

The Descendants of William Whitelock

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William Whitelock was born on 15 Dec 1705 and died in 1774 in Sheepscar, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Merchant of Sheepscar, Leeds in Sheepscar, Leeds, Yorkshire. He lived at Sheepscar, Leeds, Yorkshire.

William married **Martha Jackson** on 13 Jul 1732 in FMH Warmsworth. Martha was born on 10 Nov 1709 in Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Martha, Deborah, Sarah** and **Isaac**.

Martha Whitelock.

Deborah Whitelock was born on 7 Nov 1749 and died on 3 May 1827.

Deborah married **John Elam**, son of **John Elam** and **Mary Frankland**, on 18 Jun 1778 in FMH Gildersome. John was born on 30 Dec 1748 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jan 1790.

They had one son: **John William**.

Basic notes:

He worked as an Of Leeds.

John William Elam was born on 9 Dec 1779 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Sarah Whitelock was born in 1754 and died in 1830.

Sarah married **James Arthington**,¹ son of **Robert Arthington** and **Phebe Morley**,. James was born on 9 Feb 1752 in Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1833 in Hunslet Lane, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Linen Draper in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Isaac Whitelock² was born in 1742 and died in 1789 in Sheepscar, Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Bishop Thornton?

Basic notes:

He worked as a Merchant of Sheepscar, Leeds.

Isaac married **Hannah Arthington**,² daughter of **Robert Arthington** and **Phebe Morley**, about 1786. Hannah was born in 1756 in West Halton, Craven, Yorkshire and died in 1840 in York, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Martha** and **Hannah**.

Death Notes: 1820 also given

General Notes: Sarah (Pease) Kimbell says, "I did see that you say Hannah Arthington died in Chapel Allerton, which I found was wrong - I think this came from a hand-written comment on the back of her portrait which says she died at the home of her son-in-law, but she died at her daughter Hannah's house in York rather than the Pease house. I found a news item in the Leeds Mercury of 5 Sep 1840 confirming this." E-mail dated 29 Mar 2012

Martha Whitelock² was born on 27 Jul 1786 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 29 Mar 1829 in Chapel Allerton, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Basic notes:

She was Quaker.

Martha married **Thomas Benson Pease**,^{2,3,4,5} son of **Thomas Pease** and **Susanna Benson**, on 16 Feb 1814 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Thomas was born on 11 Aug 1782 in

Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 May 1846 in Chapel Allerton Hall, Leeds, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **Hannah, Thomas, Susannah, Isabella, Louisa Ann, John Edward** and **Jane**.

General Notes: Sheepscar (Leeds) estate of Thomas Benson Pease and recites that Thomas Benson Pease (1782-1846), a native of Darlington, came to Leeds in 1802. He was a stuff merchant and became the principal of the Leeds firm Aldam, Pease & Co. (later Pease, Heaton & Co). First elected to the town council in 1836, he became an alderman in 1841. He owned property north of the centre of Leeds, in the area known as Sheepscar, off the main road to Harrogate, to which this manuscript mainly refers. He was a member of the Society of

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Friends, and died on 23rd May 1846.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Stuff merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire. He was Quaker. He lived at Chapel Allerton Hall, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Hannah Pease^{2,6,7,8,9,10} was born on 6 Dec 1814 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 21 Mar 1886 in Scarborough, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Hannah married **Robert Lawson Ford**^{2,6,7,8,9,10,11} son of **John Ford** and **Mary Lawson**, on 1 May 1838 in FMH Gildersome. Robert was born on 8 Feb 1809 in Lancaster, Lancashire, died on 14 Jan 1878 in Wharfedale, Yorkshire, and was buried on 16 Jan 1878 in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had eight children: **Mary, Catherine Ormston, Anna Frances, John Rawlinson, Thomas Benson Pease, Elizabeth Helen, Emily Susan** and **Isabella Ormston**.

Basic notes:

He was educated at Henry Frederick Smith's school in 1826 in Darlington, County Durham. He worked as a Solicitor in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Mary Ford^{6,10} was born on 18 Jul 1839 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1894 in Kensington, London.

Mary married **Richard Smith**^{6,10} son of **Richard Smith** and **Grizell Maria Edmonds**, on 15 May 1861 in FMH Leeds. Richard was born on 19 Apr 1828. They had six children: **Richard Ford, Charles Lawson, Walter Arthington, Arthur Myers, Mary Catherine Ford** and **Hugh Vandewall**.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Solicitor of Lincolns Inn Fields.

Richard Ford Smith⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1862 in Highbury Crescent, London and died on 22 Jul 1927.

Richard married **Margaret Lawson Ford**, daughter of **Thomas Benson Pease Ford** and **Elizabeth Storrs Walker**,. Margaret was born on 20 Apr 1876. They had no children.

Charles Lawson Smith⁶ was born on 19 Jun 1863 in Highbury Crescent, London.

Walter Arthington Smith⁶ was born on 11 Dec 1865 in Highbury Crescent, London.

Arthur Myers Smith⁶ was born on 15 Jan 1871 in Highbury Crescent, London and died in 1936.

General Notes: Admitted to Trinity College, Cambridge in 1889. Completed a law degree in 1892. Served in the Red Cross during WWI.

Mary Catherine Ford Smith⁶ was born on 27 Mar 1875 in Highbury Crescent, London and died in 1959.

Hugh Vandewall Smith⁶ was born on 14 Mar 1880 in Highbury Crescent, London.

Catherine Ormston Ford⁸ was born on 3 Oct 1841 and died on 9 Jun 1859 in Springfield Mount, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Anna Frances Ford was born in 1843 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Aug 1854 in Suffolk.

John Rawlinson Ford¹⁰ was born on 29 Jul 1844 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1934 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Solicitor in Leeds, Yorkshire. He was living in 1911 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

John married **Helen Cordelia Coxhead**¹⁰ daughter of **John Coxhead** and **Henrietta Letitia**, on 22 Mar 1877 in St. Giles, Camberwell, London. Helen was born on 6 Apr 1855 in London, was christened on 14 Jun 1855 in Old Church, St. Pancras, London, and died in 1933 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Thomas Benson Pease Ford^{2,12,13} was born on 5 Jun 1846 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 5 Jan 1918 in Low Bentham, Yorkshire, and was buried on 7 Jan 1918.

Basic notes:

He was educated at Hitchin and Grove House, Tottenham. He worked as a Silk Spinner in Leeds, Yorkshire. He worked as a Silk Spinner Benson Ford & Co. in Low Bentham, Yorkshire. He was Quaker.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Storrs Walker**^{2,12} daughter of **William Walker** and **Lucy Ellis**, on 28 Aug 1872 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born on 16 Jun 1848 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Jan 1904 in Low Bentham, Yorkshire (9 Jan given in AM). They had five children: **Elizabeth Lucy, Sibille Ormston, Margaret Lawson, Rawlinson Charles** and **Gervase Lawson**.

Rawlinson Charles and **Gervase Lawson**.

Elizabeth Lucy Ford was born on 18 Jun 1873 and died in 1905.

Elizabeth married **Dr. Hector Munro**.

Sibille Ormston Ford was born on 4 Nov 1874 and died in 1931 in Graygarth, Charney Road, Grange over Sands, Cumbria. She never married and had no children.

Margaret Lawson Ford was born on 20 Apr 1876.

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Margaret married **Richard Ford Smith**,⁶ son of **Richard Smith** and **Mary Ford**. Richard was born on 17 Mar 1862 in Highbury Crescent, London and died on 22 Jul 1927. They had no children.

Rawlinson Charles Ford² was born on 14 Jul 1879 in Low Bentham, Yorkshire and died on 9 Jan 1964 in "Sandy Croft", Bentham, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Ford, Rawlinson Charles.

Adm. at CLARE, July 8, 1899. [S. and h. of Thomas Benson Pease, of Low Bentham, Yorks., J.P. B. July 14, 1879.] School, Leighton Park, Reading. Matric. Michs. 1899; B.A. 1902. J.P. for W.R. of Yorks., 1932. Of Sandy Croft, Low Bentham, in 1942. (Burke, L.G.; Kelly, Handbook.)

Basic notes:

He was educated at Leighton Park. He worked as a Silk Spinner in Bentham, Yorkshire.

Rawlinson married **Margaret Harvey**,^{2,14} daughter of **William Harvey** and **Anna Maria Whiting**, in 1909. Margaret was born on 17 Feb 1881 and died on 22 Jan 1917 in Bentham, Yorkshire. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Rawlinson**.

General Notes: Margaret Ford . . . 35 22 1 1917 Bentham. Wife of Rawlinson Charles Ford. Died at Bournemouth. An Elder. Margaret Ford was the second daughter of William and Anna Maria Harvey, of Leeds. Her life as a child was a very happy one. A member of a closely united family, she was surrounded with loving influences, and inspired with the example of high endeavour in the lives of her parents and grandparents. Except for a time in childhood she was physically strong and vigorous, and able fully to enter into work and play, at home and at school. At the Mount School, York, during her happy three years there, she formed friendships which were a precious possession all through life, and her influence in the school, though quiet, was strong and good. Later, she threw herself eagerly into study abroad and at home, went through a course of nursing in an East End Settlement Hospital, returned home to study practical housewifery and to work hard in a Girls' Club and in a Sunday Class, and in connection with the Children's Country Holiday Fund. Thus, at the time of her marriage with R. Charles Ford, in May, 1909, a varied and active life seemed to be before her, and she entered her new home at Bentham full of plans for the future. She looked forward to a home life after the pattern of her old one, where for twenty seven years she had, unconsciously perhaps, breathed in the love and spirit of sacrifice, the simple faith and ideals of duty which were to stand her in such good stead in the last years of her life. Her longing to be useful was to be fulfilled, but not in the way which she had planned. After nearly two years of married life, and a few months after the birth of her little daughter, she was laid aside by illness which proved to be lung disease. At once she had to set aside all the activities she had so much enjoyed ; the many home duties which she loved, and could do so well, were to be hers no longer ; even the care of her little daughter had to be undertaken by others ; and the priceless mother privileges which are taken as a matter of course by so many were denied to her. At first it seemed almost more than she could bear, and she had to fight hard against depression, especially when it seemed right for her to spend seven or eight months in Switzerland, separated from her husband and her home. But quickly she learnt the great lesson, " To will what God wills is the only way to bring us into peace ; " and though the rest of her life was made up of long partings and short reunions, of improvement in health and relapses into weakness, those who knew her marvelled at the courage which helped her to struggle back to life ; and it was noticeable that she never lost her power of hearing and responding to the slightest call for service. One friend says how clearly her life taught others never to give in ; " and we mean to begin again, to turn our backs on our relapses, our selfishness and laziness, and try to love God more, helped by the hope and courage learnt from her, and inspired by the remembrance of her purity of heart. " Towards the end of her illness, in talking with her mother, she said : "It was very bitter at first, but all the bitterness has gone," and again, a few months before she was set free : " You must not let anyone pity me ; I think I can truly say I have never been so happy in my life as now." During her last summer she greatly enjoyed being able to join in the meetings of the Bentham branch of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. These were often held at her house, and whenever possible, she was present, taking part very helpfully, rejoicing in the opportunity of hearing something of the wider life from which she was so much cut off. Although as a child she was naturally impatient and quick-tempered, she schooled herself to patience in such a way that all who came in contact with her felt the contagiousness of her hope. And so, when, after a few days of increased weakness, she slipped quietly away, the deepest feeling in the hearts of those who loved her was that of thanksgiving, first for her life and her example, and then for her release from limitations, and her entrance into the free, full Life of the Ages, where she knew she should find " fullest love and fullest service." The Friend.

Basic notes:

She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire. She worked as a Trainee Nurse. East End Settlement Hospital in London. She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Elizabeth Rawlinson Ford² was born in 1911.

Elizabeth married **Maj. John Henry Pyle Pafford** in 1941. John was born on 6 Mar 1900 in Bradford on Avon, Wiltshire and died on 11 Mar 1996 in Dorchester, Dorset.

They had two children: **Katherine** and **Margaret Milsom**.

General Notes: **Obituary: John Pafford**

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John Pafford was a leading international figure in the advancement of library science.

During his 22 years as Goldsmiths' Librarian of London University, between 1945 and 1967, he directed and promoted the growth of the university library into a notable centre of research and scholarship. On a budget that was never generous, he came near to doubling its holdings, and having accomplished its recovery from war damage, developed its premises to house great new collections which he helped to attract. The momentum he gave the library was of a kind to survive his retirement in 1967 and can be sensed even in the present financially dismal situation.

Pafford was a Wiltshire man, born in the pleasant village of Bradford-on-Avon in 1900. A year later his parents moved to the nearby parish of Holt, where from the ages of three to ten he went to the village school. Then he moved up to Trowbridge High School for Boys. He was good at his books, with a bent for literature, and especially good at games: he played cricket and football for the school and was in the rifle-shooting and boxing teams. After coming down from school he was a pupil-teacher in the Trinity Boys Elementary School, Trowbridge, until his 18th birthday, when he was accepted by the elite Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps. He passed out with a silver medal for boxing and a commission in the Wiltshire Regiment. He was not sent overseas, and was demobbed in March 1919.

That September, after a spell of uncertificated elementary school teaching, he went to University College London with an ex-service grant. There he sat under both the legendary William Paton Ker, the Quain Professor of English, and R.W. Chambers who succeeded him in the chair. On graduation in 1922 Pafford worked as an assistant on the college library staff while he studied for the university's newly instituted Diploma in Librarianship. This he obtained in 1924; in 1926 he was elected to Fellow of the Library Association. During this period he was a voluntary lecturer in English and literature at the Working Men's College in Camden Town and taught English in London County Council evening classes. In 1925 he was appointed Librarian and Lecturer in English at the famous Selly Oak Colleges in Birmingham.

Here he spent six years, living as tutor in Fircroft College. To his librarianship and teaching he added research, in the shape of preparing an edition of John Bale's King Johan. This earned him the London MA, in those days a degree of notable status. His edition was published as a Malone Society Reprint in 1931. Pafford had defined his three interests: librarianship, teaching and the study of older literature.

In 1930 Selly Oak awarded him a travelling fellowship which enabled him to spend six weeks visiting major libraries on the continent of Europe. Out of his diaries of this tour he made his most substantial book, *Library Co-operation in Europe*, published by the Library Association in 1935 and still a standard work of reference.

In 1935 he was appointed Sub-Librarian of the National Central Library, an institution with origins in concern for popular education to which his own responded, since 1973 subsumed in the Lending Division of the British Library. At the same time he continued to lecture at the School of Librarianship in University College and was an examiner for the fellowship of the Library Association. In 1938 and 1939 he was involved in evacuation of the National Central Library from London to Hemel Hempstead. In September 1940 he was recalled as a reservist to the Wiltshire Regiment.

He was promoted captain, commanded a company, and served briefly as adjutant of the regiment's training battalion. But because of imperfect hearing (was it that boxing?) he was denied active service overseas. From 1943 to 1944 he was seconded to Southern Command Staff and, in association with Captain H.R. Mainwood of the Army Education Corps, was put in charge of the Army Education Scheme designed to prepare members of the forces for post-war demobilisation. With Mainwood he produced the War Office Manual Army Education Scheme: *Librarian's Handbook* (1945), and then his own *Books and Army Education, 1944-46* (1946). Meanwhile he also lectured in the School of Librarianship of London University. In the summer of 1947 he made a second tour of libraries abroad, this time in North America. From 1960 he served on the advisory board of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas to the great benefit of the libraries of new universities in developing countries. He was, effectively, the founder of the Standing Conference of Libraries in London University. Between 1940 and 1969 he published some 60 articles and reviews to do with libraries and librarianship.

He also found time to realise his interest in subjects beyond his work. After his King Johan he edited two more 16th-century lays, and then *The Winter's Tale* for the Arden Shakespeare. He was in demand as a reviewer of books on 16th- and 17th-century English literature, as a ranging antiquary knowledgeable about such subjects as the parliamentary garrison of two Wiltshire towns in 1645 to 1646, the spas and mineral springs of the country, the history of Marlborough Castle, the cost of binding books in 1735, the Saxon boundaries of Bradford-on-Avon AD 1001, about balladry, about a 17th-century highwayman, and the early-19th century folksongs of western New York State. Not surprisingly, then, the moderniser of libraries was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1956, and the custodian of other men's books was awarded a Doctorate of Letters by his university in 1963.

Pafford was a great man with a quiet manner that concealed his ability and strength. From 1946 to 1975 I watched his library grow. In 1962 an early Piers Plowman manuscript of particular interest appeared at Sotheby's. I spent a morning with it and told John Pafford what I had seen. Then I was out of the country for about six weeks; when I next met him he told me casually: "I bought you your Piers manuscript."

The concern he showed in his early teaching carried over into consideration for his staff, who loved him. "He was so kind," one of them told me, "that's why we used to run to do things for him." His monument is the University of London Library, which draws students from around the world.

In 1941, John Pafford married Elizabeth Ford, from a family with a long Quaker tradition. Until 1971 when they moved to Bridport in Dorset, they lived within easy walk of the All England Tennis Club, and their hospitality (and generosity about parking) is a legend.

John Henry Pyle Pafford, librarian: born Bradford-on-Avon 6 March 1900; Sub-Librarian, National Central Library 1931-45; Lecturer, London University School of Librarianship 1937-61; Goldsmiths' Librarian of London University 1945-67; FSA 1956; married 1941 Elizabeth Ford (one daughter, and one daughter deceased); died Dorchester 11 March 1996.

George Kane - The Independent - Tuesday 26 March 1996

Basic notes:

He was awarded with FSA. He was educated at Trowbridge School in Trowbridge, Wiltshire. He was educated at University College, London. He worked as a Goldsmiths' Librarian to the University of London library. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Henry_Pyle_Pafford His obituary was published in The Independent on 26 Mar 1996.

Katherine Pafford was born in 1946.

Margaret Milsom Pafford was born in 1947, died on 22 Sep 1960 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Rawlinson next married **Helen Beuzeville Byles**² in 1918. Helen was born in 1883 and died in 1969.

Gervase Lawson Ford was born on 26 May 1883 in Bentham, Yorkshire, died on 11 Jul 1963 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Solicitor in Leeds, Yorkshire. He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

Gervase married **Eleanor Mary Pease**, daughter of **Thomas Henry Ormston Pease** and **Mary Ellis Cave**, on 16 Apr 1913. Eleanor was born on 27 Sep 1889 in Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire, died on 21 Aug 1978 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had two children: **Margaret Cara Benson** and **Ursula Ormston**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

They were Quakers.

General Notes: Donated resource family material to the Leeds University Library

Margaret Cara Benson Ford was born in Dec 1914 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jun 2011, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Margaret married **Arthur Wilfred Rablen**, son of **Arthur W. Rablen** and **Squire**, in 1941 in FMH Leeds. Arthur was born on 1 Mar 1916 in Stratton, Cornwall, died on 8 Jul 1973 in Radnor, Wales, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had two children: **Michael Rawlinson** and **Anthony Ford**.

Michael Rawlinson Rablen was born in 1948.

Rev. Anthony Ford Rablen was born in 1952.

Ursula Ormston Ford was born on 9 Oct 1918 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 1 Feb 2011.

Ursula married **John Wright Penney** in 1941. John was born on 27 Jul 1917 and died in 1991. They had two children: **Frank Lawson** and **David Benson**.

Frank Lawson Penney was born in 1942.

David Benson Penney was born in 1944.

Elizabeth Helen Ford¹³ was born in 1849, died on 11 Jul 1919 in Adel Grange, Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Emily Susan Ford was born in 1851, died on 4 Mar 1930, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Isabella Ormston Ford⁹ was born on 23 May 1855 in St John's Hill, Clarendon Road, Headingley, Leeds, died on 14 Jul 1924 in Adel Willows, Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

General Notes: Ford, Isabella Ormston (1855– 1924), socialist propagandist and suffragist, was born on 23 May 1855 at St John's Hill, Clarendon Road, Headingley, Leeds, the eighth and youngest child of Robert Lawson Ford (1809– 1878), solicitor and landowner, and his wife, Hannah (1814– 1886), the daughter of Thomas Benson Pease of Darlington and Martha Whitelock. When Isabella was ten the family moved to Adel Grange, a large property on the outskirts of Leeds, which was to be home for her and two of her sisters, Elizabeth Helen (Bessie; 1848– 1919) and Emily Susan (1850– 1930), until shortly before Isabella's death.

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The Ford children were brought up in a Quaker household immersed in radical Liberal politics, women's rights campaigns, and humanitarian causes. The girls were educated at home by governesses and were taught a wide range of subjects. Isabella's mother encouraged her to take an interest in the employment conditions and education of working women and at sixteen she was expected to teach in a night school for mill girls set up by her parents and a local shoemaker. A family friend, Emma Paterson, president of the Women's Protective and Provident League, suggested that she should become involved in trade union organization and during the mid-1880s Isabella Ford helped to establish two short-lived societies for women workers in Leeds. It was the labour unrest of 1888–90, however, which brought her to prominence as a trade union organizer. She assisted in disputes among female textile workers and took a leading role in the lengthy Leeds tailoresses' strike of 1889. She also took part in the Manningham mills dispute in Bradford in 1890/91 and became a lifelong friend of Ben Turner, leader of the Textile Workers' Union.

The labour unrest also marked the beginning of Isabella Ford's commitment to socialist politics and she was a founder member of the Leeds Independent Labour Party (ILP). From then on she argued that trade union organization, the vote, and socialism were all necessary for women's emancipation, although her priorities shifted over time. During the 1890s, as president of the Leeds Tailoresses' Union, she was most active in day-to-day organizing work among clothing workers and in speaking for the Textile Workers' Union in its drive to recruit more female members in the West Riding. She was a member of the executive committee of the Women's Trade Union League and after 1895 attended international textile workers' congresses where she translated from French and German for the English delegates. Isabella Ford tried to draw the attention of middle-class women to the work conditions of female workers by speaking at meetings of women's organizations, such as the Women's Liberal Federation, and by writing numerous pamphlets on the subject.

Isabella Ford also carried out propaganda work for the Leeds ILP, speaking at meetings all over the West Riding and writing a column in the Leeds Forward. She was one of the 'new life' socialists who gathered around the Yorkshire writer Edward Carpenter (1844–1929). She was attracted by his vision of a socialism which would transform all areas of life, including the relationship between the sexes, and which would bring love, truth, and beauty into people's lives. Adel Grange became a centre for anyone interested in socialism and women's rights and attracted visitors from all social classes. Isabella Ford had a wide range of interests. She wrote three novels, *Miss Blake of Monkshalton* (1890), *On the Threshold* (1895), and *Mr Elliott* (1901), and was a member of the Leeds arts club, the Humanitarian League, and the Leeds Women's Suffrage Society. In 1895 she was elected to the parish council of Adel cum Eccup.

After 1900, despairing of her lack of success in organizing women workers, Isabella Ford concentrated on propaganda work for socialist and feminist politics at a national level. Between 1903 and 1907 she was elected to the national administrative council of the ILP and embarked on a punishing schedule of meetings which took her all over the country. She was excited by the revival of the women's suffrage movement and was one of a small number of socialist women, neglected in both suffrage and labour histories, who tried to link feminism and socialism, never putting one before the other. She took every opportunity to persuade the labour movement to support a limited franchise and spoke on this subject at the annual conferences of the Labour Representation Committee in 1903 and 1904, which she attended as a delegate of the ILP. In 1904 she took part in a debate with the adult suffragist Margaret Bondfield and was described by Sylvia Pankhurst as 'a plain, middle-aged woman, with red face and turban hat crushed down upon her straight hair, whose nature yet seemed to me ... kindlier and more profound than that of her younger antagonist' (Pankhurst, 178). Isabella Ford also reminded the Hungarian suffragist Rosika Schwimmer of 'a caricature of an English spinster', and yet when she began to speak her wit and depth of knowledge about her subject soon captured an audience's attention (R. S., 'Women's age of innocence').

Isabella Ford's writing style was also full of wit and humour and her output reached a peak between 1903 and 1906 both in quantity and quality. Articles and letters appeared regularly in the ILP journal, *Labour Leader*, varying from commentaries on recent political events to more discursive pieces which analysed women's social position. Her ideas were explored more fully in an important pamphlet, *Women and Socialism*, published by the ILP in 1904, in which she attempted to develop a theory which would link the labour movement and the women's movement together. As the demand for the suffrage grew more urgent after 1907, and a rift developed between the Labour Party and the militant suffragettes, Isabella Ford decided to join with other committed suffragists in giving priority to the vote. Between 1907 and 1915 she served on the executive committee of the constitutionalist National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS), led by her close friend Millicent Fawcett. She used her speaking talents to good effect at meetings all over the country and was described as the 'raciest' speaker in the NUWSS: 'she speaks with equal success to an audience of 5,000 working men or 25 clergymen—they laugh and weep as she chooses, and they all love her' (*Common Cause*, 3 Oct 1913). Her speeches referred constantly to the problems faced by working women. She made a special effort to gain the support of labour groups and played a role in bringing about the alliance for electoral purposes in 1912 between the Labour Party and the NUWSS.

In this, as in most of her activities, Isabella Ford acted as a conciliator. She was described by one contemporary as: broad and well balanced, and even for Suffrage ... refuses to be a fanatic ... she swims in the mainstream, she belongs to the centre ... Sweet humour puts a twinkle in her eye and on her lips a laugh, at herself maybe, with no bitterness. (Mallon)

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On the other hand she was not afraid to express intense indignation against injustice, in particular on behalf of the weak. During the First World War Isabella Ford was a pacifist and resigned with other friends in 1915 from the executive of the NUWSS in order to work for peace, as usual speaking at meetings all over the country. She served on the executive of the British section of the Women's International League. She was also a member of the Union for Democratic Control and the 1917 Club and established a Leeds branch of the Women's Peace Crusade.

In the post-war period, age and ill health curtailed her public activities, but Isabella Ford continued to work wherever she could for women's rights, international peace, and socialism. In 1919, for example, she attended an international congress of women in Zürich and in 1922 she was a delegate to the international peace conference at The Hague. She was asked on a number of occasions to stand for parliament as a Labour Party candidate, but declined because of her health. None the less she continued to work for the Labour Party and campaigned for her old friend Philip Snowden at the 1923 election which saw the return of a Labour government.

Isabella Ford never fully recovered from the death in 1919 of her sister Bessie, who had always provided emotional support, and wrote to Edward Carpenter that 'a piece of myself is gone' (I. Ford to E. Carpenter, 2 Aug 1919). In 1922 she moved with Emily to Adel Willows, a small property near the Grange, and it was here that she died in her sleep on 14 July 1924 after several months of ill health caused by a weak heart. Her funeral took place at the Quaker burial-ground, Adel, and a memorial gathering organized by the Women's International League and the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship was held at the Guildhouse, London, on 28 July. She left an estate valued at £24,540, which, apart from a legacy to her parlourmaid, was shared among her relatives.

June Hannam

Sources J. Hannam, *Isabella Ford, 1855– 1924* (1989) · J. Arnott, 'In memoriam: Isabella O. Ford', *Leeds Weekly Citizen* (19 July 1924) · *Woman's Leader* (1 Aug 1924) · *Yorkshire Evening Post* (15 July 1924) · *The Friend* (1 Aug 1924) · J. J. Mallon, 'Isabella Ford', *Woman Worker* (7 Aug 1908) · 'Some eminent trade unionists: no. 8, Miss Isabella Ford', *Leeds Weekly Citizen* (12 June 1914) · E. E. Crossley, 'Isabella O. Ford', *Leeds Weekly Citizen* (28 June 1929) · E. S. Pankhurst, *The suffragette movement: an intimate account of persons and ideals* (1931) · G. Beith, ed., *Edward Carpenter: in appreciation* (1931) · J. Liddington and J. Norris, *One hand tied behind us: the rise of the women's suffrage movement* (1978) · A. Wiltsher, *Most dangerous women: feminist peace campaigners of the First World War* (1985) · B. Turner, 'Miss I. O. Ford: an appreciation', *Yorkshire Factory Times* (24 July 1924) · R.S. [R. Schwimmer], 'Women's Age of Innocence', NYPL · I. O. Ford, letter to E. Carpenter, 2 Aug 1919, Sheff. Arch., Carpenter collection

Archives U. Leeds, Brotherton L., MSS · Women's Library, London, corresp. files | BLPES, corresp. with the independent labour party · L. Cong., Walt Whitman MSS · Man. CL, suffrage MSS · NYPL, Schwimmer Lloyd collection · Sheffield Central Library, corresp. with Edward Carpenter

Likenesses photograph, repro. in *Yorkshire Factory Times* (1 Nov 1989) · photograph, repro. in Mallon, 'Isabella Ford' · photograph, repro. in *Common Cause* (Oct 1913) · photograph, repro. in *Leeds Weekly Citizen* (7 May 1915) · photograph, repro. in *Common Cause* (June 1910)

Wealth at death £24,540 5s. 7d.: probate, 29 Aug 1924, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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June Hannam, 'Ford, Isabella Ormston (1855– 1924)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/39084>]

Basic notes:

She worked as a Social reformer and Suffragette. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella_Ford

Thomas Pease^{2,9,15,16,17,18,19} was born on 31 Jan 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jan 1884 in Friends' Meeting House, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Birth Notes: Westbury on Trym also given

Basic notes:

He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London. He worked as a Stuff manufacturer in Leeds, Yorkshire. He lived at Henbury, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire. He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Thomas married **Lucy Fryer**,^{2,14,15,19} daughter of **Joseph Fryer** and **Ann Jowitt**, on 28 Apr 1842 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Lucy was born on 18 Nov 1820 in Toothill Grove, Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1844 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Katharine Aldam** and **Lucy Ann**.

Katharine Aldam Pease^{2,9,14,20} was born on 3 Apr 1843 and died in 1920.

Katharine married **Sir Thomas Hanbury**,^{2,9} son of **Daniel Bell Hanbury** and **Rachel Christy**, on 11 Mar 1868. Thomas was born on 21 Jun 1832 in Bedford Road, Clapham, London, died on 9 Mar 1907 in La Mortola, Italy, and was buried in Cremated at San Remo. They had four children: **Cecil**, **Hilda Beatrice**, **Daniel** and **Horace**.

The Descendants of William Whitelock

Noted events in their marriage were:

They were Quakers.

General Notes: Hanbury, Sir Thomas (1832– 1907), merchant and gardener, was born at Bedford Road, Clapham, Surrey, on 21 June 1832, the third of five surviving sons and one daughter of Daniel Bell Hanbury (1794– 1882), pharmaceutical chemist, and his wife, Rachel, née Christy (1802/3– 1876). Daniel Hanbury (1825– 1875) was his eldest brother. His parents were members of the Society of Friends and Thomas was sent, aged nine, to school at Croydon, then at Epping, where most of the scholars were Friends. He remained a member of Kingston monthly meeting throughout his life, though all his children resigned.

In 1849, after a brief commercial tutoring by Josiah Richardson, Hanbury was employed by William James Thompson & Sons, tea brokers of Mincing Lane, London. Four years later, with funding from his uncle, he and three companions set up as Hanbury & Co., tea and silk merchants, at Shanghai, arriving during the Taiping uprising of 1850– 64. The European merchants lived in a settlement outside the city walls, socially isolated from the Chinese residents. Exceptionally Hanbury chose to learn Mandarin. He travelled widely and was soon respected by the Chinese merchant community. As a member of the Anglo-American Municipal Council of Shanghai he contributed to the planting of gardens and the establishment of a hospital. He became a director of the first railway built in China and from his premises sent the first telegraphic message between Shanghai and Hong Kong.

In 1857 the original partnership was dissolved and Hanbury recruited Frederick Bower to a new partnership as Bower, Hanbury & Co., before returning to England in 1858– 9 for a holiday. Adding to his business interests, Hanbury traded in currency for Rothschilds; when the American Civil War interrupted exports of cotton, he bought up Chinese cotton to supply the British market. Investing his growing capital, he became the largest property owner in Shanghai.

During a second visit to Europe in 1866– 9 Hanbury went to the south of France, where his brother Daniel had sketched and botanized, and in the spring of 1867 he made his first visit to La Mortola, sited on a small promontory midway between Menton and the Italian town of Ventimiglia. Its setting so entranced him that in 1867 he bought the ruined Palazzo Orengo and its surrounding grounds, intending that he and Daniel, whose interest lay in medicinal plants, would create a botanical garden.

In March 1868 Hanbury married Katharine Aldham (1842– 1920), eldest daughter of Thomas Pease of Westbury-on-Trym, near Bristol, and also a Quaker. Daniel began planting a garden at La Mortola while Thomas and his wife returned to Shanghai to settle his business. They chose to make the journey by sea to New York, crossing by train to San Francisco then sailing via Japan to Shanghai where Cecil, the first of three sons and one daughter, was born. They left China in 1871, settling at La Mortola, where they restructured the house and employed gardeners to landscape and plant the 18 hectares of land, regenerating the woodland surroundings by plantings of Aleppo pines and carob trees. Citrus was among their distinctive introductions; over twenty varieties were growing there in 1890. After Daniel died in 1875, Thomas, and later his son Cecil, continued the planting, maintaining the original objectives of scientific experiments in acclimatization, and useful and instructive collections, inspired by their Quaker principles. *Hortus Mortolensis*, first published in 1889, listed 3600 species growing there. In 1893 Joseph Hooker described La Mortola as 'a garden of exotic plants, which in point of richness and interest has no rival among the principal collections of living plants in the world' (Quest-Ritson, 70). Close links were established with Kew, to which numerous succulents, citrus, and bamboos were sent. Regular reports appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*. As it matured, the garden was mentioned in Baedeker and other guidebooks, attracting many visitors who were wintering in the south of France, among them Queen Victoria, royalty from Germany and Russia, the prince of Wales (later Edward VII), and other members of the British royal family, as well as such gardeners as Canon Ellacombe.

The scant education available in Liguria, only recently amalgamated with a unified Italy, led Hanbury to build two local schools and to fund their teachers until, with the advent of compulsory education, the Italian government assumed this charge. He also provided other buildings to house libraries, and assumed the presidency of the civic hospital at Ventimiglia. His wife played a part in his many acts of philanthropy. For his services to education Hanbury was created in 1868 cavaliere, later commendatore, of the order of saints Maurizio and Lazzaro; in 1885 and 1888 he was created cavaliere, then commendatore of the Cross of the Crown of Italy. He bought another villa, in which he established the Hanbury Botanical Institute, consisting of a laboratory, herbarium, and museum. It was formally dedicated during the 1892 International Congress at Genoa, and the Italian government awarded him a gold medal as a benefactor of public instruction. He donated plants to many towns along the French and Italian rivieras, presented a monumental fountain to the town of Menton, and paid for the *Museum Praehistoricum*, a small building to house the prehistoric skeletons and stone tools discovered in 1892 and subsequently in the adjacent cave of Barma-Grande. In 1901, in recognition of his overseas services, Edward VII created Hanbury KCVO.

Hanbury was also keen to improve the study of botany and horticulture in Britain. In 1892 he presented his brother's books and collection of *materia medica* to the recently founded Pharmaceutical Society. In 1903 he presented to the Royal Horticultural Society the 60 acre garden at Wisley, in Surrey, which he had purchased from the estate of the industrial chemist George Fergusson Wilson, who had died in the previous year. This enabled the society to move its experimental garden from the pollution and cramped location of its existing site in the London suburbs at Chiswick. The society awarded him its Victoria medal of honour in 1903.

Even in his last years Hanbury was looking for new commercial ventures. He invested in the Pacific Island Company which traded in guano from Ocean Island. On a trip to

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Palestine in 1889 he sought in vain to purchase the land containing the reputed tomb of Jesus and he continued to acquire land in Italy. He died at La Mortola on 9 March 1907 after a short illness. Some 7000 local people followed his coffin to San Remo, where he was cremated. His eldest son, Sir Cecil Hanbury (1871– 1937), MP for North Dorset, inherited La Mortola in 1920, and bequeathed it to his widow, Dorothy Hanbury-Forbes (d. 1972), who restored it after the damage and neglect of the Second World War. It was purchased by the Italian government in 1960 and since 1983 has been managed by the University of Genoa, to which in 1998 it was conceded in perpetuity.

Anita McConnell

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Wealth at death £789,124 9s. 0d.: resworn probate, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Anita McConnell, 'Hanbury, Sir Thomas (1832– 1907)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, May 2009

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/54055>]

Basic notes:

He was awarded with KCVO. He was educated at Friends' Croydon School. He was educated at Epping. He worked as a Shanghai Silk Merchant.

Sir Cecil Hanbury⁹ was born on 10 Mar 1871 in Shanghai, China and died on 10 Jun 1937 in London.

Basic notes:

He worked as a MP for North Dorset 1924 to 1937.

Cecil married **Effield Dorothy Cecil Symons-Jeune**, daughter of **Sir John Frederic Symons-Jeune** and **Frances Susanna Bunbury**, in 1913. Effield was born in 1889 in Oxford. They had three children: **Thomas Francis Jeune**, **Hanmer Cecil** and **Caroline Fox**.

Capt. Thomas Francis Jeune Hanbury was born on 14 Sep 1914.

Thomas married **Joan Eve** in 1933. Joan was born in 1915. They had one daughter: **Susan Eve**.

Susan Eve Hanbury was born on 4 Apr 1935.

Susan married **Col. Philip Nicholas Miles Jebb**, son of **Col. Joshua Henry Miles Jebb** and **Gwendolin Gladys Yarnold**, in 1951. Philip was born on 18 Jun 1924.

Thomas next married **Aline Cummings** in 1943. Aline was born in 1913. They had three children: **Simon Thomas Cecil**, **Benjamin** and **Timothy Jon**.

Simon Thomas Cecil Hanbury was born in 1943 and died on 30 May 1997.

Simon married **Carolyn Sarah Seymour**, daughter of **Maj. William Napier Seymour** and **Rachel Mary Hambro**, on 15 Apr 1967. Carolyn was born on 21 Mar 1946. They had three children: **Serena Mary**, **Melissa Jane** and **Jonathan Cecil**.

Serena Mary Hanbury was born in 1970.

Serena married **Amos Edward Sebastian Courage**, son of **Piers Raymond Courage** and **Lady Sarah-Marguerite Curzon**, in 2000.

Melissa Jane Hanbury was born in 1971.

Jonathan Cecil Hanbury was born in 1977.

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Benjamin Hanbury was born in 1945.

Benjamin married **Moira Elizabeth Milborne-Swinnerton-Pilkington**, daughter of **Maj. Sir Arthur William Milborne-Swinnerton-Pilkington 13th.Bt.** and **Elizabeth Mary Harrison**, on 31 May 1969. Moira was born on 25 Jul 1943. They had two children: **Emma Jane** and **Amanda Aline**.

Emma Jane Hanbury was born in 1970.

Amanda Aline Hanbury was born in 1973.

Timothy Jon Hanbury was born in 1947.

Timothy married **Anthea L. Gordon**. They had three children: **Jesse, Griffin Thomas A.** and **Luella Kate**.

Jesse Hanbury was born in 1974 and died on 4 Mar 2010 in Notting Hill, London.

Griffin Thomas A. Hanbury was born in 1975.

Luella Kate Hanbury was born in 1978.

Thomas next married **Irene Richards** in 1955. Irene was born in 1904.

Lt. Col. Hanmer Cecil Hanbury was born on 5 Jun 1916, died on 15 Jun 1994 in Turvey House, Turvey, Bedfordshire, and was buried in All Saints', Turvey, Bedfordshire.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with MVO MC JP.

Hanmer married **Prunella Kathleen Charlotte Higgins** in 1939. Prunella was born in 1916, died on 21 Jan 2004 in Turvey House, Turvey, Bedfordshire, and was buried in All Saints', Turvey, Bedfordshire. They had two children: **Amanda** and **Daniel Thomas Cecil**.

Amanda Hanbury was born on 20 Jul 1941.

Amanda had a relationship with **William McLaughlin**. Marriage status: unmarried. They had one daughter: **Prunella Lettice**.

Prunella Lettice Hanbury.

Daniel Thomas Cecil Hanbury was born on 24 Jan 1946.

Daniel married **Celia Mary Toller**, daughter of **Richard Charles Robertson Toller** and **Diana Valerie Chaworth-Musters**,. Celia was born on 22 Aug 1950. They had one son: **George Francis Hanmer**.

George Francis Hanmer Hanbury was born in 1985.

General Notes: 21 Feb 2015, engagement announced to Gabrielle A. E. Powell, second daughter of Dr. David Powell of Melksham by his wife Sebrina Hibbert
Caroline Fox Hanbury was born on 28 Jul 1921.

Caroline married **Lt. Col. Godfrey Ebenezer Pike**, son of **Capt. Godfrey Pike** and **Mary Carroll**, on 23 Oct 1939. Godfrey was born on 1 Aug 1915. They had two children: **Max Ebenezer Lecky** and **Robert Ebenezer Neil**.

General Notes: DSO MBE Lt-Colonel Grenadier Guards, joined 1st battalion 1939, Brigade Major 1942, GSO1 56 (London) Division 1943, Squadron Commander 4th Battalion 1945, GSO1 6th Airborne Division 1945, Instructor at Satff College 1946

Max Ebenezer Lecky Pike was born on 25 Jun 1943.

Max married **Jean Mary Fitzalan-Howard**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Lord Michael Fitzalan-Howard** and **Jean Marion Hamilton-Dalrymple**,. Jean was born on 28 Jul 1947. They had two children: **Molly Ann** and **Amy Mary**.

Molly Ann Pike was born in 1979.

Amy Mary Pike was born in 1981.

Robert Ebenezer Neil Pike was born on 8 Apr 1945.

Robert married **Lady Romaine Aileen Brabazon**, daughter of **Maj. Anthony Windham Normand Brabazon 14th Earl of Meath** and **Elizabeth Mary Bowlby**, on 25 Mar 1968. Romaine was born on 26 May 1943. They had two children: **Tamsin** and **Harry Ebenezer**.

Tamsin Pike was born in 1972.

Harry Ebenezer Pike was born in 1974.

Hilda Beatrice Hanbury was born on 24 Jul 1872 and died in 1939 in Malborough, Wiltshire.

Hilda married **Sir James Currie**. James was born in 1868 and died in 1937.

Daniel Hanbury was born on 3 Jun 1876 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1948 in Hampshire.

Daniel married **Sylvia Dorothea Dymond**, daughter of **George Dymond** and **Mary Gertrude Pease**, in 1901. Sylvia was born in 1873 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1931 in Castle Malwood, Hampshire. They had two children: **Philippa Dorothea** and **Katharine**.

Birth Notes: 3rd Qtr.

Philippa Dorothea Hanbury was born on 14 Sep 1905 and died in Sep 1989 in Poole, Dorset.

Philippa married **Air Chief Marshal Sir William Alec Coryton**, son of **William Coryton** and **Evelyn Annie Parker**, on 19 Dec 1925. William was born on 16 Feb 1895 and died on 20 Oct 1981. They had three children: **Angela**, **Flavia Dorothea** and **Belinda Rosemary Sylvia**.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with DFC KCB KBE MVO. He worked as an Air Chief Marshal of the Royal Air Force.

Angela Coryton was born in 1926.

Angela married **Sir Michael Joseph Nall 2nd Bt.** in 1951. Sir was born in 1921 and died in 2001. They had two children: **Edward William Joseph** and **Alexander Michael**.

Sir Edward William Joseph Nall 3rd Bt. was born in 1952.

Alexander Michael Nall was born in 1956.

Alexander married **Caroline Jane Robinson** in 1982. They had two children: **William Alexander Coryton** and **Katherine Caroline**.

William Alexander Coryton Nall was born in 1985.

Katherine Caroline Nall was born in 1986.

Flavia Dorothea Coryton was born in 1929.

Flavia married **Michael John Marshal Clarke**, son of **Admiral Sir Marshal Llewellyn Clarke** and **Ina Leonora Edwards**, on 4 Nov 1954. Michael was born on 3 Feb 1927. They had two children: **Julian Marshal** and **Emily Sarah**.

Julian Marshal Clarke was born on 12 May 1958.

Emily Sarah Clarke was born on 17 Nov 1960.

Belinda Rosemary Sylvia Coryton was born in 1933.

Belinda married **Captain Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne RN**, son of **Col. Eaton Oldbury Burne** and **Elizabeth Gibson Matthews**, in 1969. Christopher was born on 27 Jan 1932 in Cairo, Egypt and died on 2 Jun 2012 in East Lambrook, Somerset. They had two children: **Matthew Tobias Coryton** and **Laura Susan**.

General Notes: Captain Christopher 'Beagle' Burne, who has died aged 80, commanded four ships in the Cold War-era Royal Navy and played a crucial if unusual role in the Falklands conflict. Following the Argentine invasion of April 1982, Burne was appointed senior naval officer of the 45,000-ton luxury liner Canberra, which was converted into a troop transport and incorporated into the Task Force sent to retake the islands. The transformation of the ship into a military vessel was a delicate, complex challenge: Canberra already had an experienced master and 400-strong civilian crew, to which were added more than 2,000 marines and paratroopers. Burne's task was to impose naval discipline and authority, and to do so under the scrutiny of a dozen sceptical journalists. He was frank with the newspapermen, telling them that he did not want them in Canberra and certainly not in such numbers, though later they agreed that Burne was extremely helpful, particularly after the landings in the Falklands had begun.

On May 21 1982, during the landings in San Carlos Water, Canberra's size and white hull made her an obvious target, but disembarkation of troops continued throughout the day until they had been landed without loss or injury. As bombs plunged into the water nearby, it seemed impossible that the vast ship could escape.

On deck, Burne met the attacks with unshakeable humour and courage, keeping up a running commentary to the frightened men and women below decks and encouraging gunners to "Engage! Engage!" as enemy aircraft swept overhead.

It was a performance in the great tradition of eccentric naval officers at moments of crisis and inspired others on board to emulate his apparent nonchalance in the face of danger. Canberra emerged unscathed from some 60 air attacks. Later she returned to a heroes' welcome at Southampton, and Burne was appointed CBE.

Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne was born on January 27 1932 in Alexandria, where his father was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to north Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Christopher's then retired father re-enlisted; he was captured while serving with the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. In 1945 Christopher entered the Royal Naval College, where his enthusiasm for hunting with the college pack, and a perceived resemblance to his favourite breed of hound, saw him emerge with a nickname that stuck for the rest of his career.

He spent the next decade at sea, until he specialised in 1956 as a gunnery officer. In 1958 he was appointed Field Gun Officer at Devonport, responsible for recruiting and training the West Country crew for the annual, fiercely contested, field gun competition at the Royal Tournament. Burne's leadership inspired a clean sweep of trophies by his team. Then, from 1959 to 1961, he was second gunnery officer of the cruiser Tiger while she was flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet. Tiger was a new ship fitted with fully automatic 6in and 3in guns, but these were temperamental, and Burne dedicated himself to understanding the technology behind them and getting them to work.

In 1962-63 Burne was a divisional officer of Grenville division at Dartmouth before, in 1966-67, taking command of the frigates Tenby and Chichester. This was followed by a rare staff appointment: though he could quote the military strategist Clausewitz, Burne was no gilded staff officer; rather, his penchant was for solving practical problems and inspiring his men .

In 1971-72 Burne commanded the Royal Navy's leadership school, HMS Royal Arthur, at Corsham, Wiltshire, where all petty officers were sent on first promotion. In 1973-75 he was second-in-command of the commando carrier Bulwark, and his first appointment on promotion to captain in 1976 was as Director of Naval Physical In 1978-80 Burne commissioned the new Type 42 destroyer Coventry at Portsmouth. The first commission of any ship is always a testing time, and Burne had the additional task of overseeing first-of-class trials of the Westland Lynx helicopter .

After the Falklands conflict Burne was given another challenge: the guided missile destroyer Glamorgan had been damaged in the fighting by an Exocet missile. After dockyard repairs, he immediately guided her back into service, evacuating refugees from Beirut during the Lebanese civil war.

Having left the Service in 1985, Burne spent two years training the Sultan of Oman's navy. Afterwards he continued to hunt with the Park Beagles in West Dorset and was a bell-ringer and lay reader at his local church in Somerset.

Christopher Burne enjoyed cycling holidays, and took his bicycle with him on every warship, arguing that it was the cheapest way to explore new ports. He died while cycling to his village's Diamond Jubilee party.

He is survived by his wife, Belinda Coryton, whom he married in 1969, and their two children.

Captain Christopher "Beagle" Burne, born January 27 1932, died June 2 2012

Basic notes:

He was educated at RNC Dartmouth. He was awarded with CBE. He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy. He trained as a gunnery specialist and served on HMS Chichester and HMS Bulwark, the commanded the Royal Navy petty officers school at Corsham, Wiltshire. In 1974 he was appointed deputy director of physical training and sport. Promoted Captian in 1976, he commanded HMS Coventry from 1978 and took Canberra to the South Atlantic during the Falklands war, under the command of her captain, Dennis Scott-Masson. Later he commanded HMS Glamorgan before retiring from the service and taking up an appointment to train the Sultan of Oman's navy for two years. His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Jul 2012.

Dr. Matthew Tobias Coryton Burne was born in 1972 in Somerset.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with MB BS MRCGP. He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Ilminster, Somerset.

Laura Susan Burne was born in 1975.

Katharine Hanbury was born in 1910.

Katharine married **Peter Hutton** in 1936. Peter was born in 1911. They had three children: **Anthony, Sylvia** and **Sarah**.

Anthony Hutton was born in 1938.

Sylvia Hutton was born in 1945.

Sarah Hutton was born in 1951.

Daniel next married **Ruth Hardinge** in 1932.

Horace Hanbury¹³ was born on 24 May 1880 and died in 1939.

Horace married **Alexandra Beatrice Soutar**,¹³ daughter of **Sir Frank Soutar** and **Unknown**, in 1907. Alexandra died on 13 Nov 1918 in Shanghai, China. They had one son: **Dermot Thomas Horace**.

Capt. Dermot Thomas Horace Hanbury was born in 1908, died on 6 Jan 1944, and was buried in Chittagong War Cemetery, Chittagong, Bangladesh.

Basic notes:

He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Horace next married **Clara Howard** in 1920. They had two children: **Paul** and **Antony**.

Paul Hanbury was born in 1921.

Antony Hanbury was born in 1923.

Antony married **Elizabeth Leatham** in 1949. They had three children: **Sarah Anne**, **Rupert Edward** and **Jane Diana Mary**.

Sarah Anne Hanbury was born on 15 Sep 1950.

Sarah married **Gray Hugo Buchanan**, son of **William Gavin Buchanan** and **Diana Elizabeth Cunliffe-Owen**,. Gray was born on 2 Aug 1948 and died on 25 Feb 2005. They had two children: **Emily** and **Christopher Patrick**.

Emily Buchanan.

Christopher Patrick Buchanan was born in 1979.

Christopher married **Verity Anne Evetts** on 18 May 2013 in Wherwell, Hampshire.

Rupert Edward Hanbury was born in 1952.

Jane Diana Mary Hanbury was born in 1954.

Antony next married **Diana Elizabeth Cunliffe-Owen**, daughter of **Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen 1st Bt.** and **Helen Elizabeth Oliver**, in 1967. Diana was born on 1 Aug 1928.

Lucy Ann Pease was born on 15 May 1844 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1910 in Darlington, County Durham.

Lucy married **Robert Robinson** on 24 Apr 1878. Robert was born in 1838 in Cartmel, Cumbria and died on 30 Mar 1915 in Darlington, County Durham. They had one daughter:

Enid Lucy Pease.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Civil Engineer. He lived at Beechwood, Grange Road, Darlington, County Durham.

Enid Lucy Pease Robinson was born on 6 Aug 1881 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1974 in Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: They ran a medical sanatorium at Middleton St. George, whose principal role was attending to the recovery of TB patients.

Enid married **Dr. Charles Stanley Steavenson**, son of **Francis Thomas Steavenson** and **Mary**, on 17 Oct 1911 in Scarborough, Yorkshire. Charles was born in 1875 and died in 1958 in Darlington, County Durham. They had four children: **Robert Stanley**, **Ione Lucy**, **John** and **Honor Theresa**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

They lived at Felix House, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Dr. Robert Stanley Steavenson was born on 21 Oct 1913 in Durham and died in Mar 1995 in Durham.

Robert married **Amy Estelle Reay** in 1950. Amy was born on 2 Jul 1917 in Morpeth and died in Oct 1999 in Darlington, County Durham. They had two children:

Elizabeth Mary and **Robert Howard**.

Elizabeth Mary Steavenson was born in 1951 in Darlington, County Durham.

Robert Howard Steavenson was born in 1954 in Darlington, County Durham.

Robert married **Valerie Wormald**. Valerie was born in 1957 in Darlington, County Durham.

Ione Lucy Steavenson was born in 1916 and died in 1977.

John Steavenson was born on 7 Jul 1918 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1974 in Chichester, West Sussex.

John married **Daphne Pratt** in 1947. Daphne was born in 1926 in Keynsham, Bath, Somerset. They had three children: **Hugh Pratt**, **Angela Bridget** and **Martin Charles**.

Hugh Pratt Steavenson was born in 1949 in Bath, Somerset.

Angela Bridget Steavenson was born in 1952 in Bath, Somerset.

Martin Charles Steavenson was born in 1955 in Bath, Somerset.

Honor Theresa Steavenson was born in 1921 in Darlington, County Durham.

Honor married **Harold Frank Pullen** in 1949.

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Thomas next married **Martha Lucy Aggs**,^{2,18} daughter of **Henry Aggs** and **Mary Gibbins**, on 20 Mar 1850. Martha was born on 15 May 1824 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 8 Nov 1853 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had three children: **Mary Gertrude**, **Margaret** and **Thomas Henry Ormston**.

Mary Gertrude Pease²¹ was born in 1851 in Chapel Allerton, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 6 May 1909 in San Remo, Italy.

Mary married **George Dymond**,^{2,22,23} son of **John Dymond** and **Sarah Wilkey**, on 20 Jun 1872 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. George was born on 14 Feb 1828 in Exeter, Devon and died on 4 Nov 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had one daughter: **Sylvia Dorothea**.

General Notes: This record does not agree with Edward Milligan's record.

Sylvia Dorothea Dymond was born in 1873 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1931 in Castle Malwood, Hampshire.

Birth Notes: 3rd Qtr.

Sylvia married **Daniel Hanbury**, son of **Sir Thomas Hanbury** and **Katharine Aldam Pease**, in 1901. Daniel was born on 3 Jun 1876 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1948 in Hampshire. They had two children: **Philippa Dorothea** and **Katharine**.

Philippa Dorothea Hanbury was born on 14 Sep 1905 and died in Sep 1989 in Poole, Dorset.

Philippa married **Air Chief Marshal Sir William Alec Coryton**, son of **William Coryton** and **Evelyn Annie Parker**, on 19 Dec 1925. William was born on 16 Feb 1895 and died on 20 Oct 1981. They had three children: **Angela**, **Flavia Dorothea** and **Belinda Rosemary Sylvia**.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with DFC KCB KBE MVO. He worked as an Air Chief Marshal of the Royal Air Force.

Angela Coryton was born in 1926.

Angela married **Sir Michael Joseph Nall 2nd Bt.** in 1951. Sir was born in 1921 and died in 2001. They had two children: **Edward William Joseph** and **Alexander Michael**.

Sir Edward William Joseph Nall 3rd Bt. was born in 1952.

Alexander Michael Nall was born in 1956.

Alexander married **Caroline Jane Robinson** in 1982. They had two children: **William Alexander Coryton** and **Katherine Caroline**.

William Alexander Coryton Nall was born in 1985.

Katherine Caroline Nall was born in 1986.

Flavia Dorothea Coryton was born in 1929.

Flavia married **Michael John Marshal Clarke**, son of **Admiral Sir Marshal Llewellyn Clarke** and **Ina Leonora Edwards**, on 4 Nov 1954. Michael was born on 3 Feb 1927. They had two children: **Julian Marshal** and **Emily Sarah**.

Julian Marshal Clarke was born on 12 May 1958.

Emily Sarah Clarke was born on 17 Nov 1960.

Belinda Rosemary Sylvia Coryton was born in 1933.

Belinda married **Captain Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne RN**, son of **Col. Eaton Oldbury Burne** and **Elizabeth Gibson Matthews**, in 1969. Christopher was born on 27 Jan 1932 in Cairo, Egypt and died on 2 Jun 2012 in East Lambrook, Somerset. They had two children: **Matthew Tobias Coryton** and **Laura Susan**.

General Notes: Captain Christopher 'Beagle' Burne, who has died aged 80, commanded four ships in the Cold War-era Royal Navy and played a crucial if unusual role in the Falklands conflict. Following the Argentine invasion of April 1982, Burne was appointed senior naval officer of the 45,000-ton luxury liner Canberra, which was converted into a troop transport and incorporated into the Task Force sent to retake the islands. The transformation of the ship into a military vessel was a delicate, complex challenge: Canberra already had an experienced master and 400-strong civilian crew, to which were added more than 2,000 marines and paratroopers.

Burne's task was to impose naval discipline and authority, and to do so under the scrutiny of a dozen sceptical journalists. He was frank with the newspapermen, telling them that he did not want them in Canberra and certainly not in such numbers, though later they agreed that Burne was extremely helpful, particularly after the landings in the Falklands had begun.

On May 21 1982, during the landings in San Carlos Water, Canberra's size and white hull made her an obvious target, but disembarkation of troops continued throughout the day until they had been landed without loss or injury. As bombs plunged into the water nearby, it seemed impossible that the vast ship could escape.

On deck, Burne met the attacks with unshakeable humour and courage, keeping up a running commentary to the frightened men and women below decks and encouraging gunners to "Engage! Engage!" as enemy aircraft swept overhead.

It was a performance in the great tradition of eccentric naval officers at moments of crisis and inspired others on board to emulate his apparent nonchalance in the face of danger. Canberra emerged unscathed from some 60 air attacks. Later she returned to a heroes' welcome at Southampton, and Burne was appointed CBE.

Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne was born on January 27 1932 in Alexandria, where his father was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to north Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Christopher's then retired father re-enlisted; he was captured while serving with the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. In 1945 Christopher entered the Royal Naval College, where his enthusiasm for hunting with the college pack, and a perceived resemblance to his favourite breed of hound, saw him emerge with a nickname that stuck for the rest of his career.

He spent the next decade at sea, until he specialised in 1956 as a gunnery officer. In 1958 he was appointed Field Gun Officer at Devonport, responsible for recruiting and training the West Country crew for the annual, fiercely contested, field gun competition at the Royal Tournament. Burne's leadership inspired a clean sweep of trophies by his team. Then, from 1959 to 1961, he was second gunnery officer of the cruiser Tiger while she was flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet. Tiger was a new ship fitted with fully automatic 6in and 3in guns, but these were temperamental, and Burne dedicated himself to understanding the technology behind them and getting them to work.

In 1962-63 Burne was a divisional officer of Grenville division at Dartmouth before, in 1966-67, taking command of the frigates Tenby and Chichester. This was followed by a rare staff appointment: though he could quote the military strategist Clausewitz, Burne was no gilded staff officer; rather, his penchant was for solving practical problems and inspiring his men .

In 1971-72 Burne commanded the Royal Navy's leadership school, HMS Royal Arthur, at Corsham, Wiltshire, where all petty officers were sent on first promotion. In 1973-75 he was second-in-command of the commando carrier Bulwark, and his first appointment on promotion to captain in 1976 was as Director of Naval Physical In 1978-80 Burne commissioned the new Type 42 destroyer Coventry at Portsmouth. The first commission of any ship is always a testing time, and Burne had the additional task of overseeing first-of-class trials of the Westland Lynx helicopter .

After the Falklands conflict Burne was given another challenge: the guided missile destroyer Glamorgan had been damaged in the fighting by an Exocet missile. After dockyard repairs, he immediately guided her back into service, evacuating refugees from Beirut during the Lebanese civil war.

Having left the Service in 1985, Burne spent two years training the Sultan of Oman's navy. Afterwards he continued to hunt with the Park Beagles in West Dorset and was a bell-ringer and lay reader at his local church in Somerset.

Christopher Burne enjoyed cycling holidays, and took his bicycle with him on every warship, arguing that it was the cheapest way to explore new ports. He died while cycling to his village's Diamond Jubilee party.

He is survived by his wife, Belinda Coryton, whom he married in 1969, and their two children.

Captain Christopher "Beagle" Burne, born January 27 1932, died June 2 2012

Basic notes:

He was educated at RNC Dartmouth. He was awarded with CBE. He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy. He trained as a gunnery specialist and served on HMS Chichester and HMS Bulwark, the commanded the Royal Navy petty officers school at Corsham, Wiltshire. In 1974 he was appointed deputy director of physical training and sport. Promoted Captian in 1976, he commanded HMS Coventry from 1978 and took Canberra to the South Atlantic during the Falklands war, under the command of her captain, Dennis Scott-Masson. Later he commanded HMS Glamorgan before retiring from the service and taking up an appointment to train the Sultan of Oman's navy for two years. His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Jul 2012.

Dr. Matthew Tobias Coryton Burne was born in 1972 in Somerset.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with MB BS MRCGP. He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Ilminster, Somerset.

Laura Susan Burne was born in 1975.

Katharine Hanbury was born in 1910.

Katharine married **Peter Hutton** in 1936. Peter was born in 1911. They had three children: **Anthony, Sylvia and Sarah.**

Anthony Hutton was born in 1938.

Sylvia Hutton was born in 1945.

Sarah Hutton was born in 1951.

Margaret Pease²⁴ was born in 1852 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Apr 1913 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland.

Margaret married **Rt. Hon Jonathan Hogg**²⁴ on 16 Feb 1876. Jonathan was born in 1843 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 12 Jul 1930 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland. General Notes: Rt. Hon. Jonathan Hogg was director of the Bank of Ireland. He was principal of William Hogg & Company, merchants. He was invested as a Privy Counsellor (P.C.) [Ireland] in 1902. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.)

Thomas Henry Ormston Pease was born on 2 Oct 1853 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Jul 1937 in Skaigh, Okehampton, Devon.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Solicitor.

Thomas married **Mary Ellis Cave**, daughter of **Admiral John Halliday Cave** and **Unknown**, on 6 Dec 1888. Mary was born in 1866 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1945 in Okehampton, Devon. They had three children: **Eleanor Mary**, **Thomas Ormston Cave** and **Barbara Margaret**.

Eleanor Mary Pease was born on 27 Sep 1889 in Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire, died on 21 Aug 1978 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

General Notes: Donated resource family material to the Leeds University Library

Eleanor married **Gervase Lawson Ford**, son of **Thomas Benson Pease Ford** and **Elizabeth Storrs Walker**, on 16 Apr 1913. Gervase was born on 26 May 1883 in Bentham, Yorkshire, died on 11 Jul 1963 in Leeds, Yorkshire, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had two children: **Margaret Cara Benson** and **Ursula Ormston**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

They were Quakers.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Solicitor in Leeds, Yorkshire. He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

Margaret Cara Benson Ford was born in Dec 1914 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jun 2011, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Margaret married **Arthur Wilfred Rablen**, son of **Arthur W. Rablen** and **Squire**, in 1941 in FMH Leeds. Arthur was born on 1 Mar 1916 in Stratton, Cornwall, died on 8 Jul 1973 in Radnor, Wales, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had two children: **Michael Rawlinson** and **Anthony Ford**.

Michael Rawlinson Rablen was born in 1948.

Rev. Anthony Ford Rablen was born in 1952.

Ursula Ormston Ford was born on 9 Oct 1918 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 1 Feb 2011.

Ursula married **John Wright Penney** in 1941. John was born on 27 Jul 1917 and died in 1991. They had two children: **Frank Lawson** and **David Benson**.

Frank Lawson Penney was born in 1942.

David Benson Penney was born in 1944.

Thomas Ormston Cave Pease was born on 9 Oct 1890 in Failand, Clifton, Gloucestershire and died in 1974 in Cuckfield, West Sussex.

Thomas married **Lucy Woodmansey** on 24 Sep 1915. Lucy was born on 25 Nov 1887 in Scarborough, Yorkshire and died in 1970.

Thomas next married **Margaret Gawthrop**.

Barbara Margaret Pease²⁵ was born on 10 Jun 1892 and died on 10 Aug 1966.

Basic notes:

She was living in 1914 in Okehampton, Devon.

Barbara married **Philip Harvey**,^{14,25,26} son of **William Harvey** and **Anna Maria Whiting**, on 1 Sep 1914 in Exeter, Devon. Philip was born in 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 3 Feb 1966. They had one daughter: **Sheila Joan**.

Marriage Notes: HARVEY-PEASE.-On the 1st September, 1914, at Exeter, Philip Harvey (1900-3), of Leeds, to Margaret Barbara Pease, of Okehampton.

Basic notes:

He was educated at Bootham School from 1900 to 1903 in York, Yorkshire.

Sheila Joan Harvey²⁷ was born in 1925. (Relationship to Father: Adopted, Relationship to Mother: Adopted)

General Notes: HARVEY.-M. Barbara and Philip Harvey (1900-3) have adopted a girl, aged eight months, who was named Sheila Joan.

Sheila married **R. Boothman**. They had three children: **Alison**, **Philip** and **Margaret**.

Alison Boothman was born in 1947.

Philip Boothman was born in 1950.

Margaret Boothman was born in 1952.

Thomas next married **Susanna Ann Fry**,^{2,17} daughter of **Joseph Fry** and **Mary Ann Swaine**, on 15 Apr 1856 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Susanna was born on 7 Jan 1829 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Sep 1917 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had ten children: **Edward Reynolds, Marian Fry, Rosa Elizabeth, William Benson, Joseph Gerald, Robert Aldam, Caroline Susan, Cyril Arthington, Anna Dorothea** and **Oswald Allen**.

General Notes: She married in 1856, as his third wife, Thomas Pease and was the mother of Edward Reynolds Pease who help found the Fabian Society

Edward Reynolds Pease^{2,9,28} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jan 1955 in The Pendicle, Limpsfield, Surrey.

General Notes: Edward Reynolds Pease was educated at home. Entered Merchants office, 1874-1878. was a member of the London Stock Exchange between 1880 and 1886. He was a cabinet maker and trade-unionist between 1886 and 1889 at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland. Founded with others, The Fabian Society in 1883. He was a member of the Labour Party Executive between 1900 and 1913. Founding governor of the London School of Economics.

Pease, Edward Reynolds (1857– 1955), secretary of the Fabian Society, was born on 23 December 1857 at Henbury Hill, near Bristol, the eldest son of Thomas Pease (d. 1884), retired wool-comber, and his third wife, Susanna Anne Fry, of the Quaker family of cocoa manufacturers. His father also came from a prominent Quaker family, being a son of the railway promoter and cousin of the more famous Peases of Darlington. Edward Pease was educated at home by two tutors, the latter of whom, Theodore Neild, held progressive views, being a teetotaler and supporter of women's suffrage. Aged seventeen, Pease went to London to work as a clerk in the firm of silk merchants in which his brother-in-law Sir Thomas Hanbury was senior partner. He also became secretary to a debating society at the Friends' Institute, thus, as he said, beginning his habit of becoming secretary of everything he became connected with. He relinquished his job rather than accept a posting to China, but a year later acquired, through Sir Thomas Hanbury, a partnership in a stockbroker's office. Pease never felt at home in the City and when his father died in 1884, leaving him £3000, he left.

Pease was raised as a Quaker but soon entered the realm of Victorian doubt. In London, his cousin Emily Ford took him to spiritualist séances, where he met Frank Podmore, who introduced him to the Society for Psychical Research. Pease became secretary of the haunted-houses committee, but his enthusiasm waned. In 1882 he attended meetings of the Democratic Federation, a socialist group run by the tory Marxist H. M. Hyndman. However, Pease favoured moral reform among the well-off leading to their abdicating wealth, rather than agitation among the workers leading to their seizing wealth. Hence he joined Percival Chubb in forming the Fellowship of the New Life around the wandering scholar Thomas Davidson. The fellowship advocated moral reform of the individual and society. Almost immediately a split developed between those who concentrated on personal regeneration and those who favoured social activism. On 4 January 1884 the latter group, led by Podmore, formed the Fabian Society.

The Fabians, who then numbered about twenty, met on alternate Friday evenings in Pease's lodgings at 17 Osnaburgh Street. They held diverse beliefs, including tory socialism, communal anarchism, and the ethical positivism of Pease and Podmore. For Pease, positivism solved various problems, religious and social, by stressing social duty. His socialism drew also on evangelical morality and biblical allusions, with socialism being defined as a practical economic expression of the injunction to 'love thy neighbour'. Pease argued that socialism was inevitable, so the main question was whether the upper and middle classes would oppose it, thereby causing bloodshed and confusion, or promote it, thereby ensuring peace and harmony. Hubert Bland, a fellow Fabian, satirized this ethical socialism in 'Something wrong' (Weekly Dispatch, 1886), a roman-à-clef in which Pease appears as the hero. Sydney Olivier, Graham Wallas, and Sidney Webb joined the Fabians in the mid-1880s, and although they started out as ethical positivists, they established, with George Bernard Shaw, a distinctive Fabian socialism committed to parliamentary gradualism, efficient administration, taxation, and collectivism.

We should not distinguish too sharply between the spiritualism, Marxism, personal regeneration, and ethical positivism that attracted Pease. London at that time was full of alternative bohemian schemes for the improvement of self and society, all of which looked forward to a time of fulfilment and harmony. William Morris, designer and socialist, occupied a prominent place in this bohemian world. Influenced by Morris, Pease decided, after his father's death, to become a craftsman. He trained as a cabinet-maker, and in 1886, having failed to get work in Morris's firm, joined a furnishing workshop in Newcastle upon Tyne. The workshop was nominally a co-operative, but in practice was privately owned and kept afloat by loans from Pease, amounting to half his capital, that were paid back only years later. While in Newcastle, Pease became engaged to a schoolteacher and Fabian, Mary Gammell (Marjory), the daughter of the Revd George Smyttan Davidson, minister of the parish of Kinfauns near Perth. The couple married in 1889, after Pease returned from a year's tour of the United States with Sidney Webb, and soon afterwards, they moved to Limpsfield on the North Downs, where they had two sons.

Olivier took over as secretary of the Fabian Society while Pease was in Newcastle. But when Pease returned to London, he had difficulty finding work, and the success of the Fabian Essays in Socialism (1889) enabled the Fabian Society to take on employed staff. So, in 1889, Pease was appointed as part-time secretary, becoming full-time a year later. Initially he was paid £50 a year and a similar sum nominally as secretary to Sidney Webb but really on Fabian duties. The post was an onerous one. In January 1891 alone he wrote over 600 letters, organized nine lecture courses as well as ordinary meetings, and managed the society's publishing business, including sales of the Essays. Soon after, the society set him up in its first formal office at 276 Strand. The staff still consisted solely of Pease, a typist, and an office boy—only in 1907 was a telephone installed as a

labour-saving device. As secretary Pease sided with Sidney Webb, whom he admired greatly, through a series of disputes in the society. During the South African War, the quarrel with H. G. Wells, and debates with guild socialists, he defended the society's commitments to parliamentary politics and collectivism. Even antagonists admired his abilities: Wells observed that Pease 'did the work of a cabinet minister for the salary of a clerk' (DNB). Although Pease's principal contribution was administrative, he also updated Thomas Kirkup's *History of Socialism* (1913), and wrote *The Case for Municipal Drink Trade* (1904), several Fabian tracts, and various articles and reviews; most importantly, he wrote the official *History of the Fabian Society* (1916).

The Fabians played a vital role in establishing socialist ideas in Britain. Their role in establishing the Labour Party remains a matter of dispute, though it surely was not as great as they suggested. As secretary Pease acted as the main link between the Fabians and other socialist bodies. He was the society's delegate to the conference that formed the Labour Representation Committee and later its representative on the Labour Party's national executive committee (1900–13). He generally kept to his watching brief—benevolent but with no real involvement save the occasional attempt to promote more socialist policies. In 1916 he persuaded Sidney Webb to become the society's representative on the executive of the Labour Party, thereby bringing the two organizations closer.

In 1913 Pease retired as secretary of the Fabian Society after inheriting a capital sum from his uncle, Joseph Storrs Fry. The parting gift of the society was a set of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, appropriate, Shaw quipped, since Pease no longer had daily access to Sidney Webb. Pease took over as general secretary again from 1915 to 1918 while his successor, W. Stephen Sanders, was in the army. Otherwise he acted as honorary secretary and kept his seat on the executive committee until the society was reconstructed in 1939, though partial deafness restricted his involvement.

Pease was a shy man with a gruff manner but natural kindness who disliked ceremony. Retirement enabled him to give more time to his pleasures, including gardening and Norse sagas. His wife, a magistrate and local councillor, who stood unsuccessfully as Labour candidate for East Surrey in the 1922 general election, died in 1950. He died at his home, the Pendicle, Limpsfield, on 5 January 1955.

Mark Bevir

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Wealth at death £37,672 10s. 4d.: probate, 4 March 1955, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Mark Bevir, 'Pease, Edward Reynolds (1857–1955)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35445>]

Basic notes:

He worked as a Writer & Founding member of The Fabian Society. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Reynolds_Pease

Edward married **Mary Gammell Davidson**,⁹ daughter of **Rev. George Smyttan Davidson** and **Mary Gammell Stewart**, on 16 Sep 1889. Mary was born on 11 Dec 1861 in Kinfauns, Perthshire and died in 1950 in Limpsfield, Surrey. They had two children: **Michael Stewart** and **Nicolas Arthington**.

Michael Stewart Pease⁹ was born on 2 Oct 1890 in Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland and died on 27 Jul 1966 in Girton, Cambridge.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with OBE. He worked as a Geneticist. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Pease Miscellaneous: Interned in Germany during WWI, 1914-1918, Ruhleben, Spandau, Berlin, Germany.

Michael married **Hon. Helen Bowen Wedgwood**,⁹ daughter of **Josiah Clement Wedgwood 1st Baron Wedgwood** and **Hon. Ethel Kate Bowen**, on 24 Feb 1919 in Chelsea. Helen was born on 4 Jul 1895 in London and died on 17 Jul 1981 in Girton, Cambridge. They had six children: **Noel Joanna**, **Rendel Sebastian**, **Jocelyn Richenda Gammell**, **Marion Rachel Wedgwood**, **Rosamund Dorothy Benson** and **Roger Fabian Wedgwood**.

Dr. Noel Joanna Pease was born on 24 Dec 1920 in Girton, Cambridge and died on 20 Nov 1994 in Histon, Cambridge.

General Notes: Noel Joanna Pease was educated at Bedales School, Petersfield, Hampshire She graduated from Newnham College, Cambridge University, Cambridge,

Cambridgeshire, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). She was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). She graduated from Newnham College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire in 1947 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Chir.). She was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). She graduated in 1948 with a Diploma in Obstetrics, Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. She was with the Colonial Medical Service of Tanganyika between 1950 and 1966 at Tanzania. She lived in 1972 at Reynolds Close, Girton, Cambridge

Dr. Rendel Sebastian Pease⁹ was born on 2 Nov 1922 in 9 Brunswick Walk, Cambridge and died on 17 Oct 2004 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford.

General Notes: PEASE, Dr (Rendel) Sebastian; s of Michael Stewart Pease, OBE, JP (d 1966), of Reynolds Close, Girton, Cambridge, and Hon Helen Bowen, née Wedgwood, JP (d 1981); b 2 Nov 1922; Educ Bedales, Trinity Coll Cambridge (MA, ScD); m 9 Aug 1952, Susan (d 1996), da of Capt Sir Frank Todd Spickernell, KBE, CB, CVO, DSO, RN (d 1956), of Deane, Kintbury, Berkshire; 2 s (Christopher b 1956, Roland b 1959), 3 da (Rosamund (Mrs Chalmers) b 1953, Sarah (Mrs Kimbell) b 1955, Rowan (Mrs Zhao) b 1963); Career asst sci offr op res Miny Aircraft Prodn 1942-46, Sci Civil Serv Harwell 1947-54; UKAEA 1954-87: sci offr 1954-61, dir Culham laboratory 1967-81, dir fusion res programme 1981-87; pres Inst of Physics 1978-80; conslt Pease Partners 1988-; Royal Soc assessor Nuclear Physics Bd SERC 1987-93, visiting prof Univ of NSW 1991, memb Bd of Visitors Blackett Laboratory Imperial Coll London 1991-; chm Br Pugwash Gp 1988-; memb: Newbury Symphony Orch 1947-92, W Ilsley Parish Cncl 1987-, Euro Physical Soc, Royal Soc, Euro-Atlantic Gp, Fabian Soc; Hon DUniv Surrey 1973, Hon ScD Aston 1981, Hon DSc City 1987; Hon FINucE, FInstP 1967 (pres 1978-80), CPhys, FIEE 1978, FRS 1977 (vice pres 1986-87); Recreations music; Style Dr Sebastian Pease, FRS; Contact The Poplars, W Ilsley, Newbury, Berks RG20 7AW (tel 01635 281237)

Pease, (Rendel) Sebastian [Bas] (1922– 2004), physicist, was born at 9 Brunswick Walk, Cambridge, on 2 November 1922, the son of Michael Stewart Pease (d. 1966), geneticist, later director of poultry research in the school of agriculture, University of Cambridge, and his wife, Helen Bowen, née Wedgwood (1895– 1981), eldest daughter of Josiah Clement Wedgwood, first Baron Wedgwood, politician, a cabinet minister in the first Labour government. On both sides of his family the links with the Labour Party were strong; his paternal grandfather was Edward Reynolds Pease, one of the founders of the Fabian Society.

Pease was educated at Bedales School and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he read physics and was chairman of the Labour Club. Forced to curtail his studies by the Second World War, from 1942 to 1946 he served as a scientific officer in the operational research service at RAF Bomber Command, High Wycombe, where he worked on navigation equipment. He returned to Cambridge in 1946 to complete his physics degree, and the following year took up a post as scientific officer at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell. On 9 August 1952 he married the 21-year-old Susan Spickernell (d. 1996), daughter of Sir Frank Todd Spickernell, naval officer; they had two sons and three daughters.

At Harwell Pease carried out research into radiation damage to the structure of solids, and published a paper with George Kinchin in 1955 that remained a key to damage mechanism analysis for decades. When it became possible to use beams of neutrons to study solids in a way analogous to their study by X-rays, and using the fact that they are scattered by hydrogen atoms, which are invisible to X-rays, Pease had also, in collaboration with George Bacon, by 1952 completed another seminal study elucidating the role of hydrogen atoms in potassium di-hydrogen phosphate as the origin of its piezoelectric power.

In 1961 Pease moved to the Culham Laboratory for Plasma Physics and Nuclear Fusion, as division head. In 1967 he became the assistant director of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority research group. The following year he became director of the Culham Laboratory, and in 1981 the programme director for fusion, a post he held until his retirement in 1987.

In 1957 Pease had first been offered the chance to work in the field of fusion, where atoms of hydrogen isotopes are forced together to form helium and release energy— the process at the heart of the hydrogen bomb and the source of the power of the sun. The possibility of making a device to release this energy on a useable scale had engaged the interest of several groups of researchers since the Second World War, mostly in universities at first. When it was realized that the physics involved overlapped to some extent with the science of weapon development, all the work was pooled into two groups under the Atomic Energy Authority, where it was classified as secret. However, in 1958 the major powers all presented papers on their work at the 'Atoms for peace' conference in Geneva. The problem with fusion was to maintain a body of gas big enough, dense enough, and hot enough to sustain the reactions. Experiments up to 1958 had shown that current apparatus was too small to reach all of these conditions simultaneously, though projects like the Zeta (zero energy toroidal assembly) experiment at Harwell, which Pease had led, showed that the toroidal configuration known as the Tokamak, developed by the Russians, could produce discharges lasting many milliseconds.

In 1957 Euratom (the European Atomic Energy Community) formed a fusion research committee in Brussels that gave financial support for specific major projects at the national fusion laboratories. Although the UK was not yet a member of Euratom, Pease was permitted to attend its meetings. At Culham he proposed a twenty-year plan culminating in the construction of a prototype electricity-generating device. This plan was too ambitious for the Atomic Energy Authority. A similar

discussion in Euratom led to the conclusion that a multinational project was needed. Then, in 1973, the UK was admitted to Euratom and so joined the fusion research committee formally. Pease enthusiastically supported this scheme for a multinational project. It was largely due to his efforts that agreement was reached to set up a team under Paul-Henri Rebut to design the joint European torus (JET). With typical flair, Pease offered accommodation and full general support to site the team at Culham. This was accepted and the design group arrived at Culham in 1973. A satisfactory design was tabled by 1976 but the selection of a site for its construction was difficult. After much discussion, the choice was narrowed to Germany or Britain. In October 1977 the UK helped Lufthansa to rescue the German plane and passengers that had been hijacked at Mogadishu and, in a moment of gratitude, the Germans conceded that JET should be constructed at Culham. The construction went ahead on a site adjacent to Culham, with many support services provided from Culham until JET built its own infrastructure. Pease had to balance this support with his own duty as director of the fusion programme within the Atomic Energy Authority, still a substantial research effort involving lines of work not necessarily allied to JET. He accomplished this with his usual flair and charm.

Pease received many honours, including honorary degrees from Surrey, Aston, and City universities. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1977, and was a member of the Royal Society's group that in 1998 produced an influential report on the management of separated plutonium. He was active in several other learned societies, and from 1978 to 1980 was president of the Institute of Physics. A lifelong Labour supporter and a member of the Fabian Society from 1942, he was also a committed member of the Pugwash movement (urging limits to the spread of nuclear weapons while advocating the civilian use of nuclear energy), chairing its British group from 1988 to 2002.

Pease was a man of boundless energy, fertile imagination, and charm, all coupled with a determination bordering on rebelliousness at times. He and his first wife, Susan, lived a full and happy life, sharing their passion for music until, after some forty-four years together, Susan died. On 4 April 1998 Pease married Jean Frances White, a sixty-year-old retired personnel officer (and daughter of John Trentham White, also a personnel officer), who brought him happiness for a short time but died herself less than two years later. His last years were spent in the company of Eleanor Mary Barnes, a retired social worker (and daughter of John Robert Spray, company executive); they married on 22 March 2004, when she was aged sixty-nine. Throughout the last ten years of his life, Pease also had the loving and unstinting support of his children. He died at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 17 October 2004, of necrotizing fasciitis and cancer of the oesophagus. He was survived by his third wife, Eleanor, and the five children of his first marriage.

Mick Lomer

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Wealth at death £1,107,129: probate, 2 Aug 2005, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Mick Lomer, 'Pease, (Rendel) Sebastian [Bas] (1922– 2004)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2008

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/94386>

Basic notes:

He was awarded with MA, Sc.D, Hon FINucE, FInstP, CPhys, FIEE, FRS. He was educated at Bedales School. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He worked as a scientific officer, RAF Bomber Command 1942 to 1946 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. He worked as a scientific officer, Atomic Energy Research Establishment 1947 to 1961 in Harwell, Oxfordshire. He was employed 1961 to 1987 in Culham Laboratory for Plasma Physics and Nuclear Fusion. 1961 - Appointed Divisional Head, Culham Laboratory for Plasma Physics and Nuclear Fusion

1967 - Assistant Director of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority research group.

1968 - Director of the Culham Laboratory for Plasma Physics and Nuclear Fusion

1981 - Director of the Fusion Program until retirement in 1987 He worked as a President of the Institute of Physics 1980 to 1987.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bas_Pease

Rendel married **Susan Spickernell**,⁹ daughter of **Capt. Sir Frank Todd Spickernell** and **Amice Ivy Delves Broughton**, on 9 Aug 1952. Susan was born on 25 Mar 1931 in Chelsea, London and died on 5 Nov 1996 in Reading, Berkshire. They had five children: **Rosamund Mary, Sarah Frances, Christopher Fabian Delves, Michael Roland Wedgwood** and **Joanna Rowan**.

Rosamund Mary Pease was born on 2 Oct 1953 in East Hagbourne, Berkshire.

Basic notes:

She was educated at Bedales.

Rosamund married **John P. M. Chalmers**. John was born in 1947 in Yarm, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Karen Elizabeth, Michael Kenneth, Jane Frances** and **Hugh Leonard**.

Karen Elizabeth Chalmers was born on 22 Feb 1980 in Histon, Cambridgeshire.

Michael Kenneth Chalmers was born on 11 Jun 1981 in Histon, Cambridgeshire.

Jane Frances Chalmers was born on 14 Mar 1984 in Histon, Cambridgeshire.

Hugh Leonard Chalmers was born on 30 Aug 1985 in Histon, Cambridgeshire.

Sarah Frances Pease was born on 21 Jun 1955 in East Hagbourne, Berkshire.

Basic notes:

She was educated at Dartington Hall.

Sarah married **Geoffrey Stephen Kimbell**. Geoffrey was born on 14 Aug 1954 in Gravesend, Kent. They had four children: **Helen Susan, Martin William Roland, Paul Sebastian** and **Graham Francis**.

Helen Susan Kimbell was born on 23 Jun 1986 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Martin William Roland Kimbell was born on 29 Jun 1988 in Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.

Paul Sebastian Kimbell was born on 15 Nov 1989 in Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.

Graham Francis Kimbell was born on 28 Oct 1993 in Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.

Christopher Fabian Delves Pease was born on 22 Sep 1956 in Oxford.

Christopher married **Gillian Gordon**. Gillian was born on 6 Aug 1957 in Ceylon. They had two children: **Julia Elizabeth** and **Caroline**.

Julia Elizabeth Pease was born on 9 Apr 1988 in Katherine, Northern Territory, Australia.

Caroline Pease was born on 3 Feb 1990 in Katherine, Northern Territory, Australia.

Michael Roland Wedgwood Pease was born on 12 Apr 1959 in West Ilsley, Berkshire.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Scientific Journalist, BBC Science unit.

Michael had a partnership with **Teresa M. Scranney**. Marriage status: partnership. This couple did not marry. Teresa was born in 1962 in London. They had five children: **Jack Sebastian Scranney, Darius Fabian Scranney, Freya Maria Scranney, Solomon Clement Scranney** and **Felix Eberle Scranney**.

Jack Sebastian Scranney Pease was born on 19 Mar 1996 in London.

Darius Fabian Scranney Pease was born on 12 Mar 1998 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Freya Maria Scranney Pease was born on 4 Oct 1999 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Solomon Clement Scranney Pease was born on 10 Dec 2001 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Felix Eberle Scranney Pease was born on 4 Nov 2003 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Joanna Rowan Pease was born on 12 Oct 1963 in Oxford.

Joanna married **Qing Long Zhao**. Qing was born in 1970 in China. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Rachel**.

Rebecca Zhao was born on 14 Aug 1994 in Slough, Berkshire.

Rachel Zhao was born on 10 Jul 1996 in Slough, Berkshire.

Rendel next married **Jean Frances White**,⁹ daughter of **John Trentham White** and **Unknown**, in 1996. Jean was born on 16 Jul 1937 in Oxford and died in 2000 in Oxford.

Rendel next married **Eleanor Mary Spray** on 22 Mar 2004. Eleanor was born in 1935 in Lincoln.

Jocelyn Richenda Gammell Pease was born on 22 Oct 1925 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died on 29 Mar 2003 in Grantchester, Cambridgeshire.

Jocelyn married **Professor Sir Andrew Fielding Huxley**, son of **Leonard Huxley** and **Rosalind Bruce**, on 5 Jul 1947. Andrew was born on 22 Nov 1917 in Hampstead, London and died on 30 May 2012. They had six children: **Janet Rachel, Stewart Leonard, Camilla Rosalind, Eleanor Bruce, Henrietta Catherine** and **Clare Marjorie Pease**.

General Notes: English physiologist and biophysicist, who won the 1963 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his work with Alan Lloyd Hodgkin on the basis of nerve action potentials, the electrical impulses that enable the activity of an organism to be coordinated by a central nervous system. Hodgkin and Huxley shared the prize that year with John Carew Eccles, who was cited for research on synapses. Hodgkin and Huxley's findings led the pair to hypothesize the existence of ion channels, which were isolated only decades later. Together with the Swiss physiologist Robert Stampfli he evidenced the existence of saltatory conduction in myelinated nerve fibres. Huxley was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London on 17 March 1955. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II on 12 November 1974. Sir Andrew was then appointed to the Order of Merit on 11 November 1983.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with OM PRS. He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963. He worked as a Physiologist and Biophysicist.

Janet Rachel Huxley was born on 20 Apr 1948 in Cambridge.

Stewart Leonard Huxley was born on 19 Dec 1949 in Granchester, Cambridge.

Stewart married **Caroline Joan Perrings**. Caroline was born in 1947. They had three children: **Kate Helen, Lawrence Charles** and **Rachel Margaret**.

Kate Helen Huxley was born in 1976.

Kate married **Nicholas Hawksworth**.

Lawrence Charles Huxley was born in 1978.

Lawrence married **Rachel Jane Barnham**. Rachel was born in 1978 in Wisbech, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had two children: **Iris Dora May** and **(No Given Name)**.

Iris Dora May Huxley was born in 2007.

Huxley was born on 10 Oct 2010.

Rachel Margaret Huxley was born in 1979 in Cambridge.

Camilla Rosalind Huxley was born on 12 Mar 1952 in Granchester, Cambridge.

Camilla married **George Henry Lambrick**. George was born in 1952 in Oxford. They had two children: **Gabrielle Rosalind** and **Frances Hope**.

Gabrielle Rosalind Lambrick was born in 1983 in Oxford.

Frances Hope Lambrick was born in 1986 in Oxford.

Eleanor Bruce Huxley was born on 21 Feb 1959 in Granchester, Cambridge.

Henrietta Catherine Huxley was born on 25 Dec 1960 in Granchester, Cambridge.

Clare Marjorie Pease Huxley was born on 4 Nov 1962 in Granchester, Cambridge.

Clare married **Lorens E. Holm**. Lorens was born on 12 Jan 1955. They had three children: **Oscar Eyan, Rosa Marjory** and **Leonard Emmanuel**.

Oscar Eyan Holm was born in 2000 in Camden, London.

Rosa Marjory Holm was born in 2002 in Camden, London.

Leonard Emmanuel Holm was born in 2004 in Camden, London.

Marion Rachel Wedgwood Pease was born on 13 Dec 1928 and died on 15 Apr 1934.

Rosamund Dorothy Benson Pease^{29,30,31} was born on 20 Mar 1935 in Girton, Cambridge.

General Notes: Dora Pease. Assistant Principal Ministry of Health 1958. Principal 1965. Assistant Sec. Pay Board 1973. Office Manpower Economics 1974. Cabinet Office 1975-76. DHSS 1976. Office of Population Censuses and Surveys 1983. Under Sec. Northern Ireland Office 1985.

Basic notes:

She was educated at Mount School, York. She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge. She worked as an Assistant Principal, Ministry of Health in 1958.

Principal, Ministry of Health 1965--Assistant Secretary, Pay Board, 1973--Office of Manpower Economics, 1974--Cabinet Office, 1975--76--Department of Health &

Social Security, 1976--Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1983--Under Secretary, Northern Ireland Office, 1985--Under Secretary, Department of Health, 1989--95

Rosamund had a partnership with **Timothy Edward Nodder**,^{32,33} son of **Edward Nodder** and **Unknown**. Marriage status: partnership. This couple did not marry.

Timothy was born on 18 Jun 1930 in Greenwich, London. They had one son: **Benjamin Josiah Nodder**.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with CB. He worked as a Deputy Secretary, Department of Health and Social Security from 1978 to 1984.

Benjamin Josiah Nodder Pease was born in 1976 in Hampstead, London.

Dr. Roger Fabian Wedgwood Pease was born on 24 Oct 1936.

General Notes: Dr. Roger Fabian Wedgwood Pease was educated at Bedales School, Petersfield, Hampshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire in 1960 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire in 1964 with a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire in 1964 with a Master of Arts (M.A.).

He was an engineer with Bell Telephone Labs.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Programming engineer.

Roger married **Caroline Ann Bowring**, daughter of **Peter Ralph Bowring** and **Unknown**, in 1960. They had three children: **Emma Ruth**, **Joseph Henry Bowring** and **James E.**

Emma Ruth Pease was born on 1 Sep 1964 in Cambridge.

Joseph Henry Bowring Pease was born in May 1963 in California, USA.

James E. Pease was born on 14 Feb 1969 and died on 26 Dec 2007 in California, USA.

Capt. Nicolas Arthington Pease³⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1894 in Paddington, London and died on 15 Feb 1984 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

General Notes: MC & Bar.

Nicolas married **Muriel Ada Pullan** on 31 May 1924. Muriel was born on 26 May 1893 in Holborn, London and died in 1978 in Surrey. They had two children: **Veronica M.** and **Martyn Edward**.

Veronica M. Pease was born on 22 May 1925 in Willesden, Middlesex and died on 6 Oct 2013 in Sugar Hill, New Hampshire, USA.

Veronica married **Douglas Faunce Farrington** in 1947 in Surrey. Douglas was born on 16 Jun 1925 in Newton, Massachusetts, USA, died on 9 Mar 2004 in Littleton, New Hampshire, USA, and was buried in Forest Hills Cemetery, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, USA. They had four children: **Lee Faunce**, **Roger Douglas**, **Edward Pease** and **Jennifer Stewart**.

General Notes: **Douglas F. Farrington, at 78; owned Newton park, ballroom**

By Stephanie Vosk, Globe Correspondent | March 14, 2004

When Douglas Faunce Farrington purchased Newton's Norumbega Park and Totem Pole Ballroom in 1956, he knew he had to make some changes. The era of swing that made the park famous in the '40s and '50s was ending and acts like Peter, Paul & Mary were becoming more popular.

"My father used to bring me over for some of the concerts in the evening and I remember we used to sit on the stage right to the left and we'd actually be right on stage with the orchestra," said his son, Roger D. of Jamaica Plain.

Mr. Farrington, who was the last owner of the park that stood along the Charles River, died Tuesday at Littleton Hospital of thyroid cancer. A resident of Sugar Hill, N.H., he was 78.

Having graduated from Babson College with a business degree in 1950, Mr. Farrington opened a real estate investment company, D.F. Farrington Co. Inc., and purchased two buildings on State Street. A few years later, he decided to make a bid for the popular park, and gradually convinced owner Roy Gill to sell it.

"It was very popular with the children, and schools used to sort of -- in the spring, April and May -- use the amusement park for outings for schoolchildren, and it was very popular with the children," said Mr. Farrington's wife, Veronica.

"It was a tame amusement park compared with what you get today."

However, his wife said that as times changed, the business began to lose its charm and money. He sold it to a condominium developer in the early 1960s.

After the park closed, Mr. Farrington continued to dabble in real estate. A golf enthusiast, he purchased the Glen Ellen Country Club, a golf course in Millis, which he

owned and operated until 1974.

He continued to invest in real estate, but none of his ventures was as successful as the park. When he retired, he and his wife moved from Chestnut Hill to Sugar Hill, where they had been spending their summers for about a decade. Mr. Farrington spent his time playing golf and, a veteran himself, reading books about World War II. Mr. Farrington was born June 16, 1925, in Newton. He attended the Dexter School in Brookline, the Fay School in Southborough, and the Middlesex School in Concord. When he was 18, Mr. Farrington enlisted in the Navy to avoid being drafted into the Army. He served on the destroyer USS Haraden in the Pacific, participating in the invasions of the Marshall and Marianas islands and the Battle of Leyte Gulf. He narrowly escaped injury when his ship was damaged by a Kamikaze. He received five battle stars for his service.

In addition to his wife and son, Mr. Farrington leaves another son, Edward P. of Sugar Hill, N.H.; two daughters, Jennifer F. Jhaveri of Newhall, Calif., and Lee F. of Charlestown; and four grandchildren.

A memorial service will be held in June in Sugar Hill. Burial will be private.

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Lee Faunce Farrington was born on 2 Mar 1950 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

Basic notes:

He lived at Chelsea, Massachusetts, USA.

Roger Douglas Farrington was born on 30 Sep 1952 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

Basic notes:

He lived at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, USA.

Roger married **Colleen A. Babson**. Colleen was born on 29 May 1950. They had one daughter: **Isabel Babson**.

Isabel Babson Farrington.

Edward Pease Farrington was born in 1955 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

Basic notes:

He lived at Sugar Hill, New Hampshire, USA.

Jennifer Stewart Farrington was born on 21 Oct 1957 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

Basic notes:

She worked as a Film actress.

Jennifer married **Ajay Jhaveri**. Ajay was born on 9 Sep 1960 in India. They had three children: **Dylan Nicolas, Ansel Morrison** and **Olivia Farrington**.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Portrait photographer.

Dylan Nicolas Jhaveri was born on 2 Jan 1989 in Los Angeles, California, USA.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Software design engineer. He lived at Newhall, California, USA.

Ansel Morrison Jhaveri was born on 6 Jun 1991 in Los Angeles, California, USA.

Olivia Farrington Jhaveri was born on 21 Nov 1994 in Los Angeles, California, USA.

Martyn Edward Pease was born on 23 Feb 1927 in Paddington, London.

General Notes: Martyn Edward Pease was educated at Bedales School, Petersfield, Hampshire, England. He was educated at Brown and Nichols School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridge in 1947 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge in 1950 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from London University, London, England, in 1954 with a Master of Science (M.Sc.). He was a director of H. J. Enthoven and Sons Ltd. He was a director of The Lampa Mining Company Ltd. He was a scientist engaged in extraction

metallurgy.

Basic notes:

He worked as an Extraction Metallurgist.

Martyn married **Rosemary Rachel Derbyshire**, daughter of **Bernard Leonard Derbyshire** and **Unknown**, on 24 Feb 1950. Rosemary was born in 1926 in Southwell, Nottinghamshire and died in Jan 2008. They had five children: **Clive Nicolas, Mark Thomas, Ruth Marion, Stephen Fry** and **Luke Basil**.

Clive Nicolas Pease³⁴ was born on 28 Jul 1951 in Durham, County Durham.

Clive married **Amanda N. Goldman**. Amanda was born in 1956 in Farnworth, Lancashire. They had one son: **Jonathan Edward**.

Jonathan Edward Pease was born in 1981 in Harlow, Essex.

Mark Thomas Pease was born on 28 Jun 1953 in Surrey and died on 1 Jul 2005 in Mexico City, Mexico.

Mark married **Jean G. Walker**. They had two children: **Aaron Thomas** and **Colette Victoria**.

Aaron Thomas Pease was born in 1985 in Waltham Forest, London.

Colette Victoria Pease was born in 1986 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

Mark next married someone. She had one daughter: **Rowena**.

Rowena Pease was born in 1983.

Ruth Marion Pease was born on 19 Jun 1956 in Peru.

Ruth married **David W. Atkinson**. They had three children: **Eve Rosemary, Lydia Houlsby** and **Dora Katy**.

Eve Rosemary Atkinson was born in 1990 in Tower Hamlets, London.

Lydia Houlsby Atkinson was born in 1992 in Surrey.

Dora Katy Atkinson was born in 1998 in Surrey.

Stephen Fry Pease was born on 31 Oct 1958.

Basic notes:

He was educated at The Friends' School, Great Ayton in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Stephen married **Margaret**.

Stephen next married **Deborah**.

Stephen next married **Christina Paciello** on 18 Aug 1984 in Florida, USA. They had two children: **Fiona** and **Morgan**.

Fiona Pease.

Morgan Pease.

Luke Basil Pease was born on 24 Jun 1961 in Maidstone, London.

Luke married **Elizabeth Wardman**. They had one daughter: **Georgina Rose Wardman**.

Georgina Rose Wardman Pease was born on 4 Dec 1999.

Marian Fry Pease^{9,35} was born on 3 Apr 1859 in Top Hill House, Cote Bank, Westbury upon Trym, Gloucestershire, died on 25 Sep 1954 in Wraxhill Cottage, Street, Somerset, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Pease, Marian Fry (1859– 1954), schoolteacher, was born on 3 April 1859 at Top Hill House, Westbury upon Trym, Gloucestershire, the second child of Thomas Pease (d. 1884), a Quaker industrialist, and Susanna Anne Fry, his third wife. Known as May to her friends, she was one of a large family of fifteen stepbrothers and stepsisters; Edward Reynolds Pease, founder of the Fabian Society, was her elder brother. Her mother, who was active in temperance and peace groups, and president of the local branch of what became the National Council of Women, encouraged her interest in social issues. Both of her parents were supporters of education for girls. She was educated at home with her brother Edward. When she was a child the family moved to Cote Bank House in Westbury, her home for most of her life. In 1876 she was awarded a scholarship by the Clifton Association for the Higher Education of Women and attended undergraduate classes in mathematics, heat, light, sound, and political economy at University College, Bristol, where she was the first woman student.

Marian Pease left Bristol in 1880 with honours in all her subjects and became a schoolteacher. After a year of training at the Cambridge Training College for Women she spent two years (1890– 92) as an assistant in the day training college at Mason College, Birmingham. In 1892 she returned to University College, Bristol, as mistress of method in the day training college, lecturing to women training to be elementary school teachers. She retired as reader in education in 1912, having been awarded the LLD of Bristol University

in 1911, though she continued as a special lecturer in education until 1928. Marian Pease inspired her students: 'she was to us a new kind of person. Everything seemed turned upside down as there unfolded before our astonished eyes a newer and larger world of mind and spirit than we could have imagined' (Falk, 8). Many girls were to benefit from Marian Pease and her lifelong Quaker belief in community service. She was an active social worker and with Hilda Cashmore co-founded in 1911 the Bristol University Settlement, where she taught on the two-year course for social workers. The settlement included a school, ante-natal clinic, and infant welfare services. It also served as the regional headquarters of the Workers' Educational Association, for which she lectured on literature. She also served as a governor of Sidcot School, a Quaker foundation, and of Red Maids' School, a Bristol school for girls. She funded the Bristol branch of the League of Nations Union, of which she was secretary and treasurer. Of a fair and delicate complexion, Marian Pease was of medium height with neat hands and feet, a comely figure, and bright, blue, alert eyes. She was an attractive personality: discerning, tolerant, genial, and humorous, interested in fine art, but not musical or aesthetic. Her emphasis on treating girls as individuals, on community work, and on moral improvement was part of a missionary sense of vocation and of a belief in teaching as a force for good. Plagued with deafness in later life, she was mentally alert until her death, believing that she would be reunited with her mother, though 'I can't help believing that death will be something of a plunge' (Falk, 2). She died at Wraxhill Cottage, Street, in Somerset, on 25 September 1954, and was cremated at Bristol four days later. She never married, but was devoted to her family, of which she wrote an uncompleted history.

John B. Thomas

Sources M. M. Falk, 'Marian Fry Pease', MS, 1955 · J. B. Thomas, 'University College, Bristol: pioneering teacher training for women', *History of Education*, 17 (1988), 55–70 · M. F. Pease, 'Some reminiscences of University College Bristol', 1942, University of Bristol Library · D. W. Humphreys, *The University of Bristol and the education and training of teachers* (1976) · *Bristol Evening World* (28 Sept 1954) · b. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1955) · d. cert.

Archives University of Bristol Library, notes on the Fry family of Sutton Benger and Bristol · University of Bristol Library, *reminiscences of University College, Bristol*

Wealth at death £22,010 15s. 1d.: probate, 6 Jan 1955, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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John B. Thomas, 'Pease, Marian Fry (1859–1954)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Marian Fry Pease (1859–1954): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/48581

Basic notes:

She worked as a Schoolteacher.

Rosa Elizabeth Pease was born in 1860 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Jul 1951 in Street, Somerset.

William Benson Pease was born on 27 Dec 1861 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 30 Apr 1953 in 1131 Duchess Avenue, West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and was buried on 2 May 1953 in Mountain View Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Pulmonary Oedema.

Basic notes:

He emigrated to Canada in 1893. He was living in 1897 in Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada. He worked as a Merchant in 1897 in Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada.

He worked as a Book-keeper and Fruit rancher in British Columbia, Canada. He worked as a Fruit rancher in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. He was a Quaker.

William married **Bessie Mary Nicholas** on 29 Dec 1887. Bessie died in 1894.

William next married **Mary Ann Hutchinson Swanton**, daughter of **Robert Hutchinson Swanton** and **Mary Elizabeth "Bessie" Phelan**, on 14 Oct 1897. Mary was born on 17 May 1870 in Skibbereen, County Cork, Ireland, died on 15 Aug 1950 in 2840 Cadboro Bay Road, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, and was buried on 18 Aug 1950 in Royal Oak Crematorium, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage. They had two children: **Dora Ann Swanton** and **Mary Elizabeth**.

Basic notes:

She was Church of England.

Dora Ann Swanton Pease was born on 13 Jul 1898 in Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada and died in 1995.

Dora married **Theodore Powell Crowther**, son of **Frederick Powell Crowther** and **Jessie Ann Marion Steel**, on 2 Jul 1921 in St. Mary's, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Theodore was born on 1 Feb 1886 in Hoylelake, Wirral, Cheshire and died on 27 Jan 1975 in Richmond, British Columbia, Canada. They had two children:

Elizabeth Ann Powell and Frederick William Powell.

Noted events in their marriage were:

They were living in 1953 in 1073 Clyde Avenue, West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Stockbroker. He was living in 1921 in Hotel Hudson, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Elizabeth Ann Powell Crowther was born in 1926.

Elizabeth married **Donald Alexander MacDonald** in 1948. They had three children: **Nancy, Malcolm** and **Isobel Ann**.

Nancy MacDonald was born in 1951.

Malcolm MacDonald was born in 1954.

Isobel Ann MacDonald was born in 1958.

Frederick William Powell Crowther.

Frederick married **Dorothy Burt** in 1949.

Dora next married **Thomas Arkle Crowe** in 1959.

Mary Elizabeth Pease was born on 9 Nov 1901 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Joseph Gerald Pease²⁸ was born on 17 Apr 1863 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Mar 1928 in Hampstead, London.

General Notes: CBE 1920. The umpire under the National Insurance Act 1923. Reader in Common Law to the Council of Legal Education from 1925. BA. Called to Bar Inner temple 1887. Lived in 1926 at 36 Downshire Hill, Hampstead. Club-Athenaeum and Royal Cruising

Basic notes:

He was educated at University College, London. He worked as a Barrister, Western Circuit.

Joseph married **Winifred Amy Hudleston**, daughter of **Col. Josiah Hudleston** and **Frances Croft Huddleston**, on 22 Dec 1904. Winifred was born in 1871 in Madras, India and died on 20 Dec 1943 in Camden, London. They had two children: **Anne Purefoy Rosa** and **Monica Dionis Hudleston**.

Anne Purefoy Rosa Pease was born on 21 Aug 1906 in Camden, London and died in 1977 in St. Austell, Cornwall.

Monica Dionis Hudleston Pease was born on 29 Apr 1909 in London and died on 31 Dec 1987 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Monica married **John Harold Vincent** on 20 Jan 1938. They had one daughter: **Vanessa May**.

Vanessa May Vincent was born on 8 Aug 1942.

Vanessa married **John David Kenyon**, son of **George Kenyon** and **Unknown**, on 20 Jun 1964. They had one son: **Thomas John**.

Thomas John Kenyon was born on 11 Sep 1969.

Robert Aldam Pease was born on 9 May 1864 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 30 Apr 1946 in 1847 Barclay Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and was buried on 4 May 1946 in Garden Chapel, Ocean View Memorial Park, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Coronary Insufficiency.

Basic notes:

He emigrated to Canada in 1896. He worked as a Fruit rancher in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. He was a Quaker. His marriage was conducted by the Rev. James Hilary Lambert, Rector of All Saint's, Vernon, B.C., though the certificate shows the marriage to have been conducted at the Rectory and not the church. Was this a compromise to theological concerns?

Robert married **Grace Constance Begbie**, daughter of **Rev. Alfred John Begbie** and **Mary Constance Fosbery**, on 1 Dec 1908 in All Saints' Rectory, Vernon, British Columbia, Canada. Grace was born in 1880 in East Meon, Petersfield, Hampshire and died on 24 Jun 1949 in 2545 West 1st Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage and arteriosclerosis. They had two children: **Jocelyn Susan** and **Robert Charles**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

They lived at 1847 Barclay Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Basic notes:

She was Church of England.

Jocelyn Susan Pease was born in Nov 1909 in British Columbia, Canada and died in 1996.

Basic notes:

She worked as a Tennis and Badminton player in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Robert Charles Pease was born in 1919 in British Columbia, Canada and died in 1997.

Basic notes:

He worked as an employee of the Hudson Bay Co. in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. He was living in 1949 in 1040 Keith Road, West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Robert married **Anna Semotuk** in 1945.

Caroline Susan Pease^{2,30,33,36,37,38} was born on 17 Oct 1866 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 Jul 1908 in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset.

Caroline married **John Bright Clark**,^{2,9,30,33,36,37,38,39,40} son of **William Stephens Clark** and **Helen Priestman Bright**, on 27 Jul 1904 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. John was born on 17 Dec 1867 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 6 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **John Anthony**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-PEASE -On the 27th July, 1904, at Frenchay, near Bristol, John Bright Clark (1879-84), of Street, to Caroline Susan Pease.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years.

Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unflinching kindness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was "a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when "a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said 'John Bright Clark was a man.'" *Bootham magazine - July 1933*

CLARK.— On April 6th, John Bright Clark (1879-84), aged 65 years.

Basic notes:

He was educated at Bootham School from 1879 to 1884 in York, Yorkshire. He worked as a Boot & Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset. He worked as a JP for Somerset. He lived at Overleigh House, Street, Somerset.

Clark³⁷ was born on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset and died on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset. (Still-born).

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 28th July, at Street, Somerset, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-1884), a daughter (stillborn).

John Anthony Clark^{33,38} was born on 19 Jul 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 1985 in Mendip, Somerset.

Birth Notes: Also 21 Jul 1908

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th July, at Street, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-84), a son, who was named John Anthony.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with JP DL. He was educated at Leighton Park. He was educated at New College, Oxford. He worked as a Director of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers from 1931 to 1974. He worked as a Chairman of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers from 1967 to 1974. He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council in 1965. He was appointed Vice-chairman and Chairman of both the Police Authority and the Agricultural Committee. He worked as a Governor of Millfield School. He worked as a High Sheriff of Somerset in 1970.

John married **Eileen Mary Cousins**,³³ daughter of **Charles Cousins** and **Jessie Catherine Bull**, on 12 Aug 1930 in London. Eileen was born on 30 Aug 1905 in Great Tey, Essex and died in Mar 1993 in Taunton Deane, Somerset. They had five children: **Caroline, John Cyrus, Lancelot Pease, Joanna Bickmore** and **Thomas Aldam**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

They lived at Home Orchard, Street, Somerset.

Caroline Clark was born in 1931 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

Caroline married **Dr. Michael Tom Pym**, son of **Rev Thomas Wentworth Pym** and **Dora Olive Ivens**, on 11 Jan 1958 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Michael was born on 8 Oct 1925 in Marylebone, London and died on 2 Apr 1984 in Malmesbury, Wiltshire. They had four children: **Hugh Ruthven, Roger Wentworth, Alexander**

Stephen and William Henry Bright.

Hugh Ruthven Pym was born on 18 Oct 1959 in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Pym was a BBC radio journalist from 1986 to 1987, then producer of Business Daily at Channel 4, 1987-1988, correspondent with ITN, 1988-1998, and a freelance broadcaster with Sky Television in 1999-2000. He was a BBC special correspondent covering Economics until 2008, when he took on the role of acting Economics Editor during the maternity leave of Stephanie Flanders. Following her return, he became the BBC's Chief Economics Correspondent. Health Editor for the BBC (2015).

Basic notes:

He worked as a Journalist, sportsman, academic and author.

Hugh married **Susan J. Neill**. They had three children: **Jonathan, Andrew Michael** and **Kirsty Fiona**.

Jonathan Pym.

Andrew Michael Pym was born in 1991 in London.

Kirsty Fiona Pym was born in 1996 in London.

Roger Wentworth Pym was born on 26 Apr 1961 in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

Roger married **Valerie O. Decaux**. They had three children: **Agatha, Lawrence** and **Xavier Michael**.

Agatha Pym.

Lawrence Pym.

Xavier Michael Pym was born in 1999 in London.

Alexander Stephen Pym was born on 12 Jul 1962 in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

Alexander married **Akiko Najaki**. They had one son: **Denis**.

Denis Pym.

William Henry Bright Pym was born in 1965 in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

William married **Claudia K. Rankin**. Claudia was born in 1964 in Hammersmith, London. They had three children: **Ambrose Thomas Bright, Polly Alice M.** and **Isaac Alexander S.**

Ambrose Thomas Bright Pym was born in 1995 in Northumberland.

Polly Alice M. Pym was born in 1997 in Northumberland.

Isaac Alexander S. Pym was born in 2000 in Northumberland.

John Cyrus Clark was born on 5 Mar 1934 in Wells, Somerset.

John married **Mary E. Moore**.

Lancelot Pease Clark was born on 30 Apr 1936 in Wells, Somerset.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Managing Director of Terraplana footwear.

Lancelot married **Helga Hoffmann**. Helga died in Jun 2000. They had four children: **Galahad John David, Odette Marie, Conrad Bright** and **Tony Michael**.

Galahad John David Clark was born in 1975.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Managing Director of Terraplana footwear.

Odette Marie Clark was born in 1978.

Odette married **Timothy D. Campbell**.

Conrad Bright Clark was born in 1979.

Tony Michael Clark was born in 1982.

Lancelot next married **Ying Zhou**. They had three children: **Yoyi Zhou, Ume Youmei** and **Fiona**.

Yoyi Zhou Clark was born in 2004 in Lambeth, London.

Ume Youmei Clark.

Fiona Clark.

Joanna Bickmore Clark was born on 31 Jul 1939 in Wells, Somerset.

Joanna married **Raymond Blake Pelly**, son of **Air Chief Marshal Sir Claude Bernard Raymond Pelly** and **Margaret Ogilvie Spencer**, on 11 Jan 1964. Raymond was born on 25 Jun 1938 in London. They had four children: **Gail, Monica, Catherine Hilda** and **Aidan John Raymond**.

Gail Pelly was born on 26 Feb 1965 and died on 4 Jun 1965.

Monica Pelly was born on 12 Mar 1966.

Catherine Hilda Pelly was born on 29 Sep 1967 and died in 1984 in Dartington, Devon.

Aidan John Raymond Pelly was born on 13 Nov 1970.

Thomas Aldam Clark was born on 28 May 1944 in Wells, Somerset.

Thomas married **Caryne Chapman**. They had two children: **Joseph Ezekiel** and **Asher Moe**.

Joseph Ezekiel Clark was born in 1978 in Yeovil, Somerset.

Asher Moe Clark was born in 1980 in Yeovil, Somerset.

Cyril Arthington Pease was born on 16 Jun 1868 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Dec 1923 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

Cyril married **Margaret Russell Heath** in 1899. Margaret was born in 1867 in Lambeth and died on 30 Jan 1917 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Cyril next married **Lily Page** in 1922.

Anna Dorothea Pease was born on 17 Sep 1865 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Feb 1955 in Chelsea, London.

General Notes: Pease, Anna Dorothea

Sanger, Anna Dorothea, Mrs

Approx. lifespan: 1865– 1955

Matric. Newnham College 1886

b. Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, [Somerset] 1865:09:17

m. Sanger, Charles Percy MA 1900:08:01

1 dau.

mother of Sanger, Daphne T.

Sch: priv. tuition

Sch: Clifton High School [Clifton, Bristol], [Somerset] ;

Newnham College 1880-90

Mor.Sci.Trip. Cl. 1889

Tchr: Sch: London Board Schs [London] 1896-99

Warden: Hall of Resid. for Women Sch: Liverpool University College [Liverpool], [Lancashire] 1899-1900

Mistress of Method: Sch: Liverpool University College [Liverpool], [Lancashire] 1899-1900

Basic notes:

She was educated at Newnham College in Cambridge.

Anna married **Charles Percy Sanger**, son of **Charles Sanger** and **Jessy Alice Pulford**, in 1900. Charles was born on 7 Dec 1871 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 9 Feb 1930 in London. They had one daughter: **Daphne Theodora**.

Basic notes:

He was educated at Winchester. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He worked as a Barrister & Fellow of Trinity.

Daphne Theodora Sanger was born on 11 Nov 1905 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in May 1991 in Chelsea, London.

Oswald Allen Pease¹⁷ was born on 5 Apr 1871 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 1 Apr 1917 in Killed In Action, Vimy Ridge, France, and was buried in Villers Station Cemetery, Villers-au-Bois, France. Grave VI.H.20.

Basic notes:

He emigrated to Canada in the 1890s. He worked as a Farmer in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. He was a Quaker.

Oswald married **Evangeline Agnes Begbie**, daughter of **Rev. Alfred John Begbie** and **Mary Constance Fosbery**, on 29 Aug 1906 in St. Michael & All Angels, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. Evangeline was born on 25 Dec 1883 in East Meon, Petersfield, Hampshire, died on 20 Jan 1966 in Dellview Hospital, Vernon, British Columbia, and was buried on 24 Jan 1966 in Ocean View Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. They had four children: **Mary Evangeline Margaret**, **Thomas Exham Vincent**, **Charles Ormston Hugh** and **Roger Begbie**.

Basic notes:

She was Church of England.

Mary Evangeline Margaret Pease was born in 1908 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Mary married **Theobald George "Paddy" Bowen-Colthurst**, son of **Capt. John Colthurst Bowen-Colthurst** and **Hon. Rosalinda Laetitia Butler**, in 1946. Theobald was born on 29 Aug 1914 and died after 1984. They had two children: **Rosalinda Aileen** and **Jocelyn Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

They lived at Saltair, Ladysmith, British Columbia, Canada.

General Notes: Judge T.G. "Paddy" Bowen-Colthurst is begin-ning his retirement at his Saltair home following a distinguished 44-year career in the legal system. Long known for his courtesy, tact, and atten-tion to detail in the court-room, the provincial court judge spent his last official day in the judge's chair Aug. 15, Born in England, he was educated there until his family immigrated to Can-ada and settled in Terrace. Articled in 1937, he was called to the bar in 1940, and spent 18 years practic-ing law in Kamloops. After 12 years working with the Attorney-General's' Department in Victoria, he was appointed district judge for the coastal dist-rikt including much of Vancouver Island. The position was later retitled administrative judge, and the district which at one time encom-passed Powell River, Bella Coola, and Vancouver Island south to Duncan, nar-rowed to include the Island from Duncan north. He served in that capac-ity for over 12 years and frequently served in the Ladysmith court prior to its closure. *Ladysmith-Chemainus Chronicle. 5 September 1984*

Rosalinda Aileen Bowen-Colthurst was born in 1949.

Jocelyn Mary Bowen-Colthurst was born in 1950.

Thomas Exham Vincent Pease was born on 12 Feb 1910 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada, died on 28 Dec 1964 in Resthaven Hospital, Sidney, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, and was buried on 31 Dec 1964 in Royal Oak Crematorium, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Uraemia and Cancer of the bladder.

General Notes: Vancouver

Basic notes:

He worked as a Fishing camp manager in 1933 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada. He worked as a Welder from 1951 to 1961 in 2290 Amity Drive, Saanichton, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. He was Church of England.

Thomas married **Doris Day**, daughter of **Norman Edwin Day** and **Florence May Hurlburt**, on 23 Mar 1933 in Glenn Avenue, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. The marriage ended in divorce on 27 Jun 1941. Doris was born in 1912. They had one son: **Arthur Allen**.

Basic notes:

She was living in 1933 in Glenn Avenue, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. She was Baptist.

Arthur Allen Pease was born in 1937.

General Notes: Manitoba

Thomas next married **Mary Slako**, daughter of **Eli Slako** and **Florence Kanigan**. Mary was born on 20 Jul 1914 in Brilliant, British Columbia, Canada, died on 1 Jul 1970 in Kootenay Lake District Hospital, Nelson, British Columbia, Canada, and was buried on 9 Jul 1970 in Crematorium, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Uraemia and cancer of the uterus.

Basic notes:

She worked as a Waitress, HMCS Naden in Esquimalt, Victoria, British Columbia. HMCS Naden must not be confused with the Hydrographic Survey ship of the same name. In this instance, she was working at the land-based Naval barracks of the same name.

Charles Ormston Hugh Pease was born in Feb 1910 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada and died in 1989.

Roger Begbie Pease³⁴ was born on 14 Nov 1913 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada and died on 19 Jul 2005 in New Westminster, British Columbia.

Basic notes:

He was living in 1936 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada. He worked as a Hotel keeper in 1936.

Roger married **Dorothy Jean Lindemere**, daughter of **Richard Lindemere** and **Gladys Bertha Breffit**, on 11 Apr 1936 in St. Alban's Church, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. Dorothy was born in 1916 in Edam, Saskatchewan, Canada and died in 1995. They had three children: **Roger Michael, Anthony** and **Jennifer**.

Basic notes:

She was living in 1936 in 1564 Richmond Street, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. She worked as an Art student in 1936.

Roger Michael Pease was born in 1937.

Roger married **Sharon McConnell** in 1961.

Anthony Pease was born in 1939.

Anthony married **Audrey Georgina Scheer** in 1962.

Jennifer Pease was born in 1950.

Susannah Pease was born on 6 Jul 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Jan 1873 in Ford's Grove, Middlesex.

Susannah married **Edward Thomas Busk**, son of **Edward Busk** and **Sarah Thomasine Teshmaker**, on 4 Nov 1851. Edward was born on 21 May 1805 in Holborn, London and died on 19 Jan 1868 in Ford's Grove, Middlesex. They had five children: **Thomas Teshmaker, Alfred, Lucy, William Gould** and **Edith**.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Barrister at Law.

Thomas Teshmaker Busk was born on 13 Sep 1852, died on 28 May 1894 in Rudgwick, West Sussex, and was buried in Holy Trinity Churchyard, Rudgwick, West Sussex.

Thomas married **Mary Acworth**, daughter of **Nathaniel Brindley Acworth** and **Anna Diana Close**, in 1885. Mary was born in 1854 and died in 1935. They had four children:

Edward Teshmaker, Mary Agnes Dorothea, Henry Gould and **Hans Acworth**.

Edward Teshmaker Busk⁴¹ was born on 8 Mar 1886 in Winchmore Hill, London, died on 5 Nov 1914 in Farnborough, Hampshire. Plane Crash., and was buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery.

General Notes: On 5th November 1914, as the sun was setting, Edward was flying the second B.E.2c made which was equip with a new engine, the air cooled, 8 cylinder, V type R.A.F.1. He was approximately 800ft above Laffan's Plain (now Farnborough Airport) near Aldershot when his machine burst into flames. Although the aircraft glided to the ground, Edward was killed.

On 18th November 1914 the Council of the Aeronautical Society chose to recognise Edward's distinguished services to aeronautical science with the posthumous award of the Gold Medal of the Society, their highest award. Colonel Mervyn O'Gorman, C.B. in summing up an obituary notice regarding Edward's life and work stated: "He resembled other men of genius in the simplicity of his methods and the speed at which he worked, and he was remarkable for the soundness of the scientific judgments he arrived at. His youth, for he was only 28 years of age, is an added cause for regretting the termination of a career so brilliantly commenced."

LIEUTENANT E. T. BUSK

London Electrical Engineers {T.F.}

Newlands 00-04 Aged 28 Nov. 5th, 1914

Eldest son of T. T. Busk, Esq., J. P. for Middlesex and Westminster, of Hermongers, Rudgwick, and Mrs. Busk.

King's College, Cambridge (Scholar): 1st Class Mechanical Sciences Tripos. Assistant Engineer in charge of Physical Experimental Work at the Royal Aircraft Factory.

Designer of the first full-sized inherently stable Aeroplane Lieutenant Busk was with his Corps when War broke out, but was re-called by the War Office to the Royal Aircraft Factory, where he conducted experiments of a highly dangerous nature in the air.

About five o'clock on November 5th, 1914, a biplane piloted by him caught fire while 1000 feet above the Long Valley, Aldershot, and when some hundred feet above the centre of Laffan's Plain fell headlong to the ground. Death must have been instantaneous.

Lieut. -Colonel Clive Wigram, writing for H.M. the King to his mother, says : —

"In offering you his sincere sympathy in your bereavement, the King feels that the country has lost the services of one who, by experiment and research, contributed in no small measure towards the science of flying."

Mr. O'Gorman, the Superintendent of the Royal Aircraft Factory, writes : — "He did the most magnificent things without announcing any intention and without applauding audiences. . . . He worked out a result, knew it was right, but simply had his results checked, and then proved them in his own person over and over again."

Col. Brancker, the Director of Military Aeronautics at the War Office, writes: — "Your son is an irreparable loss to the British Army and, indeed, to the nation, for there are few men available with a like combination of an exceptional brain and scientific knowledge with perfect courage."

Professor Hopkinson writes to Mr. O'Gorman: — "I am convinced that had he lived Busk would have attained the highest distinction as an engineer. I believe he might even have been remembered with Parsons and Baker. Of all the young men I have had to do with, he, more than any, combined common sense and sagacity with scientific ability and originality."

EDWARD TESHMAKER BUSK

Basic notes:

He was educated at Harrow. He was educated at King's College, Cambridge (Scholar). He worked as an Assistant Engineer, Royal Aircraft Establishment. Design pioneer. He worked as an Assistant Engineer in charge of Physical Experimental Work in the Royal Aircraft Factory. Designer of the first full-sized inherently stable aeroplane.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Teshmaker_Busk

Mary Agnes Dorothea Busk was born on 28 Apr 1888 and died in 1960.

Mary married **Capt. Leopold George Esmond Morse**, son of **Sydney Morse** and **Unknown**, in 1914. Leopold was born in 1885. They had three children: **Mary Fiorella**, **Joy Juliet** and **Granville Edward**.

Mary Fiorella Morse was born in 1915.

Mary married **G. C. Barton** in 1946. G. was born in 1907. They had one son: **Hugh Busk**.

Hugh Busk Barton was born in 1948.

Hugh married **Linda Margaret Southworth** on 24 Mar 1971 in Preston, Lancashire. Linda was born on 14 Jul 1948 in Croston, Leyland, Lancashire.

Joy Juliet Morse was born on 23 Aug 1917 and died in 1980 in Winchester, Hampshire.

Joy married **Edward Brian Wilson** in 1941 in Kensington, London. Edward was born on 22 Dec 1907 and died in Dec 1999 in Winchester, Hampshire. They had four children: **Piers Edward**, **Giles Brian**, **Phillida Joy** and **Juliet Veronica**.

Piers Edward Wilson was born in 1943.

Giles Brian Wilson was born in 1945.

Phillida Joy Wilson was born in 1946.

Juliet Veronica Wilson was born in 1950.

Granville Edward Morse was born in 1920.

Granville married **Barbara** in 1955.

Henry Gould Busk was born on 15 Dec 1890 and died in 1956.

General Notes: FGS. FRGS.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Geologist.

Henry married **Nancy Stewart Cox**, daughter of **Charles Stewart Cox** and **Unknown**, in 1918. Nancy was born in 1891 and died in 1955. They had three children: **Michael Edward**, **Stephen Hans** and **Elizabeth Stewart**.

Michael Edward Busk was born on 25 Feb 1920 and died in Jul 2000 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire.

Michael married **Priscilla M. N. Barker** on 4 Nov 1943 in Pune, Maharashtra, India. Priscilla was born in 1923. They had three children: **Michele Valerie**, **Dianna Elizabeth** and **Richard Hans**.

Michele Valerie Busk was born in 1948.

Dianna Elizabeth Busk was born in 1951.

Richard Hans Busk was born in 1957.

The Descendants of William Whitelock

Dr. Stephen Hans Busk was born on 28 Jan 1925 and died in Dec 2005 in Southampton, Hampshire.

Stephen married **Briget Mary Costelloe** in 1953. They had two children: **Valerie Mary** and **Christopher Edward**.

Valerie Mary Busk was born in 1955.

Christopher Edward Busk was born in 1961.

Elizabeth Stewart Busk was born in 1927, died in 1986, and was buried in St. Lukes, Eardley, Quebec.

Fl/Commander. Hans Acworth Busk was born on 9 Jan 1894 in Rudgwick, West Sussex, died on 6 Jan 1916 in Gallipoli, Turkey. Shot down over the sea., and was buried in Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Basic notes:

He was educated at Winchester. He was educated at Gresham's School. He was educated at King's College, Cambridge. He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy Air Service.

Alfred Busk was born on 25 Oct 1856 and was christened on 18 Dec 1856 in St. Paul's, Edmonton, London.

Lucy Busk was born in 1858 and died in 1858.

William Gould Busk was born on 9 Mar 1860 in Edmonton, London and died on 7 Dec 1923 in Beaminster, Dorset.

William married **Margaret Alice Busk**, daughter of **Joseph Busk** and **Elizabeth Paterson**, on 10 Oct 1889. Margaret was born in 1856 in Codicote Lodge, Welwyn, Hertfordshire, died on 19 Feb 1940, and was buried in Wraxall, Bristol. They had three children: **Joseph, Wadsworth Richard** and **Richard Dawson**.

Capt. Joseph Busk was born on 14 Sep 1890 in Dorset and died in 1967 in Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Joseph married **Eva Alexandra Hallett** in 1930. Eva was born on 20 Apr 1902 in Beaminster, Dorset and died in 1982 in Yeovil, Somerset. They had three children:

William, Rev. Horace and **Guy**.

William Busk was born on 26 May 1931 in Brazil, South America.

Rev. Horace Busk was born in 1934 in Beaminster, Dorset.

Rev. married **Aphra Naomi Ward** in 1962.

Guy Busk was born in 1939.

Guy married **Pauline M. Chilcott** in 1966 in Wincanton, Somerset. Pauline was born in 1943.

Capt. Wadsworth Richard Busk was born in 1892 in London and died in 1950 in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

Wadsworth married **Elizabeth Georgina Williams** in 1926 in Truro, Cornwall. Elizabeth was born on 6 Sep 1910 and died in 1987 in Bath, Somerset.

Capt. Richard Dawson Busk was born in 1895 in London and died on 24 Dec 1961 in Bridport, Dorset.

Richard married **Muriel Fagan** on 13 Sep 1921 in Marylebone, London. Muriel was born on 11 Jul 1894 and died on 1 May 1984 in Romsey, Hampshire. They had one son:

Martin Wadsworth.

Martin Wadsworth Busk was born in 1926.

Martin married **Anthea Packe** in 1953. They had two children: **Daniel Richard** and **Camilla Margaret**.

Daniel Richard Busk was born in 1957.

Camilla Margaret Busk was born in 1960.

Edith Busk was born in 1855 and was christened on 2 Aug 1855 in St. Paul's, Edmonton, London.

Edith married **Rev. Harcourt Suft Anson**, son of **Maj. Octavius Henry St. George Anson** and **Frances Elizabeth Manson**, on 1 Jul 1886 in All Saints', Edmonton, London. Harcourt was born on 24 Oct 1857 in Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh, India and died in 1926 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. They had seven children: **Dorothy Susan, Edith**

Rowena, Wilfrid Gordon, Katharine Ethel, Arthur Harcourt Busk, Cyril Okeover and **Frances Grace**.

Dorothy Susan Anson was born on 13 Oct 1887, was christened on 6 Nov 1887 in Littleover, Derbyshire, and died in 1960.

Edith Rowena Anson was born on 20 Aug 1889 and was christened on 22 Sep 1889 in Littleover, Derbyshire.

Wilfrid Gordon Anson was born on 14 Sep 1890, was christened on 11 Oct 1890 in Littleover, Derbyshire, died on 22 Oct 1917 in Ypres, Belgium, and was buried in Tyne Cot Memorial, Flanders, Belgium.

Basic notes:

He worked as an employee of the Bristol Aeroplane Works. He worked as a soldier of the 14th Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment.

Katharine Ethel Anson was born in 1894 and died in 1894.

Arthur Harcourt Busk Anson was born on 28 Jun 1895 in Sussex and died in 1979 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

Arthur married **Fanny Josephine Clifford** in 1941. Fanny was born on 11 May 1907 and died in Jan 1992 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Cyril Okeover Anson was born on 29 Jul 1899 and died in 1961.

Frances Grace Anson was born in Nov 1900 in Lewes, East Sussex and died in 1979 in Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Isabella Pease⁴ was born on 25 Dec 1818 and died on 17 Apr 1887 in Hythe, Kent.

Isabella married **George Gregg**,⁴ son of **Dominick Gregg** and **Mary Ann**, on 20 Apr 1842. George was born in 1815 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 15 Jun 1845 in Liverpool.

They had three children: **Dominick Samuel**, **Edward Pease** and **Marion**.

Dominick Samuel Gregg⁴ was born on 10 Mar 1845.

Basic notes:

He lived at Temple Grafton Court, Warwickshire. The estate was actually given to Alice by her father.

Dominick married **Alice Woodhams Carlile**,⁴ daughter of **James William Carlile** and **Mary Woodhams Whiteman**, on 10 Jul 1872 in Meltham, Yorkshire. Alice was born in 1852 and died on 19 Nov 1918. They had four children: **Alice Phoebe**, **Kathleen Georgette**, **Dominick Carlile** and **Dorothy**.

Alice Phoebe Gregg⁴ was born on 28 Mar 1873.

Alice married **Lt. Col. John (James) Whiteman**,⁴ son of **Walter Woodhams Whiteman** and **Mary Louise MacLoskey**, in 1905. John was born in 1873 in Wanganui, New Zealand, died on 25 Apr 1917 in Arras, France. Killed in action, and was buried in Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension. Grave VI.D.5. They had no children.

General Notes: An "Acting Major-General at the time of his death, started his military career as a private in the Third Contingent that left New Zealand for the Boer War, and was there recommended by Lord Roberts for a commission, which he accepted in the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment. He received two medals and seven clasps for his service in South Africa, and was afterwards sent to India. On the outbreak of the present war he was ordered to France, his regiment being the third to land, and getting badly cut up in the now famous retreat from Mons. They again suffered very heavily at Neuve Chapelle, he being the last remaining officer to escape unscathed. Suffering somewhat from shell shock, he was invalided to England, when, on recovery, he took part in some training at Aldershot, before returning to France in command of the Hawke Battalion of the Royal Naval Division. He eventually died of wounds received in action at Arras." (In Memoriam, 1914-1918 [Wanganui Collegiate School])

Basic notes:

He lived at Alderminster Lodge, Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire. He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. Miscellaneous: He was an acting Major-General at the time of his death. News has been received of the death, from wounds sustained in the battle of Arras, of Colonel Whiteman, Imperial Forces, brother of Mr J. C. Whiteman, Papanui, and Captain E. Whiteman, Motor Transport Service, France. The late Colonel Whiteman was born in Wanganui, and educated at the Wanganui Collegiate School. He served throughout the South African War, and subsequently received a commission in the Imperial Army. He was in the retreat from Mons, being the only officer of the 2nd Middlesex Regiment to escape death or wounds in that historic event. He leaves a widow, but no children.'

Kathleen Georgette Gregg⁴ was born on 8 Aug 1874.

Kathleen married **Rev. Claude Sebastian Henry Sandwith**,⁴ son of **William Sandwith** and **Jemima Mary**, on 30 Aug 1898 in Grafton-Temple, Warwickshire. Rev. was born on 22 Aug 1863 in Surat, India. They had three children: **Claude Fitzgerald Carlile**, **Iris Mary Gambier** and **George Sebastian**.

Claude Fitzgerald Carlile Sandwith⁴ was born on 25 Jul 1899 and was christened on 10 Sep 1899 in Grafton-Temple, Warwickshire. Another name for Claude was Francis Sandwith.

Basic notes:

He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford. He worked as a Journalist and Photographer. Sometime assistant editor of the "Times of Ceylon" and worked for the "Cape Argus" in South Africa. Published "London by Night" and "Camera and Chianti".

Claude married **Frieda Johnson**. Frieda was born in 1894. They had one daughter: **Noelle Ora**.

Noelle Ora Sandwith was born on 31 Jul 1927 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 21 Apr 2006.

General Notes: Noelle Sandwith, artist and nurse, was born on July 31, 1927. She died on April 21, 2006, aged 78.

Artist and nurse whose tour of the South Pacific yielded scenes of the outback - and the first portrait of the Queen of Tonga. In 1950 Noelle Sandwith went to

Australia to visit her uncle, and with him went to Tonga, where she completed several paintings of the region before seeking work in Sydney. Two years later, resisting family pressure to return, she set out on the Birdsville Track -one of the most famous of its kind in Australia, which runs from northern South Australia to Birdsville in southwestern Queensland -to discover the real Australia. She took buses and trains and hitched rides on trucks to some of the most remote parts. She remained in the South Pacific for four more years, keeping a diary and travelling to numerous islands. In Tonga she taught English at the Free Church School in Naku'alofa, living for a year in a hut, and persuaded the personable Queen Salote to sit for a portrait -the first of her to be done. Noelle Ora Sandwith was born in 1927, the only child of Francis and Frieda Johnson Sandwith, both authors and photojournalists. She was the great, great granddaughter of William Marsden (founder of the Royal Free and Royal Marsden hospitals), a descendant of Matthew Arnold. She was brought up in Carshalton, Surrey, and went to Kingston upon Thames, Croydon and Heatherly art schools, where she became proficient in capturing the dynamics of the human form and sketching quick poses. In her first job, for a small advertising agency, Sandwith drew portraits of film stars from photographs, which were hung in box offices to promote the latest films. In 1956, after the medical example of her great, great grandfather, she enrolled to become a nurse at the Royal Free Hospital. Having completed her training in 1959 she became a staff nurse at St Mary's Hospital, London, in 1962. After a period working as a registered nurse in British Columbia she returned to London and was a health visitor in the boroughs of Newham, from 1972 to 1975, and Redbridge and Waltham Forest, from 1975 to 1979. Resources permitting, she continued to visit unusual places. She also took courses in drawing and design, and latterly became interested in etching on copper. In 1960 her work was exhibited in a one-woman show, Coolibahs to Coconuts, in Foyles Art Gallery. It was also included in exhibitions held by the Royal Society of British Artists, (1956 and 1958), the London Society of Women Artists (1961 and 1970) and the Brighton Art Gallery (1969). It appeared in the Royal Academy Summer Exhibitions and and the Heatherly School of Fine Art 150th anniversary exhibition in 1996. Her work can be found today in, among other places, the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, the Centre for Anthropology in the British Museum, London, the National Museum of Australia in Canberra and the Auckland Museum in New Zealand. In 2005 the National Museum of Australia mounted In Search of the Birdsville Track, using drawings, photographs and the diary kept by Sandwith on her 1952 journey. The exhibition is currently touring Australia and another is planned by the Auckland Museum.

Basic notes:

She worked as a Nurse and Artist. Her obituary was published in The Times on 3 Jun 2006.

Iris Mary Gambier Sandwith⁴ was born on 30 Jan 1902, was christened on 11 May 1902 in Grafton-Temple, Warwickshire, and died on 6 Jan 1903.

George Sebastian Sandwith⁴ was born on 25 Sep 1908.

Dominick Carlile Gregg⁴ was born on 27 Apr 1879.

Dorothy Gregg⁴ was born on 19 Jul 1885.

Rev. Edward Pease Gregg was born on 21 Feb 1846 in Chapel Allerton, Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1915 in Newton Abbot, Devon.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Clergyman in Torquay, Devon.

Edward married **Frances Maria Clarke**, daughter of **Rev. Walter John Clarke** and **Maria Frances Mayor**, on 1 Apr 1880 in Folkestone, Kent. Frances was born on 18 Jan 1852 in Swinderby, Lincolnshire and died in 1928 in Bournemouth, Dorset. They had three children: **Heather Frances**, **Basil Edward Pease** and **May Jessie**.

Marriage Notes: also given 1884

Heather Frances Gregg was born on 28 Mar 1881 and died in 1963.

Heather married **Air Cmdr. Edward Alexander Dimsdale Masterman**. Edward was born on 15 Apr 1880 and died on 26 Aug 1957. They had two children: **Katherine**

Sonia Frances and Margaret Diamond.

Basic notes:

He was awarded with CB CMG CBE AFC. He worked as a 1st Commandant of the Observer Corps.

Katherine Sonia Frances Masterman was born on 24 Nov 1907 in Riga, Latvia.

Basic notes:

She worked as a Commissioned officer of the WAAF on 14 Jul 1941.

Margaret Diamond Masterman was born on 6 Feb 1916 in London and died on 25 Jun 1993 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Basic notes:

She worked as an Assistant Sec. Officer WAAF in 1941. She worked as a Flying Officer in 1943.

Margaret married **Maj. Claude Derek Lawrence Aylwin**, son of **Claude Beresford Graham Aylwin** and **Evelyn Brocklebank**, on 5 Jul 1946 in Hook, Basingstoke, Hampshire. Claude was born on 9 Feb 1915 and died on 3 Mar 1988. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

Aylwin.

Basil Edward Pease Gregg was born on 28 Feb 1885 in Torquay, Devon and died on 21 Jun 1958 in Chelsea, London.

Basil married **Winifred Standish Thomson**, daughter of **Capt. Anthony Standish Thomson** and **Alethea Isabella Evans Davis**, on 2 Mar 1916 in Kensington, London.

Winifred was born in 1893 in Wood Green, Hillingdon and died on 29 Apr 1951 in 3 Woodlands Road, Barnes, London. They had two children: **Derek Pease** and **Ian**.

Derek Pease Gregg was born in 1917 in Fulham, London and died on 13 Jul 1943 in Primosole, Sicily. Killed in action.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Lieutenant in the Glider Pilot Regiment.

Derek married **Ina Bertha Binns** in 1942.

Dr. Ian Gregg was born in 1925.

Ian married **Mary Dale Charter** in 1953. They had four children: **Arthur Charter**, **James Derek**, **Robert Standish** and **Marion Pease**.

Arthur Charter Gregg was born in 1954.

James Derek Gregg was born in 1956.

Robert Standish Gregg was born in 1958.

Marion Pease Gregg was born in 1960.

May Jessie Gregg was born on 5 Mar 1889.

Marion Gregg was born in 1843 and died in 1924.

Marion married **Col. Lutley Jordan**, son of **Rev. Gibbes Walker Jordan** and **Unknown**, on 6 Nov 1878. Lutley was born in 1838 in Waterstock, Oxfordshire and died in 1918 in Kensington, London. They had two children: **Philip Ormston Lutley** and **Gladys Isabella**.

Basic notes:

He worked as a 34th Regiment.

Lt. Col. Philip Ormston Lutley Jordan was born on 22 Aug 1881 in Kensington, London and died in 1972 in Cuckfield, West Sussex.

Philip married **Magdalene Ellen Bovill** in 1914. Magdalene was born in 1887 in London and died in 1920 in Upton on Severn, Worcestershire. They had two children: **Philip Lutley** and **Daphne Marion**.

Philip Lutley Jordan was born on 30 Jan 1915 in Hartley Wintney, Hampshire and died in 1971 in Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Philip married **Florinda Senga Nenone Wood** in 1939. Florinda was born on 6 Aug 1916 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and died in 1987 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. They had three children: **Marion Elizabeth**, **Michael Lutley** and **Georgiana Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Also given as Nemone Wayte Wood.

Marion Elizabeth Jordan was born in 1943.

Michael Lutley Jordan was born in 1946.

Georgiana Elizabeth Jordan was born in 1958.

Daphne Marion Jordan was born in 1916 in Hartley Wintney, Hampshire.

Daphne married **Edward Basil Wight** in 1945. They had four children: **Penelope Anna, Margaretha Magdalene, Sarah Elizabeth** and **Robert Edward**.

Penelope Anna Wight was born in 1946 in Brighton, East Sussex.

Margaretha Magdalene Wight was born in 1949 in Brighton, East Sussex.

Sarah Elizabeth Wight was born in 1952 in Cuckfield, West Sussex.

Robert Edward Wight was born in 1958 in Cuckfield, West Sussex.

Philip next married **Gladys Hugoline Sayer** in 1922. Gladys was born on 25 Jun 1891 in Charing, Kent and died in 1972 in Surrey. They had one son: **Joseph Hugo**.

Joseph Hugo Jordan was born in 1924.

Joseph married **Thelma June Cornell** in 1959. They had one son: **Martin Hugo**.

Martin Hugo Jordan was born in 1961.

Gladys Isabella Jordan was born on 28 May 1883 and died on 8 Jul 1956.

Gladys married **Lt. Gen. Sir Walter Campbell**, son of **John Campbell** and **Nannie McCulloch**, on 20 Jul 1904. Walter was born on 30 Jul 1864 and died on 1 Aug 1936.

They had two children: **Eileen Isabella** and **Nancy**.

Eileen Isabella Campbell was born on 16 Nov 1905 in London and died in 1978 in Yeovil, Somerset.

Eileen married **Maj. Gen. Sir Charles Alfred Lane Dunphie**, son of **Sir Alfred Dunphie** and **Unknown**, on 9 Apr 1931. Charles was born on 20 Apr 1902 in London and died on 8 Jan 1999 in Wincanton, Somerset. They had two children: **Jane** and **Christopher**.

Jane Dunphie was born in 1932.

Jane married **Christopher Baker** in 1956. They had two children: **Nicholas Paul** and **Lucinda Jane**.

Nicholas Paul Baker was born in 1958.

Lucinda Jane Baker was born in 1961.

Christopher Dunphie was born in 1935.

Nancy Campbell was born on 4 Nov 1914.

Isabella next married **Gilbert Ker** on 7 Nov 1848. Gilbert was born in 1808 in Leith, Scotland and died in 1878 in Liverpool.

Louisa Ann Pease³ was born on 25 Jun 1820 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1896 in Newton Abbot, Devon.

Louisa married **Rev. Richard Robbins Wolfe**³ on 20 Jun 1848. Rev. was born in 1819 in Ireland and died in 1902 in Newton Abbot, Devon. They had 11 children: **Francis Richard, John Edward, Robert Ormston, Ormston, William Aldam, Lucy, Louisa, Constance, Isabella, Walter Proudfoot** and **Edith**.

Basic notes:

He worked as a Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral.

Francis Richard Wolfe was born on 5 May 1849 in Torquay, Devon and died on 18 Apr 1900 in Clarendon, Dublin.

Francis married **Sophia Rebecca MacMurrough Murphy**, daughter of **Arthur Macmurrough Murphy** and **Susan Elizabeth Bradley**, on 28 Aug 1888. Sophia died on 28 Dec 1950. They had one daughter: **Louise Susan**.

Louise Susan Wolfe was born in 1898.

Louise married **Brig. William George Hewett**, son of **Charles William Hewett** and **Marianne Ellen Munn**, on 19 Apr 1922. The marriage ended in divorce in 1931.

William was born on 4 Sep 1894 and died in 1973. They had one son: **Richard William**.

Maj. Richard William Hewett was born on 22 Oct 1923.

Richard married **Rosemary Cridland**, daughter of **Basil E. Cridland** and **Unknown**, on 24 Jul 1954. They had two children: **Vanessa Annabel** and **Virginia Caroline Rose**.

Vanessa Annabel Hewett was born on 23 Apr 1957.

Virginia Caroline Rose Hewett was born on 4 Feb 1960.

Virginia married **Dominic Marius Dennis Anthony Wheatley**, son of **Dennis Anthony Marius Thomas Wheatley** and **Unknown**, in 1985. They had two children: **Charlotte Rose** and **(No Given Name)**.

Charlotte Rose Wheatley was born in 1989.

Wheatley was born in 1991.

Louise next married **Lt. Col. W. D. Hackett** in 1934.

John Edward Wolfe was born on 19 Apr 1850 in Torquay, Devon and died in 1910 in Hampstead, London.

John married **Mary Edith Fenelly** in 1891. Mary was born in 1869 in Pernambuco and died in 1956. They had four children: **Phyllis Edith, Edward Fenelly Pease, Louise Mary** and **Richard Arthington**.

Phyllis Edith Wolfe was born in 1893.

Phyllis married **Charles Burdett Scruby** in 1912. Charles was born in 1876 and died in 1955. They had two children: **John Theodore Wolfe** and **Charles Robinet Wolfe**.

John Theodore Wolfe Scruby was born in 1914.

John married **Barbara Maxtead** in 1941. They had three children: **Anne Patricia, Jennifer Margaret** and **Diana Deirdre**.

Anne Patricia Scruby was born in 1943.

Jennifer Margaret Scruby was born in 1947.

Diana Deirdre Scruby was born in 1950.

Charles Robinet Wolfe Scruby was born in 1916.

Charles married **Inger Smith Petersen** in 1946. They had three children: **Harald Charles Wolfe, Peter Michael** and **Kari Anne**.

Harald Charles Wolfe Scruby was born in 1947.

Peter Michael Scruby was born in 1950.

Kari Anne Scruby was born in 1954.

Edward Fenelly Pease Wolfe was born in 1894 and died in 1907.

Louise Mary Wolfe was born in 1898.

Richard Arthington Wolfe.

Robert Ormston Wolfe was born on 14 Aug 1851 in Torquay, Devon and died on 30 Jan 1852 in Torquay, Devon.

Ormston Wolfe was born on 31 Oct 1852 in Torquay, Devon and died on 2 Jan 1856 in Torquay, Devon.

William Aldam Wolfe was born on 9 Jan 1854 in Torquay, Devon and died on 25 Dec 1855 in Torquay, Devon.

Lucy Wolfe was born on 11 Jul 1855 in Torquay, Devon and died on 11 Jul 1855 in Torquay, Devon.

Louisa Wolfe was born on 14 Jul 1855 in Torquay, Devon and died in 1921 in London.

General Notes: Re Mrs. LOUISA TAYLEUR, Deceased.

Pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35.

London Gazette. 20th September 1921

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Mrs. Louisa Tayleur, late of Down House, Babbacombe, in the county of Devon, Widow, deceased (who died on the 5th day of March, 1921, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 21st day of May, .1921, by Cecil Storey Wollen, the executor therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said executor, on or before the 31st day of October, 1921, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the

debts, claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.— Dated this 16th day of September, 1921.

HOOPER and WOLLEN, Torquay, Solicitors for the said Executor.

Louisa married **Charles William Tayleur**, son of **William Houlbrook Tayleur** and **Unknown**, Charles was born on 6 Dec 1836 in Liverpool and died on 6 Jul 1912 in Newton Abbot, Devon.

The Descendants of William Whitelock

Basic notes:

He lived at "Hampton" in Saint Marychurch, Torquay, Devon.

Constance Wolfe was born on 16 Jul 1858 in Torquay, Devon and died on 4 Nov 1863 in Torquay, Devon.

Isabella Wolfe was born on 10 Jul 1861 in Torquay, Devon and died on 7 Jan 1869 in Newton Abbot, Devon.

Walter Proudfoot Wolfe³ was born on 16 May 1862 in Newton Abbot, Devon and died in 1937 in Newton Abbot, Devon.

Walter married **Jennie Cartwell Ewan** in 1892. Jennie was born in 1870 in Denton, Texas, USA and died on 28 May 1925 in Dallas, Texas, USA. They had one daughter:

Phoebe Arthington.

Phoebe Arthington Wolfe was born on 23 May 1893 in Texas, USA and died in 1971 in Newton Abbot, Devon.

Phoebe married **Maj. Arthur Claude Hardy** in 1915. Arthur was born in 1890 in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire. They had one daughter: **Nancy Estelle.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

They lived at Airlea, South Brent, Devon.

Nancy Estelle Hardy was born in 1920.

Nancy married **John Bruce Bullard** in 1949. John died in 1961. They had two children: **Carola** and **Guy John Hardy.**

Carola Bullard was born in 1951.

Guy John Hardy Bullard was born in 1955.

Edith Wolfe was born on 8 Nov 1863 in Torquay, Devon and died in 1937 in Newton Abbot, Devon.

John Edward Pease was born on 29 Jul 1821 and died on 10 Feb 1822.

Jane Pease⁴² was born on 17 May 1823 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Sep 1896 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Hannah Whitelock was born about 1788 and died about 1863.

Hannah married **John Walker**, son of **Joseph Walker** and **Sarah Armistead**,. John was born on 12 Oct 1791 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1851. They had one daughter: **Arabella Matilda.**

Arabella Matilda Walker was born in 1821 and died in 1859.

Arabella married **William Croudson Tunstall**, son of **Croudson Tunstall** and **Anne Gibbins**, in 1848 in FMH Henbury. William was born on 18 Dec 1818 and died on 11 Jul 1875.

They had one son: **Frederick William Whitelock.**

Frederick William Whitelock Tunstall was born in 1858.

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