














East Surrey

Family History Society

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Close Family

	Robert FLOREY Managed by Anne Ramon	Close Family – 1st Cousin 1,868 cM 27% shared DNA	 Public linked tree 145 People  Common ancestor	Do you recognize them? Yes Learn more
	Anne Ramon	Close Family – 1st Cousin 1,664 cM 24% shared DNA	 Public linked tree 145 People  Common ancestor	Do you recognize them? Yes Learn more
	anneforembf RAMON Managed by Anne Ramon	1st – 2nd Cousin 976 cM 14% shared DNA	 Public linked tree 145 People  Common ancestor	Do you recognize them? Yes Learn more
	Barbara Freeman	1st – 2nd Cousin 446 cM 6% shared DNA	 No Trees	Do you recognize them? Yes Learn more

Learn more about your DNA
matches on page 24

Journal

Volume 45
number 3
September 2022

East Surrey Family History Society

Founded 1977

Registered Charity No. 286659

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Members must quote their Membership Number in all correspondence

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The deadline for the December 2022 Journal is 10.00 a.m. on 1 November

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

Zoom meetings

Links for live talks and recordings will be emailed to members.
Links for live talks *only* will be found on the Society's website.

September: Monday 12, 10.00 a.m. (this talk will not be recorded)

The Hidden Secrets of Birth Registration

Antony Marr

Did you think you knew what a maiden name is? You might be surprised, as Antony is a former Registrar and is able to reveal all the things you didn't know about birth registration

October: Tuesday 11, 8.00 p.m. (recording played on Wed 12, 10.00 a.m.)

How to Build a Research Plan

Phil Isherwood

This talk will give step by step guidance for formulating a plan. If you enjoyed Phil's talk on the use of Evernote you should enjoy this talk as well

November: Monday 14, 10.00 a.m.

Southwark Maps

Patricia Dark

Come and learn more about the maps of Southwark with the Southwark Archivist who works at the John Harvard Library

December: Tuesday 13 8.00 p.m. (recording played on Wed 14, 10.00 a.m.)

Using a Research Methodology for Family History

Phil Isherwood

Phil will be using a different research strategy in this talk, which is designed to help you tackle those really difficult brick walls.

January dates (to be confirmed)

Organisation of the early railway companies

Richard Marks

Richard returns by popular demand after his fascinating talk on Surrey railway accidents

Group meetings

September

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|
| 10 | Informal meeting (TNA) | | Richmond |
| 28 | Dickens and the Foundling Hospital | Jane King | Lingfield |
| | <i>A talk on Charles Dickens' involvement with the Hospital and how it featured in his writings</i> | | |

October

- | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|-----------|
| 11 | Visit to the new Lambeth Palace archives | | Southwark |
| | <i>Numbers are limited; please apply to the Southwark Secretary (details below)</i> | | |
| 26 | Out and about in the name of Family History | Jackie Depelle | Lingfield |
| | <i>Stories from Archives, Libraries, Museums and more. Being able to research extensive record collections online is wonderful: however, surprising finds may await when venturing further afield. Expect tales of travel and unexpected discoveries (this will be a 'Hybrid' meeting with Jackie in Yorkshire)</i> | | |

November

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 12 | Informal meeting (TNA) | | Richmond |
| 23 | Searching for my errant grandfather | Sylvia Dibbs | Lingfield |

January

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|-----------|
| 25 | Ship to Shore | Dr Janet Few | Lingfield |
| | <i>Researching seagoing ancestors (this will be a Hybrid meeting with Janet in Devon)</i> | | |

Group details

Lingfield: Secretary: Rita Russell 01342 834648 {lingfield@eastssurreyfhs.org.uk}
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Southwark: Secretary: Hilary Blanford 01634 685219 {southwark@eastssurreyfhs.org.uk}

Please check the Society website www.esfhs.org.uk for future meetings and last-minute alterations. Note that the Southwark group is currently not meeting at its usual venue.

From the chairman

Hilary Blanford

As I write, temperatures have dropped and there are fewer Covid cases, which help to make our lives a bit more comfortable. This journal contains other pieces of positive news. We have the article written by the runner-up in our competition and on page 5 we have the revised rules for this year's competition, so why not have a go yourself? If you are still unsure about your writing skills why not try our creative writing course in the spring? Details are on page 7. Our links with Surrey History Centre continue to grow and we are holding another *Talk with Tea*, described on page 27, as well as funding a new digitisation project at the Centre.

As well as continuing our talks on Zoom, we are organising three online workshops in the autumn and details are provided on page 6. All three sessions will be aimed at less experienced researchers and then Phil Isherwood will be talking more about research methods in his talks, which may inspire you all to undertake some more research during the winter months.

Lingfield is now the only branch holding regular talks. Southwark has taken to walks and visits and Richmond continues to hold

members' discussion meetings at TNA on a Saturday afternoon – ideal for a trip to search the 1921 census free of charge in the morning. Members using the online discussion group have just shared information about Battersea Workhouse, so there is something for everyone. If you are looking for other help with your family history then do join us at our next virtual history fair on 28 January when we will have Societies from around the country waiting to help you with their local knowledge.

We also have a volunteer helping with the Cane Hill project: if you live within easy travelling distance of Croydon Archives your assistance with transcribing details of the former hospital patients would be welcomed as part of a larger project to write the stories of these patients. Three other volunteers have taken over the job of writing up the Zoom talks, for which I am very grateful. Rita is always pleased to receive help with transcribing records and Sue welcomes help with the bookstall at Fairs. Tasks undertaken by volunteers are invaluable in the running of the Society and enable the committee members to focus on other developments.

East Surrey Family History Society's Competition

If you have enjoyed reading the competition entries in this and the previous journal and think you have an equally interesting tale to tell, could you too write up your story, thinking how it would best appeal to the reader?

The Society's cup will be presented to the person who submits the best article for publication in the Society's journal.

You may submit your entry at any time up to the entry closing date of **31 December 2022**.

Competition Rules

1. The entrant must be a member of East Surrey Family History Society.
2. The article must not have been previously published, except that articles published by the Society within the previous 12 months may be submitted for the competition.
3. The article should not exceed 2,000 words, excluding references. Shorter pieces are welcome.
4. It should be interesting to read and include a family tree or other relevant illustrations.
5. It should show methodology, any problems encountered and their resolution.
6. Full references and sources must be included. Permission from copyright holders must be obtained before publication.
7. The cup must be returned in good time for future presentations.

Submitted articles will be judged by an invited panel, with a prize of a cup awarded for the article which, in the opinion of the panel, best meets the criteria. Certificates for second and third-placed entries may also be awarded at the judges' discretion.

The winner will be announced at the end of the Annual General Meeting in the spring of 2023, and the winning article will be published in the June edition of the Journal. Other submitted articles may be published in subsequent issues of the Journal at the editor's discretion.

East Surrey Family History Society's Competition

Entries should be sent to chairman@eastsurreyfhhs.org.uk or posted to East Surrey FHS, 13 Larchcroft, Chatham ME5 0NL. Handwritten articles will be accepted if the writing is legible in the opinion of the judges.

Please do not include your name in the article itself but use the

first page to provide just your name, membership number, email address, phone number and address. This page will be separated from your article so that your entry will be anonymised. Please make sure that you have cancelled the author's name from MS Office documents.



Future workshops - more initiatives for the Society

We are implementing more of the suggestions made in the responses to the members' questionnaire.

Starting in the autumn, we shall be organising three workshops online on a Saturday morning. We

hope that this time will enable some of you to benefit from the support of other family members. Numbers will be limited to 20 on a first-come, first-served basis. All these courses will be run online using Zoom.

Saturday 10 September, 10.30 – 11.30

Computers

The first topic will be computers and cover basic information, such as using a browser, saving files, saving web pages, choice and use of passwords. This session will be led by Brian Hudson.

If you are not used to using Zoom we can help you with that as well. If there is anything you would like to be included, please email chairman@eastsurreyfhhs.org.uk.

Future workshops

Saturday 8 October, 10.30 – 12.30

DNA

Session 2 will cover some basic information about DNA, starting at novice level. Explanation of things like what is a chromosome, what is autosomal DNA or what is a shared match will have you reaching for

your test kit order in no time, although you will get more out of the session if you already have some test results.

This session will be led by Anne Ramon.

Saturday 12 November, 10.30 – 11.30

Free Websites

Session 3 will be all about using free websites and in particular how to get the best out of FreeBMD. We will also look at other websites.

The session will be aimed at less experienced users but the sites can be adjusted to suit the audience.

Session led by Hilary Blanford.

Spring 2023

Creative Writing Course

Moving into the spring, we are investigating running some workshops on creative writing led by Gill Blanchard; we hope these will assist you to write your family's history and perhaps also encourage you to write pieces for the Journal. We are proposing to run these on a Saturday, possibly for three full days.

The plan would be to have at least two or three weeks between each session to provide time to write something ready for the next

session. There would be a small charge for this course, probably in the region of £15, and numbers will be limited to ten, with a minimum of five.

Before making any final arrangements we need to have some idea of numbers, so if you are interested in participating in this course, please contact the chairman on chairman@eastsurreyfhs.org.uk as soon as possible.



A Plague Upon All Your Houses

talk given by Janet Few on Zoom on 14 June; report by Lorna Thomas

With a discrete warning of blood and gore to follow, Janet began by explaining that her talk would have five themes: symptoms, preventatives, cures, responses and records; and she would use as her examples the Plague, Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Typhus, Typhoid, Cholera and Syphilis.

Janet's talk, of course, has even more resonance with us today. Our lives have been dramatically affected by Covid. We have at least had the benefit of amazing advances in medical research, which have allowed us to begin to comprehend what we have been dealing with. Imagine, then, a time where the world was beset with global disease with no understanding of causation and little or no understanding of how to treat its symptoms and effects.

Janet gave us an insight into what life must have been like in earlier, less technically savvy, times: how individuals felt and how they attempted to deal with symptoms, and how those in authority responded.

The first example Janet gave was the Plague: bubonic, where transmission was often via fleas on

rats and other vermin and tending to occur in the summer months and pneumonic plague, spread easily via coughs and sneezing, frequently associated with the winter.

We all tend to think of the most notorious 'visitation' – that of the 'Great Pestilence' or Black Death which moved swiftly from Asia westwards in 1348, decimating the population of Britain and Europe. So many people died, that contemporaries believed it to be the end of the world. Plague, however, occurred more frequently, in some instances, almost every ten years.

The plague had an incubation period of between one and six days. There were various perceived causes ranging from an imbalance of the humours (blood, phlegm, black bile, and yellow bile) to blaming the Jews, who ironically had been expelled from Britain in 1290.

Plague masks were worn as preventatives from infection and, when taking goods to market, money would be placed in a bucket of vinegar. Even pipe smoking was encouraged to offset the 'bad' air. People carried pomanders and 'tuzzy wassies' (a 'pocket full of posies'). In a more religious time, people prayed

A Plague Upon All Your Houses

but they also whipped themselves (to beat the devils out!).

In 1351 the Government, taking measures familiar to our recent experience, issued Statutes of Labourers, which restricted movement with fines. For example, butchers were restricted to the 'shambles' where the 'messy' part of the process took place.

The other notorious outbreak of Plague was in 1665. This was most likely a combination of both bubonic and pneumonic, hence the severity of the death toll. Once again fines were imposed. Quarantine for a month was enforced by 'watchers' and 'searchers' painting a red cross on the front doors. Beggars and vagabonds were controlled, and cats and dogs killed. Bills of Mortality were issued and these record that in one month alone over 30,000 Londoners died of Plague.

The next example was Smallpox, which by the end of the 18th century was beginning to be more successfully fought by the use of vaccination thanks to the work of Edward Jenner. Janet also mentioned the often-ignored work of inoculation by Lady Mary Montague. Vaccination is introducing immunogens to the

body in order to stimulate the immune system to produce more antibodies, to fight infections. Inoculation has a much broader definition and the two are frequently confused. Vaccination comes from the Latin for cow and for a long time many people thought that being vaccinated predisposed the patient to turning into a cow! However, not only did vaccination become a successful means of preventative medicine, it also paved the way for Medical Officers of Health, whose job was to report on various aspects of public life such as housing and epidemics.

Scarlet Fever and Typhus (sometimes known as Jail or Ship Fever) were very prevalent in crowded living conditions where clothes were not frequently changed, and people became infected with body lice. The victims of Scarlet Fever were isolated in the 'Pest House' (associated with the Workhouse). Approximately 10% - 60% of those who contracted typhus died.

Typhoid and Cholera are both water-borne diseases. An outbreak that began in Asia and India in 1831 quickly reached Britain and caused thousands of deaths. Thanks to

A Plague Upon All Your Houses

dogged and determined investigations by Dr John Snow, outbreaks were finally associated with contaminated water supply. Right up to the mid-19th century central Government had been reluctant to intervene in public health but the severity and frequency of outbreaks forced Parliamentary action. The Government passed the first Public Health Act in 1848. Croydon became one of the first Councils to enact the legislation. However, it was not compulsory, and it was not until a further Public Health Act in 1875 made action to clean up water supplies mandatory that any noticeable improvements were made. Even as late as 1937 Croydon reported 337 cases and 41 deaths from typhoid from a contaminated well in Addington.

Syphilis had reached almost epidemic proportions by the 19th century. It was estimated that

approximately 20% of the population of London were affected. However, it was military concern that prompted the Prostitutes and Contagious Disease Act 1866: fear for the effectiveness of fighting service men was the prime motivator (not concern for the unfortunate women concerned). Women were targeted for searches and refusal to be examined would mean prison.

Last, but by no means least, Janet talked us through Influenza outbreaks going as far back as 1510 in Europe through to more modern times and the pandemic of 1918/19 which seemed to target younger people, and killed millions. Which of course brings us up to date with 21st century contagious disease!

As family historians Janet also suggested some places to look for clues: gravestones; death certificates; parish registers; school log books.



Member Login on the Society Website

The method for the members' login has been recently reset, and members now have to use their membership number as their username.

If you can't remember your number just click on 'Forgot

your username' and follow the instructions. Your password is by default ESFHS#Surname, but it can be changed as before, by clicking on 'Forgot Your Password' and following the instructions.

Ideas to help the Society

Why not log on to parishchest.com and purchase a membership voucher to give to a friend or family member for Christmas, or a birthday or even as part of a retirement

present for a work colleague? You might start them on a life-long hobby.

The vouchers are available for UK and overseas subscribers.

Visiting TNA

Have you ever wanted to visit the National Archives but been uncertain how to go about it? If you would like a bit of help please email secretary@eastsurreyfh.org.uk to arrange for a short help session on a Tuesday at 12.30 p.m.

Family History from Education Records

talk by Colin Chapman on Zoom on 10 May; report by Mitzi de Ville

The talk given by Colin was a round-up of examples of records that can be found relating to education.

There are generally two types of records held, namely institution-held or student-held. Examples of records held by the former may include adverts or prospectuses (before education starts) through the period of education (e.g. attendance lists, punishment records) to post education records such as alumni registers or histories of the educational establishment itself. Records held in the latter category might include school reports (I still have mine and my father's!), awards for academic or sporting achievements, photographs or newspaper references.

Colin's own collection was used as the basis for the illustrative slides, but the SOG and local archive centres do hold lots of educational records where they may have literally been saved from the scrap heap.

Colin spent some time giving a brief resume of education pre-

reformation and then post-reformation and the naming of educational establishments such as "King's Schools", "Dame Schools", the origin of the terminology for "Public Schools" (which has always seemed a misnomer to me!) and the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge charity schools, which provided clothing in distinct colours giving rise to the names "Blue Coat Schools" or "Red Coat Schools" for example. This provided an easy way to identify pupils and was possibly the reason for distinctive school uniforms of today.

Girls were included in education with an example of a register from 1697. Lots of social history may be found in these records, e.g. low attendance during harvest time, incidences of illnesses such as scarlet fever.

The talk ended with a very interesting question and answer session with good input from participants.



Future events

Virtual Family History Fair, January 28

Once again East Surrey will be hosting this event, which proved to be very successful. We shall be using the same format as before – two sessions with two separate logins.

Do use this opportunity to ask family historians from around the country for advice and help with your brick walls. Book the date!

AGM and Study Day, April 1

The theme will be *Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Sailor* and we shall be using Oxted Community Hall again. Plenty of parking and two minutes from the

railway station. Our speakers will be Alan Wright, Simon Fowler and Ian Waller.

Our Bookstall and Help Desk will be at . . .

Lambeth Local History Fair Saturday 3 September 2022 10am-4.30pm

St John's Church, Waterloo Road, London SE1 8TY
– opposite Waterloo Station

Family History Show London Saturday 24 September 2022 10am-4pm

Kempton Park Racecourse, Staines Rd East, Sunbury-on-Thames TW16 5AQ
– free parking or own railway station with trains from Waterloo

Oxfordshire Family History Show Saturday 1st October 2022 10am-4pm

Marlborough CofE School, Shipton Road, Woodstock OX20 1LP
– free entry & parking

An Exciting Partnership with Surrey History Centre

This year the Society's Trustees offered to provide funding for a digitisation project at Surrey History Centre and, after discussion between both parties, the Society will be providing a new camera and the sum of £2,000 to train and fund somebody to undertake the work of photographing and enhancing the images. As one of the objects of our Society is the preservation of

records this project fits perfectly with our charitable objectives and will put some of our reserve funds to good use.

The Surrey History Centre would like to digitise the 29 volumes of Registers of Admission of boys to the Royal Philanthropic School at Redhill. The school was founded in London in 1788 by a group of gentlemen who were worried by the

Family Circumstances.	By whom recommended.	When and How Left the Institution.
<p>Father's Name <i>John Gibbons</i></p> <p>" Occupation <i>Gardener in Plantation</i></p> <p>" Circumstances <i>Earns 2 1/2 p. week.</i></p> <p>" Character <i>Good.</i></p> <p>Mother's Name <i>Francis Gibbons Maynard (Married 20)</i></p> <p>" Occupation</p> <p>" Character</p> <p>" Circumstances</p> <p>Parents live at <i>Back St. West Malling Maidstone</i></p> <p>Names and Addresses of any other Relations</p> <p><i>Bro. Rev. H. Wm 77 at home</i></p> <p><i>Sister Elizabeth (41)</i></p> <p><i>Uncle Thos Terry, Gally, Hill Northfleet</i></p> <p><i>Grand Thos Wood (Pruner) Offham.</i></p> <p><i>Uncle George Gibbons, Kings Hill, Town Malling</i></p> <p><i>Grand Stephen Gibbons "</i></p> <p><i>Uncle " 20 East Park, Chatham</i></p>	<p>Friends interested in him</p> <p><i>Rev. J. A. Rogers</i></p> <p><i>Mr. West Malling</i></p> <p><i>Dec / 77</i></p> <p>In what House placed</p> <p><i>Garston</i></p> <p>Employment <i>1880.</i></p>	<p><i>+ Oct. 18 21 Mrs Mother a statement of the account. As in my Book</i></p> <p><i>CW</i></p>

An Exciting Partnership with Surrey History Centre

large number of homeless children in the city who could earn their living only through begging or crime. The boys were encouraged to emigrate to avoid further contact with those who had encouraged them into a life of crime, and the Centre is frequently approached for copies of documents so a complete set of digitised records will help researchers and the staff.

In their submission to the Society Surrey History Centre provided the record of John Maynard, *aka* Gibbons, as an example of the documents in the collection. John's records listed the names and brief addresses of both of his grandparents as well as of several uncles in places such as West Malling, Chatham and Southfleet, which enabled an outline family tree to be drawn. John was not a model pupil but he had good support in the community and eventually he joined the navy, writing to the school to say that he was sailing to Calleo on HMS

Kingfisher. In the 1881 census he is listed on board ship in Calleo with his birth given as Mereworth which was a vital piece of information to confirm his identity, especially as the family were using two surnames. There is also a photograph of John in his records, as is the case with the later pupils.

Although the school began in Southwark before moving to Redhill not all the children came from Surrey and the example described above demonstrates what a rich and valuable research resource this collection is for the wider genealogical community. It will be used alongside the spreadsheet index to some of the records of the Royal Philanthropic School, up to 1906, (volumes 2271/10/1-24b) produced about 10 years ago by volunteers. The current plan is to extend this index to include volumes (25a-29), which will include admission up to 1929.



Why can't I find their marriage?

Dr Stephen Larkin (5218)

When I first became interested in family history I was given an outline Larkin family tree by a great-uncle that showed my 2 x gt-grandfather, a brother and a sister. The names of their parents were not known.

My research began with a trip to Somerset House in London in 1970 to consult the indexes of births enabling the purchase of the birth certificate of Joseph William Larkin. He was born on 21 September 1852 at George Cottage, George Street, Camberwell, the son of George Larkin, a warehouseman and Mary Ann Larkin (formerly Turnadge). There is variation in the spelling of her surname in different sources. The following year another trip to Somerset House led me to the birth certificate for brother, George John Larkin, on 19 February 1849 at Villiers Street adjacent to Charing Cross Station in the parish of St

Martin-in-the-Fields. I hoped to find the family in the 1851 census that was temporarily held at a branch of the Public Record Office (PRO) in Portugal Street. Amazingly, from our current perspective, I was able to look at the original paper records produced by the enumerators. Sadly the family was not at either address.

On later visits to the PRO in Chancery Lane I worked my way through indexes to the London parts of the 1851 census that were available as booklets or as microfiche. Many just gave surnames, so the census had to be consulted on microfilm. I went on to visit Southwark Library and Lambeth Library to consult indexes not available at the PRO covering the Surrey parts of London. An index at Lambeth library gave me the lead I needed as shown in the table below.

	Relationship	Condition	Age	Occupation	Where born
George LARKIN	Head	Married	34	Warehouseman	Camberwell, Surrey
Mary Ann LARKIN	Wife	Married	37		Horsham, Surrey
Mary Ann LARKIN	Daughter		6	Scholar	St Martins, Middlesex
Sophia LARKIN	Daughter		3	Scholar	St Martins, Middlesex
George LARKIN	Son		2	Scholar	St Martins, Middlesex
Charlotte LARKIN	Daughter		6 m		Lambeth, Surrey

Why can't I find their marriage?

This is taken from the 1851 census return for 4 Bowling Green Street, Lambeth St Mary, Surrey (reference HO107/1573, folio 198 page 30).

Now that I had names, approximate year and place of birth for each of the family members I was able to continue my research. The International Genealogical Index (now replaced by the much more reliable FamilySearch) gave me baptism dates for both George and Mary Ann. I was later able to confirm the IGI baptism data with images of the register entries obtained via Ancestry.

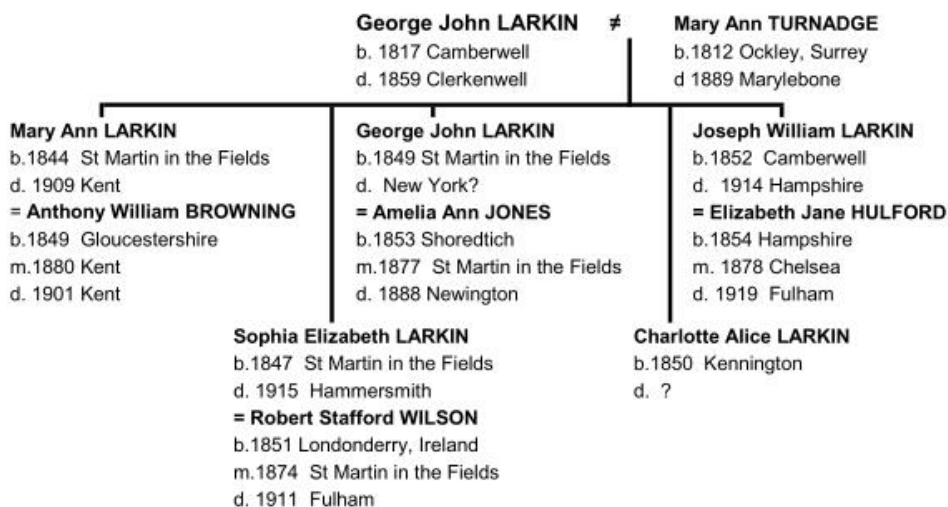
George John Larkin was baptised on 27 April 1817 at the parish church of St Giles, Camberwell, Surrey, the son of John Larkin and Sophia (née Buckney) and was one of 10 children. Mary Ann Turnage was the daughter of William Turnage and Martha (née Weller), baptised at the parish church of St Margaret, Ockley, Surrey on 3 January 1813.

Although I had gone back another generation on both sides of

the family without seeing the names of their fathers on a marriage certificate I naturally did want to find the marriage of George John and Mary Ann. I had begun that search before finding the family in the 1851 census, working backwards from the birth of Joseph William in 1852 using the big volumes of indexes then at St Catherine's House. I did check alternative spellings for both surnames, eventually going right back to the start of civil registration in 1837, but with no success. There was also no sign of the marriage in the IGI, which had good coverage of London.

Because I had looked at available 1851 census indexes I was able to find the two older brothers of George John Larkin, John and James, but did little more until the 1990s. I purchased the birth certificates of the rest of the children of George John and Mary Ann and further investigated them. The tree overleaf summarises my findings.

Why can't I find their marriage?



I searched again for a marriage between George John and Mary Ann as new versions of the GRO marriage index became available, first with microfiche and later online. Of course these were just different versions of the same index and it was known to be imperfect like many other indexes. Just how bad it was became much clearer with the publication of a book, *A Comedy of Errors or The Marriage Records of England and Wales 1837-1899* (Foster, 1998). Mike Foster wrote about how the index was compiled in the 19th century and was able to undertake a partial check of a 1% sample of the marriage material at the GRO, leading to estimates of

hundreds of thousands of errors of different types. Some of his findings are available in a blog post (Foster, 2015). I assumed that I was unable to find the marriage I was looking for because of imperfections in the GRO index and did not worry too much about the omission of the marriage from my family tree.

Using FindMyPast I found the couple in the 1841 census living at Exeter Street, Chelsea (HO107/687, book 4, folio 40, page 21). They appeared to be married as Mary used the surname Larkin. They were living in a house with eleven other unrelated people, suggesting it was in a poor area. George was a silversmith, an occupation he was

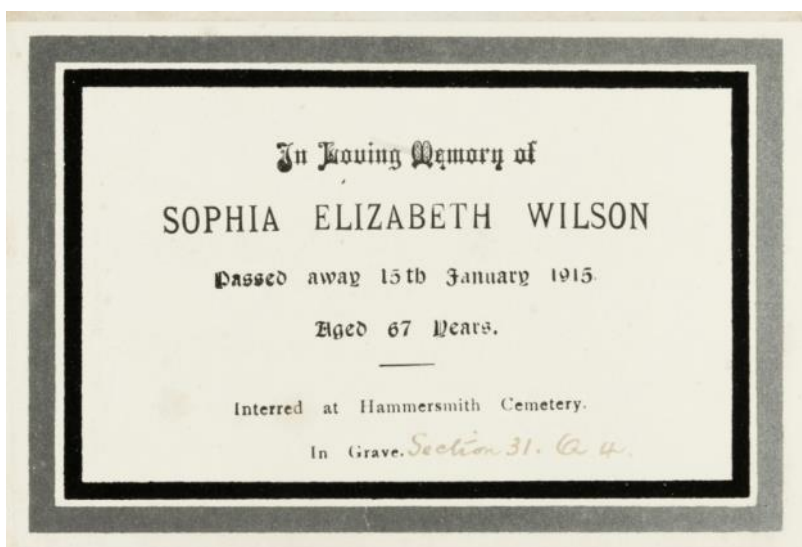
Why can't I find their marriage?

still pursuing in 1844 when his eldest daughter was born. He was working in the less skilled occupation of silver plate polisher according to the birth certificates of his three children born between 1847 and 1850. By the time of the 1851 census he appears to have sunk a little lower, being a warehouseman. He died in 1859 after being ill for 6 months with phthisis (tuberculosis).

As well as the missing marriage there was another omission from my research findings. After her husband's death I could not find Mary or her children in the 1861 census. Meanwhile I was able to research the other branches of the

wider Larkin family, in London and surrounding counties using the usual range of mainly online sources that are so readily available to us today. It is often useful to investigate the brothers and sisters and cousins of our direct ancestors and it was through doing so that I was able to ascertain why I could not find the marriage and why the family evaded the 1861 census.

I knew that when daughter Sophia Elizabeth died she had the surname WILSON as I have an *in memoriam* card for her. There was no sign of a marriage for Sophia Elizabeth Larkin but I was able to find her as a married woman



Why can't I find their marriage?

in censuses so I knew she married a Robert Wilson. Using FreeBMD searching for a marriage between Robert Wilson and a bride with the first name Sophia revealed the right entry and I was able to purchase the marriage certificate giving some intriguing information.

The name of the bride was given as Sophia Elizabeth Turnidge and she claimed that her father was George Turnidge, a silversmith, so she only changed the surname leaving other information correct. Why did she do that? Readers may have come across marriages for illegitimate brides or grooms who claimed to have a father (sometimes deceased) with the surname being that of their mother. But I had a birth certificate suggesting that Sophia was the legitimate daughter of George Larkin. Perhaps they never married and Sophia knew that and maybe disapproved.

Looking again at the birth certificates of the five children of George John and Mary Ann I noticed that it was always the mother who was the informant, signing the register with her mark. Was that just a coincidence or did it matter more to Mary Ann than to her husband

that the children should appear to be legitimate?

As a part of researching the wider Larkin family I purchased a copy of the probate granted in 1876 following the death of John Larkin, George John's oldest brother. The will turned out to be a real goldmine in which he named 17 relatives. It included "To Mary Ann Turnidge (now living with her Aunt Mrs Sophia Taylor at New Brompton in the County of Kent) ten pounds". Sophia was a sister of both John and George John. In the 1861 Census her household included her 16 year old niece Mary Ann Turnage, the eldest daughter of George John and Mary Ann. So both her Uncle John and her Aunt Sophia knew the truth that Mary Ann's parents were not married. In the 1871 Census Mary Ann was still living with Aunt Sophia but her surname was given as Larkin and she married with that surname in 1880, correctly naming her late father.

There was one more line of evidence that gave absolute proof that the reason why I cannot find a marriage is because one did not take place.

Why can't I find their marriage?

When searching online I normally search for a specific type of record and give thought to the parameters I use when searching. The usual search method on Ancestry is rather different. Clicking the "Search on Ancestry" button on the profile page for someone in an online tree will search for all records including those using the maiden name as well as the married surname for a woman. When I did this for Mary Ann Turnadge the search turned up pages in that name from workhouse admission and discharge registers for 1859 and 1860.

When George John died on 1 February 1859 he probably had very little as he had been ill for six months and possibly unable to work. He may not have had much to leave but he would have had a legal right of settlement in the parish of St James, Clerkenwell after working there for a few years. After his death the family probably had no means to pay rent for where they were living. Their only option was to seek admission to the local workhouse but instead they were the subjects of a removal order from the parish of St James, Clerkenwell to the parish of St Martin-in-the-Fields.

Mary Ann would have had a right of settlement where she was born at Ockley. Because she never married she did not have any right to remain in Clerkenwell, nor did the children, who were born in three different parishes. The family could have been split up but on arrival at St Martin-in-the-Fields, where they had previously lived and where two of the children had been born, they were admitted together to the Castle Street Workhouse as the Turnadge family on 22 June 1859. Mary Ann asked to be discharged with her children after a stay of three-and-a-half weeks, but by October they were back seeking admission, this time because they were destitute and ill. They stayed from October 1859 until September the following year.

Mary Ann and the four children have not been found, six months after discharge from the workhouse, in the 1861 census. It is possible that they were in a part of London where FindMyPast records that the census records have been lost, but it seems more likely that they were on the streets where they evaded the census enumerator.

Why can't I find their marriage?

Why did they not marry?

Most couples who lived together in the 19th century married. If a couple claimed to be married they almost certainly were. At one time it was claimed in books on family history research that people could marry just by agreement without a proper ceremony. This myth came about partly because of the difficulty of tracing marriages that may have taken place at some distance from where people lived. Indexes and transcriptions of marriage registers were not readily available to family historians in the past.

An excellent source of reliable information is *Marriage Law for Genealogists* by Rebecca Probert (2016). She has investigated over 5000 couples using census data combined with baptism and marriage registers and found that only 0.1% of the sample were unmarried. Most commonly couples in a census who claimed to be married, but were not really, revealed themselves by subsequently getting married. She considers a number of arguments that were put forward in books to explain the widespread co-habitation that was once thought to

exist and shows they are implausible. One suggestion was that it was too expensive to marry. It is probable that George John and Mary Ann were in poverty in 1841 so in theory that could be relevant. However the Registrar General estimated in 1864 the fees for calling the banns and having the marriage were a modest 12s. There is also evidence that some clergymen were concerned for the morals of their poorest parishioners and waived the marriage fee.

People married because it was expected and was the normal thing to do. They wanted to ensure their children were legitimate and men wanted to ensure their wives and children would inherit their possessions. For wives marriage provided protection from destitution if the husband died.

In her books Rebecca Probert has asked family historians to contact her if they find interesting information relating to marriage in their own research. She also appealed for help with information on bigamists who were not prosecuted and for examples of marriages that took place in register

Why can't I find their marriage?

offices via the newsletters of Lost Cousins (Calver, 2019, 2020). I contacted her with cases to help her research and also asked for her opinion on why George John and Mary Ann may have decided not to marry, providing her with an earlier unpublished version of this account. In her reply she suggested “Poverty alone seems an unlikely explanation. Some individuals had ideological objections to marriage, or to any form of state intervention – given the duration of the relationship in this case that might well be the case here. Some of the other cohabiting relationships that I have seen have been very fleeting by contrast”.

This possibility of an objection to state intervention could have

been associated with the introduction of civil registration in 1837. George John and Mary Ann could also have had anti-religious views; it may be significant that there is no sign of baptism of any of their children. I am proud to have ancestors who rebelled against the conventions of their day.

With access to online records, family history research is much easier now than it was in the 1970s. If there is something that you cannot find for your direct ancestors it is always worth exploring the wider family as that may lead you back to a solution. You may have ancestors who did not appear to marry but if so you do need to prove it.

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Finding out about your DNA Matches

Anne Ramon (4730)

In the April 2022 Journal I talked about first steps in analysing and using your DNA test results. I recommended that, as a first step, you make a list of Matches who share 400 or more centimorgans with you. These are close relatives. You may have a few; you may have none. If you do have some, can you work out who they are?

I thought it would be helpful to discuss how you can use the Ancestry database to find out more about these people. We will be discussing this at the 8 October Zoom meeting.

There's plenty you can find out without having to contact any of your Matches, and I recommend you start compiling some useful facts about each one. This is something I have not done methodically and I

rue my lack of dedication. I am setting some time aside now to go back over the database. I may have lost useful information over time because Matches have died, expunged or compromised their information, or left it half documented. So, no time like the present.

Ancestry provides some search options and the default is 'List', in shared cM order. You will see information for the geographic area you have paid for so possibly only Matches in the UK, or all Matches, worldwide. The problem always is that it is not obvious what we can't see. Check the Membership status to see what Plan the tester is on and to understand any geographic limitations.

Essentials membership		Price	Compare our memberships:			
<input type="radio"/> Monthly		£10.99		Key UK Census Records Only	All UK & Ireland Records	Everything on Ancestry
<input type="radio"/> Semi-annual		£54.99	Search UK census, birth, marriage & death records			
<input type="radio"/> Annual		£95.99	Explore UK & Irish record collections including birth, marriage, death & census records			
Premium membership		Price	Connect with millions of other Ancestry members to ask for help & make discoveries			
<input type="radio"/> Monthly		£13.99	Organise, preserve & share your family tree online			
<input type="radio"/> Semi-annual		£69.99	With AncestryHints - we do the searching for you to expand your family tree			
<input type="radio"/> Annual		£119.99	Simple to understand guidance so you can start making discoveries on day 1			
Worldwide membership		Price	Go back to the 1500s with parish records and see original UK birth, marriage and death records			
<input type="radio"/> Monthly		£19.99	Explore comprehensive military, immigration & Irish records			
<input type="radio"/> Semi-annual		£99.99	Access to more than 3 billion international birth, marriage, death, census, military, church & other records			
<input type="radio"/> Annual		£179.99	Learn about your ancestors in over 88 countries outside the UK & Ireland			
All Access membership		Price				
<input type="radio"/> Monthly		£24.99				
<input type="radio"/> Annual		£224.99				

Finding out about your DNA Matches

This tester has *no* memberships (their test was a free upload). DNA Matches are shown but the record search capabilities are limited.

The Matches shown below are for a UK woman and are in cM size order. I am showing only those greater than 400 cM.

The screenshot displays the 'Close Family' section of a DNA matching interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'List' and 'Map', and a 'Filter by:' section with buttons for 'Unviewed', 'Common ancestors', 'Messaged', 'Notes', 'Trees', 'Shared DNA', and 'Groups'. A search bar is also present. Below the filters, four match entries are listed:

- Robert FLOREY**: Close Family – 1st Cousin, 1,868 cM | 27% shared DNA. Public linked tree (145 People), Common ancestor. Do you recognize them? (Yes, Learn more).
- Anne Ramon**: Close Family – 1st Cousin, 1,664 cM | 24% shared DNA. Public linked tree (145 People), Common ancestor. Do you recognize them? (Yes, Learn more).
- anneforembf RAMON**: 1st – 2nd Cousin, 976 cM | 14% shared DNA. Public linked tree (145 People), Common ancestor. Do you recognize them? (Yes, Learn more).
- Barbara Freeman**: 1st – 2nd Cousin, 446 cM | 6% shared DNA. No Trees. Do you recognize them? (Yes, Learn more).

Looking at the different filters that Ancestry offers:

Unviewed means you haven't clicked on the Match before. These are generally New DNA Matches and they get added all the time. They are marked by a small blue dot on the far left of the Match detail (see the example above). Click on the

'Unviewed' filter button and the list of matches will change to the ones you haven't examined before. You might like to check this from time to time. Press Cancel or Reset Filters to regain your initial display.

Common ancestors. Click on this to see if there are any ancestor names in common in the family trees

Finding out about your DNA Matches

attached to your DNA Matches. In my example there are three ‘over 400 cM’ Matches showing Common Ancestors, not four, because one Close Family Match does not have a

family tree on Ancestry. (As a free upload the tester’s family tree display details are restricted. I still need to work out how far the Search capability extends.)

Search field

Filter by: Unviewed Common ancestors Messaged Notes Trees Shared DNA Groups Search | Sort

Match name	Surname in matches' trees	Birth location in matches' trees
<input type="text" value="First name, last name or username"/>	<input type="text" value="Surname in matches' trees"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Include similar surnames	<input type="text" value="Birth location in matches' trees"/>

Search Cancel

Clicking on Search reveals three more, optional, input fields:

- Match name (First name, last name or username). I entered ‘Robert’ and was returned three Matches with ‘Robert’ as their first name. I entered ‘Mitchell’ and found 34 matches including one with a Common Ancestor indicator. I entered ‘Anne

Ramon’ and found the entry for myself, but when I entered AnneRamon (no space) my match record wasn’t found. With capital letters, and without, were both successful.)

- Surname in Matches’ trees with a tick box for ‘Include similar surnames’
- Birth location in matches’ trees

to be continued . . .

The complete article is on the East Surrey Family History website www.eastsurreyfh.org.uk under Resources >DNA and Family History

Talk with Tea at Surrey History Centre on 19 May

This was a delightful occasion and Surrey History Centre did us proud. The staff had given considerable thought as to how they could make this as Covid safe as possible so we were seated in a well-ventilated room around several large tables. We started with tea and cake, which made for a pleasant atmosphere and then Julian began his talk. He spoke on 'The Burden of the Poor' and it was a fascinating and thought-provoking talk, focussing on the Poor Laws and Workhouses.

At the end of his talk he took people from one table at a time into the readers' area where the staff had set out various documents for us to see. There was a certain amount of cake raiding on the unattended plates of cakes! We were able to view removal orders, settlement examinations, workhouse records and a number of other fascinating documents. Those left behind were able to enjoy more tea and chat as well as talk to Jane Lewis about research queries and problems, making the afternoon doubly useful.

People, including several members from West Surrey FHS, agreed that they would like another

talk with tea and that they would be willing to pay £5 a head. All felt that 30 was a comfortable number for such an event so this will be the maximum size for the next talk, which will be on **Friday 7 October**, when the topic will be 'Maps for Family Historians'.

Julian writes, 'Maps are an important but often overlooked resource for family historians. This talk explores how maps can enhance our understanding of a local area and also shed light on the places where our ancestors lived their daily lives. It will show what can be found in local libraries and record offices and also what is available online. It will also explore some practical aspects of using different sources alongside maps to explore where and how our ancestors lived and hopefully help us to walk in their footsteps. After the talk there will be an opportunity to see a display of historic maps in our searchroom.'

Places should be booked direct with the Surrey History Centre (not through ESFHS), either via the website or by telephone (01483 518737).



Old Health Records in the Wellcome Collection

*Report of the Zoom talk given by Ross MacFarlane of the Wellcome Collection 12 July;
report by Lorna Thomas*

Ross gave an overview of the wide range of documents available at the Wellcome Collection, which reveals a breadth of information far beyond just the pharmaceutical. The names Wellcome Trust and Wellcome Foundation are familiar to many of us: Henry Wellcome, an American pharmaceutical entrepreneur, founded the Burroughs Wellcome & Co with his colleague Silas Burroughs in 1880, and this became one of the four largest pharmaceutical companies: it merged and became GlaxoSmithKline in December 2000.

When Henry died in 1936 he left a large amount of capital for charitable work in his will, and this was used to form the Wellcome Trust, one of the world's largest medical charities. However, Henry had been a keen collector of medical artefacts throughout his life, and these are now displayed at the Wellcome Collection. Henry was fascinated by medical objects whose use and function changed and developed over the passage of time. These objects related to everyday experience.

Today's Wellcome Collection aims to acquire and collect in a slightly different way to Henry

Wellcome but in keeping with his original principles. The advent of modern technology, the opportunity to access information on the Web, digital information and storage have necessitated adaptations. However, the content and variety of preserved documents and objects provide some surprises in the collection's scope and diversity. Ross gave some examples based on simply typing "Surrey" in the Collection, which produced:

- ◇ A hot-air balloon crash landing on Pirbright Common.
- ◇ Documents relating to Mary Toft who (falsely) claimed to have given birth to a number of rabbits in the mid 19th century.
- ◇ Case books from Holloway Sanatorium (at the time, a private asylum) where medical professionals had thought to include photographs as well as their notes on patients. These records help to demonstrate the very different approaches used for private versus public mental health.
- ◇ Artwork by patients at Netherne Asylum (a long-stay mental hospital) where art therapist Edward Adamson sought to

Old Health Records in the Wellcome Collection

demonstrate that works done by patients was important to their wellbeing; he was regarded by many as the ‘father of Art Therapy in Britain’.

Reflecting modern situations, during the Covid pandemic Wellcome collected recordings (literally the voices) of doctors, patients, and other medical professionals.

The Wellcome Collection has also been very aware of the potential use or uses of the collected information. Ross quoted examples of notes made by Dr. Bernard Spillsbury.

Sir Bernard Henry Spillsbury (16 May 1877 – 17 December 1947) was a British pathologist. His cases included Hawley Crippen and the ‘Brides in the Bath’ murders by George Joseph Smith, plus many others, so that his courtroom appearances became legendary for his demeanour of effortless authority. As well as the infamous, Spillsbury also made thorough notes of more mundane domestic settings.

On a completely different theme, the Collection also has many recipe records, including some recipes of the finalists of “Bake Off”!

The Medical Directory from the mid-19th century is on the open shelves (it is also available on Ancestry). This includes Obituary Records from the *Lancet*; the *British Medical Journal*; the *Times* online; 19th century newspapers; the *Dictionary of National Biography* and *Punch*.

Continuing the medical theme, the Collection contains the Queen’s Institute of Nursing Records and a database of hospital records (originally built for The National Archives). Many medical journals are kept by the Collection, for example *Emersons Druggist* referencing pharmaceutical stores and manufacturers and food stuffs being sold in pharmacies.

One of the most important contributions to modern public health are the Medical Officer of Health Reports (MOH), written for and by medical people for such bodies as Local Authorities. These are a rich source of social history with lots of details about the lives of ordinary people.

Some examples of MOH reports contained in the Collection include the notes of famous social reformers such as Edwin Chadwick, who revolutionised how people thought

Old Health Records in the Wellcome Collection

about public health in the 19th century. Other detailed notes include those of Sir John Simon, who was sent as a MOH to inspect the conditions of properties in St George's, Southwark. Simon gave very detailed reports of the grim life in Victorian London. Both Chadwick and Simon made detailed notes of the smells ('The Great Stink' of 1858) and sounds of London – sound becoming noise and noise becoming a 'pollutant' or health issue.

John Sayer Bristow was another very hard working MOH. Bristow made very detailed reports of Camberwell's geology and geography. He included street traders and hawkers – noting their living conditions and even that they often kept donkeys in their back rooms!

In the quest to maintain standards of cleanliness in food manufacturing processes, Bristow recorded almost co-incidental information, for example, details of

ice-cream shops, and by so doing kept records of Italian immigrants who were involved in the trade.

MOH reports became hugely important to the development of public health. Later reports contained photographs to back up written reports, an example of which is a MOH report of 1944 that shows great detail damage in London caused by the Blitz.

MOH reports continued to be of importance well into the 20th century, giving detailed evidence of environmental health issues such as the 'Great Smog' of the early 1950s, and contaminated foodstuffs being unloaded on wharfs in London in the 1970s.

A lot of evidence is out there, but the Wellcome Collection is unusual in that it contains so many and varied examples all under one roof. The Collection is next door to the Wellcome Trust in Euston Road, London, NW1 2BE.



East Surrey's IO Chat group

Anne Ramon

Don't miss the Society's new IO chat forum! This is where you can ask questions, share interesting information and get the latest news. You will get email alerts when a new item is posted so you will know

when, say, a new Zoom talk is arranged, or someone has answered your query. The topics list shown below is only a selection.

Don't delay! Subscribe today!

Group Email Addresses

Post: eastsurreyfhso@groups.io

Subscribe: eastsurreyfhso+subscribe@groups.io

Unsubscribe: eastsurreyfhso+unsubscribe@groups.io

Group Owner: eastsurreyfhso+owner@groups.io

Help: eastsurreyfhso+help@groups.io

Top Hashtags [See All]

- [#ancestors](#) Anything about our ancestors (8)
- [#DNAandFH](#) DNA testing and Family History (5)
- [#1921census](#) Any thing about the 1921 Census (5)
- [#Zoom](#) Upcoming Zoom talks (3)
- [#PsandQs](#) Best Behaviour tips when using the message board (2)
- [#Memorials](#) Memorial cards, gravestones, funerals, burials (2)
- [#NEWNEWNEW](#) Something NEW and exciting in Family History (2)
- [#maps](#) Anything to do with maps. (2)
- [#newspapers](#) Newspaper items, cuttings, anything about newspapers and journals and magazines (2)
- [#shoes](#) Shoes; shoemakers, boots, bootmakers (2)



A picture paints a thousand words

Alan Essex

'A picture paints a thousand words' (as the adage goes) in its modern form means that 'seeing something is better for learning than having it described'. Applying this to Genealogy and Family History, I came across some examples from my old files that made me realise just how true this adage is.

Take census returns, which often reveal little more than a stepping-stone to the previous census return of a decade earlier. I agree they are important as providing one with the certainty that you are following the right family line. However, remembering my days searching at the old London Records Office in the Strand when you tediously scrolled page after page of microfiche, it was good to stop and spot something completely different.

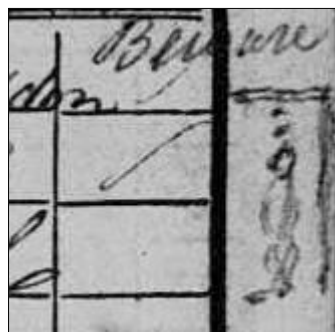
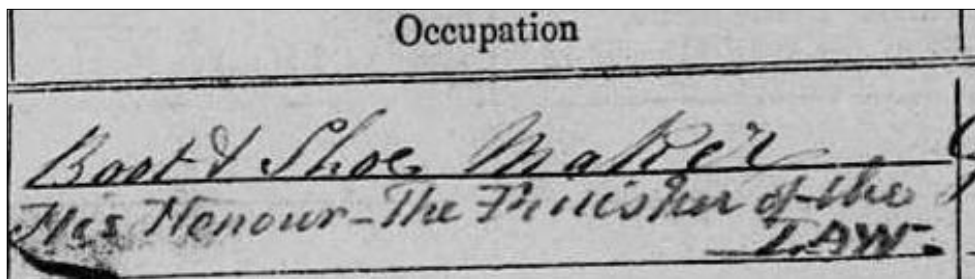
There was an occasion when I was accompanied by my Mother

(née Hamilton) to help her find a past relative and of course with such a popular surname the task was laborious. Instead we found ourselves looking at the 1851 census return for Buckingham Palace and remember how delighted we were in seeing Her Majesty Queen Victoria's family entry. What really surprised us was that she wasn't shown as 'Head'. That image left a lasting impression on us.

There was another time when I stumbled upon a census where, presumably, the Enumerator had sketched in a simple drawing and had also underwritten the stated occupation with the celebrity one. The extract from the census (below) shows the entry for William Calcraft in 1851 ('Boot & Shoe Maker') while the enlarged images show the enumerator's additions.

Parish or Township of		Ecclesiastical District of		City or Borough of		Town of		Where Born	
Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House		Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851		Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of	Rank, Profession, or Occupation		
St. George's St.		St. George's St.		St. George's St.		St. George's St.		St. George's St.	
11		William Calcraft		Head	Mar	50	Boot & Shoe Maker	St. George's St.	
12		Louisa Calcraft		Wife	Mar	48	Do. - the Wife of the above	St. George's St.	
13		Samuel Calcraft		Son	Mar	22	Seaman	St. George's St.	
14		Edward Gaint		Head	Mar	39	Chattel-manc	St. George's St.	
15		Mary Ann Calcraft		Wife	Mar	36	Do.	St. George's St.	
16		Mary Ann Calcraft		Son	Mar	1	Do.	St. George's St.	
17		Samuel Calcraft		Head	Mar	45	Printers Porter	St. George's St.	
18		Martha Calcraft		Wife	Mar	40	Do.	St. George's St.	

A picture paints a thousand words



Closer to home for me was a quest to colour some life in to my wife's grandfather, Harold Edwin Baddeley, who had died in his early 20s in 1905. There was very little known about him even though his widow lived until 1957. Having been widowed for so long, it was always a taboo subject as she was too upset ever to talk about him.

Many of us, when researching family history, often find ourselves having very limited resources to build upon. In this case, we had just a single photo taken c1887 but which, with imagination and some excellent help from a fellow Society member, opened up an interesting past, and I hope this can be included in a future issue of the Journal.



EAST SURREY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES for the year ended 31st DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
INCOME			
Subscriptions	2	8,314	8,410
Gift aid tax rebate		1,179	1,394
Bookstall & publications	3	318	118
Donations		758	790
Pay per view & searches		65	76
Journal sales & advertising		0	0
Misc.		0	0
Bank interest		188	435
		<u>10,821</u>	<u>11,221</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Bookstall & publications	3	0	29
Journal costs	4	3,649	3,274
Meetings & events		1,350	1,440
Projects		0	0
Research centre		624	481
Website, cd-rom & software		297	305
General running costs:			
Secretarial, stationery	77	141	
Equipment repairs and renewals	0	0	
Advertising	0	32	
Insurance	5	0	0
		<u>77</u>	<u>173</u>
Affiliation fees, royalties	5	512	399
Independent examiner's fee		0	0
Depreciation		109	10
Donations		0	0
Misc.		0	0
		<u>6,618</u>	<u>6,110</u>
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		4,204	5,111
General fund brought forward		56,675	51,564
General fund carried forward		<u>60,879</u>	<u>56,675</u>

These four pages contain a shortened version of the accounts.
For a complete set of accounts please send a stamped self-addressed
envelope (C5 size) to the Society Treasurer.

EAST SURREY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
BALANCE SHEET as at 31st DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
<u>Fixed assets</u>			
Tangible assets	6	411	519
 Current assets			
Publication stock	7	1,106	1,262
Debtors	8	1,198	854
Bank and cash	9	59,012	54,596
		<u>61,315</u>	<u>56,712</u>
 Creditors: falling due within one year	10	<u>848</u>	<u>557</u>
 Net current assets		60,468	56,155
 Net assets		<u>60,879</u>	<u>56,675</u>
 <u>Unrestricted funds</u>			
General fund:			
Balance brought forward		56,675	51,564
Excess of income over expenditure for the year		4,204	5,111
 Balance carried forward		<u>60,879</u>	<u>56,675</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2005) - Accounting and reporting by Charities; and the Charities Act 1993.

These accounts were approved by the Trustees on 17 March 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee:..... *Tamsin Abbey*

Trustee:... *Monica Polley*

Tamsin Abbey
Treasurer

Monica Polley
Secretary

EAST SURREY FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

NOTES to the STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES for the year ended 31st DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting:

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Enterprises (FRSSE), the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and reporting by charities (SORP2005) and the Charities Act 1993.

Income recognition:

Subscriptions, sales, fees, donations and other similar types of income are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) when the charity becomes entitled to the income. Tax claims on donations are included in the SOFA in the same accounting period as the donation.

Expenditure and liabilities:

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Tangible fixed assets:

Depreciation is provided at the following rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life: Equipment, fixtures & fittings - 20% on a straight line basis.

Stock:

Publication stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items.

2	Subscriptions	2021	2020
	United Kingdom	7,682	7,875
	Overseas	632	534
		<u>8,314</u>	<u>8,410</u>

3	Bookstall publications	2021	2020
	Sales and on-line publications	475	118
	Less: Purchases and costs	0	29
	Less: Stock movement	156	0
		<u>156</u>	<u>29</u>
	Bookstall profit	<u>318</u>	<u>89</u>

4	Journal costs	2021	2020
	Printing	2,787	2,254
	Packing & mailing	862	1,020
		<u>3,649</u>	<u>3,274</u>
	Less: sales and advertising income	0	0
		<u>3,649</u>	<u>3,274</u>

5	Affiliation fees and insurance	2021	2020
	Insurance	0	0
	Subscription	512	399
		<u>512</u>	<u>399</u>
6	Tangible fixed assets	2021	2020
	Equipment, fixtures & fittings		
	Cost at 1/01/21	3,740	20,167
	Additions	0	494
	Disposals	0	16,922
	Cost at 31/12/21	<u>3,740</u>	<u>3,740</u>
	Depreciation		
	At 1/01/21	3,220	20,132
	Eliminated on disposal	0	16,922
	Charge for the year	109	10
	At 31/12/21	<u>3,329</u>	<u>3,220</u>
	Net book value at 31/12/21	<u>411</u>	<u>519</u>
	Net book value at 31/12/20	<u>519</u>	<u>35</u>
7	Publication stock	2021	2020
	Books, publications	<u>1,106</u>	<u>1,262</u>
8	Debtors	2021	2020
	Prepayments	19	854
	Gift Aid	1,179	0
		<u>1,198</u>	<u>854</u>
9	Bank and cash	2021	2020
	Bank current account	12,743	8,514
	Cash floats	235	235
	Bank deposit accounts	46,034	45,846
		<u>59,012</u>	<u>54,596</u>
10	Creditors due within one year	2021	2020
	Subscription prepayments	747	557
	Sundry creditor	101	0
		<u>848</u>	<u>557</u>

News from Surrey Heritage

Julian Pooley

Our public searchroom and remote enquiries service both continue to be busy, but the biggest change in recent months is in the number of talks and events that are now taking place, in person as well as online. In January and February we gave just two talks each month; all were online. In March this increased to five talks to groups across the county, plus two online and three visits and workshops by students from Royal Holloway; and in April we gave seven talks across the county and three online talks. One of these events was a very enjoyable 'In Conversation' with Jeremy Harte, Curator of Bourne Hall Museum in Ewell, about our work to rescue the records and artifacts of the Epsom Cluster hospitals when they closed in the mid-1990s. This was the launch event of the new Horton Chapel Arts Centre in the newly refurbished Horton Hospital Chapel.

Known as 'The Horton', it is open to the public three days a week and contains a fascinating and very poignant exhibition about the lives and experiences of former patients and staff in the Cluster Hospitals of West Park, St Ebba's, Long Grove, The Manor and Horton created by a team of researchers who made

extensive use of the historic records that we rescued. Search the web for 'The Horton Epsom' for further details.

The tours and workshops with students from Royal Holloway have led to several of them returning to use our collections for their dissertations, and also to an exciting new cohort of student summer internships. Last year the students produced several short YouTube videos on how to use a county record office – aimed specifically at young people and others who might find the whole process of starting a research project a bit intimidating. These can be seen on the 'Learning Zone' page of our website {exploringsurreyspast.org.uk}. This year the Public History MA interns are taking this further, researching and producing short videos about specific collections for our planned TikTok social media platform, while an intern from the history department is helping us to catalogue and understand a collection of Victorian glass plate photographs of (mostly) young patients at the Royal Earlswood Asylum, Redhill and two students from the music department are

News from Surrey Heritage

identifying and cataloguing early music in our collections of parish churches and Surrey families. We hope to publish the results of their work on *Exploring Surrey's Past* in due course.

All of this work is pushing forward amidst a review of our service as part of SCC's Transformation Programme of Libraries and Cultural Services. External consultants undertook a thorough review in late 2021 and submitted their report in early 2022. We are now working with Sue Wills, Acting Director of Libraries and Cultural Services and Simon Harding, Head of Surrey Libraries and Heritage, to explore and implement the changes suggested by this report in line with the council's need to reduce costs and generate income.

And finally, thanks to the assiduous efforts of my colleague, Jane Lewis, and her wonderful volunteers, the minutes of the following Boarding Out Committees have now been indexed and are available on our website (PLU = Poor Law Union):

- ◇ Guildford PLU, 1910-1921
- ◇ Reigate PLU, 1910-1921
- ◇ Kingston PLU, 1896-1913

The Boarding Out Committees (later the Children's Committees) were responsible for the fostering and placing in care of children within their jurisdiction, and are a valuable resource for family, social and local historians. The indexes include the names of children, residence and foster parent (where applicable).

The minutes document the type of care given which varied from placing children with foster parents to institutional care (including training ships and industrial schools) and placing teenagers in employment (often including the names and addresses of their employers) as well as providing clothing and even travelling expenses. They occasionally mention medical expenses, including the provision of glasses and dental treatment.

More indexes will follow soon, so keep an eye on our website or sign up to our newsletter for further information.



Recent Accessions at Surrey History Centre

5417add3

St Mary, Worplesdon: additional parish records comprising service register, 2005-2015; confirmation registers, 1914-2012, and 1948-1976

7650add28

Surrey Women's Institutes: records including record and minute books of branches at Burstow & Smallfield, 1920-2021; Chobham Evening (later Afternoon), 1965-2018; Effingham, 1992-2018; Newdigate, 1924-2015; Oxshott, 1968-2018; and Walton-on-the-Hill, 1931-2007

8201add1

Gordon's Foundation and School, West End, Woking: additional records including pupil files, nos. 1001-3000 for boys admitted 1895-1916; three registers of boys, nos. 1-7759, 1885-1973; volume titled 'Obligations', containing details of prizes and funds, 1889-1979; scrapbook of 'Daily Arrowe' newspapers for the World Scout Jamboree at Birkenhead, with photograph and article about the Gordon Boys' Home band, 1929

10097add1

The Parish of Alfold and Loxwood: additional records, including vestry, PCC and APCM minutes, 1916-1994, and papers relating to the clergy, church property and faculties

10246add1

A Robins and Sons, Farnham: additional records comprising portrait photograph of Alfred Robins (1840-1907), nd [1870 x 1907]; photocopy of 1924 handwritten memoir of Ernest Harry Robins (1883-1953), 13th child of Alfred, with typed transcript, 2022; and photocopy of family tree, 1980

10368

Chaldon Women's Institute: additional records comprising minutes, registers and digital archive, 1919-2021

10370

John Graham Reid of Brockhamhurst Farm, Betchworth: diary, 1917-1922. Bought with two other farming diaries relating to Yorkshire farms, 1856 and 1887

Recent Accessions at Surrey History Centre

10374

Sgt Julius Dubora, East Surrey Regiment: records including army service papers, letters to his wife Bette, memorabilia relating to India and Burma, newspaper cuttings relating to the Nigerian Chindits, 1940-1986

10375

New Farm, Walton on Thames: lease, 1858

10371

All Saints, Tilford: parish records comprising baptism registers, 1865-1987; marriage registers, 1868-2017; burial registers, 1858-2022; confirmation registers, 1880-1986; Order in Council concerning formation of parish, 1865; and historical notes relating to 'All Saints' New District School, Tilford', 1902

10377

Muller-Rowland family of Horsell and elsewhere: records, including relating to trust of John Muller-Rowland, formerly Hans Muller; World War II RAF careers of Stanley, Stewart and Eric Muller Rowland; family papers relating to property in Horsell and Chobham; family photographs, c.1909-1993

10378

West Park Hospital mental hospital, Epsom: plans, 1917; post mortem research data cards, 1966-1977

10380

Sgt Andrew Jones, 1/5th Battalion, Queens Royal Regiment: army service books; printed circulars including edition of 'The Jerboa Journal', C-in-C's messages relating to the battalion's service in North Africa, Italy and northern Europe; dinner programmes including a dinner at Drill Hall, Sandfield Terrace, Guildford, 1939-1999

10383

Dorking Methodist Church, South Street, later St Martin's shared church: marriage registers, baptismal records and confirmation register, 1887-2013

CC1296

Surrey Home Guard: records including official circulars, zone orders, correspondence and Ministry of Defence publications, 1939-1945

Recent Accessions at Surrey History Centre

ESR/25add96

Percy Douglas Knight, 3rd Volunteer Battalion: commission as Second Lieutenant in the Volunteer Forces, East Surrey Regiment, 3 Jan 1904

PXadd4

Georgiana Nicholls (b.1814): watercolour painting of Send Church, c.1847

PXadd5

Constance Hugh Smith (1845-1918): watercolour painting of Monkshatch, Compton, late 19th cent



Merton baptism

Nelson, son of William Suckling, Esq and [?] Wibrew, his wife, born on the morning of 31st day of December 1803 in the Borough of New Windsor, Berkshire, and christened in the Parish of Merton, Surrey, on

6th day of September 1805, which christening was postponed on account of Lord Viscount Nelson (one of his God-fathers) being out of England on his Majesty's service.

Online and In-Person Surrey Heritage talks 2022

We have a busy programme of online talks planned for the rest of the year, with some of them planned as 'Hybrid' events involving in-person talks with an audience at SHC plus a Zoom link for those unable to be with us. Please see the Heritage Events page on our website for full details and to book a place. Unless otherwise stated, all talks start at 17.30pm UK time and run to 18.45. Tickets £5. After payment has been received you will be emailed a unique link and password to attend the talk on Zoom.

7 September: 'Where's there's a will ...' with Jane Lewis

Whilst there is no getting around the fact that not everyone left wills, they can still be a wonderful resource for genealogical research and provide a fascinating window into our ancestors' past. This talk

looks at wills and probate records – primarily to establish what type of records they are, where they might be found and most importantly, what can they tell a keen family and local historian!

21 September: 'A Burden on the Parish: Sources for the History of Poor Relief in Surrey' with Julian Pooley

This talk discusses the range of sources for the history of poor relief in Surrey from the sixteenth century to the eve of the Second World War. Parish records, family papers, quarter sessions records,

charity and business papers, early printed sources and even illustrations can all provide vivid insights into the plight of the poor and the duties of those responsible for helping them.

Online and In-Person Surrey Heritage talks 2022

5 October: 'The Book That Changed My Life', A talk for National Libraries Week with Julian Pooley

This talk tells the story of how the purchase of an anonymous pocket diary in a London bookshop led me to discover extensive and previously unknown archives of John Nichols (1745-1826).

Nichols was one of Georgian London's most prominent printers and a leading antiquary who transformed the way that English family and local history was written and illustrated. For three generations he and his family edited

and printed the *Gentleman's Magazine*. The vast archive of family and business papers which he and his successors accumulated inspired his granddaughter to form her own collection of autograph letters.

This internationally significant collection is now part of the 20,000 Nichols papers calendared and accessible via the Nichols Archive Database which is available via appointment at Surrey History Centre.

8 October: Surrey Local History Committee Symposium

The theme will be 'Poverty in Surrey' and while full details have yet to be confirmed, speakers will include Dr Catherine Fergusson, Dr Judy Hill and Martin Stilwell. Please

see the Events page on our website and that on Surrey Archaeological Society's website, <https://www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/events/all/list> for further details.

26 October: John Evelyn in Surrey, with Isabel Sullivan

This talk discusses the diarist, virtuoso and horticulturalist John Evelyn (1620-1706), born in Surrey to a family made wealthy through the early English gunpowder industry. Evelyn's diary, covering c.1643-1706, is what now makes

him famous, and since its first publication by William Bray the Surrey antiquary in the early 19th century, it has been a key source for 17th century scholars and local historians of Surrey.

Online and In-Person Surrey Heritage talks 2022

2 November: Surrey History Trust presents

'The second editions are the ones to have'; revising the Pevsner Architectural Guide to Surrey by Charles O'Brien

The first edition of the *Buildings of England* volume for Surrey was published in 1962, co-authored by Nikolaus Pevsner and Ian Nairn. In November 2022 the first fully revised edition since 1971 will be published. Its author Charles O'Brien is the series editor of the Pevsner Architectural Guides and has revisited every part of the county and hundreds of buildings to bring the guide up to date and expand its coverage. He has researched, edited and written several volumes in the series since 1997 and will talk about the history of the series and the tasks of revision as well as some discoveries that have come to light in the course of research.

The Pevsner Architectural Guides, were begun in 1951 by the architectural historian Sir Nikolaus Pevsner (1902-83) with the aim of providing an up-to-date portable guide to the most significant buildings in every part of the

country, suitable for both general reader and specialist. Each volume provides an introductory overview of the architecture of the area, followed by a descriptive gazetteer arranged alphabetically by place. Whilst cathedrals and their furnishings, great country houses and their parks form the grand set pieces, the books demonstrate the enjoyable diversity of architecture in the British Isles in accounts of rural churches and farmsteads, Victorian public buildings and industrial monuments.

Tickets: £5. Please book a place online via the Heritage Events page on our website. Please note there are two booking forms, one form for the in person talk at Surrey History Centre and one form for the streamed Zoom event. If the Zoom event is booked, you will be sent the Zoom joining information with your unique password shortly afterwards.

Online and In-Person Surrey Heritage talks 2022

9 November: In the Shadow of the Great War: Surrey 1914-1922, with Mike Page

Surrey Heritage's project, *Surrey in the Great War: A County Remembers* explored the wartime stories of Surrey's people and places, chronicling the mobilisation of Surrey men, training of foreign troops in the county, objections to military service, civil defence, voluntary work, fundraising, the

daily experiences of women and children, industrial supply to the armed forces and the commemoration of the dead. Drawing on the rich archives of Surrey Heritage, this talk will explore the county in the shadow of the first globalised war between industrial nations.

23 November: 'Artists, Antiquaries and Collectors: Illustrations of Georgian Surrey by John Hassell and other artists, collected by Robert Barclay of Bury Hill, Dorking, c.1800-1825', with Julian Pooley

The late eighteenth century witnessed a craze among antiquaries and gentlemen collectors for collecting engravings and portraits to bind into published works of local history. Robert Barclay's collection of over 2000 prints, watercolours and drawings, compiled to illustrate his copy of Manning and Bray's *History and Antiquities of Surrey* (1804-1814)

includes over 500 original watercolours of Surrey buildings by John and Edward Hassell, John Carter and Henry de Cort, which reflect the opposing contemporary tastes for picturesque views and antiquarian precision and provide a wonderful glimpse of Surrey buildings and high streets two centuries ago.

. . . and if you are near Kingston upon Thames on **Thursday 15 September**, I will be talking about the *Gentleman's Magazine* and what it can tell us about people in Kingston and Surrey in the Georgian period in **All Saint's Church at 1pm** as part of their FREE Heritage Lecture series.

Membership information

New members

10717	Emma Cox – emma@emmacox.co.uk
10718	Linda Howard – lindahoward130@gmail.com
10719	Rich Lewis – richclewis1@gmail.com
10720	Frances Lake – franceslake1@gmail.com
10721	John Webb – john954@sympatico.ca
10722	Sabrina Artus – sabrina7@virginmedia.com
10723	Andrea Hay - andreahay1954@gmail.com

Change of email address

5291 Anne Corden

acorden88@gmail.com

Death of members

We are sorry to report that we have been made aware of the death of the following member. We extend our sympathies to his family.

10354 John Kaupe

Members' Interests

BALDWIN	Kings Sutton	NTH	19c	10718
BELCHER	Lower Heyford	OXF	18-19c	10718
BROCK	Upper Hayford	OXF	18-19c	10718
BULL	Aston/Maxstoke	WAR	19c	10718
CASTLE	Banbury	OXF	18-19c	10718
CLEMENTS	Kings Sutton	NTH	18-20c	10718
CROSS	Banbury	OXF	18-19c	10718
FLETCHER	Budbrooke	NTH	19c	10718
FRANKLIN	Lower Heyford	OXF	19c	10718
JESSOP	Chacombe	NTH	18-19c	10718
TOBIN	Banbury	OXF	19c	10718
TOBIN	Cork	COR	18-19c	10718

The Society **Research & Advice centre** is at Lingfield & Dormansland Community Centre, High Street, Lingfield. It is open every month (except August and December) on the second Saturday from 10.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m., and on the fourth Wednesday from 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(1st January - 31st December)

The annual subscription is £12.00 sterling for UK and Europe

The overseas rate is the sterling equivalent of £12 if the Journal is taken electronically; if a paper copy of the Journal is preferred the rate is £18.

Exchange rates to sterling will be advised in the December Journal and on the website. Overseas members may, if they prefer, pay their renewal subscription in local currency to their local representative.

The membership covers two or more related persons living at the same address, although only one copy of the Journal will be sent

All records of membership, including names, addresses, and subscription details, are held on computer.

Please inform the Membership Secretary if you do not wish your details to be held on computer and special arrangements will be made.

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whole page £35.00, half page £18.00, quarter page £10.00

less 10% for four or more consecutive issues.

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EAST SURREY

Family History Society

