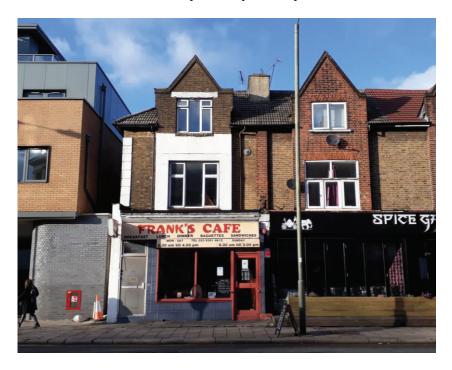
METROPOLITAN

The Journal of the

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX

Family History Society





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Cover picture: Frank's Café, 39 Friern Barnet Road. See article on page 54.

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EDITORIAL

Happy New Year and welcome to the first METROPOLITAN of 2019.

Our Conference and AGM takes place on 16 March 2019. Please see the centre white pages for details. We have two talks before the actual AGM. If you have not visited the Bishopsgate Institute before, then the talk by Stefan Dickers will encourage you to go there. The Institute specialises in the history of London and that of the labour, co-operative, free thought and humanist movements. In the afternoon Sharon Hintz is speaking about a family of art dealers who lived in Westminster in the 19th century. Our new booklets will be on sale at the AGM at the special price of £5 each. We are all hoping the weather will be kinder to us this year. In 2018 we had heavy snow and ice!

In this issue, we have some problems which we are hoping our members can help solve, for example; on page 73, the DUTTON family has reached a brick wall and on page 83, we are looking for living members of a FISHER family. Are you able to help with any of these?

Our cover picture shows how history is still all around us. Peter Todd's article on page 54 contains an image of the baker's shop at 39 Friern Barnet Road, which can quite clearly be seen to be the same building today. You can see for yourself by comparing the two pictures.

We are always on the lookout for more articles and if you have a story to tell then we would love to hear from you.

The Editorial Team

Please remember that the copy date for the next issue of METROPOLITAN is 1 May 2019

GRAVEYARD AND CEMETERY SEARCHES

The London Westminster and Middlesex Society would like to trial 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



CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS

The Great War came to an end in November 1918 and a Peace Conference was initiated in Paris in January 1919. So the servicemen and families could be reunited in a Land fit for Heroes? Not quite! Most of the troops were not demobilized until some time afterwards. A major force of 275,000 men was deployed to Rhineland Germany. Then some were withdrawn and demobilized within a year and replaced with new conscripts. There were mutinies in camps in Britain of British and Canadian Troops and there was a march of protest in London from Victoria to Horse Guards Parade demonstrating against Winston Churchill, the Secretary of State for War. In some cases lethal force was used by the Military Police to regain control

Many troops were deployed further away. Churchill was involved in sending troops and ships to Archangel in Northern Russia to support the White Russians in a civil war against the Bolsheviks until 1921.

The Ottoman Empire was dismembered and then divided between the British and the French. Since the peoples of these countries had thought that they were being liberated from foreign rule, this required a lot of troops to convince them otherwise. One of my Great Uncles (Stanley NOBLE) who had served in Palestine and Egypt was not demobilized until August 1919.

Then there was the Indian Empire. This needed a garrison for the control of the India. Another of my Great Uncles (Ernest NOBLE) remained in India until at least 1922. He had the Waziristan Clasp added to his India Medal, which indicates that he was in the North West frontier where the tribesmen were always rebelling. It is now a Taliban-influenced area of Pakistan, adjacent to Afghanistan.

At home the end of the wartime controls brought problems on the railways. During the war the privately owned railways were under government direction. Agreements were made with the trade unions NUR (National Union of Railwaymen) and ASLEF (Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen) that wages would be held during the war but they would be increased when peace came.

Negotiations were entered into and an agreement was reached for considerable increases in pay. Almost immediately the Government tried to reduce the offer. The NUR declared a National strike on 26 September 1919 and ASLEF came out in sympathy. Without locomotive crews and signalmen there was no possibility that managers and volunteers could run the railways. Also a lot of the public sympathised with the railway workers. So after nine days the Government agreed to the wage agreement being imposed on all the Railway Companies and in addition there was to be a maximum 8-hour day.

A good example is in the records of the Cambrian Railway (in the National Archives) for my grandfather Thomas J LUMLEY who was a locomotive fireman. They show that in 1914 he was paid 3/6d per day and in December 1918 his pay was only 4/0d per day.

However on the 8 August 1919 it went up to 12/0d per day. He was then on strike from 26 September to 6 October. He was still being paid 12/0d per day in June 1921. So he certainly benefitted from his union's activities.

I hope to see you all at the AGM.

Tony Allen



Morning Advertiser, 25 January 1826

MARRIED

On the 31st of December, Thomas Street, of Bow-street, to Sophia Corniach, Borough Road.

DIED

On Sunday night, the 22d inst. at Newland-place, Kensington, Miss Mary Anne Bayley, aged 20 years, sincerely lamented.

On the 23d instant, aged 79, Jane, the widow of the late Mr. John Slack, formerly of the Portland Arms, Great Mary-le-bone-street.

Yesterday, the Wife of James Oram, of the Three Crowns, Richmond-street, Rupert-street, much respected by all who knew her.

A BAKER'S TALE

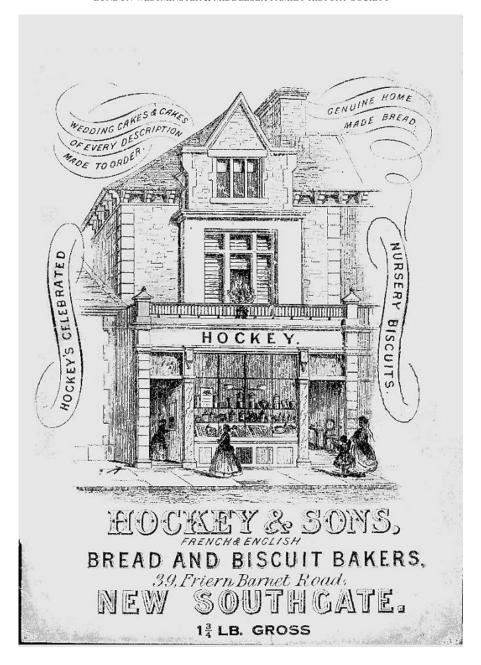
By Peter Todd, Member No. 7686

Robert HOCKEY (1825-1879) was a journeyman baker. He had set out from his home in the West Country sometime in the 1840s but our story actually begins in 1851. The Census for that year had Robert boarding with and working for a local baker and his family in Colney Hatch Lane, Friern Barnet, Middlesex.

1851 was also the year that the new Middlesex County Lunatic asylum (Colney Hatch) was built on the south side of Friern Barnet and to the west of the Great Northern Railway (GNR) track, which separated the village of Colney Hatch from the community at Southgate (originally named from being the south gate to Enfield Chase) which was to the east. Incidentally, in an earlier METROPOLITAN article I mentioned that an uncle of mine had had an ancestor of his die in the Asylum in 1875.

The following year on the 10 July Robert married Mary Anne WALLIS (1823-1902) at St Pancras Church in London. Over the next decade Mary gave birth to five children and the 1861 Census showed that the family had now moved to premises adjacent to the *Railway Tavern*, Colney Hatch Park. This subsequently became the *Railway Hotel* and was located at 43 Friern Barnet Road, New Southgate where is was listed in later Census records and trade directories. Robert appeared to be self-employed as a baker and now had his own 19 year old journeyman (these days disparagingly called a gofer) baker to assist him.

By 1871 Robert's bakers shop had become addressed as 1 Southgate Place. The premise was still next to the Railway Hotel which was itself at the end of a row of several railway cottages; all residences being situated on the eastern side of the railway line. In time, this enclave was to become part of the development of New Southgate and the place to be if you wished to escape the perceived taint of living next door to a 'Lunatic Asylum'. By this time Robert and Mary had doubled their family of children to ten, aged from 2 years to 17 years, and the older children were assisting in the bakery business.



Robert HOCKEY died on the 16 May 1879 aged 54 years, as a result of 'rupturing a pulmonary vessel' whilst staying at the Oakhampton Inn, 10 Oakhampton Street, Exeter. His brother-in-law, George WHEELER (1820-1894), who happened to be the publican, was present at his death. Robert was probably visiting his sister Ann (1826-1880), who was married to George. I do not know where Robert was buried (despite a search online), although one might hope that he would have been brought home to rest in New Southgate. The 1881 Census showed that Robert's eldest son Robert HOCKEY (1855-1915) had taken over the running of the bakery alongside his widowed mother. The family lived above the shop.

The attached photograph of the printed bag advertising the business probably dates from about 1900, because it was in the 1901 Census that the postal address was first given as 39 Friern Barnet Road. The building is still there today, albeit with different owners and is next door to a Co-operative food store (I'm relying on Google Maps for this information, so occupancy of the adjoining premises may now have changed). The '& Sons' mentioned in the photograph were those of Robert HOCKEY junior, the then proprietor namely Robert Samuel HOCKEY (1883-1937) and Arthur Wallace HOCKEY (1887-1965).

My story, however, continues with Robert senior's fifth son Thomas HOCKEY (1862-1909). On 26 October 1882 Thomas, who was just approaching his twentieth birthday married a slightly older Victoria SMITH (1861-1891) at Christ Church, Southgate. Victoria was the daughter of Thomas SMITH (1808-1877) and Mary Ann BULLOCK (1826-1889). Before his death Thomas SMITH had been the victualler at the *Rising Sun* public house in the Strand, London. Thomas HOCKEY probably met Victoria during one of her visits to her uncle (her mother's brother) Thomas BULLOCK (1819-1891), the farmer of Underhill Farm, Barnet. One such visit by Victoria was recorded in the 1881 Census.

The 1891 census showed that Thomas and Victoria HOCKEY had opened a baker's shop in Mill Hill, Hendon and some 6 miles to the west of New Southgate as the crow flies. The household consisted of five young children and three servants to assist in the house and bakery. Victoria died in September 1891 aged 30 years of age, a couple of months after the birth of the HOCKEY's sixth child

The following year on 18 October, widower Thomas married Lydia Louisa Maria BUTCHER (1865-) at St Mary's Church, Hornsey Rise, Middlesex. Louisa's father, Richard BUTCHER (1837-1915) was a butcher of Rock Street, Highbury, North London. I don't think that Thomas marrying Louisa was necessarily fortuitous because a search of the Census records for the BUTCHER family showed that in 1881, when Louisa was 15 years old, her father had a butcher's shop in New Southgate. At the time Thomas would have been 18 years old and still living with mother and his siblings (see above).

The 1901 Census saw Thomas and Louisa HOCKEY living at 7 Denmark Terrace, Muswell Hill, Middlesex. As an aside I was interested to find that Ray DAVIES (1944-), who is a musician and had previously (1963-1996) been part of the pop group, 'The Kinks' was born at 6 Denmark Terrace (Fortis Green), Muswell Hill. He was knighted in the 2017 New Year's Honours list for services to the arts.

Returning to Thomas, who was listed as being a master baker and confectioner, the 1901 Census went on to show that Louisa had born him a further four children. Albert Thomas HOCKEY (1885-1933) the sixteen year old son from Thomas's previous marriage was assisting in the bakery. Sometime between 1902 and 1907 Thomas left these shores for Canada, where he died on 23 November 1909 in Carleton County, Ontario, Canada, he was 47 years old. Louisa gave birth to another child in 1903, registered in Barnet. Louisa (seemingly, according to the passenger list, without her husband, hence my belief that he had gone on in advance) and four of her remaining children, two having died soon after birth, sailed for Canada in the summer of 1907. According to other Family Trees on Ancestry, Louisa returned to this country after her husband's death but I haven't been able to confirm this.

My story now moves to Thomas's fifth child by his first wife, Victoria, namely Edward George HOCKEY (1890-1951). George (as he preferred to be called) applied to join the regular army in January 1907. At the time he would have been 17 years old but said he was 18 years. A written reference to George's good character was sent by his then employer, the (Royal Victoria &) Bull House Hotel, Dartford in Kent, where George had been

working as a kitchen porter. George was initially enlisted in the 6th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, Mill Hill but later he appears in his service records as a lance corporal in the West Yorkshire Regiment. He served in India (Rawalpindi) during the period 1910-11 and later in France and Belgium during WWI and was wounded at the 1st Battle of Aisne in September 1914. He was granted discharge from the Army in 1916. He was the proud owner of several campaign medals, one of which he lost in 1920, and applied to have replaced in 1922, as the following extract from his letter to the Infantry Record Office in York shows:

I, GEORGE HOCKEY, 102 Witton Road, Aston, late of West Yorkshire Regiment, Regtl. No. 8557, do solemnly and sincerely declare on 11th November 1920 between 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. when I was wearing my medal 1914 Star and Clasp on the left side on my waistcoat. I think the pin must become unfasten while walking down Bull Street or Corporation, between the hours mentioned. After finding my loss I reported my loss to Newton Police Station, Birmingham on 11th November 1920. Which full particulars was given to Sergeant on duty. Also published my lost in Lost and Found column in the Birmingham local paper on 12th November 1920. Which I have failed to recover my Medal. And I make this solemn Declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by Provision of an Act made and passed in the 5th and 6th years of the Reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, intitaled............. of unnecessary oaths.

DECLARED, made and subscribed by GEORGE HOCKEY, at Victoria Courts, Corporation Street, Birmingham in the County of Warwick this 24th day of February, 1922 in my presence, (signed) G.E. HOCKEY

A replacement medal was duly sent to George later that year after he had sent the Infantry Record Office a postal order for two shillings and four pence being the cost incurred.

W. J. ADAMS, Justice of the Peace for the City of Birmingham.

Records actually show that George moved to Aston, Birmingham prior to 1918 and remained in the area for the rest of his life. He married Evelyn SMITH (1906-1977) at St. Paul's Church, Lozells, Birmingham in 1931. The couple had several children.

Acknowledgement:

I thank my daughter-in-law and her cousin Steven Hockey (who provided the photograph) for kindly allowing me to delve in to their family history for this story about their forefathers, who for a long period in the C19th. resided in the METROPOLITAN catchment area.

Sources:

Ancestry.co.uk

https://en.wikepedia.org/wiki/Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ray Davies

Note: The recording of the memorial inscriptions of St James the Great, Friern Barnet, was started by members of the Hendon & District



Archaeological Society in 1980 and completed by members of the North Middlesex Family History Society in 1985. These are now being checked and prepared for publication as one of our MI booklets. Grave 1 in Section A (which is pictured here) actually turns out to be that of Robert HOCKEY and his family. inscription recorded was follows: Robert HOCKEY of New Southgate/ who departed this life May 16 1879/ aged 53 years/ also in loving remembrance of/ Mary/ the beloved wife of Walter Charles HOWARD/ and daughter of the

above/who departed this life December 27 1883/aged 24 years/ "Come unto me"/ Also in loving memory of/ Walter Charles. The beloved son of Walter & Annie HAWARD [sic]/ of New Southgate/ and husband of the above/ who died Jan 30th 1888/aged 29 years./ Mary Ann HOCKEY/1902/79 years.

SOUTHGATE TOWN HALL WAR MEMORIALS Unveiled in their New Home

By Elaine Tyler, Member No: 7102

The Southgate Town Hall Staff War Memorials, which were originally situated in the main entrance to Southgate Town Hall and commemorate employees of Southgate Council who died in action in the two World Wars,



now have a new home in Palmers Green Library, Broomfield Lane, Palmers Green N13 4EY

The memorials were formally unveiled by The Mayor of Enfield, Councillor Saray Karakus, as part of a moving ceremony in the Palmers Green library at 11am on 30 January 2019 in the presence of relatives of some of the fallen. The names of all the men commemorated were read to the assembled

gathering, as well as readings from 'For the Fallen' and the 'Kohima epitaph'. The bugler sounded 'The Last Post'.

Others present at the ceremony were members of Southgate District Civic Trust (including some who are also members of LWMFHS), local

community groups, Civic Voice, staff from Enfield Library and Enfield Museum, Joanne McCartney the London Assembly Member for Enfield and a number of Councillors representing wards that formed part of the old Southgate Municipal Borough.

The military were represented by members of the 4th Battalion, Princess of Wales's



Royal Regiment and a bugler from The Welsh Guards.

The War memorials were removed from Southgate Town Hall in 2012 by Museum of Enfield staff when the building was acquired for residential accommodation. They remained 'in storage' until they were placed in the Palmers Green Library, next door to the old Town Hall, on 9 November 2018.



Those present at the ceremony

It is through the efforts of Southgate District Civic Trust members and staff from The Museum of Enfield, Enfield Library and the Local Studies team that these memorials have been restored and are back on display.



Southgate District Civic Trust have produced a booklet to mark the event which includes details of all the fallen with a brief biography of each person. A copy was presented to everyone who attended the ceremony. Further copies will be made available at future Southgate District Civic Trust meetings.

Southgate District Civic Trust has been an active campaigning society, with a strong local presence for over

50 years. For more information contact Jane Maggs via info@southgatedistrictcivictrust.org.uk.

ST MARGARET'S, WESTMINSTER

By Elizabeth Burling, Member No. 4992



St Margaret's Church with Westminster Abbey to the right of the image.

St Margaret's church is at the heart of one of the ancient parishes of Westminster, which has its origins in a settlement that grew up around Westminster Abbey. Locals would have worshipped at the Abbey, which lay between the King's Palace at Whitehall and the River Thames. However, the Abbey was a Benedictine monastery at that time and having to minister to the general public disturbed their routine of prayers, so a church for local people was built nearby, probably at some point in the twelfth century. This church was dedicated to St Margaret of Antioch, an early Christian who was said to have been martyred in 304, and is also known as St Marina the Great Martyr. The church that stands today is mainly a rebuild dating from the turn of the 16th century during the reign of King Henry VII.

St Margaret's great east window was made to order by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain to celebrate the forthcoming wedding of their daughter Catherine of Aragon to Henry VII's eldest son, Prince Arthur of Wales. It was made of Flemish glass and shows Henry VII and his queen, Elizabeth of York, in the bottom corner panels. The window was to be installed in Henry VII's chapel which was then being built, but Arthur died in 1502 before he could be married and then Henry died in 1509 before either the window or his chapel was finished. (Catherine, of course, went on to marry Arthur's brother, who by then was Henry VIII.) After being erected in a number of different sites, the window was eventually sold to the Restoration Committee of St Margaret's for 400 guineas and returned there in 1758. The window was removed for safety in the Civil War and in both first and second World Wars and survives to this day.

St Margaret's church was initially surrounded by houses but these were removed in the early nineteenth century. As the population moved further away, new parishes were carved out of St Margaret's, each with its own church. St John the Evangelist in Smith Square was built in the reign of Queen Anne with its registers starting in 1728; St Mary Tothill Fields was next, being consecrated in 1837. Seven new churches were opened in the mid-nineteenth century: Christ Church, Broadway in 1843; St Stephen, Rochester Row, in 1847; All Saints, Ennismore Gardens, in 1849; St Andrew, Ashley Place, in 1850; St Matthew, Great Peter Street, in 1851; Holy Trinity, Vauxhall Bridge Road, in 1852; and St James the Less, Thorndike Street, in 1862. A further church, St John the Evangelist, Causton Street, opened in 1958 but closed again in 1974. By the late twentieth century, so few people were actually living near St Margaret's church, its parochial duties were assigned to these surrounding parishes.

There is a part of the parish which is detached from the rest and is located in Knightsbridge. Holy Trinity, Prince Consort Road has its origins in a chapel attached to a leper hospital founded by Westminster Abbey that stood in Park Side in the Knightsbridge area. In about 1630, local residents requested that the ruined chapel be replaced with a church and this was allowed with the proviso that they also attend St Margaret's church Westminster, their parish church, at least once a quarter. The current building was constructed in 1901.

The Parish Registers of St Margaret are now held at City of Westminster Archives Centre, which is at 10 St Ann's Street, Westminster, London SW1P 2DE. (They are open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 10am to 7pm and on Friday and Saturday from 10am to 5pm.) The Baptism Register dates from 1539-1987, as does the Marriage Register. Burials are recorded for the years 1460-1853; from 1460-1775 these appear in the Churchwardens' Accounts whilst those from 1539-1853 are in the Burial Register.

During all of this time parishioners were buried in the graveyard next to the church. Among those buried here are English printer William CAXTON, whose printing press was set up in Westminster Abbey and who died in 1491 - a stained glass window to his memory was destroyed by bombs during the war. Sir Walter RALEIGH who was beheaded in 1618 in Old Palace Yard nearby, his body was buried in the Chancel on the day of his execution but his head was preserved by his widow and kept in a bag.

By 1848 there were around 300 burials per year there and overcrowding had become a nuisance, with many complaints being made. According to a contemporary issue of *The Builder*, coffin remnants were heaped up next to the Abbey and the smell was sickening. No further burials were made after the 1853 Burial Act, which sought to curtail burials 'beyond the Limits of the Metropolis' but the churchyard was then neglected and there were reports of broken tombstones in 1876. All existing gravestones were buried when the surface of the churchyard was raised by 6 feet and the area laid to lawn. After St Margaret's churchyard was closed, additional space for burials was obtained near the Fulham Road and a plot was bought at Brookwood Cemetery in Surrey for the use of the parish.

Of course, eminent parishioners could have monuments erected inside the church. One of the finest memorials is that to Marie, Lady DUDLEY, a daughter of the Lord High Admiral, Lord Howard of Effingham, and grand-daughter of Thomas, second Duke of Norfolk, who died in 1600. Her second husband, Richard MONTPESSON, Esq., built a monument to her in which he is touchingly depicted kneeling at her feet in an attitude of prayer.

Memorial Inscriptions from St Margaret's were published in *Notes & Queries*, a long-running scholarly journal which was started in 1849 with the

aim of publishing short articles relating to English history, literature and language. Relevant information to this parish can be found here: 'St Margaret's, Westminster' by GW Wright (*Notes & Queries*, Vol 161, 1931, pp111-4, 367-70, 385-8, 404-7, 419-23, 439-44, 452-8. See also Vol 162, 1932, pp34 and 42-3; 'St Margaret's, Westminster and Sir Giles Gilbert Scott' by GW Wright (*Notes & Queries*, Vol 166, 1934, pp56-61; and Vol 177 'Monumental inscriptions disturbed by 19th century restoration work'.



The memorial to Marie, Lady Dudley

If you had ancestors in St Margaret's Parish, or who were baptised or married at any of the churches mentioned above, you might be interested in our new Parish Guide, which was published in January 2019.

Thank you to member Maureen Ward, Member No. 7121, for the lovely picture of St Margaret's church.

JOTTINGS

Matteo FOSSALUZZA



While visiting Easkey in the Republic of Ireland in 2018 I came across the memorial pictured above. The text reads: Matteo Fossaluzza. Born November 25th 1897 in Cavasso, Nuovo, in the Province of Pordenone, Italy. On July 2nd 1940 at 6:58am the British liner *The Arandora Star*, carrying around 1500 internees, was sunk by a German submarine in the Atlantic ocean. This ship was carrying mainly German and Italian citizens that had

settled in the UK many years previously. At the beginning of the Second World War, these citizens had been rounded up and interred as possible enemies of the state, and they were being deported to Canada on this ship when it was torpedoed by a German U-boat. Over 800 people lost their lives, the majority of whom were Italians. Despite an official enquiry at the time, many of the facts surrounding this controversial incident have not yet come to light and are still classified - to many it is seen as a forgotten tragedy and the impact on the Italian community across the UK was profound.

Matteo FOSSALUZZA was one of the victims of this tragic event. His body was washed ashore here, at Easkey Pier, on the 10th of August 1940, where his remains were then buried in Roslea Cemetery. He was recorded in the Cemetery Record book as: M. FOSSALUZZA, male, Roman Catholic, buried on the 12th of August 1940. This record book now has a note written in it, in red, which says 'Brought away by the grave Commissioners on October 29th 1960.' We have since found out Matteo FOSSALUZZA was born November 25th, 1897 in Cavasso, Nuovo, in the Province of Pordenone in Italy. The last place he lived before internment was in London. He is now buried in Islington & St. Pancras Cemetery, London.

In the Parma Apennines, Italy, there is a tiny chapel in a village cemetery, which commemorates the victims of this disaster, including 446 Italian civilians.

Elaine Tyler, Member No. 7102

Fulham Palace, home of the Bishop of London

Whilst Fulham Palace is the other side of the River Thames, and so not in our area, for centuries it has been the home of the Bishop of London, whose influence has certainly been felt in London, Westminster and Middlesex! The Bishop of London is the most senior Anglican churchman, after the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and his official summer residence, from the eighth century onwards, was Fulham Palace. The site where the Palace stands was acquired by Bishop Waldhere, Bishop of London, in around the year 700 when he bought the Manor of Fulham (which covered the areas of Acton, Ealing, Finchley, Fulham and Hammersmith) from the Bishop of Hereford. The Manor House became known as Fulham Palace because of the status of bishops, who were known as the 'princes' of the church. The Palace continued to be occupied by a Bishop until 1975. The oldest parts of the current building date to Tudor times and have been getting

quite dilapidated, which has led to a funding drive to finance their restoration. By December 2018, funding had reached a level where work could actually start and by spring 2019 it is aimed to have restored the Great Hall and the Tudor Quadrangle, and to have created better access with all-weather paths.

From the archives: LWMFHS Trees

It was reported in Volume 1, No. 3 of the *Journal of the North Middlesex FHS* (one of our founder Societies) that on 7 March 1979, two trees donated by the Society were planted in public parks in our area.

One was a flowering almond, which was planted in Enfield Town Park by Councillor Warren, Mayor of Enfield and the other was a horse chestnut, which was planted in Bloomfield Park by the Revd James Ledger of St Cuthbert's, Wood Green. These were designed to 'improve the landscape for our descendants and to symbolise our interest in our ancestors.

Does anyone know if the trees are still standing?

Biggin Hill Memorial Museum

Biggin Hill airfield was founded in 1917 and was used by the Royal Flying Corps during World War I. It continued to be used as a fighter station in World War II, when aircraft based there helped keep London safe. A new museum opened on 2 February this year, based around the RAF Chapel of Remembrance. This chapel was built in 1951 to commemorate the 454 pilots who lost their lives from RAF Biggin Hill. These men are remembered in a Book of Remembrance, whose pages are turned daily in the chapel. The museum has been collecting objects, archive material, and people's stories for some years and makes sure that everything is digitally recorded too. They aim to tell the story of the airfield, the people who served there and the local community from 1916 to 1951. The collection has a particular focus on the Battle of Britain, during which RAF Biggin Hill played a pivotal role. with many of the objects having been donated by people connected to Biggin Hill, or their relatives. Look at their website for details of these objects: https://bhmm.org.uk/collections/

The museum, located at Main Road, Biggin Hill, Kent, TN16 3EJ, is open to the general public from Wednesday-Sunday, 10am-5pm. Admission is £7.50 for adults, £4 for children.



MEMBERS' INTERESTS

The research interests listed here were submitted by members between December 2018 and February 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: 8095; 8098

Name	Period	County	Parish / Area	Mem.No.
TRAYLEN	1900-1980	MDX	Any	8095
DOWNS	Any	MDX	Holborn, St Giles, Bloomsbury, Finsbury	8098
DOWNES	Any	MDX	Paddington, Westminster St Marylebone	8098
JEFFRIES	Any	MDX	Hendon	8098
JEFFREYS	Any	MDX	Hendon	8098

NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the new members, numbers 8092-8105 who have joined the Society over the past few months and wish them well with their research.



OBITUARIES

It is with sadness that we report the deaths of the following members of the Society. We send condolences to their families and friends.

K Heasman (Membership number 1558) Christopher Parry (Membership number 3341) Ray Swain Membership number 7995)

i

LWMFHS 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 in 2019 are: Willesden; Tottenham; Pinner; and Hendon.

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. Coming next is the graveyard of St James Piccadilly at Hampstead Road – which is currently being dug up to make room for HS2, the high-speed railway line.

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

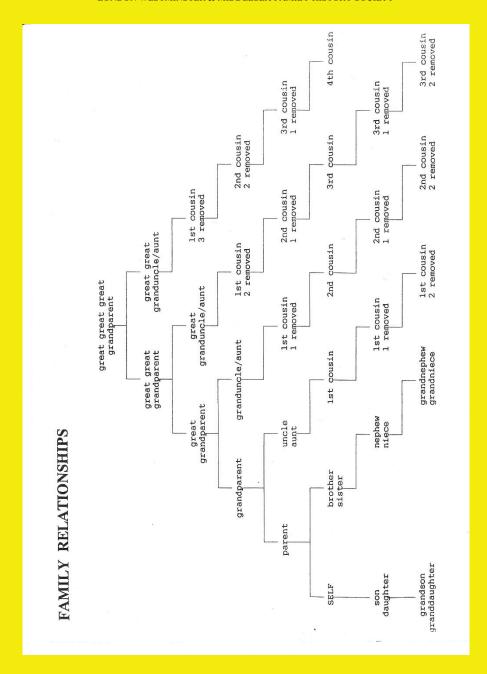
There are several ways to acquire these booklets:

- 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 LWMFHS for the appropriate amount.

The prices quoted in this table include the booklet plus postage and packing:

Booklet	UK	Europe	Rest of the world
			WOTTU
Parish Guides			
Clerkenwell	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
Enfield	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
Islington	£7.90	£12.20	£13.80
Paddington	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
St Anne Soho	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
St George Hanover Square	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
St James Piccadilly	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
St Margaret & St John	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
St Marylebone	£7.90	£12.20	£13.80
St Pancras	£7.90	£12.20	£13.80
Monumental Inscriptions			
Chipping Barnet	£7.90	£12.20	£13.80
St John the Baptist			
Monken Hadley	£7.90	£12.20	£13.80
St Mary the Virgin			
Census Guides			
The Streets of Westminster	£7.41	£11.55	£12.65
in the 1851 Census			

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



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 16 March 2019 at Lecture Area, Guildhall Library, Aldermanbury, London EC2V 7HH.

The Business of the AGM

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

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT for the year ending 30 September 2018

We have been without a Secretary this year, which has been difficult at times, but everyone has helped including the ex-secretary. Hopefully this will be resolved at the AGM.

Our 40th Anniversary Party in July at the Foundling Museum was a great success and enjoyed by all.

We are very grateful to Rosemary Roome and other volunteers for organizing the setting up of information and publicity tables at various Family History meetings. This year we attended Haringey Local History Fair at Bruce Castle, Buckinghamshire Family History Society Open Day at Aylesbury, The Family History Show at Sandown Park, and the West Surrey Family History Society Open Day at Woking.

The Parish Guides are very useful booklets being compiled by Elizabeth Burling and Doreen Heywood (with the help of others) at the rate of one every two months. The latest are for Enfield, St Margaret and St John Westminster and St Pancras. Memorial Inscription booklets are being produced by Elaine Tyler and Elizabeth Burling at a rate of two per year, with St Mary the Virgin, Monken Hadley and St John the Baptist, Chipping Barnet having been published in 2018.

I would like to thank all those who organize meetings, edit and do all the other things that help the society to flourish.

I have used the Chairman's Comments page of METROPOLITAN to comment on the centenaries of Battles of the last year of WW1 which lead up to the November 1918 Armistice and the work of the Imperial War Graves Commission. Also I drew attention to the effect of the Influenza Epidemic and to the extension of voting rights in 1918 to all men over 21, but only to some women over 30. My last Comments were on DNA testing and how it has helped my research.

Tony Allen Chairman

TREASURER'S INTERIM REPORT for the year ending 30 September 2018

First of all, my apologies for the absence of full accounts. This is due to things beyond my control, specifically some information not yet having been supplied to me. Without it, I cannot produce accounts, and if I produce accounts which do not include these items, both this year's and next year's accounts will be skewed and valid comparisons of income and expenditure could not be made. I therefore have to wait until this information is provided, then I can finalise the accounts and write the Treasurer's Report.

However, in the meantime, there are some observations I can make about the information I have. Our two biggest areas of expenditure continue to be printing and distribution of METROPOLITAN, and branch meetings. Costs for METROPOLITAN, £3946, are £850 higher than last year; this is partly due to increased postage charges and we continue to negotiate the best prices with our printer while maintaining the quality of the publication. The cost of branch meetings has remained about the same, although will appear a little cheaper this year as I have written off a creditor of £760 which dates back to 2014; I have carried this debt forward each year and frequently reminded them to invoice us for this but they have not responded so I am assuming they will not follow up on this (however, should they do so, we may have to pay up).

A decision was taken at the last AGM to celebrate the Society's 40th anniversary. This was covered in METROPOLITAN and a report will be made on this at AGM 2019 but I can report that the event cost £556, which for a central London location is pretty good.

This year we began updating and publishing Parish Guides and Memorial Inscriptions booklets which generated £980 income. Printing costs have been £1,011 - only slightly more than income, but we now have valuable stock to be sold as well.

Overall, I do not expect the finalised accounts to show any great changes in our overall financial situation.

April Vesey Treasurer

LONDON WESTMINSTER & MIDDLESEX FHS

CONFERENCE & ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday 16 March 2019 **10am-4.00pm** Lecture Area, Guildhall Library, Aldermanbury, London EC2V 7HH.

The Programme for the Day

Tea and coffee will be available for a small charge.

From 10am and during the lunch break you may like to visit Guildhall Library and the City of London Police Museum, both free entry.

10.30am Tea & Coffee

11 00am Welcome

Talk: The Bishopsgate Institute and its Collections

by Stefan Dickers

12.15pm An extended lunch break with time to explore the Library and visit the City of London's Heritage Gallery in the Guildhall Art Gallery. Here you can see the 1067 William Charter and visit the Roman Amphitheatre. Entry is free.

From 1.15pm Registration for the AGM

1.30pm Welcome back

Talk: The Greatest National Collection of Old Masters That

Never Was by Sharon Hintz

2.45pm Refreshments and Comfort Break

Registration for those only attending the AGM

3pm The Business of the Annual General Meeting

chaired by our Chairman, Tony Allen

Directions: The nearest stations are Bank (Central/DLR/Northern/Waterloo & City), Mansion House (Circle/District), Moorgate (Circle/Hammersmith & City/Metropolitan/Northern), St Paul's (Central) and all are 5-10 minutes' walk away. Several buses pass quite close to the Guildhall: Nos. 11, 23, 26, 388 from Bank; 8, 25, 242 from Cheapside; 100 from London Wall; 21, 43, 76, 133, 141 from Moorgate.

PROJECTS UPDATE

By Elaine Tyler, Projects Coordinator

Parish Guides

Within the LWMFHS area, excluding the City, there are 42 parishes. So far 10 have already been published: the *Guide* to St Margaret & St John Westminster was published on 1 January 2019 and that to St Pancras on 1 March. Another 3 *Guides* are nearly ready and several more are being actively worked on. With one *Parish Guide* being published every two months this is a long term project. We will always announce the latest title in METROPOLITAN and on our website.

Monumental Inscriptions

There are 28 LWMFHS microfiche which contain Monumental Inscription information which was researched by members of our founder societies. Booklets from two of the microfiche have already been published and another five are currently being worked on. St James, Piccadilly, Hampstead Road Cemetery is due this spring – this is the graveyard that is currently being excavated to make room for the HS2 railway project at Euston.

~~~ AN APPEAL ~~~~

In response to my appeal in the last METROPOLITAN,
I am **delighted** to report that two members came forward and are now working with the rest of the team

Can you type into Microsoft Word? Can you spare some time to help us?

Please contact me, Elaine Tyler, at: projects@lwmfhs.org.uk or via the Editors.

Members' Interests on our Website

This is an established part of our website, have you ever paid it a visit? We have a dedicated member who as well as making sure submitted Members

Interests appear in *Metropolitan* they also appear in the searchable index on our website. Please take a look.

Donated GRO Certificates

Did you know LWMFHS has a collection of donated GRO certificates? Some have been featured in *Metropolitan* in the past but it is hoped all can be included in a searchable Surname Index within the Members Area of our website. Please look out for updates as things progress.



A RAILWAY RESERVE IN THE BOER WAR

By Dennis Galvin, Member No. 1046

Sometime in the 1980s I had an interesting conversation with an office colleague and the subject got around to family history, I of course mentioned my own interest and hobby. My colleague said he had his grandfather's diary and thought he died in the Boer War. I jumped at the chance to have look at the diary which in fact was an unused bank book (Imperial Bank, Lothbury, City) and got the OK to record an abundance of salient personal events. I only recorded entries regarding his employment on the railway, and duties in the Volunteer Reserve (which eventually became the Territorials).

Arthur Skewess QUARM was born in 1872 in the Strand Registration District. His parents were Herbert William QUARM and Lavinia SKEWESS, who were married on Christmas Day 1871 at St Martin-in-the Fields church. Arthur married Sarah Helen CORBETT at Islington in 1894.

Arthur started work on the railway in 1894 and proudly records all details of his work. He also seems to have joined the Tower Hamlets Rifles Engineers about the same time. Arthur obviously joined the colours at the start of the Boer War as Sapper Quarm, Royal Engineers in October 1899. He was present at the Battle of Modder River on the 28th November 1899 but sadly died one month later of enteric fever (as so many did) on the 28th December 1899.

Sapper A. Quarm is recorded on the Royal Engineers Memorial Arch at Brompton Barracks, Chatham, Kent.

Lt. Col. H Whetherly, 31, Egerton Gardens.

Started in the G.N. Rly service 2nd December 1889 at 9/- per week at George Inn Boro as Vanguard. Passed as Messenger 20th. April 1890 and was removed to Whittington Avenue.

Farewell letter from L. Col. Sir Alfred Kirby December 6th. 1890 2nd. T.H.R.E.

Xmas 1890 went home Wednesday night returned Sunday night. Mother sent 10/6.

Received 1/- rise 20th April 1891. 90, Tottenham Court Rd.

Removed to Royal Oak Oct 15th 1891 from 90 T.C. Rd.

Received my T.H.R.E. uniform a little before Easter 1891 paid -/6 for Haversack.

Went to Eltham Camp with 2nd. T.H.R.E. July 30th – to Aug. 1st. Kings Cross detachment won £3 for Tents, given by Col. North 1892.

Passed as Vanguard March 1890 at George Inn.

Removal from Royal Oak to Bread St. 14th Nov 1892 at 18/-.

Easter 1893 went to Gravesend with 2nd T.H.R.E. Thursday March 30th to Monday 3rd April. 40 Rounds Blank.

Nov 14th 1893 1/- rise.

14 Nov 1894 1/- rise. 20/-.

Enlisted in the Railway Reserve of the Royal Engineers Friday January 18th 1895. Received 1/7½ for one day.

Went on Guard of Honour at Cannon St. Hotel. Friday April 20th 1894 1/6 Capt Grant. Wigram in Chair.

Went on Nights march to Tooting Saturday Night Feb 2nd 1895 Monument Yard 4.15 pm Electric Rly to Kennington Oval there joined the Surrey Brigade of about 8 Regiments. (Pork Pie & Beer at 1st Surrey Drill Hall).

Guard of Honour at Holborn R Kings Hall. C. L. Proybin Chairman Lieut Bateman 1/6.

Promoted to Second Corporal, Order No. 3 1895. 29th April & received 5 years. Star.

Subjects for 1st & 2nd Stripe
1.(Hasty Entrenchments
(Gun Pits & Epaulments
2. Obstacles
3. Revetments
4. Brushwood

5. Hasty Field Defences

page 17 to 21 page 23–27 page 91–94 page 83–90 (gr)

(In place of Sherwin promoted to Sap Foreman)

Acting as "caller off" in warehouse at Bread St. Depot from August 8th 1895. Until 8th Oct 1895 Appointed "caller off" 8th Oct 1895 at 21/- in warehouse.

Easter 1896. Went to Brighton with 2nd T.H.R.E. Train to Crawley Thursday night marched to Cuckfield Friday and then to Brighton Saturday. Corpl of Guard Saturday night.

Received 3/- rise 8th Oct 1896. 22/8.

Made "Checker" at Bread St. Nov 1897. 24/-.

Joined Pension fund of G.N.R. January 1898 21/2d per week.

Tonic

1/4 Ounce of Tincture of Steel
15 Grains of Quinine
Mix with 1 pint of water
Dose 2 Tablespoons 3 Times a day.

THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION ACT 1915 Paddington

By Margaret Garrod, Member No. 5792

For those with ancestors in Paddington in the early 20th century, a wonderful resource is currently being transcribed and indexed by volunteers at the City of Westminster Archives Centre. These are forms created by the 1915 National Registration Act.

This Act was passed on 15 July 1915, requiring all men and women between the ages of 15 and 65 to register their address on 15 August 1915 in order to create a new National Register. The purpose of this was to find out how many people could be spared for war work in this time of national crisis. Two million men had joined the Army and Navy in the first year of the War – in London some 15% of the male workforce had signed up – but the authorities were concerned about how many eligible men were still available. There was a further similar Act in 1918.

Westminster Archives holds nine boxes of these forms, one of which lists people under the Scottish Act from the Isle of Man living in Paddington. Two boxes have forms which were cancelled. The forms, filled in by each named individual, are divided as follows:

Box 1 Males COA-CRI and CRO-DAY

Box 2 Males DAW-DYE and K and P

Box 3 Cancelled A-Z and Q-R

Box 4 Female COL-COO and COP-CUP and CRO-CUT

Box 5 JOR-KIN and KIR-LAZ

Box 6 MIN-MUS and MUS-NOR

Box 7 WAT-WEST and WESTO-WIL

Box 8 Scot & IOM Males & females ADA-HED and HEU-YOU

Box 9 Cancelled forms sequence 2 Males and females A-Z

These are as yet not indexed, but they are packed alphabetically and it is estimated that each box contains a minimum of about 1500 forms. They will take some time to be transcribed, but the process has begun.

MY ELUSIVE DUTTON FAMILY

By Sara Pearson, Member No. 8076

During the course of any family history research we reach a brick wall. This is usually when you get stuck and no more information is forthcoming. However my brick wall is because I have too many pieces of information and I do not know which path to follow. Each generation has its own mystery!

Starting with my great-grandmother Hannah DUTTON who was born in 1861 just in time to appear on that year's census¹ at the age of 6 weeks. She was the daughter of Charles DUTTON and Mary Ann FIELD who had married at St Giles-in-the-Fields in 1849. According to the marriage certificate Charles' father is given as Thomas DUTTON.

During 1870 Hannah appears in both the Northern District School, Annerley and the Fulham Road, Westminster workhouse. She is not registered as an orphan so her father must still be alive at this point in time. I cannot find any of the DUTTON family in the 1871 census (probably mis-transcribed somewhere) but by 1881² she is living with William Frederick STRACHE (a Prussian gentleman) and his wife Hannah (née FIELD, sister to her mother) at 60A Vauxhall Bridge Road, Westminster. Where has Hannah been during the intervening 11 years?

In the same house, apart from the STRACHE children and Hannah (niece) is Isaac DUTTON (nephew). This is not a sibling of Hannah's and so must be a cousin by a brother of her father. This is another sticking point as I cannot pin down Charles' siblings. So where does Isaac fit into the family tree?

On the 1851³ census Charles (aged 26) states he was born in the East Indies and is living with his wife and son at 1 Avery Row. Not far away I found a Thomas DUTTON⁴ aged 30 also born in the East Indies living at 2 Jeffs Place in Marylebone; are they brothers? This Thomas has a wife Emma.

Charles' family grew over the years but sadly, and all too commonly, Mary Ann DUTTON died in 1867 giving birth to her 10th child. The baby, a boy named Benjamin died 6 months later. The elusive Charles DUTTON has

now dropped out of sight and I know no more about him. Did he remarry? When did he die?

So we come to a possible Thomas DUTTON, father of Charles. There was a Thomas DUTTON 24th of Foot regiment in the East Indies married to May (not Mary - maiden name unknown). They had a son Thomas baptised in Ghazapore on 10th August 1820⁵ (the same Thomas as on the 1851 Census?) I have not found a christening for Charles in the East Indies. Thomas DUTTON senior's discharge papers state he was born in 1794 in Manchester. He was discharged on the 17 August 1823 at Portsmouth having, presumably, returned to Britain after serving in the East Indies. An entry can be found for Thomas DUTTON aged 29, in the Royal Hospital Chelsea: Disability and Royal Artillery Out-pensions Admission books⁶ dated 30 September 1823.

I have found christenings for a Charles (born 18 November 1821) and a brother William (born 21 April 1823) and sister Sarah (born 22 January 1825) all on the same day, on 27 May 1827, at Christ Church, Marylebone Middlesex. The parents' names are given as Thomas and Mary DUTTON living at 36 Bell Street. Whilst Charles gave his age as 26 on the 1851 census this was 'adjusted' to 40 by the 1861 census which would fit better with an 1821 birth date.

The 1841 census⁷ has 2 families living together in Holborn with Thomas aged 20 and Charles aged 18 as sons of Thomas and Mary DUTTON. Unfortunately, this is less than helpful. The birth place for Thomas senior is transcribed as Middlesex and the birth place of his sons Thomas and Charles are shown as Ireland the same as their mother. The five other children are all born Middlesex. So this is not the right family.

However by the 1851⁸ census this Thomas DUTTON, now aged 57, is living in Lisson Street with three of his children Henry (19), Richard (17) and Emma (12). This correlates with the children on the previous census but his birthplace is now stated as Manchester! His status is married but there is no wife at home on census night. His occupation is given as Pensioner, could this be the Army pension referred to in the Royal Hospital Chelsea document? Is this the same family after all - I am now thoroughly confused!

The DUTTON surname seems to originate in the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire which would tie in with a Manchester birth. However the East Indies and St Giles Marylebone/Westminster areas of London seem to be where my branch can be found. Is the Thomas who served in the East Indies the same Thomas who has a family in the parish of Christ Church, Marylebone, Middlesex or have I got two different families altogether? Is Charles baptised in 1821 my great-great grandfather or someone completely different? Whilst the pieces can conveniently be made to fit they may not be right and just to muddy the waters further I have also found the following:

Thomas DUTTON baptised 22 June 1794, Collegiate, Manchester, son of Thomas and Mary DUTTON.

Thomas DUTTON born 13 December 1784, christened on the 25 December at Percy Chapel, Camden, St Pancras. His parents are named as Thomas and Mary DUTTON.

Thomas DUTTON born 30 August 1824, baptised 13 August 1825 at the United Parish of Christ Church and St Leonard Foster in the City of London. His parents are Thomas and Catherine DUTTON (father's occupation - Stationer)

Thomas DUTTON aged 47 married to Elizabeth with son Thomas 21 living at Leadenhall Street, London on the 1841 census⁹

Isaac DUTTON aged 15 in the 1841¹⁰ census with parents Thomas and Margaret DUTTON both aged 40 years. This family is living in Northwich near Knutsford, Lancashire

Any one of the above DUTTONs could equally be correct and I definitely have too much information! I have a lot more digging to do but wonder have you 'lost a DUTTON' from your family tree? Does any of this help you? If any member knows of these DUTTON family members and can put me on the right path, particularly if *none of them* are mine, I would be grateful.

Sources:

1 1861 Census RG9/52/35-36 2 1881 Census RG11/114/29-30

- 3 1851 Census HO 107/1477/350
- 4 1851 Census HO 107/149/29
- 5 British Library Ref N/1/11/413
- 6 The National Archives, Kew Ref Class WO 116, piece 34
- 7 1841 Census HO 107/677/32/56
- 8 1851 Census HO 107/1490/77
- 9 1841 Census HO 107/721/11/5/2
- 10 1841 Census HO 107/120/9/14

Morning Advertiser, Friday 13 April 1827

Among the numerous objects calculated to gratify the inquiring eye, we know of none possessing so many recommendations as the ROYAL MENAGERIE TOWER of LONDON – here a World of "Living Wonder" is displayed; the majestic Lion, the ferocious Tiger, the rugged Bear, the wily Serpent, the Surini and feathered tribe are to be found, exemplified in their various forms and characters the infinite wisdom of the Creator.



The view is rendered additionally pleasing by the circumstance of the Animals being so arranged as to occasion no apprehension of danger; the eye is permitted to wander from one object to another, and embrace all that is rare and wonderful in nature, the collection singularly extensive is divided into suitable compartments exposed to the air: the dens are spacious, cleanly and admirably adapted to display the

sinewy beauty of their savage inmates; no Exhibition of the kind can be brought in competition with the one on question, which we may safely aver to be complete in all its pretensions, and such as cannot fail of affording the highest gratification, entertainment, and pleasure; the admission to the whole is 1s; feeding time three o'clock, no extra charge.

(The modern photo above shows a sculpture of lions and commemorates the Tower Menagerie.)

UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

The Society has received the following unwanted certificates. Please contact the Editors if you are interested in them.

Birth: Elizabeth PEARCE, born 25 June 1840 at 5 Little Titchfield Street, Marylebone, the daughter of John PEARCE, Painter, and Sarah, formerly ALLEN.

Birth: Elizabeth PEARCE, born 26 January 1841 at 26 Brownlow Street, St Giles-in-the-Fields, the daughter of Henry PEARCE, Porter, and Elizabeth, formerly HARRISON.

Birth: Elizabeth PEARCE, born 11 March 1840 at 4 Old Cock Lane, Shoreditch, the daughter of William PEARCE, Labourer, and Hannah, formerly BARR.

Marriage: Frank LOBB, bachelor aged 26, Postman of St Briok, Cornwall, son of Thomas James LOBB, Warehouseman married Elsie Rosie MARGETSON, spinster aged 27 of 24 North Circular Road, daughter of Robert Alexander MARGETSON, stonemason, (deceased) on 12 June 1899 at St Mary's Church, Tottenham

Marriage: George William TYLCOAT, widower aged 37, Decorator of 3 Wilmington Place, son of Joseph TYLCOAT, Furniture Dealer, married Eliza MARGETSON, spinster aged 38 of the same address, daughter of Robert MARGETSON, Refreshment Contractor, on 22 March 1891 at St Philip, Clerkenwell.

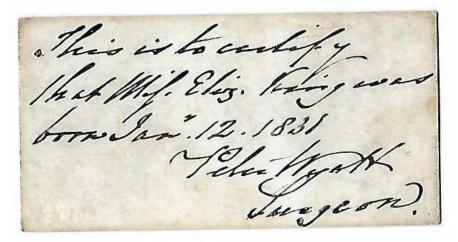
Death: Elizabeth PEARCE aged 81, who died on 30 October 1922 at 11 Clifton Road, Edmonton. She is described as the widow of James PEARCE, a master label cutter. The death was reported by her son, Albert J PEARCE of 'Springvale', Colney Hatch Lane, New Southgate.

Death: Robert Henry MARGETSON, Restaurant Waiter aged 61, who died on 1 December 1896 at 84 Osnaburgh Street, Regent's Park. His sister-in-law Ann MARGETSON was the informant.

REVD GEORGE KING OF ISLINGTON

By Susan Hora, Member No. 3289

While sorting through a somewhat battered suitcase full of old letters and other documents, I almost missed a tiny card measuring 3" x 1½". On one side was printed 'Mr. Wyatt, Surgeon, 8 Barnsbury Villas, Islington', and on the back was hand-written 'This is to certify that Miss Eliz. King was born



Mr Wyatt's card

Jany. 12. 1831, John Wyatt, Surgeon.' Elizabeth KING was my great-grandmother, the second of the five children of the Rev. George KING and his wife, Martha CHAPMAN. I have George KING's family Bible which is inscribed 'Presented to the Revd. George King as a mark of sincere respect by the Church and Congregation of Verulam Chapel, Feby. 1827', and contains details of George, Martha and their children, as follows:

George KING was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth KING of Wells Row, Islington, born 7 February 1796. Martha was the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth CHAPMAN of Strahan Terrace, Islington, born 1 October 1794. They were married at the Church of St Mary, Islington, on 16 October 1823 (Thursday). Their eldest child, Georgiana Martha KING, was born Thursday, 14 August 1828, baptised at Islington Church, on Wednesday, 15 October

1828, married at Islington Church, Thursday, 30 September 1847, to Walter Battershell GILL, MB, MD, BA, etc., died Thursday, 8 February 1855, aged 26 years, 6 months, buried at Highgate Cemetery, leaving one son and three daughters.

Elizabeth KING was born Wednesday, 12 January 1831, baptised at Islington Church, 1 April 1831 (Good Friday), married at Islington Church, Thursday, 28 November 1850, to Henry Whinfield HORA [my great-grandfather - they had ten children, of whom nine survived].

George Richard KING was born Saturday, 2 March 1833, and baptised at Islington Church on 3 July 1833 [this name is so common that I have been unable to find a marriage or death for him].

Frederick William KING was born Thursday, 20 November 1834, baptised at Islington Church, 24 December 1834, married at Aston, Birmingham, Sunday, 8 February 1857, to Hannah HEWITT [see below].

Charlotte KING was born Sunday, 3 March 1839, registered by Mr WATTS, 8 March 1839, baptised at Islington Church, 26 June 1840, died Tuesday, 14 November 1848, at 9 hrs 20 mins am, aged 9 years 8 months, buried at Highgate Cemetery, 20 November 1848.

The Reverend George KING was a Congregationalist Minister. After leaving Verulam Chapel (which was in Lambeth) he ran a private school in Islington at No. 1 Lansdowne Place North. The 1851 census lists him as Boarding School Proprietor, his wife Martha as Proprietor's Wife, his sons George and Frederick as Booksellers, plus two teachers, one seamstress, four house servants, and 43 pupils aged 6-17, most born in the London area but one born in Van Diemen's Land (which became Tasmania in 1856) and two born in Jamaica (British subjects).

I have three letters from George KING. The first is headed 'Holloway, Nov. 14th, 1848', and is written on black-edged paper and addressed in a black-edged envelope to Henry W. Hora, Esq., 58 Minories, London, sealed with black sealing wax. It reads: 'My dear Hora, Our dear little Charlotte breathed her last this morning about 9½ o'clock. Our family circle is thus thrown into affliction and mourning - while the dear departed is the subject of everlasting bliss. With the kind regards of my family circle, I am, Yours faithfully, Geo. King.'

The second letter is headed 'Holloway, March 11th, 1850', and reads: 'My dear Hora, Mrs. King and myself went to Paddington Green this morning and had an interview with your mother-in-law - who was much pleased with the attention paid to her - and is not ungratified with the object of our visit. Call here as soon as possible and all will be explained, I trust satisfactorily. In haste, Yours very faithfully, George King.' The envelope is addressed to Mr. H.W. Hora, at Mr. Macord's, 58 Minories, and sealed with red sealing wax. Henry Whinfield HORA (known as Whinfield in the family) was educated by Revd George KING of Lansdowne House, Upper Holloway and later apprenticed to Robert MACORD, wholesale druggist of 58 Minories. The term 'mother-in-law' had a different meaning, of course, in those days from its meaning today - we would say 'step-mother'. Whinfield was the youngest of the five children of James HORA, surgeon, and Sarah, née HANSORD, who died in 1830, aged 30, when Whinfield was a few months old. In 1832 James married Marion DE MELLIER and had four more children with her. As stated in George KING's Bible, Whinfield married his former tutor's daughter, Elizabeth KING, on 28th November, 1850, so this 'interview' that the Kings had with Marion presumably related to the engagement of Elizabeth and Whinfield

The third letter is, in some ways, the most interesting and revealing. It is headed 'Coventry, Ap. 11, 1857', and is addressed to his daughter, Elizabeth. It reads: 'My dear Lizzy, The topic which you have introduced to our notice by this morning's post is, I assure you, no subject of congratulation - but rather of commiseration and condolence; for neither in its antecedents, nor its ratifications, nor indeed in its apparent consequences, is there anything of a cheering description - had it been otherwise you would have had timely notice of the event. As it is, it will lead to a dissolution of partnership between the brothers - and very probably to our severance from Coventry - a place now become hateful to us - as Fred has made an alliance with a creature far his inferior, one whom we cannot acknowledge. On the 8th of Feb. (Sunday) Fred left here under pretence of going to breakfast at Allesley, having intimated that intention on the preceding day, but took the train to Aston, near Birmingham, where he got married to one Hannah Hewitt, of West Orchard, a dress-maker. We have not seen him since the event took place nor is it our intention. It is very painful to our feelings - and that induced us not to communicate it to you. Of our subsequent movements we will give

you timely notice - & apprise you of our intended location. We are glad to learn that the whooping cough is so favourable - & trust it will speedily disappear. With united love to all, believe me, my dear Lizzy, Your very affectionate Father, Geo. King.'

'A creature far his inferior', 'one whom we cannot acknowledge', 'a dress-maker' – poor Hannah! The class system in those days was extremely rigid and I can imagine the shame and embarrassment that George and Martha, pillars of their community, felt at the thought of having a dress-maker, a 'creature' of the lower classes, as their daughter-in-law. In *Downton Abbey*, Lady Sybil married the chauffeur, much to the fury of her titled parents but they came round in the end and the chauffeur became a much-liked member of the family. I wanted to know whether Fred and Hannah stayed together, had children, and whether George and Martha became reconciled with them and held their grandchildren in their arms but having read the real venom in George's words, I wasn't sure that they did - until I obtained their death certificates

In spite of Coventry having become 'a place now hateful to us', George and Martha seem to have remained there after all. Martha, wife of George KING, Independent Minister, died on 28 April 1864 aged 70 of Bronchitis and Dropsy at 95 Little Park Street, Coventry; and George, Dissenting Minister, died on 10 January 1865 aged 68 of Paralysis, at the same address. And who was the informant in both cases? None other than Frederick William KING, 'Present at the death' of his mother, and 'In attendance' to his father, so it seems that he, at least, was there for his parents when they died.



DESERTERS FROM THE MILITIA

Men who absconded were described in the *Police Gazette*, which can be viewed online at FindMyPast. For example, on 5 April 1880 some 88 men were missing from the 3rd Middlesex Militia, one of whom was Charles WHITE, born St John's Wood, aged 27, height 5 feet 6.5 inches, hair light brown, eyes blue, face fair, he deserted at Hounslow.

WEBSITE NEWS

London Marriage Licences

If a couple did not wish to be married by banns, they could opt to be married 'by licence'. Before a marriage licence could be issued, an allegation (or before 1823 a bond) had to be sworn stating that both parties were available and able to marry. Allegations were valid for three months, so may appear up to three months before the relevant marriage. Of course, the marriage may not have actually taken place.

An index of London marriage licences which came from: The Bishop of London's Office, Dean and Chapter of Westminster's Office, Faculty Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Vicar-General's Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury, dating from 1521-1869 are now online at Find My Past.

Middlesex Marriage Licences

If you are not sure where your ancestors married, there is a database of marriages which took place in Middlesex parishes between 1563 and 1895, which can be a useful finding aid.

The database was created from transcribed records so if you find what you are looking for it is always worth going and checking the original as more details may well be available there. This online resource is at: https://ukga.org/england/Middlesex/midsex/index.html

London Confirmations

Confirmation is a religious rite, usually performed by a bishop, whereby someone who was baptised as a child confirms the promises made then on their behalf. People being confirmed, therefore tend to be over 10 years of age.

Churches have kept records of these ceremonies and they have been deposited at Record Offices along with records of baptisms, marriages and burials. Those from churches whose records are now at London Metropolitan Archives, that is, churches in our area from London and Middlesex but not Westminster, are online with Ancestry UK. These records typically include the name of the person, their age and estimated birth year along with the date and parish.

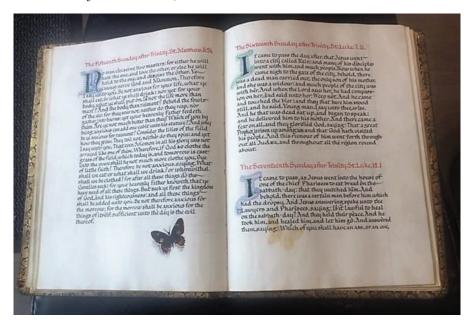
Please set out your *Help!* request as clearly and succinctly as possible.
All surnames should be in CAPITALS.
Members may have one free entry per journal. There is a £3 charge for each



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

HENRY J FISHER

Help is needed in tracing family of author of beautifully hand-written and illustrated Book of Gospels. The cover of the book in question does not do the contents justice. Indeed, the author has created a work of art.



A photograph of the Book of Gospels

I have owned the above book for 35 years or so, having bought it at our local Church's jumble at St John's in Bethnal Green, London E2, with the blessing of the Vicar Father Gerald. Previous attempts to trace the family of the gifted

author have failed. I feel his family should have this book and seek your help in tracing them. It is hand-lined in pencil and beautifully hand-written in italic black and red ink. The first letter of each Gospel is richly illuminated. The entire book is a work of true dedication. It was finished, and I quote, by 'HENRY J. FISHER at 39 Eagle Street, Holborn, in the County of London this 28th day of February 1933. Thanks be to thee, O Lord.'

I can only guess that the book found its way into the jumble from a church elder, probably by accident? I do hope you will help me in reaching out to Mr Fisher's descendants who, I feel sure, will love to have it back in their possession.

Bradley W Warren, Non-Member C/O the Editors

Note: At 39 Eagle Street in 1911 is a George FISHER aged 35, milkman, with his wife Susan, aged 30 and children George (9) and Alice (5), together with George's father-in-law William ROWE, aged 66, a mangle turner. George is still at the same address in 1939 as a retired milkman, along with somebody who is still hidden from view (possibly his son Victor P, see below).

So George and Susan would appear to be Henry J FISHER's parents. We have found the following children for them:

- George William FISHER, born 1902, Holborn. He married Marjorie PEARCE in 1925 at Holborn. In the 1939 Register the couple were at: 16 St Anne's Road, Torquay, with an elderly couple, George and Bessie SANDERS. George is stated to be a Law stationers & Printers Manager, and an ARP warden at Holborn.
- Alice Maud FISHER, born 1906. Nothing further could be definitely pinpointed to be her.
- Henry J FISHER, born 18 September 1912, Holborn, married Daisy P BALL in 1935 at Holborn. In the 1939 Register the couple were living at 180 Purves Road, Willesden. He is a Stationer (Law) Under Man.

- Francis E FISHER, born 1916, Holborn married Lilian R BALL in 1939 at Holborn. In 1939 the couple were at 62 Langer Road, Willesden, Frances is a Commercial Artist
- Victor P FISHER, born 1919, Holborn married Sarah E JAMES in 1943 in Willesden

None of these couples seem to have had children with them in the 1939 Register but is entirely possible that some were born afterwards.

The Book of Gospels seems to have been finished not long before Henry's 21st birthday, which may or may not be significant.

Does anyone recognise any of these names? Please get in touch if you do.

NORLANDS CHILDREN'S HOME

Hello, as a member of the LWMFHS I know that we all move around the country a lot, so I hope that you may have room in the Journal for this small request for information even though it's outside the Society's normal area. I was placed in the Norlands Children's Home in Chislehurst, Kent, as a very small child from September 1953 to about January 1954. Norlands themselves have no records now of the history of that site — I'd really like to hear from anyone who was there around this time and/or has any information on how they operated and how children came to be there.

David Wilkins, Member No. 7851 *Email: davidinlondon@talk21.com*

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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 21 March DNA for Family Historians

by Viv Chandler

Thursday 18 April The History of Roads

by David Berguer

Thursday 16 May Singapore 200 via Mill Hill

by Rob Kayne

Thursday 20 June Members' Meeting

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 28 March Feeding the Family in the First World War

by Mike Brown

Thursday 25 April Family History at Camden Archives

by Tudor Allen

Thursday 30 May Members' Meeting

Thursday 27 June Something of a Mystery

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 6 March Churchill and Chartwell

by Maggie Radcliffe

Wednesday 3 April Timelines and Ancestors

by Rena King

Wednesday 1 May Trams and Trolleybuses of North London

by David Berguer

Wednesday 5 June Enfield Here and There by Frank Bayford

Rayners Lane Branch – 7.30pm for 8.00pm

Friends' Meeting House, 456 Rayners Lane, Harrow, Middlesex HA5 5DT Branch Contact: Tricia Sutton, Email: rayners_lane@lwmfhs.org.uk

Friday 8 March No meeting

Friday 12 April Post Haste (tracing Post Office workers)

by Ian Waller

Friday 10 May The Huguenots

by Joyce Hampton

Friday 14 June History of the Metropolitan Police Flying

Squad

by Geoff Barton

ADVERTISING RATES

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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.

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The Editors reserve the right to edit contributions.

MYSTERY PHOTO

This image was taken by W NEW who, it was stated on the back was of 143 Brompton Road, Brompton, 4 doors west of Queen Street.

Elisabeth Roller, Member No 7822

Denzenbergstraße 46, 72074 Tübingen, Germany

Note: Photographer William NEW was born in Marylebone in 1830. He

occupied the premises in the Brompton road between 1864 and 1878.

The background, with its classical look, would confirm this date.

The boy's three-piece knickerbocker suit with short, bolero-style jacket are characteristic of the Zouave ensembles which were popular with children in the early to mid 1860s. (The Zouaves were an Algerian infantry unit in the French army who were active in the Crimean War. which have may their popularised distinctive style of dress in England at this time.)

It is possible that this photograph was taken to celebrate the 'breeching' of this little boy and that

this is his first pair of trousers.



AIMS OF THE SOCIETY

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

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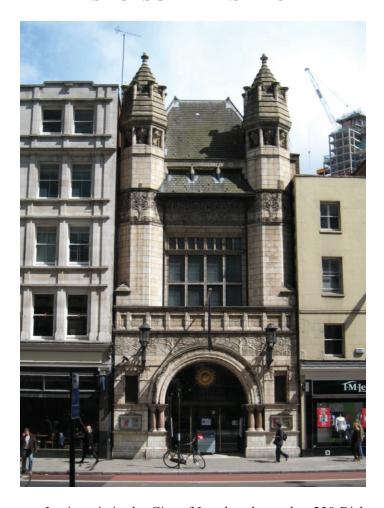
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BISHOPSGATE INSTITUTE



Bishopsgate Institute is in the City of London, located at 230 Bishopsgate, with Liverpool Street Station and Spitalfields Market nearby. Designed by architect Charles Harrison TOWNSEND and established in 1895, the institute hosts a cultural events programme and organises a wide variety of courses for adults. It holds an historic library and archive collections.

Come and hear a talk about the Bishopsgate Institute at our Conference & AGM on 16 March 2019.