders Green Road (which also started in 1910) to form the new parish of Golders Green. The picture above shows Trinity Methodist and United Reformed Church in Hodford Road.

Golders Green, like Mill Hill, had a religious school for the local community. The Hasmonian school was founded in The Drive, Golders Green in 1944 as a grammar school for Orthodox Jews, for whom there was then no other provision in North London. In 1947 the boys' school moved to Holders Hill Road. The girls' school started in Parson Street, Hendon, and moved in 1975 to Page Street.

If you would like to find out more about the ancient parish of Hendon and its records, our new Parish Guide is now available on Genfair – details in the yellow pages.

## JOTTINGS

### **Harrow Local History Centre**

Further to our Jotting from September's METROPOLITAN, a meeting was held at Headstone Manor and Museum on 3 October to explain the situation since the Civic Centre Library was closed about 4 years ago, and to inform attendees of the plans for the future. The meeting was open to everyone and had apparently been advertised, but only about 10 people including three LWMFHS Committee members turned up.

It seems that after the Library closed the collection was boxed up and sent to the Curator of the Museum to look after. At the time there was a lot of building work taking place and nowhere for the collection to be housed and problems with access. This situation has continued and with an on-going turnover of staff, the collection has been stored in one room with no-one available who knew what was there or to try and sort it out.

We were told that here has been underinvestment at the Museum over several years which has led to frustration with the inadequacy of public access to the collection. Harrow Council and the team at Headstone Manor & Museum are now committed to investing resource in bringing the collection into line with the current national guidelines for archives. To this effect they have a dedicated staff of three to tackle the sorting out, hopefully with the aid of volunteers.

In order to improve standards and following consultation with two external archivists (one of whom is the current archivist for both Brent and Hillingdon Archives and the other developed and ran the Mycenae Excavation and Publication Archive at the University of Cambridge), the Council will be closing public access to the Local History Collection for up to 12 months. During this period the Collection will undergo a complete audit and extensive physical restructure, with the goals of improving public access, care of the collection and future preservation.

During this process, records and documents will be moved and re-housed in several stages and they will develop a digital catalogue. This catalogue will be available to the public online in a searchable digital format. Through this catalogue, there will still be an opportunity for information to be accessed digitally as it is uploaded. Information included will give details of the records held by the Collection, in some cases also incorporating photographs and scans of the documents.

At the end of the 12 months period the aims for the Local History Collection include providing access to a ‘reading room’ where the local history books will be available for browsing and study, facilitating public access to fragile materials via our curatorial team, and making as much of the collection available online as possible.

By taking the time now to care for and organise the ever growing collection, they are making a commitment to future generations to preserve the history of Harrow and ensure that it is accessible at the highest standards.”

The speaker took questions. Regarding future donations to the Archive, it seems several people have turned up with small collections of things which could not be accepted as there was no room to store anything further. The answer to this is to contact the Museum in advance, by email or letter and if they could not accept the item, advice could be given on which other Archives to contact. We asked if emails would be answered as they have not been for some time, they seemed surprised by this and assured us that emails would be answered.

We also asked if they knew anything about the microfiche collection which was at the Library, including the M.I.s of churches in the Harrow area which LWMFHS had donated, but they had no knowledge of these. Hopefully they will find them in the sorting out.

**Doreen Heywood**

### **Captain Matthew FLINDERS**

Matthew FLINDERS was born in 1774 in Donington, near Spalding in Lincolnshire. He joined the Royal Navy aged 15 and became instrumental in European discovery of Australasian coastlines. He died aged 40 in 1814 at his home in London Street (now Maple Street) Fitzrovia. He was buried at St James Burial Ground, Hampstead Road, which was about half a mile from his house.

The body of Captain Matthew FLINDERS was one of some 40,000 exhumed during the recent excavation of the Burial Ground for the HS2 railway line (see June’s METROPOLITAN, page 117 for details of this.) Although his gravestone was lost during previous railway works, his body was identified by his coffin plate. At the request of his family, his remains are to be reburied in the village where he was born at the Church of St Mary and the Holy Rood. The FLINDERS family are remembered in this church with four marble slabs and a stained glass window.

### **School records and evacuees**

You never know where you might find records of Londoners. The Admission Register of the little village school of Preston Capes, Northamptonshire, has a page labelled 'Private Evacuees' dated 1939 which includes the following children who had connections with our area (these records can be found on FindMyPast):

David CROSS, born 20 May 1934 and his elder sister Margaret, born 30 May 1932 were both admitted to the school on 20 September 1939. They were the children of Leonard CROSS and David's last school had been Ravensfield College, Hendon. David left on 6 October 1939 but was later readmitted to the school at Preston Capes; Margaret left on 10 November 1939.

Christopher John ROBINSON was also admitted on 20 September 1939 and stayed until 18 March 1940. Christopher's birthday is given as 1 December but no year is mentioned. He had previously been attending the Fleet Road School, Hampstead.

The next page is headed 'Government Evacuees'. The following, who were admitted on 30 September 1940, are all recorded as having 'left for London': Donald Walter COPPIN, born 8 August 1930; William George CROW, born 19 January 1931; and Roy and Jean COPPIN, neither of whose date of birth is recorded, but surely must be siblings of Donald Walter?



## **WEBSITE NEWS**

### **Cornish Ancestors**

If you have Cornish ancestors then you might like to learn that there is a new archive centre for the county. Kresen Kernow ('Cornwall Centre') is a state-of-the-art new centre built in the shell of the former Redruth Brewery. As well as 14 miles of shelving to store over 1.5 million of Cornwall's treasured archives, the centre has exhibition spaces, learning rooms and a digitisation suite. There is a fair amount of information relating to Devon here too. Kresen Kernow is at Little Vauxhall, Redruth TR15 1AS and can be contacted by email: [kresenkernow@cornwall.gov.uk](mailto:kresenkernow@cornwall.gov.uk) or by phone: 01209 614430. The easily-searchable website is here: <https://kresenkernow.org/>

## **Prince Albert**

Prince Albert: His Life and Legacy is a new website which will make available some 23,500 items from the Royal Collection, Royal Archives and Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851, the majority of which is being published for the first time. Albert was Queen Victoria's unofficial Private Secretary, a guide and mentor to some of the greatest national projects of his day, university chancellor, art historian, collector, patron of art, architecture and design and so this collection is relevant in many fields.

There are two main parts to the website. One is 'Collections', which will bring together 10,000 photographs collected and commissioned by Prince Albert (which includes portraits of family, visitors and staff); the Raphael Collection, the Prince's study collection of more than 5,000 prints and photographs after the works of Raphael; and official and private papers relating to Albert.

The other is 'Explore', which focuses on specific themes, biographies, and media that further contextualises Albert's life and times. By bringing this wide-ranging material together online for the first time, the website aims to transform understanding of Albert's life and his enduring influence on our world today. This website can be found here: <https://albert.rct.uk/>

## **Frank Falla Archive**

The Frank Falla Archive is named after Guernseyman Frank FALLA, former prisoner and survivor of Frankfurt am Main-Preungesheim and Naumburg (Saale) prisons. Frank, a journalist, was deported for his role in the underground newsletter GUNS (Guernsey Underground News Service). After the War he helped former political prisoners from the Channel Islands to get compensation and his extensive archives (donated by his daughter) form the basis of this website.

There is an easily-searchable database of names which leads to well researched biographies of those mentioned, including quotes from the islanders themselves. A second database details the numerous prisons used and clicking on the links gives further information on who was sent there. There is a map showing the location of all of these too, which range as far east as Auschwitz II-Birkenau Concentration Camp in Poland, north to Rendsburg Prison in Denmark and south to Bayonne Prison in the Pyrenees. This website is keen to find further information about the people involved and also stories from others who were sent to Nazi prisons, concentration camps or labour camps. The site is here: <https://www.frankfallaarchive.org/>

## House and Heritage

This website details country houses with a story to tell, from the time they were constructed to the present day, providing an insight into their glory days and how changes in society affected them. The emphasis isn't necessarily on the famous country houses but on those that might have quietly faded into obscurity. The site looks at the people who built the houses, who lived in them and what happened to their properties afterwards.

The site is easily searchable by key word. Examples of buildings in our area included in this site are Harefield Park, Hill House in Great Stanmore and Littlegrove at East Barnet.

You can find this site here: <https://houseandheritage.org/>

Do you know / or are you related to:

### **D A LONGMAN**

In December 1997 he published in the Journal of the London & North Middlesex Family History Society, (vol 20, No.2) an article on The Rise and Fall of the **PICKERDITE** Family. A fascinating story. Sadly Mr LONGMAN died in 2002. I am keen to communicate regarding the PICKERDITE family, and the possible existence of a family photo album, as referred to in his article.

Perhaps you know of the family – or someone who can assist?

Nigel WALKER  
South Africa  
Email: [nigel@compex.co.za](mailto:nigel@compex.co.za)

Note: DA Longman's article about the PICKERDITE and OLIPHANT families mentioned that they were glassblowers who made glass bottles and that they lived in Islington, Smithfield, Shoreditch and Cripplegate in the 19th century.

## MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The research interests listed here were submitted by members between September 2019 and November 2019.

If you would like to contact a member whose interests are listed below, please email/write to the Members' Interests co-ordinator (see inside front cover of the journal) who will pass on your letter/email to the person concerned.

Interests shown are from members: 8083; 8114; 8132;

<b>Name</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Parish / Area</b>	<b>Mem.No.</b>
<b>BENTON</b>	1800-1880	WOR	Any	8132
<b>BOWDEN</b>	1780-1870	CON	Any	8132
<b>CORDANI</b>	1890-1930	MDX	Any	8083
<b>COWEN</b>	1750-1880	DUR	Any	8132
<b>ELGIE</b>	1850-1900	MDX	Islington, St John the Baptist	8083
<b>FOSTER</b>	1800-1920	DUR	Any	8132
<b>HARGREAVES</b>	1780-1880	LAN	Any	8132
<b>HARRISON</b>	1780-1870	NBL	Any	8132
<b>HATTERSLEY</b>	1869+	MDX	St Pancras	8114
<b>HATTERSLEY</b>	1869+	MDX	Pimlico	8114
<b>HATTERSLEY</b>	1869+	MDX	Barnet	8114
<b>JENNINGS</b>	1760-1880	KEN	Any	8132
<b>ROBERTS</b>	1800-1880	WOR	Any	8132
<b>SAVAGE</b>	1900-1920	MDX	Islington, St Silas	8083
<b>SCOTT</b>	1869+	MDX	St Pancras	8114
<b>SCOTT</b>	1869+	MDX	Barnet	8114
<b>SHUKER</b>	1700-1850	SAL	Any	8132
<b>WHITEHOUSE</b>	1800-1880	STS	Any	8132
<b>WOODHOUSE</b>	1870-1960	MDX	Chelsea, St Luke	8083

## SPECIAL INTERESTS

8132 Education, Mining, Maritime

## NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the new members, numbers 8128-8141 who have joined the Society over the past few months and wish them well with their research.

## LWWMFHS PUBLICATIONS

We have two series of booklets which are being produced at the moment: Parish Guides and Monumental Inscriptions.

Our Parish Guides are little books crammed with as much information as possible about the Ancient Parishes in our area. We aim to inspire family historians and to help you locate ancestors in places that you might not have thought of looking before. Each guide starts off with a brief history of the area and a description of where the main archives for the parish are located. There are then many different sections about the various types of records that relate to the parish, with a description of what they are and information about where these records can be found.

Coming next are: East Barnet, St Clement Danes and the Stanmores

Our Monumental Inscription booklets were researched by our founder societies in the 1980s and subsequently published on microfiche. We have been updating these and reissuing them as booklets. In checking them for publication, any gaps and anomalies were checked against the Burial Registers in order to try and find out who is referred to on the gravestones. We will be publishing the MIs of St Mary Hornsey very soon and hope to publish the MIs of St Mary, Harrow on the Hill next.

We also have a booklet detailing the streets of Westminster as they appear in the 1851 census.

There are several ways to acquire these booklets:

1. They can be purchased for £6 each plus postage and packing online from GenFair at: <https://www.genfair.co.uk/>. Post and packing costs vary depending on the size of the booklet and the destination, as shown here. Of course, if you want more than one booklet the postage will be different but the Genfair website will work it out for you.

2. For those not on the internet, you can write to the Editors at the address on the inside front cover of METROPOLITAN stating which booklet you would like and enclosing a sterling cheque made payable to LWWMFHS for the appropriate amount.



The prices quoted in this table include the booklet plus postage and packing and are correct at time of going to press:

<b>Booklet</b>	<b>UK</b>	<b>Europe</b>	<b>Rest of the world</b>
<b>Parish Guides</b>			
Clerkenwell	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
Enfield	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
Hendon	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
Islington	£8.00	£10.50	£11.80
Paddington	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
Pinner	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
St Anne Soho	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
St George Hanover Square	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
St James Piccadilly	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
St Margaret & St John	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
St Marylebone	£8.00	£10.50	£11.80
St Pancras	£8.00	£10.50	£11.80
Tottenham	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
Willesden	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00
<b>Monumental Inscriptions</b>			
Chipping Barnet St John the Baptist	£8.00	£10.50	£11.80
Monken Hadley St Mary the Virgin	£8.00	£10.50	£11.80
St James Hampstead Road	£8.00	£10.50	£11.80
<b>Census Guides</b>			
The Streets of Westminster in the 1851 Census	£7.46	£9.20	£10.00

Copies are also available at fairs, our meetings and our AGM for the special price of £5 per booklet.

## GRAVEYARD AND CEMETERY SEARCHES

The London Westminster and Middlesex Society is trialling a new service for members.

If the location of an ancestor's or relative's grave is known - the name and address of the graveyard or cemetery, and plot number - Executive Committee members April Vesey and Sylvia Thompson will try to find it and take a digital photograph. This will be emailed to the member concerned, or if the member does not use email, a black and white computer printout will be sent.

In return for this, we ask for a contribution of £20 to be made to the Society's funds. This will be payable at the time of the request. We would like to be clear that if the visit is made but there was no headstone or other visible sign of the grave, the fee would still be charged due to the time invested in the search.

The service is primarily on offer to members who do not live in the locality of the graveyard or cemetery, or find travel difficult; and obviously only applies to graves in the area covered by this Society.

If you are interested in this service, please write to the Editors (details at the front of METROPOLITAN) with the following:

- Your name and address, including email address where possible;
- The full name of the ancestor, or the name as you know it, including details of any shortened names used which may be on the inscription (eg Bob, Meg);
- The name and address of the graveyard or cemetery;
- The plot number of the grave;
- Any other relevant useful information;
- A cheque for £20 made out to London Westminster and Middlesex FHS.



# **LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Society will be held at 3pm on Saturday 29 February 2020 at The Kwanglim Room at Wesley's Chapel, 49 City Road, London EC1Y 1AU.

## **The Business of the AGM**

- Chairman's Report
- Treasurer's Report
- The Annual Accounts for 2017-2018 and for 2018-2019
- The Election of the Officers of the Society:
- The Appointment of other members of the Executive Committee
- Any Other Business (previously notified)

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

## **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

### **for the year ending 30 September 2019**

This year the committee remained the same excepting that at the last AGM we were very pleased to welcome back Tricia Sutton as Secretary after an official absence of two years. I must still thank her for the unofficial help that she still gave myself and the other members of the committee during her official absence.

We have four branches which together had more than forty meetings either with a speaker or members' evenings. I am very grateful to the Secretaries who organize such interesting programmes and stimulate the discussions.

I am also very appreciative of the excellent work of the Editors of METROPOLITAN, which is produced four times a year, and all the members who make interesting contributions. There is also a Facebook audience and members have been helping by answering questions received to both Facebook and METROPOLITAN.

There is an ever-increasing publication list of Parish Guides to the area which are produced at the remarkable rate of six per year by Elizabeth Burling and her team.

Devoted members of our society have been attending a number of fairs and open days through the year including the Family History Show at Alexander Palace and meetings of family history groups at Woking, Aylesbury and Sandown Park and local history groups at Bruce Castle. We always have a table and posters to promote the society and deal with family history enquires.

I should like to thank all members of the Society for their contributions through the year, particularly the members of the Executive Committee, the Branch Secretaries, our Webmaster Peter Walker and our President Michael Gandy.

I am sure that we will have another enjoyable and stimulating year in our Family History Investigations.

***Tony Allen***  
*Chairman*

# **TREASURER'S REPORT**

## **for the two years 1 October 2017 - 30 September 2018 and 1 October 2018 – 30 September 2019**

An Interim Treasurer's Report for the accounts for 2017-2018 was presented to the AGM on 16 March 2019. Full accounts were not available as I had been unable to prepare them due to outstanding information not having been given to me. Problems with outstanding information for both 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 have recently been resolved and I have been able to prepare and finalise the accounts.

Our two biggest expenditure areas continue to be printing and distribution of METROPOLITAN and branch meetings. We continue to work with our printers to get good value for money; this applies to printing METROPOLITAN and our range of Parish Guides and Memorial Inscriptions. The cost of branch meetings has remained about the same but appears cheaper for 2017-2018 as I have written off £760 for a creditor which dates back to 2014 and despite several reminders from me, they have not invoiced us and I think it is reasonable to now write it off. Set against that, I also wrote off an asset of a sub-float, £100, which does not seem to exist and is a hang-over of some kind since before my time as Treasurer. Costs of Branch meetings should benefit more during the year 2019 to 2020 as Rayner's Lane branch moves to cheaper premises in January.

The AGM held in 2019 was more expensive than in the previous year as a cheaper venue was unavailable, and because speaker fees were a little more because our President, Michael Gandy, was unable to attend and he usually gives us a talk for free, which is much appreciated. We are also paying more to attend an increased number of family history events, but this is an excellent platform for selling our booklets and hopefully recruiting new members.

Parish Guides and Memorial Inscriptions booklets sold during the two years generated income of £958 in 2017-2018; printing costs were slightly higher at £1,010 but left us with valuable stock to be sold. In 2018-2019 income from these was £2,384 and printing costs were £1,377.

Income from subscriptions increased during 2017 to 2018 but are now down to their previous level. Every year we lose a few members and gain some

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# LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2018

	30.9.18	30.9.17
<b>Income:</b>		
Subscriptions	£7,189.75	£6,424.97
Sales of Parish	£958.36	£0.00
Guides and MIs		
Donations	£284.50	£373.93
Miscellaneous & help with research	£93.00	£5.69
Interest received	£11.93	£6.28
Return of floats	<u>£50.00</u>	—
	£8,587.54	£6,810.87
<b>Expenditure:</b>		
Metropolitan Journal	-£3,214.23	-£3,096.62
Branch lecture costs	-£1,383.75	-£2,822.15
AGM	-£223.09	-£307.70
FFHS Membership	-£201.40	-£210.52
Books, maps etc	£0.00	-£134.63
Fairs and open days	£0.00	-£24.00
Administration & general expenses	-£486.23	-£284.97
Depreciation	£0.00	-£50.00
40 <sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration	-£556.40	£0.00
Printing of Parish Guides and MIs	-£1,009.54	-£143.06
Genfair joining fee	-£30.00	£0.00
Bank charges	-£11.00	0.00
	-£7,115.64	-£7,073.65
<b>Net Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b><u>£1,471.90</u></b>	<b><u>-£262.78</u></b>

# LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

## Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2018

	30.09.18	30.09.17
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Office equipment	£0.00	£0.00
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Stock of publications	£890.00	£0.00
Prepaid expenses	£1,174.61	£1,475.70
Cash and bank balances	<u>£21,216.35</u>	<u>£21,534.56</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> £23,280.96	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> £23,010.26
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Subscriptions in Advance	-£2,875.00	-£2,868.00
Creditors & Accrued Expenses	-£567.00	-£1,697.53
Unpresented cheques	<u>-£1,055.83</u>	<u>-£1,133.50</u>
	<u>-£4,497.83</u>	<u>-£5,699.03</u>
	<b><u>£18,783.13</u></b>	<b><u>£17,311.23</u></b>
<b>Financed by:</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	£17,311.23	17,574.01
Net Deficit/Surplus for Year	<u>£1,471.90</u>	<u>-262.78</u>
<b>Members' Net Funds</b>	<b><u>£18,783.13</u></b>	<b><u>£17,311.23</u></b>

# LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2019

	30.9.19	30.9.18
<b>Income:</b>		
Subscriptions	£6,426.73	£7,189.75
Sales of Parish	£2,383.92	£958.36
Guides and MIs		
Donations	£152.45	£284.50
Miscellaneous & help with research	£35.50	£93.00
Interest received	£34.22	£11.93
Return of floats	<u>£0.00</u>	<u>£50.00</u>
	£9,032.82	£8,587.54
<b>Expenditure:</b>		
Metropolitan Journal	-£2,813.91	-£3,214.23
Branch lecture costs	-£2,995.65	-£1,383.75
AGM	-£348.62	-£223.09
FFHS Membership	-£169.10	-£201.40
Books, maps etc	£176.00	£0.00
Fairs and open days	£449.70	£0.00
Administration & general expenses	-£508.40	-£486.23
40 <sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration	£0.00	-£556.40
Printing of Parish Guides and MIs	-£1,376.71	-£1,009.54
Genfair joining fee	£0.00	-£30.00
Bank charges	£0.00	-£11.00
	-£8,838.09	-£7,115.64
<b>Net Deficit/Surplus</b>	<b><u>£194.73</u></b>	<b><u>£1,471.90</u></b>



# LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

## Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	30.09.19	30.09.18
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Office equipment	£0.00	£0.00
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Stock of publications	£1,060.00	£890.00
Prepaid expenses	£316.47	£1,174.61
Cash and bank balances	<u>£21,321.34</u>	<u>£21,216.35</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>£22,697.81</u>	<u>£23,280.96</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Subscriptions in Advance	-£2,796.49	-£2,875.00
Creditors & Accrued Expenses	-£455.40	-£567.00
Unpresented cheques	<u>-£468.06</u>	<u>-£1,055.83</u>
	<u>-£3,719.95</u>	<u>-£4,497.83</u>
	<b><u>£18,977.86</u></b>	<b><u>£18,783.13</u></b>
<b>Financed by:</b>		
Balance Brought Forward	£18,783.13	£17,311.23
Net Deficit/Surplus for Year	<u>£194.73</u>	<u>£1,471.90</u>
<b>Members' Net Funds</b>	<b><u>£18,977.86</u></b>	<b><u>£18,783.13</u></b>

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new ones. Income is not just about numbers but also depends on the type of membership they have; for example we may lose members paying £20 or £15 a year and gain the same number paying £12, or vice versa.

The accounts for 2017 to 2018 show a surplus of £1,472 compared with a deficit of £263 in the previous 12 months. The reasons for this improvement seem to be a combination of higher subscriptions, sales of Parish Guides and Memorial Inscriptions booklets, and writing off the £760 debtor. The accounts for 2018 to 2019 result in a surplus of £195, still a healthy state of affairs which has benefited in part from our sales of booklets. During both years it is likely that the figures have been affected by one member of the Executive Committee's reluctance to reclaim expenses (and bank some takings from Fairs and Open Days).

*April Vesey*  
*Treasurer*

# LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday 29 February 2020 **10am-4.00pm**

The Kwanglim Room, Wesley's Chapel,  
49 City Road, London EC1Y 1AU.

### The Programme for the Day

A small bookstall will be available from 10am and during the lunch break, so do take the opportunity to browse and buy.

You will need to bring a packed lunch but tea and coffee will be available for a small charge.

10.30am        Tea & Coffee

11.00am        Chairman's welcome

11.15am        Talk: My Ancestor was a Liar  
                  by Dave Annal

12.15pm        Tea and coffee will be available to have with your packed lunch and there should be time to explore the Museum, John Wesley's House, the Chapel or Bunhill Fields Non-Conformist burial ground just over the road.

From 1.15pm   Registration for the AGM

1.30pm        Welcome back  
                  Talk: Records of the 17th and 18th Centuries  
                  by Michael Gandy

2.45pm        Refreshments and Comfort Break  
                  Registration for those only attending the AGM

3pm            The Business of the Annual General Meeting  
                  chaired by our President, Michael Gandy

Directions: The nearest Underground Stations are Old Street (Northern Line) and Moorgate (Metropolitan). It is then a short walk to the Chapel.

The nearest Main line stations are Moorgate and Liverpool Street. Liverpool Street (also Central Line) is further so take 205/214 bus

Bus: 205 runs from Marylebone Station via Euston and Kings Cross/St Pancras, along City Road past Wesley's Chapel to Liverpool Street.

**LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX  
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

**Annual General Meeting  
to be held on  
Saturday 29 February 2020**

**Nomination Form for Election of Officers**

**Position: CHAIRMAN**

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

Proposed by:.....

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

Seconded by:.....

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

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

**Position: HON. SECRETARY**

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

Proposed by:.....

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

Seconded by:.....

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

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

CONTINUED OVERLEAF

**Position: HON. TREASURER**

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

Proposed by:.....

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

Seconded by:.....

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

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

**Any Other Business**

I wish to raise the following matter under Any Other Business

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

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

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

Please return this form to: Hon Secretary LWMFHS  
141 Welbeck Road, West Harrow, Middlesex HA2 0RY  
To be received no later than Friday 7 February 2020.



## WEST SURREY FAMILY HISTORY FAIR

This picture shows two of our lovely new roller banners, which provide an up-to-date and colourful backdrop to our stand at family history fairs and other events. As an added bonus, they fold up very small and are light to carry, unlike our old boards.

The Society visited the West Surrey Family History Fair at Woking on 2 November, where we helped people with their Greater London ancestry and sold a number of our Parish Guides (St Pancras proved the most popular). Thanks to Alan Baldwin, Eileen Bostle, Doreen Heywood, Sylvia Thompson and Rosemary Roome for manning our stand.

## **FOCUS ON FACEBOOK**

By Elizabeth Burling, Member No. 4992

I like to post 'On this day in London' items onto the Facebook page. For one thing, they are interesting and I can often highlight particular archive collections which readers might not know about and for another, interesting photos can help draw attention to our Society. Over this last quarter, the 25 September was the anniversary of Samuel Pepys first trying tea and 1 October 1870 saw the introduction of the postcard, along with the halfpenny stamp. This fact can be useful when trying to date old photographs as postcard backs came after this, in 1894 and the size of postcard we have today, 5.5inches x 3.5inches, was introduced in 1899.

On 4 October 1930, the R101 airship could be seen flying over London on its maiden voyage. This airship was one of two rigid airships built as part of a Government programme to develop civil airships capable of service on long distance routes within the British Empire. The R101 was enormous – some 777 feet (237m) in length and 140 feet (43m) high. There were 50 cabins for passengers, a dining room for 60 people, a lounge, two promenade decks and even an asbestos-lined room for smokers. The airship had left its Cardington base in Bedfordshire and was intending to travel to Karachi, in what is now Pakistan. At 20.01 the craft was flying over Potters Bar. Heading south following the railway line, the R101 passed Alexandra Palace and headed for the clock tower of the Metropolitan Cattle Market in Islington. Flying at a height of some 800 feet (240m), the airship passed Shoreditch and headed for the coast. Unfortunately, in worsening weather, the airship crashed near Allone in northern France a few hours later, causing the deaths of 48 of the 54 passengers. Newsreel footage of the R101 flying over London can be found on Youtube.

As the R101 had flown over Islington, I shared this post with a group called Islington Archaeology and History Society and was delighted to discover that somebody commented with the recollection of her mother: 'My mum saw it at Shoreditch when she was a little girl. She was waiting for her dad outside the pub where he'd gone after work when it suddenly loomed into view and scared the life out of her. She obviously told her dad about it when he came out and after the crash he told her she must have seen the R101. She never forgot it.' How wonderful to have elicited this account!

# ST THOMAS'S PARISH CHURCH AND OAKWOOD MEMORIES

By Vivienne Allen, Member No 7776

In a recent journal, there was an article written by Elizabeth Burling about the most northerly corner covered by the London Westminster & Middlesex FHS and mention was made of St Thomas's Church, Oakwood, Southgate N14.

This was 'my church' when I was growing up. My parents bought a house near the church in 1938 and I arrived at the end of the forties. I was baptised by Reverend Pat GILLIAT, the first vicar to be appointed. St Thomas's Church of England church was built about 1938/9 at the junction of Prince George Avenue and Sherringham Avenue to serve the spiritual and social needs of the people who were moving in to the area to live in the newly built estate on lands which were once the hunting grounds of Queen Elizabeth 1, described as being Enfield West/Chase. The name 'Oakwood' came about at a later date.

Because of war breaking out in 1939, the church had to have a temporary frontage due to the fact that the building was not quite finished. I can remember that it had pink boards across the front and it was really ugly. During the fifties or early sixties, the congregation raised enough money to have the church finished properly and at the same time, it was decided to build a brand new hall as the original hut was very dilapidated. It was designed by Mr MULVEY, a parishioner and it cost £14,000. Lots of fund raising events took place to raise this huge sum of money. Fortunately St Thomas's had no shortage of enthusiastic parishioners who set about organising Summer Fairs, Barn Dances, Harvest Suppers, Jumble Sales and Whist and Beetle Drives and renting the hall out on Saturday mornings to Miss FORD who had a very successful dancing school. The hall was in constant use and many Guide and Brownie parties and Gang Shows were held there.

On the 27 March 1966, a service of Consecration and Re-Hallowing took place, conducted by the Lord Bishop of London which I went to and I remember that the service was on television. In the 1940s, the 18th Enfield



Brownie Pack was started and a Miss HYDE was the Brown Owl and Miss BLISS was Tawny Owl. By the time I joined in the 1950s, the pack was thriving with more than 40 children meeting every Thursday for 1½ hours but no meetings in August took place. There were 6 ‘Sixes’ namely Elves, Fairies, Gnomes, Imps, Pixies and Sprites. In the summertime, we met in Oakwood Park and played games. In the winter we met in the very old hall.

Every May Day, the Brownies crowned their May Queen who was chosen by the Brown Owl. The outdoor photo (right) shows the 1958 queen with her attendants along with the 1956 and 1957 queens. The photo was taken by the church and the girls are aged 10 and 11.



In the summer they left Brownies and went up to Guides – also the 18th Enfield. The indoor part involved the queen being crowned with attendants and a Page ‘Boy’ and Flower Girl. The evening was in two parts, a play first and the photo on page 24 shows most of the pack performing a ‘Friends Get-together’. The second half was the very serious business of crowning the May Queen. A lot of hard work went into the sewing of the capes worn by the queens and the Page Boy outfit. They were made by Mrs WIGGINGS, whose daughter Jean was by then the Brown Owl. Everyone, including me, hoped they would be chosen to be crowned Queen of the May but I wasn’t and I am the attendant, far left to the oldest queen. All the Brownies in the Enfield West District were invited to Brownie Revels every summer which took place on the Vicarage lawn of St Andrew’s church in Enfield town.

The 1st, 2nd, 13th, 14th and 18th Enfield Packs made up Enfield West and every summer the Brownies competed against each other on Sports Day. This took place on a summer Saturday afternoon on the playing field of Merryhills Primary School, Bincote Road, Enfield which was the school I attended from the age of 4-11. I have many happy memories of my Brownie days but I didn’t have a happy experience when I got lost on a Brownie

outing to Windsor Great Park. However the bonus was that I was the only Brownie in my pack to meet the World Chief Guide, Olave, Lady Baden-Powell GBE who came to see all the lost Brownies and she said that she hoped we would be re-claimed soon!

Aged 11 I went up to Guides and I really enjoyed my guiding days. I was lucky enough to be able to go with the 18th Enfield to Paris and Switzerland with a party of Guides from the Enfield West District led by Mrs



Friends Get-together 1958

ARCHDALE, the District Commissioner. In Switzerland we visited the Scout Chalet in Kandestog and Our Chalet in Adelboden. We had a marvellous Guide Captain, Mrs Diane O'DELL who took us camping numerous times and we went to Chigwell in Essex and Blacklands Farm in Sussex. We weren't very far from Brighton so a day trip there was always included.

The badge which I am most proud of being awarded was the Poultry Farmers badge and to this day, I think my sister and I are the only guides in Middlesex to be awarded with this badge. Chickens were kept in our 80ft long back garden from 1949-1969 and I really loved them – still do!

We performed in Gang Shows, the first one in 1966. We went to the Golders Green Hippodrome to see a 'real' Gang Show organised by Ralph READER to see how it should be done. Sadly, all too soon my guiding days were over – I was too old to be a Guide anymore, so with other 'olduns' we formed a Ranger unit. We couldn't be Air Rangers as we had no airfield nearby, nor could we be sea rangers because there already several units in the district using the many filled-in quarries, the River Lea and the River Thames, so we became the 18th Enfield Land Ranger Unit. We were invested by the District Commissioner on 1 January 1965. We went camping, as usual, organised a fashion show, walked 26 miles (or tried to) in one day from Chigwell to Southend-on-Sea to raise money for a mother and baby home in Tanzania.

We painted the vicarage of St Mary Magdalene's Church, Windmill Hill/The Ridgeway Enfield for a new single mother and baby unit which went towards earning the Ranger Service Star. It was a huge building and very well suited to helping the girls. The Vicar of St Mary Magdalene moved to a more suitably sized house. Church Parade took place every month and all the Rangers, Guides, Brownies, Scouts and Cubs marched from Oakwood tube station to the church down Prince George Avenue. Our Scouts were not known as the 18<sup>th</sup> Enfield. Originally, they were the 162 North London Troup but at some unknown time and reason they became the 14<sup>th</sup> Southgate. They had their own Scout Hut in Green Road, near Oakwood tube station. The Guides, Rangers and Scouts took it in turns to read the lesson and I was asked to read the lesson on the day Sir Winston Churchill died. In July 1965 the Rangers went camping with the Guides to Blacklands Farm which is a really lovely site set in beautiful countryside. Every evening we had a camp fire, sang songs and ate toasted marshmallows.

St Thomas's Church is set in fairly extensive grounds with quite a number of trees and there is a beautiful weeping willow near the entrance which most brides wanted to be photographed in front of on their wedding day (me included). When the annual summer fair took place to raise money for the upkeep of the church and hall, tables and chairs were placed around the grounds and if it was hot, then under the trees and the Mothers' Union ladies and Guides served tea, cakes and ice cream. The Brownies' stall was; Guess how many Smarties in the jar, the weight of the cake-in pounds and ounces of course and Guess the name of the doll. The Scouts organised the Smashing of the china stall and the Cubs had the Tombola and coconut shy.



Maypole dancing performed by the 18th Enfield Brownies on the Vicar's lawn at the Church Summer Fair on 17 June 1967.

Oakwood Park is quite big and has three entrances, one in Prince George Avenue, another in Saxon Way and a third in Oakwood Park Road. There was a lovely tea-shop which sold ice-cream and cold drinks, a yachting pond, tennis courts, swings and slides, see-saws, and swing boats etc. Best of all was a frog pond and many happy hours were spent here with a net and jam jars collecting frog spawn and a motley assortment of poor insects whose fate I am now sorry to say, I didn't think about. From here you had a good view of the underground trains approximately half-way between Oakwood and Southgate stations. The Secondary School which I attended from 11-15 years old was on the other side of the tracks in Chase Road. On leaving school aged 15, I got a job in the City of London and I would use the tube, of course, to travel there.

About the middle of October, my sister and I plus a few neighbours' children made a 'Guy' out of old sacks and filled him with screwed up newspaper. A week before 'Bonfire Night' which in reality is 'Guy Fawkes Night' we put Guy in an old pram and wheeled him up to Oakwood Station and asked the people coming off the trains if we could have a Penny for the Guy. Many obliged but quite a few avoided us, naturally. We collected a small amount of money to buy fireworks in Murray's the newsagent. You chose them individually, just the ones we liked. They were not boxed as they are today and children could buy them. My favourites were Catherine Wheels and Sparklers. My father lit a huge bonfire at the end of the back garden and Guy was thrown on top. I didn't like bangers or rockets. The 5 November was always bitterly cold as far as I can remember and we were all frozen but it was an event which we loved.

A parade of shops was built near the station, namely Bramley Parade and they sold virtually everything that the residents could possibly need. The first shop, the Express Dairy was on the corner of South Lodge Drive, then came the baker/post office, Sketchley's the dry cleaner, the fishmonger, Cuthberts the grocer, Normans the butcher, Helen Mary's at 205 Bramley Road who sold ladies wear, baby linens, drapery, wool/art needlework, then came Cricks the greengrocer, Mrs Larcombe's teashop, the Co-op, Reid the chemist at 195 Bramley Road, Mr Harley's very smelly hardware shop, Elaine the hairdresser, National Provincial Bank (now NATWEST after merging with The Westminster Bank) and Murrays at the end. The

fishmonger and the teashop closed down not very long after opening. Many years later, more shops were built as well as a petrol station which formed the corner with Prince George Avenue. On the opposite corner was Oakwood station car park. Later still, six more shops were built just outside the station entrance and one of them was a high class bakers named Squires where I worked as a Saturday girl when I was 14-15. I started at 8am and finished at 1pm and was paid 2s 6d an hour. This is 12½ in today's money. A large white unsliced split tin loaf cost 1s 2½d (6p) and a small unsliced Hovis was 9d (4p). I cannot remember what any of the cakes cost but they were expensive and gorgeous. I discovered many years later that my late father-in-law had asphalted the roofs of these shops.

Opposite Oakwood station is Snakes Lane which leads to Trent Park. During the Second World War this became the home of the Secret Listeners because high ranking German officers were imprisoned there. The house and grounds were 'bugged' and a lot of valuable information was heard. During the 1950s it became a teacher training college and now the house has been converted into luxury flats. A museum has been established to show the vital work done there during the war. It is every bit as important as the famous Bletchley Park which everyone has heard of but Trent Park is not so well known. The website is: [www.trentparkmuseum.org.uk](http://www.trentparkmuseum.org.uk) which will give more information. Not far from Oakwood station on the corner of Bramley Road and Cockfosters Road is the training ground for the famous Saracens Rugby Club but I think today it is only used by the junior players.

Although I now live only 16 miles down the road from Oakwood, I have not been 'home' for many years. There is nobody there now that I know as all the young people moved away on marriage, including us. Oakwood had become such a highly sought after north London suburb that the price of houses was way beyond the means of the newly married couples.

Oakwood, the place that does not officially exist was a very happy place to grow up, there always seemed plenty to do, so thank you Oakwood for happy days but mostly thank you to St Thomas's Church.

Thanks to Richard Alldritt, the present vicar of St Thomas's, for his help.

## **THE FAMILIES THEY LEFT BEHIND**

### **Mayflower 400 Commemorations**

2020 marks the 400th anniversary of the sailing of the *Mayflower* from Plymouth in Devon to Plymouth in Massachusetts so Devon Family History Society is hosting a Mayflower International Genealogical Conference in Plymouth in Devon on 29th August 2020.

The *Mayflower* initially set out from Blackwall or Wapping on the Thames and headed to Southampton Water, where it waited for the *Speedwell*, which was bringing more English Puritans who had been living at Leiden in Holland. The boats had to call in to Dartmouth for repairs after *Speedwell* sprang a leak and then, when it sprung another leak, in to Plymouth. *Speedwell* had to be abandoned and in September 1620 *Mayflower* continued to America alone.

Devon FHS are looking to find any descendants of the *Mayflower*'s passengers and crew who stayed in England (or Leiden). This is known as 'The families they left behind' project and is hoped to create a booklet containing research into these people, obviously attributed to individuals or societies who have contributed it. This book will be available at the conference and for distribution afterwards. Much has been done on the *Mayflower* descendants in the USA and it would be great if we could say "They came from here - and here's my family connection!"

There were 102 passengers on the *Mayflower*, including 37 members of the Separatist Leiden congregation who had swapped vessels from the *Speedwell*. These people would go on to be known as the Pilgrims and there were also the non-separatist passengers. Of the party 74 were men and 28 were women, 18 were listed as servants (13 of whom were attached to Separatist families). There were 31 children on the *Mayflower*, with one child (named Oceanus) being born during the voyage. The crew was led by Captain Christopher JONES, who had been born in Harwich. The total number of crew members is unknown.

People of the *Mayflower* came from many places: Tingrith and Henlow in Bedfordshire, Welford near Newbury in Berkshire, Bristol, Fenstanton and

Wisbech in Cambridgeshire, Harwich and Great Burstead in Essex, Rotherwick, Upper Clatford, Hursley and Winchester in Hampshire, Watford and Therfield in Hertfordshire, Sandwich and Canterbury in Kent, Eccleston and Chorley in Lancashire, Swannington in Leicestershire, East Halton in Lincolnshire, London, Redenhall, Norwich and Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, Scrooby and Babworth, Sturton-le-Steeple and Worksop in Nottinghamshire, Shipton and Stanton in Shropshire, Ipswich, Stratford St Mary and Chattisham in Suffolk, Dorking in Surrey, Crowhurst in Sussex, Droitwich in Worcestershire, Austerfield and Doncaster in South Yorkshire. You can check the names and places of origin online at this website: <https://www.mayflower400uk.org/education/mayflower-passengers-list-an-interactive-guide>

If you think you may have a connection to any of these people, please contact Maureen Selley, Secretary of Devon Family History Society by email at: [secretary@devonfhs.org.uk](mailto:secretary@devonfhs.org.uk)

Obviously if any of our members has a connection to the *Mayflower*, the Editors would also like to hear about it!

***Islington Gazette*, 19 November 1909**

**North London Police.**

Bad Boys. Thomas Henry Sweetman, 12, of Grove-street, Eden-grove, Holloway; Bertie Charles Barloe, 12, and Edgar James Barlow, 10, of Wellington-road, Caledonian-road, were charged, on remand, with wandering without visible means of subsistence at Seven Sisters' road, Holloway.

Mr. Burch, L.C.C. schools' officer, said Sweetman was in the habit of sleeping out and would not go to school. Bertie Barlow had also slept out, and seemed to be beyond his father's control. He had no mother, and his home was looked after by his grandmother. Bertie had stolen a half-sovereign and some jewellery belonging to her.

Mr. Fordham sent Bertie Barlow and Sweetman to an Industrial School until 16 years of age, and allowed Edgar Barlow to return home with his father.

## THE FAMILY SEARCH CATALOGUE

By Graham Ford, Member No. 7953

Family Search is a free website containing many useful records of family history events such as baptisms, marriages and deaths which has been established by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS). For LDS members, it is important to trace their family trees and so they have collected digital images of a large number of original records from all over the world, many of which they have also indexed. There are large amounts of potentially useful material to be found but it is not all easily discoverable: this article aims to help you discover where it is.

You do not normally need to login initially, you can just go to the website which is at: <https://www.familysearch.org/en/>. From the home page click on 'Search' (which is at the top of the page) and then 'Catalog' from the drop-down menu.

The 'Catalog' page contains various search possibilities, of which the most useful are: Place, Title and Film Number. A search box for 'Place' is on this page and as you start typing, options to select the place come up. Take care to click on the right one, 'Middlesex', for instance, brings up 14 different options. If nothing comes up it is because they have nothing specific catalogued under that place. It would be worth trying a larger place nearby, or try a different spelling.

Following the link to Middlesex brings up a long list of items and you can click on each heading to see what's underneath. The number at the end of the heading is the number of entries it contains. Church records are particularly useful. Scroll through the list of what is available then click on the blue title to see the detail of it. For example, under Middlesex Church Records are parish chest records from the Precinct of Liberty of Saffron Hill and Hatton Garden (Holborn) dated 1760-1819. Clicking on this heading shows exactly what these records contain – this collection was on thirty 35mm microfilm reels of records which were in the possession of Camden Local History Centre at Holborn Library. Also shown here is exactly what was included in these records - this collection comprises rates records. To the right of each item is the Film Number (together with an approximate location on the film)



and new format info. These records have a little camera symbol which means that the film has been digitised and should be visible from anywhere.

If the format symbol is a camera with a key over it, it means that the film has been digitised but access is restricted, normally due to copyright issues. You can usually see the film at the LDS Family Centre or at LDS Affiliate Libraries, such as The National Archives (TNA) at Kew or the Society of Genealogists (SoG) at Clerkenwell.



A film reel format symbol means the item is on film only and has not been digitised, in which case you will need to check the location of the film in order to see it. Click the drop down arrow at the end of the location box or the ‘view this catalog record in WorldCat for other possible copy locations’ to find out which locations have the film. If ‘Society of Genealogists’ is mentioned, it means the London location. If SoG is not listed it means that the physical film is not held there. There are no Family Search films at TNA anymore.



A magnifying glass symbol means that the item is indexed. If you then get a ‘no image’ notice but, curiously, there is a film number mentioned, you can use this number to locate images from the film using the ‘Search for’ box on the Family Search ‘Catalog’ home page.



Click ‘Film/Fiche Number’, type in the film number and click Search. The title of the record appears. Click on the title and all the related films are listed. Search the list for the film number. Scroll through the film to the date indicated by the index to get the image. You could also check to see if there is another film covering the same info. This method can also apply to Ancestry UK transcriptions.

To Search with an appropriate place or title, don’t forget to consider which record sets may be at county level, diocese level etc, as these may be catalogued differently. For instance, probate and marriage licence information will not be at parish level. Try different searches: look by probate jurisdiction for probate record. You can find the jurisdiction from the Family Search Wiki or Phillimore *Atlas of Paris Registers*.

### Potential Pitfalls:

- Don't forget you need a Username and Password for Family Search to login to see digitised images. Get that set up at home and then take it with you to SoG etc.
- Digitised images from Family Search are slow to load from time to time, can make working with them on the computer difficult. This is getting better but if you use them in the morning they are more reliable as fewer USA users are active then!)
- Camera and key symbol digitised films very occasionally cannot be viewed at Affiliate Libraries. (I suspect these are a glitch or whomever owns the data has not agreed to extend the viewing rights to ALs)
- Beware microfiche that the Family Search 'Catalog' says are at SoG! Very few Family Search microfiches came over from TNA, so the Family Search 'Catalog' is often incorrect for microfiche. Check with SoG before visiting. (SoG often may have the same fiche in a different part of their holdings – search the SoG Catalogue)
- Quite a few entries in the 'Catalog' are for books etc that are not filmed nor online Look for an alternative UK Library that might have the book, or Archive.org etc.



## MORE GRAVESTONE TALES

By Alison Cook, Member No. 5039

There are many headstones in the cemetery at All Saints, Harrow Weald that commemorate soldiers of the Great War (plus a couple from the Boer War). The one below drew my attention and I decided to discover more:

*In/ loving memory/ of/ LIZZIE/ beloved and devoted wife of/ THOMAS KIFF/  
who died Feb 2nd 1924 aged 54 years/ The blow was great, the shock severe/  
We little thought her death so near/ And only those who have loved can tell/  
The pain of not saying a last farewell/ also REGINALD FREDERICK, son  
of the above/Cpl. 4th Batt. Middx. Regt./ killed in action 1917 aged 21 years/*

*also THOMAS KIFF/ husband and father of the above/ who died April 8th 1930 aged 58 years.*

Reginald Frederick KIFF was born in Harrow in 1896 to Thomas and Lizzie KIFF (née THOMAS). Reginald's parents had married in 1891. On the 1911 census Reginald is living at 33 Graham Road, High Road, Wealdstone with his parents Thomas aged 40 and Lizzie aged 42 plus brothers Trevor, Thomas and Claude. Reginald's father is a 'carman (general contractor)' born in Northolt; and his mother is from Swansea. Reginald's sister Eleanor Mary is living at 'Rosebank', Cunningham Park, Wealdstone and is described as a 'general domestic servant'.

One year into the Great War on 14 August 1915, Reginald enlisted with the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex) Regiment and was posted to the 4th Battalion as Private PS/2665. Reginald's service record has survived and it tells us that he was 5ft 4¾ in tall and working as 'band sawyer' when he enlisted. He gave his home address as 7 Claremont Road, Wealdstone. Reginald embarked for France on 15 March 1916. It must have been a worrying time for his parents as their eldest son, Thomas, was already serving in the Balkans as A/Cpl. 29008 RAMC.

Not long after arriving in France, on 1 July 1916 Reginald was wounded, admitted to No. 87 Field Ambulance with a gunshot/shrapnel wound to his shoulder and was transferred to England on 5 July aboard the *HS Asturias*. After a period in hospital and at the Convalescence Hospital, Woodcote Park, Epsom, Reginald was probably given some leave before being sent back to France on 28 November 1916. On 30 July 1917, Reginald's Battalion moved from Beaver Camp into the front line somewhere near Kemmel. The following day they 'went over the top' and he was killed. Reginald is commemorated on the Menin Gate in Ypres and the Wealdstone Company of Church Lads Brigade memorial inside All Saints church.



## GREAT GREAT GRANDPARENTS

The county codes used for these, eg BKM, are the Chapman codes, which we last published in METROPOLITAN in March 2018. They were created by Dr Colin Chapman in the 1970s as a shorthand way of distinguishing which of the pre-1974 counties any event took place in.

Nicholas James **O'DONOGHUE** 1842-1902 Dublin IRL and Lizzie Annie **DURRANT** 1845-1924 Emberton BKM.

Valentine **BICKERS** 1852-1925 Shoreditch, MDX (his family came from Suffolk) and Mary Ann **WREN** 1855-1941 Hoxton, MDX

Malachi **HAYNES** 1825-1876 Preston Capes, NTH and Mary Ann **JONES** 1825-1906 Maidford NTH

John **WILLEY** 1835-1890 Buckerell DEV and Ann **BAKER** 1831-1902 Wimborne DOR

Alexander **CAMPBELL** 1831-1909 Guildtown, Perthshire, SCT and Elizabeth **GAIRNS** 1839-1915 Perth SCT

John Ingram **LYNN** 1839-1867 Southwick DUR and Jane **ELWEN** 1837-1897 Tanfield DUR

William **BELL** 1817-? YKS and Elizabeth **HODGSON** YKS?

Robert **ROXBROUGH** 1824-1888 Wallsend NBL and Rebecca **SUMMERSON** 1823-1914 Newcastle-upon-Tyne NBL

Contact: Elizabeth Burling, Member No. 4992

Email: Elizabeth.burling@gmail.com

William **ALLEN** (only mention on Marriage Cert of son in Marylebone MDX in 1885. Publican, Deceased.) Spouse unknown. Son born in Islington 1854. (my brick wall)

Frederick **HARBERT (HARBOR, HERBERT)** 1829-1907 born Great Brickhill BKM and Catherine **TANSLEY** 1833-1897 born Salford BDF. Lived mostly in Kensal Green MDX.

Charles **NOBLE** 1838-1906, born Sherfield English HAM, lived in Sevenoaks, KEN, and Elizabeth **MARTIN** born Sherfield English HAM 1836-1869.

Henry **DALTON** 1814-1877 born Fawkham KEN and Clara **PACKMAN (WILTSHIRE)** 1825-1898, born Ash KEN. They were not married, he was a widower and she did not live with her husband. Clara was described as a

Lodger and then a Housekeeper and they had three acknowledged children together. They lived in Ash.

William **LUMLEY** 1817-1889 born Thornton Watlass NRY and Anne **JACQUES** 1819-1904 born Darlington DUR. They lived in Darlington.

Richard **KILVINGTON** 1820-1873, born Newton upon Ouse NRY and Ann **KILVINGTON** 1825-1869 born, Thornton le Clay NRY. They were first cousins. They lived in NRY and then Darlington.

Richard **JONES** 1805-1881 born Bettws Cedwain MGY and Sarah **DAVIES** 1805-1881 born Tregynon MGY. Lived on both sides of the N. Shropshire /Montgomery border.

William John **BIGGS** 1830-1904 born Oakengates SAL and Margaret **BROWN** 1828-1914 born Llandrinio MGY. They lived on the borders and later in Oswestry , SAL.

Contact: Tony Allen (Dr A.K. Allen ) Member No. 5587

Email [chairman@lwmfhs.org.uk](mailto:chairman@lwmfhs.org.uk)

## HARINGEY LOCAL HISTORY FAIR

Saturday 15 February from 11am-4.30pm  
Bruce Castle Museum, Lordship Lane, Tottenham N17 8NU

Discover more about Haringey's history and community heritage. This event is a chance to get involved, network and browse stalls from different local organisations from around the borough showcasing the area's heritage. You can visit the Archive Searchroom to see special displays from the archive collections and talk to Archive staff to find out how to use the service and undertake research.

**London Westminster & Middlesex FHS** will be there!  
Please email [eventsteam@lwmfhs.org.uk](mailto:eventsteam@lwmfhs.org.uk) if you can help.

There is free admission to the fair  
and there will be a series of free local talks.  
The Old Kitchen will be serving teas, coffee and cake all day.

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 £3 charge for each

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



### **MYSTERY PHOTO**

Please find attached a photograph of I know not who. Family photographs seem to find their way to me simply because I was once the secretary of our local camera club. The writing on the front is all there is, there is nothing else at all written on front or back. So who is she? I just wonder if there is somebody out there with the same picture with a name on it. Not a lot to ask - odds are probably several million to one. If it helps, the following names in my family at about that time are: APPS, DAVIS, DORIVAL, HAYDEN, HOOKER, MORGAN, POPE, THORPE-APPS, WEBB, WILLIAMS.

**David Appa, Member No. 8000.**

Note: It might help to find out who she is if we can narrow down the date of the photograph. The fact that A & G Taylor are photographers 'to her late majesty' puts it straight away after 1901. *A Directory of London Photographers 1841-1908* by Michael Pritchard (PhotoResearch, 1994) has A & G Taylor at 70 Queen Victoria Street from 1874-1906; at 78 Queen Victoria Street from 1882-1906 and at 153 Regent Street W from 1877-1908, so the photo must have been produced between 1901 and 1906.

The next thing which might help is the detail of the photograph itself. It is hard to judge the age of the woman but we could say she looks to be over 40, maybe 40-60? Unfortunately we cannot see her hands to check for a wedding ring.

You will need to check how many woman born between about 1840 and 1860 and who lived in London around the turn of the 20th century are in your family. Do you have photos of any which means you can rule them out as this woman?



It might be possible to chase down other images from the collections held by cousins, especially those abroad, we have found. Check family group photos too to see if you can spot this woman in those. Do let us know if you put a name to the face!

## FORTHCOMING BRANCH MEETINGS

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

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

Branch Contact: Rosemary A Roome, Email: barnet@lwmfhs.org.uk

Thursday 19 December	No meeting
Thursday 16 January	<i>East India Company</i> by Jef Page
Thursday 20 February	No meeting (hall not available)
Thursday 19 March	<i>Tracing Huguenot Ancestry</i> by Kathy Chater

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

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

Branch Contact: Pam Chambers, Email: city@lwmfhs.org.uk

Thursday 26 December	No meeting
Thursday 30 January	<i>Building Bloomsbury</i> by Carol Harris
Thursday 27 February	<i>Suicide in the Family?</i> by Kathy Chater
Thursday 26 March	<i>West Hampstead</i> by Tudor Allen

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

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

Branch Contact: Lilian Gibbens, Email: enfield@lwmfhs.org.uk

Wednesday 4 December	Christmas Social
Wednesday 1 January	No meeting
Wednesday 5 February	<i>Enfield at War 1914-1918</i> by Ian Jones
Wednesday 4 March	<i>The Kennedy's Family History</i> by Maggie Radcliffe



**Rayners Lane Branch** – 1.00pm for 1.30pm

Our December meeting will be at our old venue: Friends' Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Harrow, Middlesex HA5 5DT at 7.30pm for 8pm.

Please note that we are changing the day and time of our meetings to Mondays, 1pm for 1.30pm and our venue to Roxeth Community Church, Coles Crescent, South Harrow HA2 0TN.

Branch Contact: Tricia Sutton, Email: rayners\_lane@lwmfhs.org.uk

Friday 13 December	8pm Members' Christmas Event
Monday 13 January	Members' meeting in our new venue in Roxeth
Monday 10 February	<i>Catching up with Family Search</i> by Sharon Hintze
Monday 9 March	<i>Turning your Tree into a Tale</i> by Kathy Chater

## 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.

Copy dates are 1 February, 1 May, 1 August and 1 November.  
Articles, letters, requests and comment should be sent to the Editors.  
Material in METROPOLITAN may not be reproduced in any form without first obtaining written permission from the Editors.  
Contributors should indicate if copy is being distributed to other family history society journals or family history magazines.  
The Editors reserve the right to edit contributions.

## ANY COOPERS IN THE FAMILY?

By Terry Dansey, Non-member

My name is Terry Dansey and I am a member of the Coopers' Livery Company in London and I am on a mission, possibly foolhardy! At Coopers' Hall we get a steady trickle of requests from family historians asking for details of family members who were coopers, owned cooperages, were apprenticed as coopers etc.

As much as we have records going back to the 14th century, we are finding that the era that is still in people's memories needs to be curated before these people are no more and this information is lost. Only in the past month we have had contact with somebody who tied up details of a number of East London Cooperages for us so that some of our assumptions have been given a degree of surety. To date the enquiries have been London centric, particularly East London where the rise of the breweries and the docks saw amazing levels of craftsmen working in the industry. We are looking for anyone who can add to that knowledge, with stories, dates and best of all pictures.



We have a project in hand to publish this data using Historical Research Environment (HRE) which we hope to launch next year. Although we were initially concentrating on London, we are aware that a number of breweries (that had their own Cooperages) and cooperages moved away from London and relocated themselves in the environs and Home Counties. Some changed what they did moving into container repairs to keep open, others just gently died away and sold the land for redevelopment.

As I said at the beginning, this is going to be a never ending task, but I think worthwhile as HRE will add some new dimensions to researching. Searching and linking data will be supercharged, plus the programme is due to be free. If you can help us with this project, please email me at: [coopers@g0bix.co.uk](mailto:coopers@g0bix.co.uk) (that is a zero rather than an O).

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

There are three subscription rates: £12, £15 and £20 depending on where you live and how your journal METROPOLITAN is delivered.

Our year runs from 1 October until 30 September the following year.

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

£12 UK & Overseas: to receive METROPOLITAN electronically by download

£15 UK: to receive METROPOLITAN by post

£20 Overseas: to receive METROPOLITAN by airmail post

## **PAYMENT BY UK MEMBERS**

UK cheques payable to: LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS should be sent to the Membership Secretary, address on the inside front cover.

## **PAYMENT BY OVERSEAS MEMBERS**

Payment must be made in pounds sterling by cheque, drawn upon a London Bank, made payable to: LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS.

CANADA: Canadian Postal Money Orders cannot be accepted.

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Cheques should be sent to the Membership Secretary, address on the inside front cover.

## **PAYMENT BY PAYPAL**

Please visit our website for details, but note that our preferred methods of payment are Standing order (information on our website or from the Membership Secretary), payment direct into our bank account (including a reference of your name and membership number) or cheque.

**BANKERS**: HSBC Bank plc, Angel Branch, 25 Islington High St, London N1 9LJ

Sort Code: 40-03-33; Account Number: 81157760

## **MEMBERS' DATA**

A labels-list of members is held on computer for the purposes of administration and distribution only.

Data from the members' list will NOT be given out to commercial enterprises.

Anyone objecting to his or her name being on this list should write to the Membership Secretary.

**METROPOLITAN** Copy Dates: **1 Feb, 1 May, 1 Aug, 1 Nov.**

# MILL HILL WAR MEMORIAL

The Ridgeway, Mill Hill, London



This War Memorial, is situated just along the road from the Middlesex Regiment Memorial (see page 14 of this journal) and commemorates the Mill Hill residents who were killed in the First and Second World Wars. The designer was Mr Frank E Whiting and it was unveiled on 14 November 1920.

*"In proud and thankful remembrance of men from Mill Hill, who died that the nations might henceforth live in freedom, righteousness and peace. They were a wall unto us both by night and by day"*