

Journal of the  
**East Surrey  
Family History Society**

www.eastsurreyfh.org.uk

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The deadline for the June Journal is 10.00 a.m., 1st May

*All contributions should be sent to the Editor, whose contact details appear opposite*

# Group meetings

## March

- |    |  |                  |           |
|----|--|------------------|-----------|
| 5  | Institutions in the census<br><i>Kathy is an author and Family Historian</i> | Kathy Chater     | Sutton    |
| 14 | Irish Family History resources on the internet                               | Peter Christian  | Richmond  |
| 17 | Pressed or volunteered?<br><i>Tracing the life of my boatswain ancestor</i>  | Judy Davies      | Croydon   |
| 25 | Queen Victoria's Men<br><i>A woman ruling in a society dominated by men</i>  | Elizabeth Lanyon | Lingfield |

## April

- |    |  |             |           |
|----|--|-------------|-----------|
| 2  | Are we British? Immigration and emigration<br><i>Ian is an author, tutor and Family Historian</i>  | Ian Waller  | Sutton    |
| 13 | The Institute of Historical Research<br><i>Kate is the Reader and Technical Services Librarian; she will be accompanied by Danny Millum, from the Publications Department. They will give an introduction to the library collections held at the Institute of Historical Research and the IHR's online resources in the context of family history research</i> | Kate Wilcox | Southwark |
| 22 | Surrey in the 19th century<br><i>Life of the poor &amp; emigration in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century</i>  | Judy Hill   | Lingfield |

## May

- |    |   |                 |           |
|----|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 7  | Docklands of London<br><i>John is a family historian</i>  | John Neal       | Sutton    |
| 9  | Members' meeting<br><i>Non-members very welcome. Share successes and failures; ask for assistance or help others. (Also update and consideration of the future of the Richmond Group)</i> |                 | Richmond  |
| 19 | An introduction to land records   | Celia Heritage  | Croydon   |
| 27 | On-line maps  | Peter Christian | Lingfield |



## From the Chairman

Some good news and some sad news this time, but there's always plenty going on at your Society.

The good news is that we will have a stand at the ***Who Do You Think You Are? Live*** event at Birmingham NEC, 16-18 April 2015. We hope to see you there and we will be particularly grateful if you can help us man the stand! See the details later in this Journal but I can recommend the experience highly as it's a great way to share your interest with fellow family history researchers.

We're looking forward to our Open Day and AGM on Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> April at the URC Halls in Croydon. Again there are further details inside and I'm looking forward to hearing the talks on Occupations. Don't forget you are invited to bring display materials about your ancestors' occupations too.

I'm delighted to announce that member Rob Cambridge has volunteered to be our new Webmaster and he is busy designing a new look and feel for our site. All the regular information will be available still but we hope to include some new features. I'll keep you updated.

Peter Moulin has contributed some more excellent WW1 articles this time, his own and from our members, with the focus this time on service overseas. Peter has also provided a useful explanation of 'Regular' 'Reserve', 'Territorial' and 'Service' units with reference to the East Surrey Regiment. Please don't forget to send Peter your ancestors' WW1 stories, and don't worry, he'll be pleased to help you with any technical details. Themes later this year include the Gallipoli Campaign, the Battle at Loos, and the arrival of the Zeppelins, U boats, Nursing, and the Impact on Everyday Lives on the Home Front Contributions please to Peter at [pdmoulin@virginmedia.com](mailto:pdmoulin@virginmedia.com)

The sad news is the untimely passing of Chris Pocock, Group Secretary at Sutton, who died in early January this year. He had a great sense of fun and always worked hard for our Society. As well as ensuring the meetings went smoothly he encouraged new researchers to join the Society and he'll be sorely missed. Please see the Obituary in this Journal.

As always we'll be grateful for help running the Society and its events and this year we have vacancies for two or three Committee Members. This Journal

includes an interview with current Committee Member Sylvia Dibbs which will give you an idea of what the role entails, and I hope you, and your friends will like to join us. We're happy to consider 'job shares' or distance support. If the role appeals please contact our Group Secretary, Judith Mitchell, secretary02@eastsurreyfhs.org.uk or speak to any Committee Member at a Meeting.

## **World War One Ancestors – their stories**

We have three more excellent articles in this Journal with a Navy theme. We'd like to thank Peter Moulin (member 6101 and our WW1 Editor for the duration), Marilyn Charbonneau [7817] and Juliet Bailey [9985] for their articles.

Peter has recommended the following subjects for future editions of the Journal and invites topical contributions featuring your East Surrey ancestors:

March 2015 – Fronts other than the Western Front, in particular Gallipoli (ANZAC)

1915 – Neuve Chappelle – Indian forces

1916 – Tanks and the Battle of the Somme

1917 – Vimy - Major Canadian action

1917/18 – US troops arrive in Europe

TBA – U Boat warfare; Aircraft construction and the Royal Flying Corps.

We're inviting articles about all your ancestors during these difficult years, not just about those in the Forces. Maybe your ancestor was a young child who lost their father or mother; maybe your ancestor's home was damaged by a Zeppelin bomb; perhaps your grandmother manufactured aircraft or guns or locos or was perhaps a munitionette; maybe your ancestor was in the government or the postal service or supported or housed refugees (British, Belgian etc.) or trainee airmen (in Canada), or were or helped POWs. I'm sure our readers would be interested to hear if your East Surrey family had relatives living in the battle zones, say, in France, Belgium, Italy or Turkey: what was life like for them?

Peter can help you with facts, figures and images so don't be shy and please don't miss this opportunity to remember and celebrate your WW1 ancestry. Contact Peter at [pdmoulin@virginmedia.com](mailto:pdmoulin@virginmedia.com).

# East Surrey Family History Society

## Open Day and AGM, Saturday 25 April 2015

### *Our Ancestors at Work*

A free event at  
East Croydon United Reformed Church  
Addiscombe Grove, Croydon, CR0 5LP

Speakers, ESFHS Help Desk and Bookstall

9.45 Doors open – Tea or Coffee

10.00 Welcome from Chairman

10.15 Stephen Humphrey:

*Occupations and trades on the south side of the Thames*

11.30 Break

11.45 Alan Ruston:

*Was your ancestor a Civil Servant?*

12.45 Lunch

Visit the Help Desk and Bookstall

1.45 Gordon Barnett:

*Did your ancestors have Green Fingers? Horticulture in Surrey*

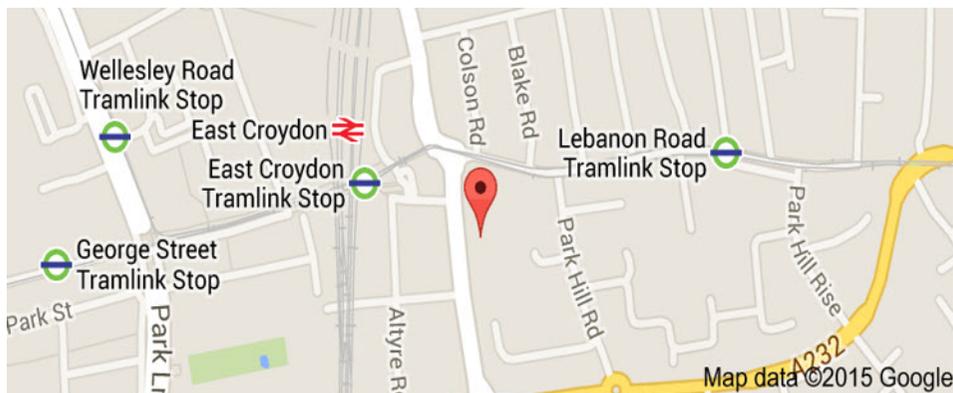
2.45 Break

3.15 **AGM of the East Surrey Family History Society**

Tea, coffee and biscuits will be available throughout the day.

Members are invited to bring along photographs and documents connected with the working lives of their ancestors to display in the hall.

East Croydon United Reformed Church is across the road from East Croydon Station, tram stop and bus interchange. The Hall has disabled access and an induction loop.



## Members' Interests

Please see the important announcement on page vii of the insert.

## Buckinghamshire FHS Open Day

**Saturday 25th July 2015, 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. at the Grange School, Wendover Way, Aylesbury, HP21 7NH.**

Research facilities will include our names database (over five million entries), and Parish Register, People, and Places libraries. Parish Register transcripts and other research aids will be on sale. Expert advice will be on hand, with guest societies from around the country, local heritage groups; suppliers of data CDs, maps, software, archival materials and much more.

Admission is free, with free parking at the venue.

Further information, including a full list of organisations attending, can be found at [www.bucksfhs.org.uk](http://www.bucksfhs.org.uk).

## **Museum – The Geffrye, Museum of the Home**

The Geffrye Museum of the Home is at 136 Kingsland Road, London, E2 8EA. More details are available on the website, [www.geffrye-museum.org.uk](http://www.geffrye-museum.org.uk). Admission is free. It is open Tuesday – Sunday, 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., and has a shop, restaurant and gardens. It is the next station to Hoxton (on the London Overground) and near to Liverpool Street station. It is accessible to wheelchair users.

This Museum focuses on the English urban middle classes, particularly in London, and contains a series of period living rooms and gardens from 1600 to 1990. Here you can find out how your well-to-do ancestor would have furnished their home or occupied their leisure time.

An added bonus for the family historian is that the Museum is contained within 18<sup>th</sup> century almshouses that were homes for the elderly poor, with up to fifty pensioners living there at a time. The buildings are a remarkable survival given the intensive development that has surrounded it. Some of the original rooms have been preserved and may be visited by special arrangement.

The photograph on the cover of this issue of the Journal shows the front view of the Museum.

## **Affiliate Societies to ESFHS**

Your Society has a number of Affiliates. We reviewed them recently at Committee and thought it would be useful to remind our Members about them. We pay a small subscription to some (£), others are free, but we all share common cause and local interest. Some produce publications (see the table) which you can read at our Research Centre or which are available online; some hold events which may be of interest to family historians and we will advertise these in future. Further details are on our website and please see the related article in this Journal.

<b>Affiliate</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Croydon Local Studies Forum	No	Local interest groups with focus on Croydon area
Archives for London <i>www.archivesforlondon.org</i>	Newsletter	Annual Conference
FFHS (Federation of Family History Societies) (£) <i>www.ffhs.org.uk</i>	Online newsletter	National and international representation
Friends of the National Archives (£) <i>www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/get-involved/friends</i>	Online newsletter and magazine	Talks and events at the National Archives
Lambeth Local History Forum (£) <i>www.lambethlocalhistoryforum.org.uk</i>	Spring to Autumn Walks leaflet	Guided walks in Lambeth by local experts and archivists. Programme starts in March
Surrey Archaeological Society/ Surrey Local History Committee (£) <i>www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk</i>	Surrey History journal (paper)	Local history, local records. Talks and half day Symposium. Conference at Ashted on 2 May 2015 'Death, Disease and Damnation'
Surrey Record Society (£) Via <i>Surrey History Centre page (surrey-history-centre/surrey-record-society)</i>		Academic publications on local history and records
London and Middlesex Archaeological Society (LAMAS) (£ ) <i>www.lamas.org.uk</i>	Newsletter and annual Transactions	Local history, local records. Talks, Conference on Local History theme each November

# Chris Pocock

*Derek Yeo [10234]*

I first met Chris Pocock when he was a teenager. He was born in May 1958 and was the same age as my daughter, who was born in November. They were both members of the 'Young Liberals', a lively group of about 15 to 20 members all studying for their 'O' and 'A' levels, all convinced that they could put the world to rights. They used to meet up at our house and I got to know Chris quite well as one of the crowd. We lost contact when the group eventually disbursed, all going on to further studies or work.

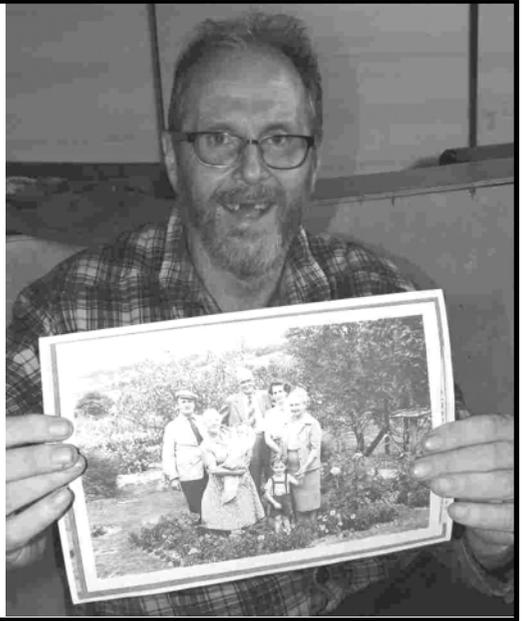
I next made contact with Chris after my wife died 15 years ago and I became active in local affairs again. During that time Chris had married and had three children, separated and gone to live with his widowed father, following being invalided out of the Civil Service. He had become very involved with his local Methodist Church in Ruskin Road (Carshalton), and was still active in what was now the Lib/Dem party, as well as spending time on his great interest in family history research.

He became an expert in this field, having joined East Surrey FHS in March 2004. In August 2005 he volunteered to become Secretary of the Sutton branch, which involved booking the speakers for its monthly meetings. He served on the Executive Committee of the Society from 2007 to mid 2009 and was Hon. Secretary from 2008 to mid 2009. He was also heavily involved in the U3A, and started a local group for them on family history research. He became a committee member, editor of the newsletter and then Vice Chair.

Chris and his father lived in a large detached house until his father decided to sell and move into a two-bed bungalow because of his ill health. Unfortunately, Chris's father died a few days before they were due to move, and this caused Chris immense problems, both legal and financial, for many months as he was also responsible for the move of his younger disabled brother into a new care home.

During my term of office as Borough Councillor, Chris came with me, as chaperone and witness, to take notes whenever I had to meet people with grievances, this being an essential and necessary task. Although he was a diabetic, and only ever drank Diet Coke, he enjoyed meeting his pals at the

local pubs for a chat several times a week. Chris was a character you could not ignore because of the zeal he displayed for whatever he undertook. His tragic early death at the age of 56 is a sad loss. I shall certainly miss him as I'm sure many others will.



## Roll of Local Patriots

*Anne Ramon*

The *Surrey Comet* (Kingston and Richmond edition) published its Third Roll of Local Patriots on 26 September 1914. These men were employees of local firms who were serving with the Colours and the list gives their names, their employer's name and the unit they had joined, and I was surprised at how many different units are represented. The Roll filled two complete columns of the newspaper, which is the traditional size, and I have extracted only a very small sample. The newspaper is part of the collection held by the Local History Room, Kingston and I give my thanks to the Archivist and team for allowing me access to it.

### **Kingston Postal District: Clerical Staff, Kingston Head Office**

A. **Charles**, R.E Special Reserve Royal Engineers, Postal Section  
W. J. **Browne**, Territorial, R.A.M.C

### **Postmen, Kingston, including Surbiton**

A. **Joyce**, Reservist, 5th Dragoon Guards

J.T. **Cannon**, Reservist, Oxford Light Infantry  
C.E. **Parkins**, New Army, Royal Engineers  
J.R. **Cullimore**, Territorial , 6th East Surrey  
A. **Lowrie**, Territorial , 6th East Surrey

### **Kingston Police Station**

PC **Shoesmith**, Naval Reservist, H.M.S. Hannibal  
PC **Tipping**, Army Reservist, R.H.A.  
PC **Hammond**, Naval Reservist, H.M.S. Aboukir

### **Surbiton Police Station**

PC **Wallen**, Army Reservist, Wiltshire Regt.

### **Epsom Police Station**

PC **King**, Army Reservist

### **Kingston Town Cricket Club 2nd XI**

L. **Hyslop**, Territorial, London Scottish  
E. **Polengat**, Territorial, Queen's Westminsters  
C. T. **Wick**, Territorial, Surrey Yeomanry

### **London United Electric Tramways Ltd, Motormen**

T.T. Inglis                      H. A. Hill                      T.J. Walshe                      H. Hancock

### **Messrs J R Offer and Sons**

W. B **Botton**, Territorial, 5th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery  
A. **Howard**, New Army, Royal Engineers  
J. **Howard**, New Army, Royal Engineers

## **Members' Interests**

Please see the important announcement on page vii of the insert.

## **North-east Surrey parishes**

### **Medical care & education (part 1)**

*Sheila Gallagher*

At the Southwark Group meeting last June Alec Tritton described London's Lost Burial Grounds, adding details of the gruesome trade in bodies for anatomical

dissection which developed during the 18<sup>th</sup> century as a result of the growth of medical education. This raised questions. Did these trends affect inhabitants living in Lambeth and the parishes covered by Southwark Local History Library? What care was available for rich and poor from various medical professionals, how were they trained and did this increase local demand for bodies? Local residents called on Physicians, Surgeons and/or Apothecaries if able to pay their fees, which varied according to their professional status, depending on the length and cost of their education. Childbirth was attended by female midwives or increasingly by man-midwives from about 1750. Poor legally settled inhabitants were entitled to free admission to various hospitals or to outpatient care from a surgeon, nurse or midwife, all funded by the parish; they could receive free care, medicine and advice from a dispensary, lying-in hospital or other charity.

Some interesting information about these topics has turned up in the abundant documents which survive for our part of Surrey, leading to further research, helped increasingly by the many sources now available online. For instance, from 1700 to 1800 London voluntary hospitals increased from three to twelve and by 1726 two of them provided care within a short distance of London Bridge in Southwark. St Thomas's, founded c1100, re-opened after the Reformation in 1551. Thomas Guy built his larger hospital in 1725. Many records can be found.

Hospitals attracted students and lecturers throughout London advertised courses. Midwifery lectures were illustrated by preserved specimens of abnormal tissue and figures made of leather or glass, and enhanced by attendance at labours of poor women. Anatomical studies required increasing numbers of real bodies to see and dissect, leading to the expansion of the nefarious trade in supplying them [see Part II].

At Wellcome Library I found among Haggis's manuscripts of Bishop's Licences for the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Midwifery, a list of *English Women licensed in Medicine & Surgery* including a Jane **Pem[m]el[l]** / Pennell, wife of John of St Saviour's, Southwark, licensed 10 July 1685 to practise surgery in the Province of Canterbury (*Lambeth Palace, Archb'ps Register – Sancroft f.257b*). Although this list includes 38 names of women licensed in other counties, Pemell is the only one in Surrey.

As required by the 1512 Act, her petition is supported by letters testimonial, certifying that she is fit to practise surgery, is of 'sober life and conversation',

and conforms to the Church of England. Included is “An Account of Severall Persons . . . cured by Mrs Pemell of Scrofulus humouris, commonly called the King’s Evill & *nolime tangere*.”. Scrofula is primary tuberculosis of the lymphatic glands and bones, especially affecting children. It can extend into infected open wounds, as described in the cures. Pemell writes that she and John, her third husband, are ‘both Ancient’ and she has nothing else to maintain her family honestly.

On a visit to Lambeth Palace Library we saw a printed Diploma, dated 26 April 1775, concerning John **Allanson** of St Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, certifying his attendance at three courses of lectures by the late Dr **Mackenzie** on the theory and practise of Midwifery and of his Proficiency in Midwifery, and signed by David **Orme** & William **Lowder**. This document was included in Allanson’s petition to the Archbishop of Canterbury for a licence, with a testimonial from Bermondsey parish, countersigned as to his proficiency in surgery and pharmacy by six surgeons from St Thomas’s and Guy’s Hospitals. Allanson was the last person licensed by an Archbishop of Canterbury.

Three names were familiar: Allanson, Orme and Lowder appear in our transcripts attending Quaker births to more prosperous members of the Southwark and Horsleydown Monthly Meetings. A search for the ‘late Dr Mackenzie’ revealed that he attended physician/man-midwife William **Smellie**’s lectures in London between 1740 and 1753. From 1754 Mackenzie advertised his own midwifery lectures, aided by ‘machines’ and ‘real labours’, given ‘at his house in St Saviour’s Churchyard [Montague Close]’, the address confirmed by his listing in Poor Rates for 1760 and 1768. Mackenzie is said to have maintained a private lying-in establishment in Crucifix Lane, Southwark. He died in 1775.

*Orme became Man-midwife extraordinary to the City of London Lying-in Hospital and gave midwifery lectures at the St Saviour’s theatre from 1775. Lowder advertised his lectures there from 1775-83. McManus’ notes [1789] reveal that Lowder ‘lectured on midwifery every morning from half past seven until half past eight in St Saviour’s Churchyard for students of Guy’s and St Thomas’s Hospitals’. Settlement examinations for Southwark St Saviour, St George the Martyr, Newington and Lambeth refer to bastard children ‘born in Dr Lowder’s Licensed Lying-in Hospital, Montague Close, St Saviour’s between 1777 and 1795. The Hospital should have been licensed at Quarter sessions but no documents survive. Between 1801-1803 it is described as ‘Dr Heighton’s Hospital’. Heighton taught there and at Guy’s from 1792-1820 and was succeeded as lecturer on physiology and midwifery by his nephew, James Blundell.*

# Camberwell House Lunatic Asylum

Linda Dimery [10348] [linda.dimery@mypostoffice.co.uk](mailto:linda.dimery@mypostoffice.co.uk)

My great uncle James **McLachlan** was born on 11 October 1848 at The Cottage, William Street, High Street, Lambeth, the youngest son of John McLachlan and Margaret **Smith**. He was baptised on 12 November 1848 at St Mary's, Lambeth; when he was older he was taken into the family business and taught the art of glass blowing along with his elder brother John.

Their small factory was called the 'Cottage Glass Works' of William Street, Lambeth. James married Matilda **Howlett** on 22 October 1869 in Clapham, but Matilda died in 1873 and James married for the second time to Emma Henrietta **White**, on 10 July 1875, at St Mathew's Church in Brixton.

Emma had five children between 1876 and 1882. The first child was Mildred Emma, who died in infancy in 1876; the second daughter was Margaret Ethel, born 23 May 1877; then came the first of three sons: James Henry, born 10 November 1878, followed by Sydney John, born 25 September 1880, and finally Stanley Robert, born 4 May 1882.

All of the family can be found on the 1881 census living at 68 Southville, Lambeth; but by 1882 they had moved to 160 Grosvenor Road, Millbank, in Westminster, which was not such a good area.

I think James's family's demise, and the beginning of James's mental illness, started with the death of his father in 1877. James inherited the family business along with his older brother but by 1879 they had sold the glass works. It looks like the family lived on the profit from the glass works for a while but by April 1888 James was committed into Camberwell House Lunatic Asylum by his wife Emma. At that time this Asylum was private, so the family would have had to pay for James's treatment. I have been able to find an entry for James in the Asylum in the 1891 census, but can find nothing of Emma. When I looked for the children, I found the daughter Margaret Ethel, but not the boys, living with her grandmother in Brighton. After more searching I discovered that in 1890 Emma had signed her three sons, James 12, Sydney 10, and Stanley 8, over to Barnardo's children's home at Stepney because she was destitute.

The three boys were sent to Toronto in Canada by Barnardo's as British Home Children, James and Sydney in March 1893 and Stanley in June 1894. Their sister

Margaret Ethel stayed in England and married but had no children and died in 1959 in London. I finally found Emma's death registered as dying in the Lambeth workhouse in May 1904 aged 48.

More searching revealed that James stayed at the Camberwell House Lunatic Asylum until May 1893, when he was transferred to Claybury Lunatic Asylum in Ilford. This Asylum was later renamed Claybury Hospital and James remained a patient there for the rest of his life, dying in May 1923 aged 75. I felt so sad on discovering this.

Because he was fed and cared for ironically he outlived his wife Emma by 19 years, although he never knew her fate or that of his children. Barnardo's will not let me purchase the records of the three boys because they say that I am not a direct relative (for instance, a granddaughter) so I must get written permission from a direct descendant in order to do so.

I will continue to search for any descendants of James Henry, Sydney and Stanley and if anyone reading this knows anything that may help me move forward, would they please contact me via my email address above?

## **Members' Interests**

Please see the important announcement on page vii of the insert.

## **Tech Topic – Windows 10 news update**

Microsoft announced in January that their new operating system will launch 'later in the year'.

It will be free for a year to users of Windows 7, 8, and 8.1. The price after that first year, and for any new Windows users, has yet to be confirmed.

It will have a Start button and familiar Start Menu which will be fully customisable for those who want to switch between a classic and modern environment.

Windows 10 will have Spartan, the codename for Microsoft's first new browser in 19 years, instead of Internet Explorer.

For more information see <http://news.microsoft.com/windows10story/>

# Petty crime in Epsom, Ewell and Cuddington

## Affiliate Society article

The Journal of the Local History Committee of the Surrey Archaeological Society is called *Surrey History* and Volume XIII (2014) carries a very interesting article by Jeremy Harte, who you may remember spoke at our Society Open Day last year. It's called *Just enough: petty crime at Quarter Sessions in three Surrey parishes, 1780-1820*, and examines the crimes, felons, magistrates and legal process in the parishes of Epsom, Ewell and Cuddington using the abstracts from the Quarter Sessions published on CD in 2011 by the Surrey History Trust. I've extracted some highlights.

On 235 occasions between 1780 and 1820 in these three parishes an individual was charged with a crime. Epsom had a population in 1801 of 2404 inhabitants and accounted for 147 of these crimes; Ewell had 1,112 residents and represents 80 crimes; Cuddington comprised two gentlemen's farms, very few residents and only 8 of these crimes.

This was the period before a police force was established, and court actions were brought by the injured parties, having possibly exhausted all other methods of obtaining compensation, or at least an apology. They had to take their case to the magistrate, build up a body of evidence and appear at Sessions as a witness and this wasn't easy or cheap for an individual.

Poverty existed everywhere and was exacerbated by periodic famines in 1782-4, 1795-6 and 1800-01 and by the return of demobilised soldiers (in 1782 from the American war and after the 1815 Napoleonic Wars). In the study area the pattern of offending did not necessarily follow economic downturn, however, and there were extended periods, such as three years and nine months in 1812-1816, when there was no crime at all. Jeremy Harte also explains that much of what came before Quarter Sessions was not 'crime' as we'd understand it today, for example Jem **Belcher** and Tom **Crib** were presented for 'conspiracy' but all they had 'conspired' to do was fight a bare-knuckle match on Epsom Downs.

Some of the magistrates were fiercer than others and some focussed on personal bugbears such as vagrancy. Committals generally followed a pattern of 60% for property crime, 20% for violence, 10% for family offences and 10% for management of property such as vagrancy.

Another interesting finding that Jeremy Harte made was that out of the actions he examined, 134 (61%) fizzled out in some way (55 acquittals, 31 discharges, 29 rejections of the indictment and 8 legal objections) and 11 concerned vagrants who were returned to their places of settlement. A total of 26 defendants who were found guilty were punished with a fine (commonly 6s 8d (33p)) though two were for sums that could never be paid - £20 and £70, so effectively a life sentence. Thirty one other guilty verdicts (14%) led to sentences of a whipping or a brief term in prison, commonly a month. William CARTER was transported for 7 years for masterminding the theft of a waggon load of goods. In 40 years only 29 people were imprisoned, for terms between two months and two years, and there were five transportations in addition to CARTER.

I heartily recommend you read the full article (15 pages) and I've extracted a few names which you might find of interest.

John **Beer** viciously attacked his wife and mother-in-law in 1810.

Jem Belcher and Tom Crib were presented for 'conspiracy' (see above) in February 1809.

Sarah **Bignell** stole two pairs of worsted stockings, two half-crown pieces, several yards of thread, lace, half a pound of tobacco and a tin kettle worth ten pence from her master's shop in 1788.

John **Constable** was accused of stealing lead from the roof of Mr **McDowel's** house in 1792.

Robert **Dring**, shopkeeper and part time constable in Epsom, failed to keep a prisoner secure in 1789.

William **Harris** stole a coat, shirt, neck cloth, stockings and a handkerchief from Thomas **Spong** and hid them at his mother's house in Chessington.

Thomas **Holland** and James **McDougal** mugged a man at the Bulls Head.

William **Hunt** was drunk and had to be ejected from St Martin's church in 1804.

Elijah **Oram** stole the shoes of James **Foster**, a bricklayer, in 1801.

James **Puttock** sold sugar on a Sunday in 1789.

Mary **Wilson** was accused of shoplifting a pair of green leather shoes in 1782.

James **Scott** stole Ann **Elsey's** handkerchief. She was a servant at Goldsmith's Farm in Ewell.

Illegitimate babies – Thomas **Hatfield** and Martha **Harris**, James **Shephard** and Susanah **Snell**, Luke **James** and Arabella **Hogar** – 1780s.

Magistrates: Sir George **Glyn** in Ewell, Joseph **Shaw**, William **Northey** and the Revd Martin **Madan** in Epsom.

The records extracted by Surrey Archaeological Society can now be found on FindMyPast.

*Source: Jeremy Harte, Just enough : petty crime at Quarter Sessions in three Surrey parishes, 1780-1820, pp 1-15, Surrey History, Volume XIII (2014) published by Surrey Archaeological Society 2014. ISSN 0309-9342.*

## Carshalton in WW1

*Liz Moss*

Did you have ancestors who lived in Carshalton and died in WW1?

If so you may be interested in a book written by Andrew Arnold entitled *Their Name Liveth for Evermore: Carshalton First World War Roll of Honour* that is published by The History Press, with an ISBN of 978 7524 8991 9.

Andrew has researched the 243 names on the Carshalton War Memorial and also looked at the battles they took part in. Andrew highlights one family and the number of deaths it suffered. One local resident, Mary **Wyatt**, lost her son Thomas George Wyatt, two grandsons Herbert **Bowles** and James **Nicholls**, two nephews Thomas and Ernest Wyatt and a son-in-law Ernest **Baker**. Ernest Wyatt was my great-uncle and although I knew of his death I did not realize how many other people I was related to on the Memorial.

The two nephews, Thomas and Ernest Wyatt, enlisted together on 4<sup>th</sup> September 1914 and have consecutive Army numbers: Thomas Service Number R/2305 and Ernest Service Number R/2306. They were both in the Kings Royal Rifle Corp. It was recorded in the local press that when Thomas was killed in 1915 Ernest wrote to Tom's mother that he had been wounded and subsequently died. Ernest died in 1916.

Andrew's early research into the names on the war memorial can be seen at <http://carshaltonwarmemorial.webs.com/> but this has not been updated as the work on the book progressed.

The book is a small snapshot of what was happening in every town village and hamlet but it also contains interesting information about Carshalton before WW1

The Memorial was in the news in 2011 when the metal plaques recording the names of those who died in WW1 were stolen. In 2012 BBC London reported a donation from a local scrap metal merchant, Mr **Nebbett**, towards Portland stone plaques to replace the stolen ones. "I wanted to make this gift to the community to make it clear that we run a professional operation, which had nothing to do with this theft, and that I was as outraged as everyone else that the local war memorial should have been plundered in this way."



*Ernest Wyatt*

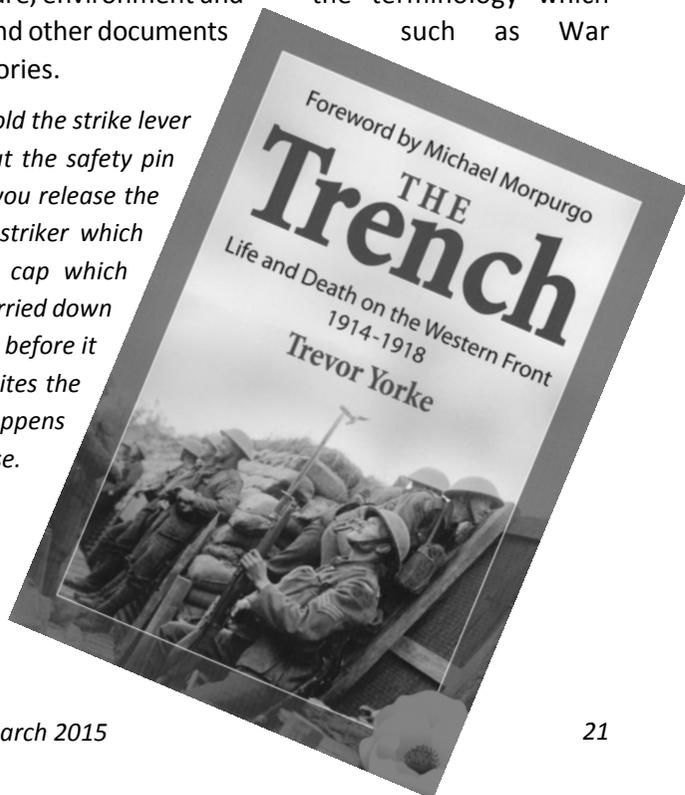
# Book Review

## ***The Trench* by Trevor Yorke**

*The Trench: Life and Death on the Western Front 1914-18*. This is written by Trevor Yorke, foreword by Michael Morpurgo: published 2014 by Countryside Books ([www.countrysidebooks.co.uk](http://www.countrysidebooks.co.uk)); 95pp. Softback. ISBN 978 1 84674 3177. £7.95

My school history lessons stopped at 1914 so my understanding of the First World War has always been a bit sketchy. I had a cap gun as a young girl but never fully understood about hand grenades – do you pull the pin out and throw immediately or count to 3, or is it 10?\* I don't think I would have lasted very long. This short book has all the key information about trench warfare and trench life, given compactly, with Haynes Manual style diagrams to explain the construction of trenches and trench systems, the components and firing distances of different guns and the composition of shells. Short and sweet on a wide range of topics and it definitely met my need for an overview of life in the trenches and the day to day practicalities for the soldiers. I gained a good understanding of the hardware, environment and the terminology which will help me better understand other documents such as War Diaries and Regimental Histories.

*\* to use a Mills Grenade you hold the strike lever tightly to the grenade, pull out the safety pin and then throw. By throwing you release the strike lever which releases a striker which rams against the percussion cap which creates a spark. The spark is carried down a chemical delay for a set time before it reaches the detonator and ignites the explosive material. This happens about four seconds after release.*



# Colourful characters of my Croydon childhood

*Peter Heather*

*My aunt, Betsy **Burke** née **Heather**, was born in Croydon and spent her early childhood there in the 1920s. Some years ago she set down her memories of the colourful characters who were part of her growing-up years.*

The PENNYFARTHING CYCLIST: Firstly, there was the elderly man who rode around the streets on a penny-farthing bike. It was unique, with its huge front wheel joined to a very small back wheel by an arc of metal tubing. The handlebars, saddle and pedals were atop the larger wheel, several feet in the air, with the rider perched on top of it all. To this day I don't know how he got on and off the darn thing, let alone ride it.

The GOLDSMITH worked for the wealthy people of our town by repairing and decorating mirrors and ornaments. His workshop was a small wooden shed about eight feet square, with one small window. It was lit by gas; electricity was not available at that time. My mother would sometimes take him a meal (tea), as he lived alone and did so enjoy her baking. Also, he was always pleased to stop for a chat. On one of these visits when I accompanied her, I was allowed to stay and watch him work as he applied the delicate little wafers of gold onto the job in progress. It was a pleasure to see him work at what, even in those days, was a dying art.

The LAMPLIGHTER: In the early 1920s our streets were lit by gas lamps. At dusk the lamplighter, bearing a long pole over his shoulder, would ride around on his bike. On one end of the pole was a metal hook. Without getting off the bike, he would stop at the curb by each lamp-post and put the hook into a ring hanging from a chain at the top of the post. With one gentle tug, the lamp would be lit. Early in the morning he would make the return trip to put each light out.

Our COALMAN delivered once a week. He drove a dray horse and cart which was stacked with sacks of coal, each one weighing a hundred and twelve pounds. He carried each sack on his back to the coal shed at the back of the house and would empty them by letting the coal slide out. The sacks he then folded in half and returned to the coal yard for refilling. The coalman also had to collect the money from his customers. At the end of the day he was so blackened with coal dust he

could easily be mistaken for a miner. That's when a visit to the pub became almost a necessity.

The BREADMAN: our bread was also delivered by horse and cart. The delivery man would arrive on our doorstep with a large square basket that was filled with bread and cakes. You made your choice, paid for it, and away he would go on his round. If, by any chance, his horse had left a "donation" on the road, my mother would quickly send me out with a bucket and shovel to collect it. She would say "Hurry up before that Mrs. White gets there first". I must admit, it wasn't a job I was thrilled about. If I was successful, the manure was dumped into the rain barrel and after a good stirring, we had some "manure tea" - one of the best fertilizers known to man.

COLLECTION MEN: both the Rent Man and Insurance Man called each week to collect their money. When they got paid they would sign a book that was kept in our house. If the rent did not get paid you were in trouble. Many a renter made a moonlight flit when he was broke.

The MILKMAN pushed a handcart around, on which was a large churn of milk with a tap on the side. On a rack on the outside of the cart, was a row of measures, from a gill to a quart. My family had a metal milk can with a handle and a hinged lid. We would put a note inside, listing our order for the day. The milkman was paid at the end of each week. Eventually we graduated to bottled milk, with a nice clot of cream on the top. Now that was an improvement, especially for the lucky one who got to the cream first.

The WINDOW CLEANER came once a week to clean the outside of the windows only. The insides were cleaned by the housewives. Without storm windows and screens, window cleaning in those days was a lot easier.

*to be continued*

## **Members' Interests**

Please see the important announcement on page vii of the insert.

## From Manning to Myers (2)

### A Great Granny, Her Descendants & Connections

*Victor Nutt [10317]*

In 1901 Annie was one of hundreds of children documented as a 'scholar' at The South Metropolitan District School in Sutton, just as her uncle Edward had been thirty years previously. It had been built in 1852 to educate poor children from Greenwich, Camberwell, St Olave (Southwark) and Woolwich. In the 1890s it housed upwards of 1500 children. Boys were taught a trade, for girls, learning consisted of becoming proficient in domestic duties.

How long she had been there is unknown but the school was closed in 1902 and after a brief spell as a hospital and asylum it became a workhouse. It later became a hospital for German prisoners of war during WW1, a workhouse again, a training centre for the unemployed, Sutton emergency hospital during WW2 and a psychiatric hospital known as Belmont Hospital before finally being partially demolished in the 1980s with the girls buildings becoming Sutton General Hospital.

By 1911 Annie can be found as a domestic housemaid (one of 48 listed as servants) at Messrs. H. **Dobb**, Drapers at 5-17 Westbourne Grove, Paddington, a lowly position at a prestigious address. She had obviously been well-behaved and learnt well because whatever she had been taught at Sutton had paid off as far as employment was concerned.

Today, the site of Dobb's is occupied by a series of exotic restaurants – Persian, Lebanese, Indo-chinese, Sicilian and Thai – plus a mini-market and hair salon. Above these the accommodation is of a typical London three-story, Portland stone-built, late-Georgian terrace, now converted to apartments.

Whether she had had any contact with any member from either side of her family other than the Locks no one can tell, but in 1914 she made a momentous decision. She emigrated on her own to Australia! On the 18th August she left London for Melbourne on the P. & O. registered *SS Beltana*.

Now this may have been a last-minute decision, because she and one other are last on the passenger list, both names being hand-written rather than typed. Annie was the last named passenger, number 793, the other hand-written passenger being a Margaret **Wallace**, number 705, who had been missed on the original typed list.

It is worth remembering that war had been declared on 4th August 1914.

The ship docked in Sydney, New South Wales, on the 26th September 1914. As Annie's final destination was documented on the ship's passenger list as Melbourne it would appear that having been registered as arriving in Australia she continued on to her port of disembarkation.

According to shipping reports the *SS Beltana* made several ports of call around the coast of Australia during the following few weeks and the *Melbourne Argus* reported a case of smallpox in a crew member before departing Sydney. When the ship docked at Port Phillip Bay quarantine restrictions were placed on the passengers and crew. The ship was allowed to continue to Melbourne as little if any contact had been made between the sick crewman, who had been left in Sydney, and the rest of the people on board. By the time the *SS Beltana* left Melbourne for its homeward journey to England smallpox had been disproved and the quarantine restrictions had been lifted.

On arrival at Melbourne Annie, one of 57 in the same situation, was met by a Mrs **Bingham**, the matron for the departmental bureau for the placement of domestic servants among mistresses within the city. A few were also despatched to country mistresses. This, I suspect was what happened to Annie as she can soon be identified in a small town called Mildura near the Victoria/ South Australia/New South Wales borders, some 350 miles from Melbourne.

I cannot find who Annie was placed with but within a year she married a German(!) immigrant called Edward Thomas **Ehlert**, born in 1888 in Germany, and in March 1916, just eighteen months after her arrival in Australia, gave birth to the first of their five children, Thomas Edward Ehlert.

Annie and Edward had four more children: Elma Wilma (1918-1964), Annie Victoria (1920-1921), Dorothy (b1920) and Elizabeth Lorna (b1930). Thomas Edward died in 1983. These are or were my half-first cousins once removed.

Edward appears to have arrived in Australia aboard the ship *Ayrshire*, travelling from London to Brisbane and finally alighting in Sydney on 21st November 1910. E. Ehlert, aged 22 (therefore born in 1888), born in Germany, was a member of the crew and listed as a trimmer, but did he jump ship on his arrival or had he just worked his passage? My best guess is that he worked his passage rather than pay, probably because he could not afford the fare.

A trimmer or coal trimmer was a lowly paid job. They loaded coal onto the ship, moved it around the bunkers to keep the ship on an even keel and delivered coal to the firemen/stokers who shovelled it into the furnaces.

How, when, why or even if Edward Thomas anglicised his names I have no idea, but they are certainly not Germanic in this form. I do wonder whether he had an English mother. (Research for another day – but see follow-up below.)

Edward can be found in the Australian electoral rolls between 1914 and 1936, in and around the small city of Mildura north of Melbourne. He died in 1952 aged 63, in Merbein, a suburb of Mildura. Annie is also in the electoral rolls between 1931-1963, dying later in 1963 also in Merbein aged 76.

The four children who lived to adulthood all married and had families of their own:

Thomas Edward married Dorothy Henrietta **Corrie** and had two children: I am in contact with a nephew of Dorothy Henrietta.

Elma Wilma married Albert John **Pappin** and had eleven children: I am in contact with the daughter of one of them.

Dorothy married William Stanley **Langanke** and had six children.

Elizabeth Lorna married Louis Lindsay Langanke (William Stanley's brother – there seems to be a theme in this tale!) and had three children.

Of the 22 children of this generation, 20 are still living and are my half-second cousins.

I have made a possible discovery of a sister of Edward Thomas Ehlert and maybe seven of his (their) mother. The connection is currently tenuous and is being followed up but at this time is as follows.

When typing the surname Ehlert into the 1901 census on FindMyPast (looking again to see if Edward Thomas can be located), up popped a Mabel Ehlert, born in 1886 in London, England. She was described as the daughter of Rosa **Knight**, wife, born in Germany in 1856. They are living in Shirland Road, Paddington, a short distance from Westbourne Grove where Annie Elizabeth Myers was working a few years later. Is this possibly how Edward Thomas and Annie Elizabeth first met before marrying in Australia? Were they possibly engaged to be married before he sailed and she followed him out there? Are Edward Thomas

and Mabel brother and sister? Is Rosa the mother of Edward Thomas as well as Mabel and if so, why is her name Knight? And where is her husband? Is he also a seaman at sea? Why is her surname Knight and not Ehlert? Was she widowed or divorced from a Herr Ehlert and then remarried to a Mr Knight? What was her maiden name and where in Germany was she born? Why was Mabel born in England? Finally, if all this is so, where is the thirteen-year-old Edward Thomas?

A lot still to unravel but the chase is as exciting as the results!

## Website round up

*Brian Hudson*

**<http://mapco.net>** - A very large selection of free maps covering several centuries are available here. The tabs 'London Maps' and 'British Isles Maps' cover our area of interest, e.g. 'Stanford's Library Map Of London And Its Suburbs 1864; Showing All The Proposed Metropolitan Railways and Improvements'.

After selecting the main map a subsection can be chosen, such as for example the one covering Crystal Palace, by clicking on the relevant section. A very large clear and detailed image of that section is then shown on the screen.

In view of the World War 1 commemorations the 'Other Maps' tab has 1915 and 1916 maps of Gallipoli.

Hint – try to avoid the advertising links at the very top of the web page which look like part of the site, they will lead you to maps that are not free.

**[www.nmm.ac.uk](http://www.nmm.ac.uk)** - The National Maritime Museum's (NMM) manuscripts collection is the largest dedicated archive for the study of maritime history anywhere in the world. Find their family history section with research guides by clicking the 'Researchers' tab, then select 'The Library' link on the left. Also see <http://collections.rmg.co.uk> and look at the Archive and Library catalogue sections. A visit to the NMM (free entrance) is highly recommended as a day out, there is so much to see.

# Notes from a fiancé's letters

C. Spinage [5465]

In 1929 Alfred **Spinage** was lodging at 66 Violet Lane in Croydon with his sister and brother-in-law, from where he wrote a weekly letter to his fiancée Clara **Lovell**; she was, at that time, a private nurse to Mrs **Cartland**, living at Haslemere, 28 Cedar Road, Sutton (*Journal* 37(4):26-29 December 2014). I have extracted a few sections as he wrote them that are illustrative of the time:

13 May: "... there is a good programme at the Palladium and the Davis [Croydon] ... The name of the chief film at the Palladium is "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom come" rather a nice title of course I don't know what it's like."

13 August: "... I went to Mitcham Fair yesterday for about an hour, I think I enjoyed the ride more than the Fair there is a terrible lot of stuff there this year and a huge crowd of people when I was there between halfpast three and four so I don't know what it would be like in the evening when the rest of the people left off work. It is a mercy really where the people get there (*sic*) money from. I was just coming away when I passed one of those stalls with the aeroplane on, I don't know if you know what I mean you buy a ticket with the name of a place on for 3d and if the thing stops opposite your name you get a prize. Well I had a ticket and had the prize a case of cutlery such as it is of course its not first class but it may be useful it is about like you get at Woolworth's but anyway it was not dear for the threepence you must see it and see what you think of it there is 6 cheese knives 6 Forks 6 teaspoons 6 dessert spoons all for threepence ..."  
[I believe I am still using some of these 85 years later!].

11 December: "... I have been on the run all night we had a breakdown [at the Croydon gas works] so I had to go out and call in some more men some in Cecil Road, Thornton Road, Boston Road, Mitcham Road and Harrison's Rise so you see I had a good tour round some were in bed it isn't half a job too at night you have got to keep shining your light on the doors to see the numbers and makes people wonder what in the devil you are up to. I had to smile to at one place the fellow was out and the landlady was in bed so she came down to the door in her nightdress. But of course being shy I only noticed it was a plain one with no notchy nitchy round the top candidly I think she must have felt the draft (*sic*) for I should imagine she ran short of material when she made it for it was rather short."

# WDYTYA Live

Calling all members in the Midlands!

**Who Do You Think You Are? Live!** will be in Birmingham from Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> April to Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> April 2015 in Hall 2 of the National Exhibition Centre. Your Society will be there all three days and we'd welcome your help.

We can offer volunteers a free one-day ticket to this event in return for a minimum half day's effort on our Stand. This will give you plenty of time to tour the exhibition and attend some of the talks as well as meeting and helping fellow and prospective Society members. (Normal entrance ticket prices are £22 on the door, £16 if booked in advance, so this will be a big saving.) Limited numbers only! See <http://www.whodoyouthinkyouarelive.com/news/visiting-show> for more ticket details.

Please email Brenda at [events@esfhs.org.uk](mailto:events@esfhs.org.uk) if you would like to be a volunteer on our stand. Don't forget to provide your name and contacts details (email or address) and let us know which day(s) you'd like to help. It'll be fun!



# News From Surrey Heritage February 2015

*Julian Pooley, Surrey History Centre*

## **'Surrey in the Great War: A County Remembers'**

I am delighted to announce that our bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund for a grant to enable us to establish our ambitious project to commemorate the Great War has been successful. Over the course of the next four years *Surrey in the Great War: A County Remembers* will be at the heart of our county's commemoration of the First World War and the quest to understand how the war changed the face of Surrey and the lives of its residents. The grant of £458,800 will enable us to collect and publish online community-based research exploring all aspects of the impact of the war on the county and the experiences of those who served on the home front and overseas.

The heart of the project will be a new website recording the stories of Surrey's towns, villages, organisations and individual men and women who endured the war, commemorating both those who survived and those who fell. We know that a huge amount of work to record war memorials and rolls of honour has already been undertaken by individuals and groups across the county. One aim of the project is to collect and preserve this work in order to ensure its accessibility to a global audience; but there is no much more work to do and so much public interest in the personal and community histories of the county during the war. This project will enable people of all ages, backgrounds and levels of experience to discover the thrill of investigating and understanding the past as they use original records, letters and newspapers to add content to the website. We hope that the project will encourage local people to get involved as volunteers, to share their knowledge and skills with others in order to develop self sustaining communities with a broader and more robust engagement with their heritage. As a result of their work, memories and memorabilia of the war, in danger of disappearing with the passage of time, will be captured for posterity. A range of workshops and events will introduce the project to all parts of Surrey and we will work with the county's Arts Partnership to create an imaginative interpretation of some of the project's discoveries.

There will be a wide range of opportunities for anyone to get involved as a volunteer. These will include:

- Primary source research relating to people, places, businesses and communities in Surrey during the war years using a variety of archival material and contemporary newspapers
- Digitizing archival material
- Indexing contemporary Surrey newspapers
- Researching Great War archaeology in Surrey
- Photographing locations and war memorials
- Uploading information to the website, Facebook and Twitter
- Data input and checking
- Mentoring new researchers
- Helping at events such as talks and roadshows

We are open to any and all ideas, so if you have a particular area of interest or experience – particularly in your own family’s experiences during the Great War – please let us know. You can find out more about this project on our website, <http://www.exploringsurreyspast.org.uk/themes/subjects/military/surreys-first-world-war/remembers/>

If you would like to be involved as a volunteer, please register your interest now and we will keep you informed on project developments and let you know when the project is ready to start.

## **Surrey Electoral Registers 1832-1945 now online**

Alongside our interest in the Great War, we are continuing to publish more of our records online through our partnership with the family history website Ancestry.co.uk. The latest batch went live in late December and included over four million Surrey Electoral Register entries from 1832 to 1945. You can search for your Surrey ancestors on Ancestry free of charge at any Surrey Library and at Surrey History Centre in Woking. If you have an Ancestry subscription, you can also view the records in the comfort of your own home, no matter where you live! Other records soon to appear online are: Brookwood Hospital, Woking, admission registers 1867-1900; Holloway Sanatorium, Egham, admission registers 1885-1899; Calendars of prisoners whose cases were heard by the Surrey Quarter Sessions and Assizes 1848-1902; Queen's Royal West Surrey

Regiment enlistment registers 1920-1946, transfers in registers 1939-1947 and World War II Honours Indexes [1939]-1946; East Surrey Regiment enlistment registers 1920-1946 and transfers in registers 1924-1946; and 21st -24th Battalions the London Regiment nominal rolls of officers 1914-1919.

## **Family History Course**

Earlier in 2014 we ran a course of family history workshops called Family History Research Made Easy. The topics ranged from basic beginners' tips to military records, poor law resources, immigration and emigration and lots more. The course proved hugely popular and was over-subscribed, and so we are repeating again early in 2015, with additional individual workshops of 2.5 hours on Saturday mornings at 10.00 a.m. on January 10th, February 14th, March 14th, April 11th, and June 6th.

These Saturday workshops are £15 each. All workshops have light refreshments and will include an escorted visit to the Search Room to examine and handle (if appropriate) original documents and supervised sessions on computer sources including Ancestry.com, Find My Past and Online Newspaper sources if wished. At the time of writing, places are booking up fast but we hope to repeat them again later this year. Please keep an eye on the Heritage Events page on our website, or join our mailing list to make sure you are the first to know.

## **New Accessions**

New material continues to arrive in the office each day. The following highlights will be of particular interest to family historians:

**9370/-** Christ Church, Brockham Green: parish records including baptism registers, 1848-1970; banns registers, 1848-2007; marriage registers, 1848-2007; PCC minutes, 1871-1876; vestry book, 1869-1897; minute book of meetings of pew renters, 1847-1887; annual reports, 1870-1871, 1873-1875, 1878-1890

**9372/-** St Mary's, Frensham: baptism register, 1906-1957; marriage registers, 1971-2012; banns register, 1978-1998; burial register, 1920-1963; register of graves, 1913; service registers, 1970-2011. Also includes the Church of the Good Shepherd, Dockenfield: baptism register, 1910-2012

**9054add** St Matthew's Church, Croydon: parish magazines, 2012-2013; annual reports and accounts, 2012-2013; bundle of correspondence and plans

relating to redevelopment of site of St Matthew's Mission and Causton Memorial Halls, 1988-1990

**9245add2** St Mary's, Ewshot: additional parish records, including service registers, 1918-1960; faculties, 1926-2006; and Quinquennial Inspection Reports, 1959-2000

**9381** St Olave, Mitcham, additional parish records, including Parochial Church Council minutes, 1979-2006, and Annual Parochial Church Meeting minutes, 1979-2006

**7552add15** Christ Church, Woking: additional records, including PCC minutes, 1997-2013

**7677add2** Holy Trinity, Hawley: marriage register, 2009-2013; St Andrew's, Minley: baptism register, 1873-2007, and marriage register, 2008-2014

**9390/-** Parish of Wisley with Pyrford: photographs, newscuttings, orders of service, parish magazines and reminiscences relating to the history of the parish, 20th cent

**9391/-** Horsell parish research into chancel repairs liability: papers, (19th cent)-2014

**9396/-** St Andrew, Cobham, additional parish records, including service register, 1966-1988; Parochial Church Council and Annual Parochial Church meeting minutes, 1963-1995; Mothers' Union minutes, 1975-2004; Cobham and Oxshott Bible Society minutes, 1989-2003

**6674/47** St John the Baptist, Okewood Hill: NADFAS record of church furnishings, 2014

**9398/-** Farm Road Mission, Morden: marriage register (3 entries only), 1982-1984

**SEN/add** St Mary's Church, Send: DVD entitled 'A Year in the Life of St Mary's, Send, 2011

**9131add** Ripley Court School, Ripley: photographs, 1958-1997

**7263add1** Egham Brass Band and predecessors: additional photographs, c.1918-1947

- 9375** Guild of Ex-Patients and Friends of the Nelson Hospital, Merton: minutes, 1954-2010; newsletters, 2008-2014 and other records, 1954-2014
- 9373** Edith Mary Deveson (1907-2006), music teacher: records relating to her time at Abinger Hill School, Holmbury St Mary (1927-1933), including photographs (including of Hurtwood Kindergarten) and letters, 1927-1991
- 7811add9** Merton Historical Society photographic record project: photograph nos. 1586-1828 (prints and digital images and catalogue), 2011-2014
- 9378** Verse and commentary on slavery and poetry by Stephen Lushington (1782-1873), judge, latterly of Ockham Park, Ockham, 1823
- 9379** Pre-publication proof copy of Domesday Book for Surrey, possibly belonging or sent to Owen Manning, the county historian, 1776
- 9380** Feltonfleet School, Cobham: illustrated prospectus, 1930s
- 9382/-** Charities in Chertsey, Egham, Kingswood, Lingfield, East Molesey, Milford, Ockley, Surbiton and Woking: deeds and papers, 1832-1968
- 9385/-** St Andrew's, Goldsworth Park, Woking: papers relating to re-siting of Goldsworth Nursery war memorial stones, 2005-6
- 9389/-** Pirbright War Memorial: histories of men commemorated who died 1914-1916, researched and compiled by the Pirbright Historians. With order of Service of Remembrance, 2014
- 9393/-** Ellen Edith Wright, nurse at Manor Hospital, Epsom: nursing lecture notebook, 1930
- 9394/-** Royal Earlswood Hospital, Redhill; Farmfield Hospital, Horley; Forest Hospital, Horsham, and Walton Hall, Walton on the Naze: photographs, 19th-20th century
- 9397/-** *The Dorkinian*, magazine of Dorking County Grammar School, 1931 and 1943
- 9399/-** Hammond family of Holmbury St Mary: photographs, 1920s-1940s
- 9400/-** Land in Worplesdon: conveyance from William Haward to William Clifton, 10 Oct 1649

**CC1235/-** Salfords Primary School, Redhill: log books and punishment book, 1876-1994

**ESR/25add37** Private Herbert Brain, East Surrey Regiment: photographs and notebook, 1915-1918

**ESR/25add39** Captain PHG Smith, 1st battalion East Surrey Regiment: copy photograph and letters of condolence from his [?Commanding Officer] and batman [1939]-(1943)

**QRWS/30ad44** Sergeant James Hall, 1st Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment: photographs and scrapbook, 1904-2000s

**QRWS/30ad45** Sgt Edward Adcook, 2/5th battalion, Queen's Royal Regiment: memoirs, 1991

**ESR/QRWSadd4** East Surrey Regiment and Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment: additional personal papers and photographs, 1799-1963

**Z/629** Brookwood Hospital, Woking: staff photographs, 1930s-1940s

**Z/630** Molesey War memorials: orders of service and photograph, 1921

## Talks and events

**2015** will see the 800th anniversary of Magna Carta. We will be marking this with a series of talks, displays and events throughout the first part of the year, beginning with a display of a facsimile of a copy of the charter in our foyer in January.

**9 May 2015** Study Day: Surrey in the Age of Magna Carta. Speakers will include Professor Nigel Saul on the meaning of Magna Carta and the 2015 Commemoration, Rob Poulton on the physical archaeology of Surrey in the thirteenth century, Dr David Stone on Surrey's economy in the thirteenth century, Dr Naomi Sykes on parks and hunting and Professor David Carpenter on the aftermath of the charter. The day will run between 9.30 and 4.30. Tickets £15 including tea and coffee

**20 Jun 2015** The Surrey Heritage Annual Lecture: Dr Nick Barratt, '1215 and all That'. Nick will of course be very well known to family historians through his extensive knowledge of genealogical sources but he also a specialist in medieval economic history and the ideal speaker for our showcase lecture of 2015. His

talk will look at the build-up, event and aftermath of the sealing of Magna Carta and the way it came to be accepted in society in the following century. Talk starts 2.30. Tickets £10 15 including tea and coffee

We are planning further exhibitions about Magna Carta in June and July. For full details of these and to book places at the study day and annual lecture, please see the Heritage Events page on our website, <http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/heritageevents> or join our mailing list at [www.surreycc.gov.uk/surreyheritagemailinglist](http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/surreyheritagemailinglist)

**15-18 April 2015** Who Do You Think You Are? Live at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham. We look forward to seeing you at our stand at this leading family history show. In addition we will also be giving two talks. On Thursday 16 April at 16.15 in SOG2 Phil Cooper will talk about Surrey in the Great War – Sources, History and Remembrance and on Friday 17 April at 2.15 in SOG2 I will be speaking about Discovering the Lives and Experiences of Our Ancestors.

**18 April 2015** Military Ancestors Roadshow at Surrey History Centre on Saturday. Do you have medals, items of uniform, photos, letters or other ephemera from your family's military past? Our panel of experts will help you identify them, guide you to further information sources and reveal what these items say about your relative's military history.

No financial valuations will be given. Emphasis will be placed on the historical value of the items. You are welcome to bring along items from any military period although we would prefer you left live ammunition at home.

This is part of Surrey Libraries' War and Words programme of commemorative events for the First World War Centenary.

Tickets, including refreshments, £5 until 31 August, thereafter £6.

**28 June 2015** Romany Day at the Rural Life Centre, Tilford

Come and join us at this hugely enjoyable family event with a taste of Romany life. Look inside a wagon, enjoy the music and dancing. Find out about the heritage of Romany Gypsies in Surrey.

Adults £9.50 Concessions £8.50 Children £7.00 Family (2 adults + accompanying children) £29.00

For further detail see <http://www.rural-life.org.uk/> or telephone: 01252 795571.

# Researching Relatives who served in WW1 (iii)

*Peter Moulin [6101]*

In this edition I am going to try and unravel the complexities of the East Surrey Regiment as well as identify useful sources of information. This is followed by articles which take an in depth look at Territorial soldiers.

Before the war most English counties had a regiment with two 'Regular' battalions. These were full time, extensively trained, professional soldiers who had signed up to serve a number of years. One battalion would generally be serving somewhere overseas in a part of the Empire, while the other battalion would be serving at home. In East Surrey there were two reserve battalions, the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, which were used for recruiting and training. In 1908 a system of backup battalions was set up. These were made up of volunteers who would spend evenings and weekends training, probably going away for an annual camp to somewhere like Salisbury Plain. These men could only be required to serve for home defence, they could not be sent overseas. They were also regarded by many people as nothing much more than social clubs. When the First World War arrived, men in these battalions were asked to volunteer to serve overseas and the battalions were split in two with the ones going overseas getting the prefix '1/', so the two Territorial battalions of the East Surrey Regiment, the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> were split into 1/5<sup>th</sup>, 2/5<sup>th</sup> and 1/6<sup>th</sup>, 2/6<sup>th</sup>. Lord Kitchener had the foresight to realise that Britain needed to recruit a large army and train it to fight, but he ignored the Territorial organisation and set about organising 'Service Battalions' – those who signed up to serve for the duration of the war. These are often referred to as 'Kitchener Battalions', which are 7 to 13 in the East Surreys.

Surrey was unusual in having two regiments: the East Surrey Regiment, and the Queens Royal West Surrey Regiment. These two regiments amalgamated in 1959, and their museum, now called The Surrey Infantry Museum, is located in the National Trust property at Clandon Park. All their documents, books and photographs are now at the Surrey History Centre. The museum has a Website: [www.queensroyalsurreys.org.uk/new\\_museum/new\\_museum.shtml](http://www.queensroyalsurreys.org.uk/new_museum/new_museum.shtml). This is useful as it provides a link to free copies of both regiments' WW1 Diaries at [www.queensroyalsurreys.org.uk/war\\_diaries/war\\_diaries\\_home\\_new.shtml](http://www.queensroyalsurreys.org.uk/war_diaries/war_diaries_home_new.shtml). This site does not have diaries for all units, but the following are covered: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1/5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> (Bermondsey) and 13<sup>th</sup> (Wandsworth) Battalions East

Surrey Regiment as well as 1/24<sup>th</sup>, and 2/21<sup>st</sup> London Regiment, and 10 battalions of The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, including 10<sup>th</sup> (Battersea) battalion. East Surrey residents did not only serve in the East Surrey Regiment, but also in London regiments as well as making up the 10<sup>th</sup> Battalion of The Queen's. Much of 1/6<sup>th</sup> East Surreys were recruited in West Surrey, so to illustrate what many Territorial battalions did, I have concentrated on 1/5<sup>th</sup> East Surrey Regiment. I have used volumes 2 and 3 of *History of The East Surrey Regiment* by Hugh Pearse, published 1924 for much of this. Copies are held at The Surrey History Centre.

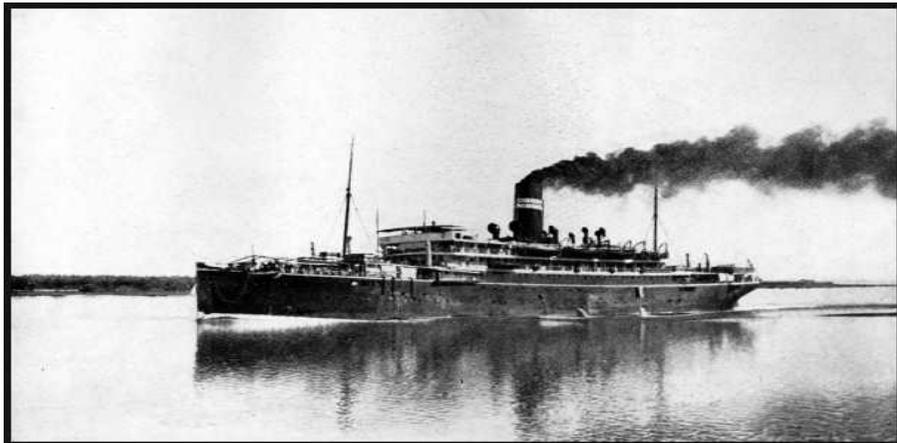
The 1/5<sup>th</sup> embarked at Southampton on 29<sup>th</sup> October 1914. The whole battalion sailed for India on board *HMT Alauinia*, a Cunard liner.



Their convoy experienced rough weather before it passed Gibraltar and they reached Port Said on 9<sup>th</sup> November. After passing through the canal, the convoy spent a week off Suez awaiting the arrival of a convoy of Indian troops from Bombay. They left Aden on 26<sup>th</sup> November and 2 days later passed a convoy bringing 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion East Surrey Regiment to England. The 1/5<sup>th</sup> reached Bombay on 1<sup>st</sup> December and left for Cawnpore on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, where it remained on garrison duty. In May 1915 the battalion sent a draft of 1 officer and 29 other ranks to 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Norfolk Regiment in Mesopotamia. A further 20 other ranks were sent in August 1915.

1/5<sup>th</sup> remained at Cawnpore until August 1915, when it moved to Nowshera on the North-West Frontier. In May 1916 they moved by rail to Rawalpindi, then marched to camp at Gharial Spur in the Muree Hills where it remained during

the hot season, returning to Nowshera in October. In November 1916 another draft of 100 ORs was sent to 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Norfolks in Mesopotamia. On 5<sup>th</sup> November 1917 1/5<sup>th</sup> received orders to join Force "D" of the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force. They embarked on *HMT Egra* at Bombay on 21<sup>st</sup> December, arriving in Basra on 27<sup>th</sup> December.



1/5<sup>th</sup> East Surreys sailed up river to Baghdad and subsequently fought the Turks on the River Tigris, then during the summer of 1918 were constructing a road on the right bank of the Tigris, to Tikrit. They took part in their final action in October before the surrender of the Turks on 30<sup>th</sup> October 1918.

### **Lance-Corporal Thomas Dalton**

Thomas was born in Bermondsey in 1889, the only child of Thomas and Mary Dalton. His father was a draper's shop assistant. By 1911 Thomas was a clerk working in the Civil Service.

Thomas enlisted at Bunhill Row, London and served as a Lance-Corporal in the 1/5<sup>th</sup> Battalion East Surrey Regiment. Thomas must have been with the second detachment sent from India to Mesopotamia in August 1915 as his medal record shows he arrived in Arabia on 16<sup>th</sup> August 1915.

Thomas was a victim of the disastrous campaign that led to surrender at Kut, where he was taken prisoner of war. Of the 50 soldiers from 1/5<sup>th</sup> East Surreys, one was killed in action, sixteen were wounded, three died of disease in British hospitals and twelve were captured by the Turks, of whom ten died. Kut

surrendered on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1916 and Thomas was presumed to have died of dysentery on July 1<sup>st</sup> 1916. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on panel 200 of the Islahie Memorial in Baghdad North Gate War Cemetery, as well as The Rutlish School Memorial.

## Alfred Cecil Gregory

*Valerie Boddy [4206]*

My grandfather, Alfred Cecil **Gregory** enlisted into the 1/5<sup>th</sup> Battalion East Surrey Regiment on the 27th March 1912, at Wimbledon, aged 18 years. A number of Territorial Battalions served in India replacing Regular Army battalions, to keep the peace and guard the North-West Frontier.

The photograph shows 36 men of 1/5<sup>th</sup> East Surrey Regiment before embarkation for India; Alfred Gregory is the one in the centre with no cap and a moustache.



During the time away he kept so many documents and memorabilia, I have put some of them onto the Families in British India Society website: [www.fibis.org](http://www.fibis.org), where you can see Alfred Gregory's personal Collection (181 images).

On the 29<sup>th</sup> October 1914 they left Canterbury for embarkation at Southampton. They were on the *Alaunia*, a Cunard liner as I have menu cards for Breakfast, Dinner and Tea for 30<sup>th</sup> October 1914, and two other dates. As I have said my grandfather kept everything! They travelled via Port Said, Aden, arriving at Bombay and disembarked on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1914 for Cawnpore. There was

Garrison duty at Cawnpore (photos on the above site). In August 1915 the 1/5<sup>th</sup> Battalion moved to Nowshera in the North-West Frontier Province. 2 companies were sent on to Peshawar. I believe my grandfather was included as I have photos showing Peshawar too. In March 1916 they were training in a camp near Cherat, then returned to Nowshera. They then went by train to Rawal Pindi and marched to camp in the Murree Hills for the hot season. (Alfred named his first home at Motspur Park, Murree after his stay in India.)

The War Diaries commence in December 1917 when the 1/5<sup>th</sup> Battalion left India and joined the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force for active service. While Alfred was away he contracted Malaria, which he had on his return home throughout his life. He must have been proud to be a member of the 1/5<sup>th</sup> East Surrey Regiment as he had tattoos on both arms with the East Surrey Crest on his left arm.

I would be interested to hear from any member whose ancestor may have served along side my grandfather. Alf was always talking about his experiences in India, but unfortunately, I didn't always listen as those were in the days before my interest in family history. He must have been good with a rifle as he won many awards for Rifle Shooting at Bisley, in the years that followed in staff Southern Railway competitions. Valerie.dare@ntlworld.com.

## **Serving in India during the First World War**

*Janice Broadbridge [10359]*

The majority of family histories relating to the First World War focus, understandably, on the war in Europe. However, some military units spent the period of the War on duties in other parts of the world. These included my grandfather, Harry **Broadbridge**, who served in India from 1916 to 1919 on Internal Security duties.

My grandfather was born in Mortlake in September 1888, and the 1911 Census shows him living at 2 St. George's Road, Richmond, with his wife, Ellen Emily (nee **Chelton**), both aged 22. He lived at this address until his death in 1959. Like many other ex-service personnel, he did not talk about his service in India but he had brought back quite a few souvenirs, including a porcupine quill and lots of Indian brass ornaments, which I found fascinating.

When I started trying to discover more about Grandad's service in India, I read in a Family History magazine that military personnel serving overseas were listed on the Absentee Voters Lists. So my first step was to contact the Richmond Electoral Registration office. They were able to tell me that the October 1918 and May 1919 Absentee Voters Lists showed Harry Broadbridge of 2 St. Georges Road, Richmond, as Private 206961 in the 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion Rifle Brigade.

I then contacted the Curator of the Royal Green Jackets (Rifles) Museum in Winchester asking if they had any information about the role of the 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion in India during the period of the First World War. I was very pleasantly surprised by the amount of information they were able to provide. The 24<sup>th</sup> (Home Counties) Battalion of the Rifle Brigade was formed at Halton Camp West, near Tring in Essex, on 10<sup>th</sup> November 1915. This Battalion, together with six other Rifle Brigade battalions, was formed by drafts from various Territorial Companies. These included the East Surrey Regiment in which I believe my grandfather originally enlisted on 14<sup>th</sup> November 1914. This was just before my father, Harry Broadbridge, was born on 17<sup>th</sup> November 1914. His sister, Violet, was 3 years old at that time.

The 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion was sent to India, arriving at Agra, some 100 miles south of Delhi, on 25<sup>th</sup> February 1916. It moved on 19 April 1916 to Sialkot, with detachments at different periods at Jullundur, Amritsar, Lahore and Ferozepore. This was the North West Frontier, but is now divided between Pakistan and the Punjab region of India. My grandfather's service record shows that, in May 1917, as Rifleman Harry Broadbridge 206961, he was employed as a Hospital Orderly at Agra and I have a copy of an entry from Battalion Orders allowing him to draw an allowance in lieu of rations whilst employed in this way.

Harry Broadbridge was entitled to the British War Medal and was also awarded the Silver War Badge. This was issued to all military personnel who were discharged as a result of sickness or wounds contracted or received during the war, either at home or overseas. The record shows that he was discharged on 26 June 1919, being no longer physically fit for service. The Regiment itself was dispersed on 29 November 1919. When he arrived home in 1919 he would have been greeted by his wife, his daughter (then 8 years old) and my father, aged 5, to whom my grandfather would have been a stranger.

My grandfather had three younger brothers: Charles (born 1890), William (born 1894), and George (born 1896). Charles also served in the 24<sup>th</sup> Rifle Brigade and his daughter, Win **Venner**, has given me a copy of a photo showing the four Broadbridge sons and son-in-law, Will **Haywood**, in uniform, with their father (Henry Broadbridge). Henry was born in 1860 in Washington, West Sussex, and moved to Mortlake in the early 1880s. I don't have any information about the military records of the other sons, and son-in-law, at present.

My grandfather had joined the North Thames Gas Board (then the Gas, Light and Coke Company) in Richmond in 1903 and he returned to the Company after his military service. Following his retirement in 1953, he was active in the British Legion. He died on 11<sup>th</sup> August, 1959, very much missed by his family and everyone who knew him.



*Top (left to right) Will Haywood, William Broadbridge, George Broadbridge  
Bottom (left to right) Harry Broadbridge (my grandfather), Henry Broadbridge  
(my great grandfather), Charles Broadbridge*

# Can you help?

## Baylis

*Tim Baylis [913] mtballis@outlook.com*

My gt-grandfather, Alfred Edward **Baylis**, b1841 in St Pancras, had an elder brother William Harling Baylis, b1836 in St John Camberwell. William, for reasons not known to me, grew up with his Aunt Harriet, wife of Joseph **Harling**.

William assisted his aunt in several licensed premises called The Queen's Arms in Marylebone, Woolwich and Cannon Street. Aunt Harriet died in 1874, leaving William £400 and naming him as sole executor. This led to a change of career and he became a hotel proprietor and the manager of Rule's Restaurant.

He had two marriages: to Ann Maria Grover (1875) and Ruth Brooks (1901). At the age of 65 he fathered a son, Arthur Harling-Baylis, who was born 23 June 1902. Arthur was still going strong in 1960.

It would be interesting to find out when he died and whether he had a family with offspring still living. I should be grateful for any suggestions.

## Beer

*Bob Spicer fhsbobspicer@ntlworld.com*

I am stuck finding the birth of my gt-gt-grandmother Ann **Beer**. She married William **Denby** 12th Mar 1824 in Great Bookham. They were described as widow and widower, but due to their ages I can't really believe this (he was born 1797, she c1804). Also I cannot find any evidence of earlier marriages.

William died 1837 and I have Ann as a widow on 1841, 51, 61 censuses. In the 1861 census she was living with an older sister Elizabeth **Bryant**. On all three censuses the place of birth is Wimbledon, but I have been unable to find either of them there. In the 1851 census Elizabeth was married to Edward **Briant**. Her death certificate shows her age as 79 in 1869, so birth is c1790.

I have not found Ann's death certificate, despite searching all the Ann Denby's post 1861.

Can anyone help?

# Can you help?

## Deakin / Young

*Henry Deakin [8916] 46 Unwin Road, Wahroonga, NSW 2076, Australia*

I am trying to find where and when my 3xgt-grandfather, George **Deakin**, was born and who his parents were.

George married Catherine **Horley** on 25th February 1796 at Banstead: the register shows that George was from Bletchingley. He died on 14th March 1847 at Godstone, aged 85. The 1841 census return shows he had not been born in Surrey.

I have already seen the following records for Bletchingley, without any positive result: 1811 census; 1806 Xmas list; Militia List 1813 – 1819; MIs 1559 – 1984. I have also searched Godstone transcriptions of baptisms and burials 1662 – 1840 as well as wills and probate, and Poor Law records.

George's death certificate shows his occupation as 'gardener'; his marriage certificate shows that he was unable to read or write. His sons Charles, William, George, Henry and John worked for Sir William **Clayton** on the Clayton family estate 'Marden Park' and it's possible that George senior worked there too. The estate records for Marden Park might show where he came from.

I am also seeking information on James **Young**, whose wife Isabella died of cholera in the Lambeth Workhouse (Princes Road) on 15th September 1849.

[Mr Deakin has sent me copies of several certificates relating to the Deakin and Young families and they are available to anyone who might be able to help him with this. Please contact me if you have any connection with either of these families – Ed.]

## Dixon

*Gwen Murphy [10345]*

I am trying to find when and where my gt-gt-grandfather, William **Dixon**, was born and buried. There are so many William Dixons I have been unable to track down the right one through Ancestry or FindMyPast.

I am not sure exactly what to ask for, but I will start by asking if the parishes of St Olave, Southwark, St George, Camberwell and St Mary, Rotherhithe still exist;

## Can you help?

and if so, would they still have records dating back to the late 1700s and early to mid 1800s for baptisms and burials?

I have the date of William's marriage to Ann **Pulsford** in 1807, but the records show he was a widower, and I have no idea to whom he was married previously.

William and Ann's last child was born in 1824 or 1825. According to the 1841 and 1851 census records, Ann was then living with son and family. I am assuming therefore that William died between 1825 and 1841 – but cannot find anything definite.

## Nuth

*Lesley Dormer [ldormer21@gmail.com]*

I have lost the trail of my ancestor Samuel **Nuth**. I do know that Samuel Nuth married Francis **Oliver** at St Leonards, Heston, Middlesex on 28 April 1794, and that two of his children were baptised at Holy Trinity Clapham - William on 21 Jan 1798 and Charlotte on 27 Oct 1799. The only other records I have are that a Samuel '**Newth**' was interviewed in Lambeth Workhouse in 1838 – he was aged 72 and stated he was born in South Lambeth and had never moved out of the parish. He is shown as Samuel Nuth in Lambeth Workhouse on the 1841 census; and a Samuel Nuth was buried at St Mary Lambeth on 27 Mar 1846, aged 80.

I don't know if this Samuel Nuth is my ancestor. I can find no records of his birth or christening. Hopefully someone may be able to help!

## Powell / Stevens

*Christine Roberts [7357] 15 Margaret Gardens, Buckland, Newton Abbot, TQ12 4DG*

Twins were born on 10 July 1885 at St George's Union, Westminster: Kate (born 2.30 p.m.) and Julia (born 3.00 p.m.). They were registered under the name of **Powell**, but were later known under the name of **Stevens**. The birth certificate states that the father was William Powell, and the mother Catherine Powell formally Stevens.

## Can you help?

Their mother Catherine Powell was born 31 May 1848, and married William Samuel Stevens on 15 September 1880. They had been together for some 14 years before they married and they had six children: William (1868 – 1871), Samuel William (1870), Andrew (1872), Frank (1874 – 1924), Charles (my grandfather, 1876 – 1962), Elizabeth (1879) and Isabella (1882 – 1883).

William Samuel died 27 December 1881. This was when Catherine found out that his first wife, Sarah Elizabeth (née **Drinkwater**) was still alive, making William's marriage to Catherine illegal. Therefore she was still a 'Powell' and 'single' when the twins were born. This implies that she must have given false information on the birth certificate to cover the fact that the twins were illegitimate.

When Catherine and her babies were admitted to the Renfrew Workhouse in Lambeth on 25 August 1886 they were entered under the name of 'Stevens' and all further references to them was as 'Stevens'. Julia died in the Workhouse, on 11 January 1888.

Catherine had a baby girl while she was in the Workhouse, on 26 February 1887: the birth was entered as 'female daughter of William and Catherine Stevens (formerly Powell). I have not found a birth or death certificate.

Then a further baby was born in the Workhouse on 1 July 1890. He was named William Stevens and the certificate states that the mother was Catherine Stevens, 'single woman'.

I found Catherine, Kate and William in and out of Lambeth Workhouse and Norwood Schools from that date until a discharge date of 22 August 1891, but I have not been able to trace the after that.

Does anyone have any information regarding this family of 'Stevens' which might help me to trace them?

## Can you help?

### Runwell Hospital

*Liz Thurlow [4447] 6/28 Clarence Ave, Dee Why, NSW. 2099. Australia.  
[lizthurlow@hotmail.com](mailto:lizthurlow@hotmail.com)*

Does anyone have any information on what has happened to Runwell Hospital near Wickford? My mother use to work there many years ago as a nurse. She is now 95 and lives in Redcar.

We visited the site a few years ago and some of the buildings had been pulled down. Has anything been built in its place? As I live overseas it is hard to know what has happened.

### Wimbledon Stray

Roger Christian (Isle of Man's Family History Society Stray's co-ordinator) has kindly sent East Surrey FHS the following details of a monumental inscription from the island:

In Memory of/ Thomas **Steadman**/ of/ Wimbledon, Surrey/ who died/ while on a visit to this place 30th August 1857/ aged 48 years.

*Source: M.I. Grave No. 2960 Kirk Braddan (New) Cemetery, Isle of Man.*



Have you come up against a

## **Brick Wall?**

Send your request for help to the Editor, whose contact details appear on the inside front cover, for publication in the next issue.