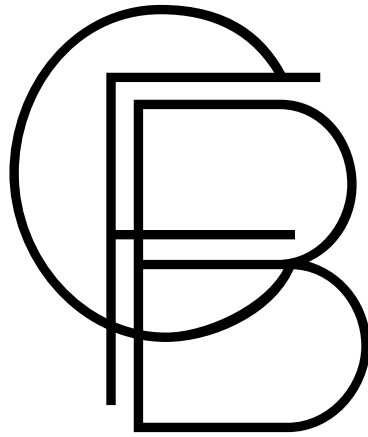


The C. F. Barker Archives



<http://samwilson.github.io/cfb>

April 13, 2023

This book is available online at <http://samwilson.github.io/cfb>. Everyone is invited to submit new research, error reports, and suggestions for improvement via the issue queue at <https://github.com/samwilson/cfb/issues>.

Copyright © 2016–17 Julia Denton-Barker and Sam Wilson.

Some rights reserved (CC BY 2.5 AU).

This book is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/au/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, U.S.A.

Contents

Contents	3
1 People	7
Janet Akred	7
Margaret Boyd	7
Benjamin Browne	7
Robert Clark	7
Sarah Harris	7
Thomas Hezelwood	7
Thomas Holmes	7
Thomas Munday	8
Mary (Munday)	8
John Hill	8
Elizabeth Annie Ames	9
Francis Mead	10
Hugh Kirkland	10
Elizabeth Dobson	10
Marion McGie	10
James Gilmour	10
Mary	10
Moses Hezelwood	11
Elizabeth Mead	12
March Jackson	12
Ann Holmes	12
James Munday	12
Jemima Browne	12
George Hill	13
Hannah Dando	13
Edward Henry Aldridge	14
Leah North	14
Samuel Chymist	14
Mary Elizabeth Wallis	14
Alexander Browne	14
Joseph Gilmour	14
Mary Boyd Clark	15
Robert Dunsmore	15
Jean Kirkland	15
Thomas Hancox	15
Sarah Jackson	15
Thomas Heeley	16
Mary (Heeley)	16
William Merrett	16
William Coppin	16
Sarah Robinson	16

Charles Frederick Barker	17
Elizabeth Hezelwood (or Hazelwood)	19
John Mouldsdales	20
Maria Jackson	20
William Munday	21
Mary Hill	22
Napoleon Aldridge	22
Mary Ann Chymist	23
Hugh Croskery	23
Charlotte Wallace Brown	23
Boyd Gilmour	24
Jean Dunsmore	25
Thomas Elias Hancox	25
Frances Heeley	26
James Merrett	26
Elizabeth Coppin	26
Thomas Henry Barker	26
Mary Ellen Mouldsdales	28
John Hill Munday	30
Catherine Aldridge	33
Samuel Maxwell West Croskery	35
Mary Gilmour	38
Clara Croskery (n'ee Nicol)	38
Harry Hancox	39
Maria Mary Merrett	39
James Denton Barker	40
Kathleen Munday	41
Jonathan Tong Barker	42
Gladys Bythell Edwards	43
Charles Frederick Strangeways Barker	43
Phyllis May Wickham	43
William Danby Holt Barker	44
Clarissa Hotham Dreaper	44
Thomas Percy Conyers Barker	44
Beatrice Maude Poole	44
Francis Darcy Mead Barker	45
Isabel Whitehead	45
Henry Bertram Mitford Barker	45
Nora Katie Munday	45
Frederick Robert Westbrook	46
Mildred Mary Munday	46
Charles Brown Hadden	46
Margery Munday	47
Erskine Watson	47
Ralph Munday	48
Vera Maunder	49
Jeanie Elenora Dunsmuir Croskery	49
Connal MacConnal	50
Marian Gilmour Croskery	50
Richard James Hancox	51
Harry Merrett Hancox	51
Frank Heeley Hancox	51
Ethel Chard Nelson	51
Charles Edward Hancox	52
Alice Margaret Renner	52
John Darcy Barker	52

Thomas Geoffrey Barker	53
Peggy Barker	53
Eugenia Grebenik	53
Virginia Kathleen Denton Barker	54
Bertram Mead Denton Barker	55
Charlotte Marion Rabus	56
Ronald Charles Munday Hadden	56
Rosemary Elizabeth Watson	56
John Smyly Watson	56
Ralph Munday Denton-Barker	57
Joan Nyria Hancox	59
Geoffrey George Powell	60
Eric Geoffrey West Hancox	60
Julia Leat	61
Charles Stanley Hancox	61
Sylvia Crowther	61
Eric Langdon	61
Winifred Margaret Hancox	61
Donal Nicholas	61
Norman Merrett Hancox	61
Desiree Griffiths	62
Barbara May Hancox	62
Stanislaw Karpinski	62
Philip Renner Hancox	62
Charles Anthony Hancox	62
John Michael Hancox	62
Anne	62
2 Appendix	63
MUNDAY	63
GILMOUR	68
CROSKERY	69
DUNSMORE/DUNSMUIR	71
HANCOX	72
ALDRIDGE	72
BARKER	73
HASELWOOD/HEZELWOOD	74
HILL	74
3 Bibliography	77
4 Index	89

Chapter 1

People

Janet Akred

All that is known of Janet Akred is that her father was Thomas Akred, and that she married JAMES GILMOUR on 15 December 1765. They had at least one son, JOSEPH GILMOUR.

Margaret Boyd

Margaret Boyd married ROBERT CLARK prior to 1774. They had at least one daughter, MARY BOYD CLARK.

Benjamin Browne

Benjamin Browne lived in Somerset. He married Sarah Harris and they had four children: JEMIMA BROWNE, Benjamin Browne, John Browne and Katherine Browne.

According to notes made by John Hill Munday in 1881, (held by a family member) and taken from a conversation with his Aunts Kate and Elizabeth, (who were the daughters of Benjamin's daughter Jemima), Benjamin was a Maltster in 1798, working near Bath in Somerset.

Robert Clark

Robert Clark married MARGARET BOYD prior to 1774. Nothing more is known about him.

Sarah Harris

Sarah Harris married BENJAMIN BROWNE and they had four children (see Benjamin's biography for more).

Thomas Hezelwood

Thomas Hezelwood was a miller, living in Ruswarp, North Yorkshire. He married Mary (unknown surname) and they had five children: Thomas Hezelwood (1766–1781), Hannah Hezelwood (b. 21 May 1768), John Hezelwood (b. 7 August 1774), MOSES HEZELWOOD and Aaron Hezelwood (b. 30 May 1779).²⁸⁵

Thomas Holmes

Thomas Holmes was the father of ANN HOLMES, who married MARCH JACKSON. No further details are known about him.

Thomas Munday

Thomas Munday lived in Shrewton, Wiltshire. He married Mary (family name unknown; she died on 14 August 1717²⁹⁹) and they had seven children: Mary (?–1836), JAMES MUNDAY, William Munday, Mary Munday, Priscilla Munday, Elizabeth Munday and Catherine Munday (?–1834). He died on 23 June 1813 in Warminster, Wiltshire.²⁹⁹

Mary (Munday)

Mary, whose maiden name is not known, married THOMAS MUNDAY and lived with him in Shrewton, Wiltshire. She died on 14 August 1717.²⁹⁹

John Hill

John Hill was born in 1729 in Paulton, Somerset, to Joseph Hill (1700–1749) and Mary, whose family name is unknown (?–1759). He had three siblings: Joseph Hill (1727–1767), Robert Hill (1731–1787), and Elizabeth Hill.

He married Elizabeth Annie Ames in 1751 and they had ten children: Simon Hill (1752–1814), Joseph Hill (1755–1782), Thomas Ames Hill (1758–1827), Elizabeth Hill (1760–1781), Hepzibah Hill, Elizabeth Hill (1762–?), Susanna Hill (1765–?), John Hill (1767–1796), GEORGE HILL, and Robert Hill (1775–1839).

He was a Coalmaster, and also owned an Inn in Paulton, Somerset and lived at Hill House, Paulton. A description of Hill House, as written in a Document of land transfer (held by a living family member) reads:²⁹²

The earliest available deeds of the property refer to the land being bought by John Hill Gentleman of the Parish of Paulton from Robert Jeanes, Yeoman of the Parish of Priston, “two closes of meadow or pasture Ground adjoining together called the Meads. Containing by estimation two acres be it more or less situate adjoining to a dissenting house commonly called the Baptists. One other close of meadow or pasture Ground above the said Meeting house containing by estimation two acres and a half be it more or less which said closes of Ground are now in the possession of John Gregory as tenant to the said Robert Jeanes.” Deeds dated the eighteenth day of October in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second, which is 18 October 1760.

In 1767 John Hill bought more land from the descendants of Joseph Padfield and paid twenty-four pounds and ten shillings. In the deeds he is described as an Innkeeper. He improved the dwelling that stood on the site, by building the Georgian house in the front of an existing cottage. The existence of a large malt house on the land made it an attractive proposition. Legend has it that John Wesley preached from the steps of this building in September 1765. Within this building there is evidence that it was used for malting barley; there is a soaking pit next to a well and drain by the old entrance.

John Hill also bought a considerable amount of land in Paulton including Pearce’s Stile, adjoining the orchard of Hill House.

Further information about his coal-mining properties are noted in the following documents (held by living family member):

26 February 1779: Transfer of land in Paulton, for coal mining—Deeds signed by John Hill, Elizabeth Palmer and Robert Hill.

25 March 1768: Indenture of Assignment between John Hill of Paulton Innholder and Robert Hill of same, Butcher:

Within this property are: Tools, tackling and things for mining gaining raising and landing the said coals—together with carts, carriages and otherwise to remove take and carry away the same.

Under the lands comprised in the above demesne were valuable veins or beds of coal and they have been worked from a period previous to the year 1768 by a Company of Proprietors called ‘The Paulton Coal Company’ of which all the above named and since their deaths their legal representatives are partners. The customary mode of mining for coal in Somerset is for parties in the Works to pay to the proprietor or lessor of the land from which the coal is taken an eighth or tenth or some other proportion of the coal.

Joseph Hill under the will of Joseph Hill of 1767 assumed to be entitled to the coal under the lands above mentioned calling himself the Heir at law of John Hill the grantor by the deal of 1697 for the 1000 years next. . . .

He died on 10 January 1789 in Paulton, Somerset aged 60 and was buried on 15 January 1789 in Paulton Churchyard. The inscription on his tomb reads:

In memory of John Hill of this parish who died January 10th 1789 aged 60 years.
Also Elizabeth wife of the above who died July 6th 1806 aged 75 years.
Also Betty daughter of the above who died March 25th 1781 aged 20.

Also of Joseph their son who died November 27th 1782 aged 27.
Also of John their son who died July 2nd aged 29.
Also of Simon their son who died December 3rd 1814 aged 62 years.
Also Mary wife of Thomas Ames Hill who died May 2nd 1822 aged 64 years.
Also Thomas Ames Hill son of John and Elizabeth Hill who died August 18th 1827 aged 69.
Also of Robert son of John and Elizabeth Hill who died November 25th 1839 aged 65.
Also Mary wife of Robert Hill who died January 13th 1843 aged 70.

The following information was taken from John Hill's will, in Memorandum, and was written some years after his death with regard to the ownership of the Radstock Coal Mine, which gives information about his descendants:

The following statement is an explanation of the names and division in which all the interests of the late John Hill (Gentleman) of Paulton had in the Radstock Coal works which since became the shares and holdings of such respective members of his family as are here stated. The late Mr John Hill of Paulton Gentleman aforesaid dying without a will his share and interest in the Radstock coal works at his decease became divided in the following manner (viz): His widow Mrs Betty Hill became entitled to one third, and the other two thirds became divided in the following manner between his eight children (namely) Simon Hill, Thomas Ames Hill, John Hill, George Hill, Robert Hill, Susannah Hill (Mrs James), Mary Hill (Mrs Broddribb), and Hepzibah Hill (Mrs Parsons) share and share alike. And Mrs Betty Hill aforesaid at her decease left by will her third part to be divided into equal parts and given to the following individuals (namely) Thomas Ames Hill, George Hill, Robert Hill, Mrs James, Betsy daughter of Mrs Broddribb now Mrs Short and the remaining sixth part to the children of her daughter Mrs Parsons (viz) Maria (now Mrs Dudden), Caleb, William and Elizabeth (late Mrs Pope). John Hill aforesaid at his decease gave his share of one eighth to his nephew John Hill James, second son of Mr James, and Mrs James at her decease gave her share of one eighth and her share of one sixth to her two sons Thomas and? to be equally divided between them and Simon Hill aforesaid at his decease gave his share of one eighth to the said Thomas and John Hill James to be equally divided between them/ And Thomas Ames Hill aforesaid at his decease gave his share of one eighth and his share of the sixth to his nephew Thomas Ames Hill, son of George Hill aforesaid and the same said George Hill at his decease left his share of one eighth and his share of one sixth to his wife Mrs Hannah Hill. And the one eighth share of the late Mrs Parsons at her decease became the property of her husband Mr Jonathon Parsons. And Caleb Parsons son of Mrs Parsons gave his share to his brother [illegible].

(This document is held by a living family member.)

Elizabeth Annie Ames

Elizabeth Annie Ames was born in (about) 1731. She married John Hill in 1751 and they had ten children (see page 8).

She died aged 75 on 6 July 1806 in Paulton, Somerset, and was buried in Paulton Churchyard on 10 July (see page 8 for the inscription on her tombstone).

Her will read:

Considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof I, Elizabeth Hill, of Paulton in the County of Somerset, widow do make my last will and testament. I give and bequeath unto my son Simon Hill one silver tankard, one pair of silver salts, two sile pepper boxes and all my chinaware also I give and bequeath unto my said son Simon Hill the bedstead and bed furniture together with the several chairs tables and drawers with all other furniture which is kept in the room commonly called the best room in the house in which I at present reside to be made use of by him for the term of his natural life and from and immediately after his decease I give and bequeath the same and every part thereof and also one round mahogany table, half a dozen leather bottomed chairs and one small bed, bedstead and furniture now being in the room commonly called the little room unto my granddaughter Elizabeth Hill Broddribb to and for her own proper use and benefit. I give and bequeath to my son George Hill the bed with chintz hangings together with the bedstead and furniture thereunto being in the room which I usually sleep also my clock, one large mahogany table and one mahogany chest of drawers. I give and bequeath to my son Robert Hill the bed with purple hangings together with the bedstead and furniture thereunto belonging situate standing and being the said last mentioned room. Also my next largest mahogany table half a dozen chairs painted green and one mahogany chest of drawers. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Susannah James widow all my wearing apparel of every sort and kind and also all my rings and bequeath all my table linen bedlinen and bedclothes (except such as is herein before bequeathed) unto and amongst my several children, Simon Hill, Thomas Hill, Susannah James, George Hill and Robert Hill and my said granddaughter Elizabeth Hill Broddribb equally to be divided between them and share alike. I give and bequeath all such rights, shares and interests that I may be entitled to at the time of my decease of and in any Coalworks in the County of Somerset and particularly in certain coalworks now carrying on in the Parishes of Paulton and Radstock in the said County together with the several privileges profits present and future advantages emoluments hereditaments and apprentices. The mark of Elizabeth Hill, Robert Langford and Benjamin Hill, witnesses. Such right shares and my grandchildren Caleb Parsons, Maria Parsons, William Parsons, Elizabeth Parsons and Thomas everything remaining to be divided.

(This will was written before George Hill's children were born. The original document is held by a living family member.)

Francis Mead

Francis Mead was born in (about) 1731 in Sneaton, Yorkshire, to Strangeways Mead (1690–1770) and Frances Blackbourne (1689–1761). He had five siblings: Elizabeth Mead (1719-?), Jane Mead (1719-?), Henry Mead (1721-?), Hannah Mead (1723-?) and Margaret Mead (1730–1743).

He married Elizabeth Dobson on 27 January 1768 in Sneaton, Yorkshire and they had seven children: Strangeways Mead (1769–1777), ELIZABETH MEAD, Francis Mead (1774–1817), Truefoot Mead (?–1843), Frances Mead (1775–1819), Isabella Mead (1777–1851) and Strangeways Mead (1780–1844). Francis was a farmer.

He died on 15 October 1791 in Sneaton, Yorkshire²⁸⁸ and his gravestone in Sneaton churchyard reads:

In / Memory of / FRANCIS MEAD / who died Octbr 15th 1791 aged / 60 years / Also ELIZABETH his wife / who died Novr 13th 1818 aged / 75 years / Also STRANGEWAYS their son who died Dec^r 16th 1777 aged 9 years / Also FRANCIS their son who / died at London Decr 3rd 1817 / aged 46 years / Also FRANCES their daughter / who died Jan 18th 1819 aged 41 / years

Hugh Kirkland

Hugh Kirkland was born in 1742 in Sorn, Ayrshire, Scotland to James Kirkland and Agnes Smith. He was christened on 22 December 1742 in Sorn and the parish records state:²⁸⁹

Hugh Kirkland lawfully procreated by James Kirkland in Sorn town and Agnes Smith spouses

He married Marion McGie (1743-?) and they had at least one child: JEAN KIRKLAND.

Elizabeth Dobson

Elizabeth Dobson was born in (about) 1743 in Fylingdales (a farming and moorland area south of Sneaton), Yorkshire to Truefit Dobson and Isabel (whose family name is unknown).

She married a farmer, Francis Mead, on 27 January 1768 in Sneaton, Yorkshire and they had seven children (see page 10).

She died on 13 November 1818 aged 75 at Ruswarp, Yorkshire and was buried in Sneaton Churchyard (see her grave inscription on page 10).²⁸⁸

Marion McGie

Marion McGie was born in August 1743 in Sorn, Ayrshire, Scotland to Hugh McGie and Sarah Hendrie (1711-?), and christened on 28 August 1743 in Sorn. The Parish Record shows the following: “August the 28 was baptized Marion McGie lawfully procreated by Hugh McGie in **ponds and Sarah Hendrie spouses”²⁹⁰

She married HUGH KIRKLAND and they had at least one child: JEAN KIRKLAND.

James Gilmour

James Gilmour was born in 1745 in Ayrshire, Scotland.²⁷⁵ He married JANET AKRED on 15 December 1765 in Dundonald, Ayrshire and they had at least one son, JOSEPH GILMOUR.

Mary

Mary (family name unknown) was born about 1746. She married THOMAS HEZELWOOD in Ruswarp, Yorkshire and they had at least five children (see page 7). She died in Whitby on 11 January 1815 at the age of 69.²⁸⁶

Moses Hezelwood

Moses Hezelwood was born on 23 March 1777 in Ruswarp, Yorkshire to THOMAS HEZELWOOD and Mary (surname unknown) and christened on 15 June 1777 in Whitby, Yorkshire, England.²⁵³ He had four siblings: Thomas Hezelwood (1766–1781), Hannah Hezelwood (b. 21 May 1768), John Hezelwood (b. 7 August 1774) and Aaron Hezelwood (b. 30 May 1779).

He married ELIZABETH MEAD on 22 April 1802 in Whitby, Yorkshire.²⁵⁴ They had eight children: Mary Hezelwood (1805–1887), ELIZABETH HEZELWOOD (OR HAZELWOOD), Isabella Hazelwood (1808–1882), Sarah Hazelwood (1811–?), Francis Medd Hazelwood (1813–), Thomas Hezelwood (1813/4–1851), Francis Hazelwood (1816–?) and Trufit Mead Hazelwood (1817–?). (According to notes made by his grandson, Thomas Henry Barker, Moses was of “old Yorkshire parentage, probably of the family of Hesslewood (Danes) superceded by the Vavasours.” Also according to these notes, he and Elizabeth had 17 children, of whom only 4 reached maturity: but this is unverified.)

In March 1813 he was made a member of Lion Lodge, the freemason Lodge in Whitby.²⁵⁵

In 1841 he was living in Bathgate, Whitby²⁵⁸ and by 1851 he was a lodger at 7 Flowergate, Whitby, Yorkshire and he was employed as a Cabinetmaker and Mason.²⁵⁹

It seems that at one point in his life he was bankrupt; the following is taken from the London Gazette, 1854:²⁵⁶

WHEREAS the Assignees of the estate and effects of Moses Hezelwood, late of Whitby, in the North Riding of Yorkshire, Cabinet-Maker, an ‘Insolvent Debtor, lately a Prisoner’ in the Gaol of York Castle, in the County of York, have caused their account of the said estate and effects, duly sworn to, to be filed in the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; the Creditors of the said Insolvent are requested to meet the Assignees at the House of Mr. Jonathan Featherstone, the Swan Inn, in Whitby aforesaid, on the 14th day of November next, at Two of the Clock in the Af- ternoon precisely, when and where the Assignees will declare the amount of the balance in their hands, and proceed to make a Dividend with the same amongst the Creditors whose debts are admitted in the schedule sworn to by the Insolvent, in proportion to the amount thereof, subject to such correction of the rights to receive dividends as may be made according to the Statute. If any person Has a demand which is Stated in the schedule, but is disputed therein, either in whole or in part; or if the said Insolvent, the said Assig. nees, or any Creditor, object to any debt mentioned thereif, such claims and objections must be brought forward at the said meeting, in order that proceedings may be had for the examination and decision of the same according to the Statute.

By 1861 he was retired and living in Bagdale, just outside Whitby.²⁶⁰

Moses died on 14 February 1868 in Whitby, Yorkshire, and was buried on 18 February 1868 in Sneaton Churchyard, Whitby, Yorkshire²⁶¹ and a note made by his daughter Elizabeth reads: “Dear Father died on the 14th February 1868 at Whitby in his ninety-first year.”

An obituary piece in the Whitby Gazette read as follows:²⁶²

The Late Mr. Moses Hezelwood:

In consequence of an incorrect notice of our late venerable townsman having appeared in a contemporary, we are requested to insert in our columns the following brief but well authenticated account.

“Recently, we had to record the death of our long esteemed fellow townsman, Mr. Moses Hezelwood, at the very advanced age of 90 years. Mr. Hezelwood was amongst the first of our tradesmen at the opening of the present century, when he carried on the business of cabinet maker on the premises at the foot of Golden Lion Bank. He was a man of unflinching temperament, whether in trade, patriotism, or amusement, and as active and athletic as any of his contemporaries. Taking a great interest at all times in movements of a political character, he caused himself to be enrolled a volunteer, when the movement in 1803 first originated the body. His aptitude for drill and manly bearing soon won for him a Sergeantry. His interest and exertions in governmental elections, even up to the very last, was most noticeable. In 1812 he became a master mason, as his certificate now before us shows, and at the time of his death was the oldest in the town, and the oldest of the Lodge to which he belonged, excepting perhaps, one member, now a non-resident. As a walker and follower of the piscatory art, too, he was unrivalled in the district, having accomplished, in respect to the first, 70 miles in a single day. As a fisherman, rising before the dawn, he was to be met by the beckside, or wading up to his middle in the Esk, and seldom failed to secure both by his diligence and expertness in casting the fly, a basket of fish. Some years ago he retired from business, and spent the remainder of his days in a house in Bagdale. As an illustration of his longevity, and to show how long such lives seem to us by comparison, we may say that he was 38 years of age when Waterloo was fought; that he enjoyed a married life of 32 years, and has been 32 years a widower. In conclusion, we may just say, that he was carried to his last resting place in Sneaton Church-yard, on Thursday the 20th ult., his remains attended by two surviving daughters and many townsmen and brother masons who recognized his worth. Finally, we may remark in contrast to Longfellow’s idea, ‘Lives of great men all remind us, we can make our lives sublime,’ that lives of such men also show us, how, without the qualification of greatness, we may spend our days honourably, actively, and usefully.”

Elizabeth Mead

Elizabeth Mead was born in Whitby, in 1773, to FRANCIS MEAD and ELIZABETH DOBSON and christened on 20 January 1773 in Whitby, Yorkshire, (according to notes made by her son Thomas Henry Barker). She had six siblings: Strangeways Mead (1769–1777), Francis Mead (1774–1817), Truefoot Mead (?–1843), Frances Mead (1775–1819), Isabella Mead (1777–1851) and Strangeways Mead (1780–1844).

She married Moses Hezelwood on 22 April 1802 in Whitby, Yorkshire²⁵⁴ and they had eight children (see page 11).

She died on 2 September 1836 (aged 61) in Whitby, Yorkshire, and was buried at St. Mary's Church, Whitby on 9 September 1836.²⁶³ A note made by her son Thomas read: "Dear Mother died at Whitby on the second of September 1836 interred on the ninth"

March Jackson

March Jackson was the son of Jackson of Gragrave, near Skipton. He married Ann Holmes in Bolton-le-Moors, and they had at least one child, MARIA JACKSON.

Ann Holmes

Ann Holmes' father was Thomas Holmes, and her mother is unknown. She married MARCH JACKSON in Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, England and they had at least one child, MARIA JACKSON (born May 1815).

James Munday

James Munday was born in 1760 in Bishopstrowe, Wiltshire, to THOMAS MUNDAY and MARY (MUNDAY). He had five siblings: William Munday, Mary Munday, Priscilla Munday, Elizabeth Munday, and Catherine Munday.

He married Jemima Browne at Bishopstrowe Church, Wiltshire on 15 February 1798 and they had nine children: Jemima Munday (1798–1870), WILLIAM MUNDAY, Catherine Munday (1802–1883), Sarah Munday (1803–1869), James Munday (1805–1863), Mary Elizabeth Munday (1807–1896), John Munday (1809–1835), Henry Thomas Munday (1813–1895) and George Munday (1815–1830).

He died on 18 August 1827 at the age of 68.

Jemima Browne

Jemima Browne was born in 1770 to Benjamin Browne and Sarah Harris. She had three siblings: Benjamin Browne, John Browne and Katherine Browne.

She married JAMES MUNDAY on 15 February 1798 at Bishopstrow Church, Wiltshire and they had nine children (see page 12)

She died on 27 May 1839 and in her will (the original of which is held by a living family relative) she writes as follows:

I desire to be buried in the most plain manner and to have an oak coffin with no ornaments with only name, age and date of the year, to have no shroud but a clean nightgown which one of my dear daughters will be so kind as to see put on not for me to be exposed to strangers. I should like to be buried in the same grave with my dear beloved husband but as I am so far removed from the spot that contains his dear remains I desire to be interred in the place wherein I may not have walls on my grave but a flat stone laid over me with my name and age. It is my earnest request that all just ?manners? may be discharged that no-one may be injured by me. I give and bequeath to my dear son William Munday the Gold Watch and his late lamented Father's Bible which I desire may never go out of our family, but be his son's property and never be sold. I give to my dear son Henry Thomas Munday one feather bed, bolster and pillows and mahogany chest of drawers and one mahogany table standing, and damask table cloth, a pair of silver tablespoons. And to my dear daughter Catherine Munday I give my workbox which was promised to me by Mrs Temple, and a gold ring to the memory of my dear beloved father. Also to my dear daughter Sarah Munday I give a pair of silver tablespoons and a gold ring set with pearls to the memory of my own ever beloved mother. Also to my dear daughter Jemima Harris I give a gold ring that was left to the memory of the late Mrs. Butt (?). Also to my dear son James Munday the two engravings of the spirit of a child carried to Heaven by an angel. The reason of me not leaving him spoons was that I gave them to him when

he was married and all the rest of my plates I bequeath to my dear daughter Mary Elizabeth Munday for her sole use. For other property, but providing there should be any left after my funeral expenses and debts are paid, I would wish to be parted equally between all my children.

George Hill

George Hill was born in (about) 1772 in Paulton, Somerset to JOHN HILL and ELIZABETH ANNIE AMES. He had nine siblings: Simon Hill (1752–1814), Joseph Hill (1755–1782), Thomas Ames Hill (1758–1827), Elizabeth Hill (1760–1781), Hepzibah Hill, Elizabeth Hill (1762–?), Susanna Hill (1765–?), John Hill (1767–1796) and Robert Hill (1775–1839).

He married HANNAH DANDO in 1803 in Paulton and they lived at Hill House. They had eleven children: John Hill (1804–1871), James Dando Hill (1806, died in infancy), Elizabeth Hill (1807–1809), MARY HILL, Thomas Hill (1810–1813), Susannah James Hill (1815–1845), Anna Maria Hill (1817–1869), Sarah Hill (1822–?), Thomas Ames Hill (1823–1894), Robert Hill (1825–?) and Sarah Ann Hill (1826–?).

He was a malster and farmer. With the large malthouse on the grounds of Hill House (still standing), George could provide the malted barley for his older brother Thomas Ames Hill who was an innkeeper like their father John. (The Tithe records show that in 1834 his son owned and lived at the Red Lion, passed down to him from this same uncle.)

He died on 5 December 1832 and was buried in Paulton, Somerset.

The following is the inscription on his gravestone in Paulton churchyard:

Underneath lie the Remains of Mr George Hill who died Dec 5th 1832 aged 60 years.
Those who knew him most can best esteem his worth also the remains of the Undernamed children of the above
George Hill and Hannah his wife
James Dando Hill died Feby 21st 1806 aged 7 weeks
Thomas died March 29th 1813 aged 2 years and 5 months.
Susannah died Jan 19th 1813 aged 8 months
Sarah died January 5th 1822 an infant
Thomas Ames died Oct 24 1822 aged 2 years and 8 months
Robert died March 29th 1825 an infant
Sarah Ann died Feby 29th 1828 aged 1 year and 5 months
Elizabeth died August 19th 1829 aged 22 years
Not Lost but gone before.

There is also a marble Tablet in Paulton Church:

In memory of George Hill son of John and Elizabeth Hill died December 5th 1832 aged 60
Also Hannah Hill Wife of the above George Hill died April 16th 1862 aged 78
Also Elizabeth daughter of George and Hannah Hill died August 19th 1829 aged 22.
Also Susannah James Munday died May 30th 1846 aged 31
Also John son died April 10 1871 aged 67 Parish Churchwarden nearly 40 years
Also Anna Maria Fry their daughter died Dec 4th 1869 aged 52.

Hannah Dando

Hannah Dando was born in 1784 in Camerton, Somerset (her father may have been James Bullock Dando, born in 1850 and her mother could have been Ann Evans, born in 1850) and she did have at least one sister, Sarah Dando. She married GEORGE HILL in 1803 and they had eleven children—however, they lost seven children as infants (who were not all listed in family records).

In 1851, Hannah was a Landed Proprietor, widowed, and was living with her older sister Sarah Dando.²⁶⁴ After George died, she lived in Newhouse, or Hill House as it became known, which with “their appendages should then be for the use of John Hill for life and then to Thomas Ames Hill and his descendants.” The property consisted of “Orchards, Malthouse, Gardens, Stables, Coachhouses, and edifices”. In 1861, she had moved to the Silk House, next door to Hill House.²⁶⁵

She died on 16 April 1862 (of bronchitis) at the Silk House and was buried on 23 April in Paulton churchyard (see page 13) Her daughter in law, Elizabeth Jane, (wife of Thomas Ames) was present at her death.

The details of her Will were as follows: “Effects under £100 6 June the will of Hannah Hill late of Paulton in the county of Somerset Widow deceased who died 16 April 1862 at Paulton aforesaid was proved at Wells by the oath of John Hill of Paulton aforesaid Gentleman the son one of the executors.”

A memorial card, held by a (living) family member read: “In remembrance of the late Hannah Hill (of Paulton) who died at her residence on Wednesday 16th day of April 1862 aged 78 years and was interred in the Family vault in Paulton Churchyard on Wednesday 23rd day of April 1862.”

Edward Henry Aldridge

Edward Henry Aldridge married Leah North LEAH NORTH in 1789 at St Martin in the Fields, London.²⁶⁶ They had five children: Judith Aldridge (1794–?), Virginia Aldridge (1796–?), Leah North Aldridge (1798–?), NAPOLEON ALDRIDGE, and Edward Henry Aldridge Jr.

In 1796 he was employed as a Victualler in Bermondsey, Surrey and they lived in Cherry Gardens, Bermondsey, London.²⁶⁷

He died in the first quarter of 1845, in Hunslet, Yorkshire (his wife came from Yorkshire).²⁶⁸

Leah North

Leah North was born in (about) 1768 in Halifax, Yorkshire. She married EDWARD HENRY ALDRIDGE in 1789 at St Martin in the Fields, London.

By 1851, she was widowed and living with her daughter Virginia Calvert and her three granddaughters, Leah, Judith and Virginia at 25 Royds Road, Beeston, Yorkshire, and she was an ‘Annuitant’.²⁶⁹

She died in June 1852 and was buried on 13 June 1852 in Rothwell, Yorkshire.²⁷⁰

Samuel Chymist

Samuel Chymist married three times. His first marriage was to Mary Crush, on 14 March 1799 at St. Botolphs, Bishopsgate, London. They had four children: John Chymist, Samuel Crush Chymist (1805–1864), Susan Mary Chymist (1806–1851) and William Chymist. At this time he was a farmer.²⁷¹

He then re-married, to Elizabeth Wallis on 27 June 1811, again at St. Botolph Bishopsgate, London, (when he was noted as being a widower; Elizabeth’s sister Mary was a witness) but there was no issue from this marriage. He was recorded as being a woolcomber at the time.²⁷² He then married Elizabeth’s sister, MARY ELIZABETH WALLIS, again recorded as being a widower, on 28 December 1813 at St. Sepulchre Church in Holborn, London.²⁷³ They had two daughters: MARY ANN CHYMIST and Jane Abilgail Chymist (1818–1899).

Mary Elizabeth Wallis

Mary Elizabeth Wallis married SAMUEL CHYMIST on 28 December 1813 (see page 14) and they had two daughters: MARY ANN CHYMIST and Jane Abilgail Chymist (1818–1899).

Alexander Browne

Alexander Browne lived in County Down. His wife’s name is unknown but she may have been a Wallace. They had at least one daughter: CHARLOTTE WALLACE BROWN)

He lived in Ballynahinch, Co. Down, and may have worked as a linen draper.

He died on 12 March 1827.

Joseph Gilmour

Joseph Gilmour was born in April 1774 in Dundonald, Ayrshire, Scotland to JAMES GILMOUR and JANET AKRED. He was baptised on 10 April in Dundonald.²⁷⁴

He married MARY BOYD CLARK on 8 July 1797 in Fenwick, Ayrshire, Scotland and they had seven children: Elizabeth Gilmour (1797–1870), Joseph Gilmour (1802–1851), James Gilmour (1805–1866), Allan Gilmour (1807–1854), Andrew Gilmour (1810–1874), Robert Gilmour (1812–1841) and BOYD GILMOUR. He was a coal miner.

Joseph died on 8 August 1837 in Hurlford, Ayrshire, Scotland and was buried at Riccarton Churchyard, Ayrshire.²⁷⁶

Mary Boyd Clark

Mary Boyd Clark was born on 13 March 1774 in Stewarton, Ayrshire, Scotland to ROBERT CLARK and MARGARET BOYD.²⁷⁹ (There is also a Mary Clark born 13 March 1774 in Stewarton to Alexander Clark and Mary Andrew.²⁸⁰)

She married Joseph Gilmour on 8 July 1797 in Fenwick, Ayrshire, Scotland²⁷⁸ and their marriage is written in the parish records as “Joseph Gilmour in Parish of Kilmarnock and Mary Clark in this Parish gave up their names for Proclamation in order to Marriage said day”). They had seven children (see page 14).

She died before 1870 in Hurlford, Ayrshire.²⁷⁶

Robert Dunsmore

Robert Dunsmore was born on 11 June 1784 in Ayrshire, Scotland to John Dunsmore and Janet Simpson, and baptised on 11 June 1784.

He married JEAN KIRKLAND, and they had five children: James Dunsmuir (1805–1832), Marian Dunsmuir (1808–1872), Allan Dunsmuir (?–1847), Mary Dunsmore (1810, died in infancy) and JEAN DUNSMORE. In 1808 they were living at Craighouse, Old Cumnock, Ayrshire.²⁸¹

He was a prominent Coalmaster in Hurlford.

In 1832, Robert’s wife Jean, his son James, James’ wife Elizabeth and two of their three daughters died within days of each other in a cholera epidemic which swept the area. Robert then took care of his grandson Robert and granddaughter Marian. (This grandson, Robert, later went on to become one of the wealthiest men in British Columbia, and his son James became the Premier of BC and later the Lieutenant-Governor).

He died on 16 September 1835 in Hurlford, Ayrshire, leaving a large estate; Probate was granted on 12 July 1836.²⁸² Robert left half his estate to son Allan; the remaining portion was divided between daughters Mary, Jean (who married Boyd Gilmour), Marian (who married John Dunsmuir, coalmaster) and his two orphaned grandchildren. His grave inscription in Riccarton Churchyard reads:

Robert Dunsmore, late coalmaster, Hurlford, d 16.9.1835, a 56y. w Jean Kirkland d 21.8.1832, a 56y. chn Mary & Jean D, d inf.

Jean Kirkland

Jean Kirkland was born on 3 January 1777 in Sorn, Ayrshire, Scotland²⁸³ to HUGH KIRKLAND and MARION MCGIE. She was christened on 7 January 1777 in Sorn.

She married ROBERT DUNSMORE and they had five children (see page 15).

She died during the cholera epidemic which swept the Kilmarnock area in 1832, as did her son James and his wife and two of their children.²⁸⁴ They are all buried in the cholera graves in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire.

Thomas Hancox

All that is known of Thomas Hancox is that he married Sarah Jackson, and they had at least one son, THOMAS ELIAS HANCOX.

Sarah Jackson

All that is known of Sarah Jackson is that she married Thomas Hancox, and they had at least one son, THOMAS ELIAS HANCOX.

Thomas Heeley

All that is known of Thomas Heeley is that he married a woman called Mary (see p. 16) and they had at least one daughter, FRANCES HEELEY.

Mary (Heeley)

Mary (maiden name unknown) married THOMAS HEELEY. She and Thomas had at least one daughter, FRANCES HEELEY who was born in 1801.

William Merrett

A dyer in Gloucestershire. Father of JAMES MERRETT.⁴

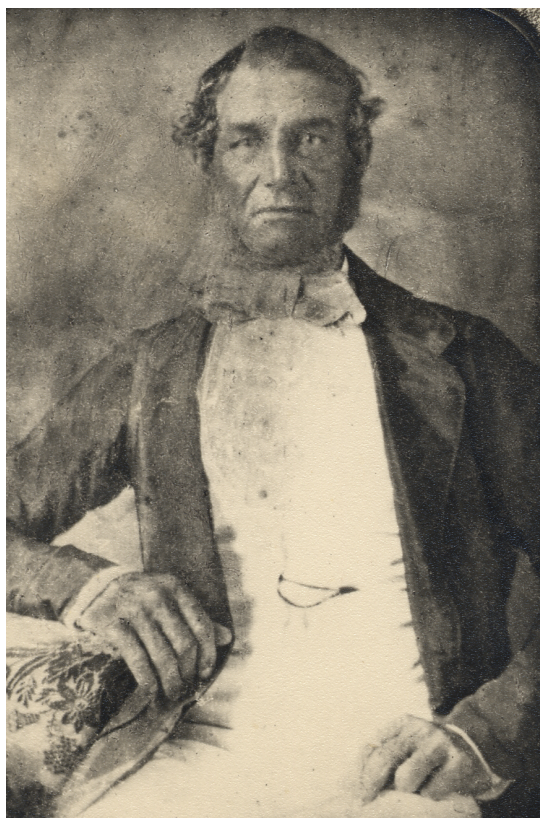
William Coppin

A baker in Gloucestershire. He married SARAH ROBINSON on 22 July 1804³ and they had seven children: William Coppin; Mary Ann Carter (née Coppin); ELIZABETH COPPIN;⁴ Charlotte Cowley (née Coppin); Jonathan Robinson Coppin; Samuel Coppin; and Sarah Lea (née Coppin)

Sarah Robinson

Sarah Robinson was born between 1747 and 1805.³ She married WILLIAM COPPIN around on 22 July 1804 in Gloucestershire³ and they had seven children (see p. 16).

Charles Frederick Barker



c. 1850.⁹³

Charles Frederick Barker was probably born on 2 April 1801 in Copenhagen, Denmark, although there is no primary record of this (as of January 2015).

The story handed down through the family is that he was born prematurely as a result of the bombardment of the city by Nelson on 1 April 1801. He was the son of the officer in charge of the Royal Arsenal (the Armoury in English) in the Royal Danish Army, and was named after Charles Frederick, Prince of Hesse, brother of the Queen and Commander in Chief of the royal Danish Forces. He was a student at the Danish Military Academy, where it is said he could not tolerate the strict regime. (One of his contemporaries was Von Moltke, who joined the Prussian military school.) He ran away to sea at the age of 12 and landed in Whitby where he adopted the family name of Barker. (It is worth noting that on his Master's Certificate of Service (No.50,682), he has recorded his place of birth as Yarmouth, Norfolk and the date as 1 April 1800, although there is no record of his birth in the Norfolk records.) The information about his early life is taken from notes made by his son Thomas Henry Barker (held by living family member). According to these notes, he did go back to Copenhagen once, in 1850-1, to look for his sister (her name is not known).

He became a ship's apprentice in 1812²⁹¹ and eventually became a master mariner (see below).

He married ELIZABETH HEZELWOOD (OR HAZELWOOD) (whose name was originally spelt Hezelwood) of Whitby on 3 February 1836 at St. Dunstons, Stepney, Middlesex, and they lived in Stepney, Middlesex before later moving to Liverpool (sometime before 1842). They had four children: Charles Frederick Barker (1836-1887), who also became a mariner, Elizabeth Barker (1838, died in infancy), THOMAS HENRY BARKER, and Joseph Bolton Barker (1844-?).²⁹⁴

In 1851 the family was living at 8 Bickley Terrace, Toxteth Park, Liverpool and he was recorded as: "Charles Barker, Head, Ship master, aged 50, born Norfolk, Yarmouth."²⁹⁴

His Certificate of Service in 1851 records his occupation as having been Chief Mate and Master for 39 years in the British Merchant Service in the Coastal and Foreign Trades. The ships that he served on, and in which capacity, are listed in Table 1.1.



(a) Charles Frederick Barker and Elizabeth Barker (née Hezelwood, p. 19).



(b) Charles Frederick Barker's children: THOMAS HENRY BARKER, Charles Frederick, and Joseph Bolton.

Ship	Tonnage	Home port	Rank	Trade	From	To
<i>Luna</i>	100	Great Yarmouth	Apprentice	Coal Trade	1812	1817
<i>Lusitania</i>	300	London	Seaman	Cape and St Helena	1818	1821
<i>Ellen</i>	300	London	Chief Mate	Mauritius	1821	1827
<i>Morning Star</i>	245	London	Master	India	1827	1830
<i>Hooghly</i>	500	London	Chief Mate	India	1831	1833
<i>Bencoolen</i>	500	London	Chief Mate	India	1833	1835
<i>Euphrates</i>	600	London	Chief Mate	India	1835	1837
<i>John Denniston</i>	500	Greenock	Master	India and South America	1837	1840
<i>Ayrshire</i>	874	Greenock	Master	India	1840	1844
<i>Baboo</i>	420	Greenock	Master	India and Australia	1844	1850
<i>Ranee</i>	640	Liverpool	Master	India	1850	1851

Table 1.1: Charles Frederick Barker's maritime service history.²⁹¹

A hand written testimonial to Charles Frederick in recognition of his services to a passenger is held by a family member, and says: “To Charles Barker, Esq., Commander of the Baboo, From the Rev. J. Irvine, Vicar of Leigh. In grateful acknowledgement of his courtesy, kindness and hospitality. Plymouth Sound, 24 September 1848.”

Later in the same year, the Baboo is listed as arriving in Adelaide, South Australia, from London and Plymouth, with Charles as Master, and a large complement of emigrants.²⁹⁵

In 1853 he was sailing back to Liverpool, coming from Calcutta, via Rangoon and Mauritius (“Calcutta November 28th Rane, Barker cleared for Rangoon Mussurel Munjeet, Fairweather, Mauritius”²⁹⁶) when he died at sea off the Cape of Good Hope on 14 July 1853 (the cause of death was unknown: however, there are many instances of mariners dying from yellow fever en route to Britain from India, noted in Liverpool newspapers of the period). It is recorded as: “Ships Spoke With: The Renee, Captain Barker (who died off the Cape), from Calcutta from Liverpool, July 24, in lat. 29 S, long. 11 E.”²⁹⁷ He was buried at sea on the same day, off St. Simon’s Bay. His eldest son, Charles Frederick Barker, was an apprentice seaman on the ship at the time—it was his first voyage at sea.

It is worth noting that his grandson and great grandson also served as Royal Navy officers. His grandson was the Commander of the Ardent, and he was killed when she was sunk by the Germans in 1940. His great grandson was Nicholas Barker, Captain of the Endurance, who played an important role in the Falkland War.

Elizabeth Hezelwood (or Hazelwood)



Elizabeth was born on 5 April 1807¹⁰⁸ in Whitby, Yorkshire, to MOSES HEZELWOOD and ELIZABETH MEAD. She had seven siblings: Mary Hazelwood (1805–1887), Isabella Hazelwood (1808–1882), Sarah Hazelwood (1811–?), Francis Mead Hazelwood (1813–?), Thomas Hezelwood (1814–1851), Francis Hazelwood (1816–?) and Trufit Mead Hazelwood (1817–?).

She married CHARLES FREDERICK BARKER on 3 February 1836 at St Dunstan's, in Stepney, Middlesex¹⁰⁹ (although according to her brother Thomas in his notebook, held by a family member, they had left Whitby together to live in Stepney in 1834: "My sister and Barker left Whitby on September 23rd 1834."). See photo on page 18. They had three sons (one daughter died in infancy): Charles Frederick Barker (1836–1887), THOMAS HENRY BARKER, and Joseph Bolton Barker (1844–?).

On 18 May 1841 they were living at 9 Earle Street, Liverpool,¹¹⁰ and by 1851 they were in Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Lancashire. In July 1875 (by then she had been a widow for over twenty years) she had moved to Peckham, Surrey, 15 Ryder Villas, St Mary's Road, Peckham, Surrey to live with her youngest son, Joseph: letters from Elizabeth (held by family member) in 1875 to her daughter-in-law (married to Thomas Henry, known as Tom) show that she was living with her son Joseph (Joe) and she welcomes Mary into the family. She also enquires into the health of Mrs. Denton (Mary's aunt). In 1878 she writes about her sister Maria, who is living with Tom and Mary. In 1881, Elizabeth had moved to live (with her son Joe) in Streatham.

Shortly before her death she wrote the following letter with regard to her private property: (On an envelope addressed by Mrs Barker, 2 Ryden Villas, Rossiter Rd, Balham):

My dear children Charles Tom and Joe I have for a long time thought of putting down on paper my wishes with regard to the few things I possess (sic) . There is not much of value only for the sake of them having belonged to your dear Father and Mother. I cannot make an equal distribution as Joe's house has so long been my home that I consider he ought to have xxx in the first place. I should (line through) wish him to have the things in my bedroom, that is bedstead bed bedding drawers washstand dressing table chairs & carpet and glass — there are a few things of your dear Fathers bringing I should like you each to have one of the two large vases china dish and stand and the bamboo ornaments and small vases — beside many little things. I cannot name my books I wish Charles to have Fletchers family devotion Tom Pilgrims progress Joe Sundays at home and divide according to your own judgement Tom gave me many of them and can choose for himself the one over the dining room mantle piece is the only one of value. Tom can have his oil paintings if he xxx Mr Birkett's oil paintings xxxxxxxx Tom always thought he had a right to them these things I must leave to your own judgment as(?) with regard to bed linen what I have is nearly worn if you would like to divide it My clothes whatever would be useful to my sister if she survives me I wish her to have The rest divide as you like and let it all be done peaceably my ?? only the brooches the larger with your dear Father's hair. I wish Charles to have for Barbara the amethyst. And the little pe... that was Mrs ,,,,,,, Tom to have for Mary, and a small black one Joe for Millie

My old watch for Ida and the little seal and key for Hilda my chain I should like cut in two and half for Harry and half for Jimmie when old enough they could dispose of it to go toward buying.....

(Held in personal papers.)

Elizabeth died on 17 December 1882 Liverpool, Lancashire at 134 Windsor Street, Liverpool and was buried on 24 December at the Anfield Cemetery, Liverpool.²⁴¹

Photos: .

John Mouldsdaie

John Mouldsdaie was born before 1825. He married MARIA JACKSON in April 1844 at St. Nicholas Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.¹¹² They had three daughters: MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE), Maria Mouldsdaie (1857–?), and Sarah Ann Mouldsdaie (1857–?). His occupation in 1875 was as a Book-keeper.¹¹³

Maria Jackson

Maria Jackson was born in May 1815 to MARCH JACKSON and ANN HOLMES. She married JOHN MOULSDALE in April 1844 at St. Michaels, Liverpool, and they had three children: MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE, Sarah Ann Mouldsdaie (1851–?) and Maria Mouldsdaie (1857–?). She died in 1863.¹¹⁴

William Munday



William Munday was born on 7 August 1800¹¹⁵ in Bishopstrow, near Warminster, Wiltshire, to James Munday JAMES MUNDAY and Jemima Browne JEMIMA BROWNE. He had eight siblings: Jemima Munday (1798-1870), Catherine Munday (1802-1883), Sarah Munday (1803-1869), James Munday (1805-1863), Mary Elizabeth Munday (1807-1896), John Munday (1809-1835), Henry Thomas Munday (1813-1895) and George Munday (1815-1830).

He married Mary Hill MARY HILL on 1 December 1835 in Paulton, Somerset and they had ten children: George Hill Munday (1836-1862), Captain James William Munday (1838-1875), Mary Elizabeth Munday (1840-1849), Anna Maria Munday (1841-1895), Sarah Adeline Munday (1843-1924), John Hill Munday JOHN HILL MUNDAY, Thomas Hill Munday (1846-1862), Walter Edward Munday (1847-1932), Nelson Munday (1848-1886) and Louisa Fry Munday (1851-1881).

From 1837 until 1858 he was a wine merchant in Weymouth Street, Warminster, Wiltshire.¹¹⁶ William Cobbett wrote in 1826 in 'Rural Rides' that: "Warminster is a very nice town; everything belonging to it is solid and good." Despite this, they later moved to Battersea, and lived at 32 Middleton Road, where he was a wine and spirit merchant until retiring in his late sixties.¹¹⁷

He died on 26 December 1886 (according to John Hill Munday's diary, "a little before 3 in the morning") and was buried at Norbiton Cemetery, Surrey on 29 December.¹¹⁸

Mary Hill



Date unknown.

Mary Hill was born on 29 January 1809 in Paulton, Somerset, to GEORGE HILL and HANNAH DANDO.¹¹⁹ She had ten siblings: John Hill (1804–1871), James Dando Hill (1806–1806), Elizabeth Hill (1807–1829), Thomas Hill (1810–1813), Susannah James Hill (1815–1845), Anna Maria Hill (1817–1869), Sarah Hill (1822–?), Thomas Ames Hill (1823–1894), Robert Hill (1825–?), and Sarah Ann Hill (1826–?).

She married William Munday on 1 Dec 1835 in Paulton, Somerset and they lived in Warminster, Wiltshire; by 1871 they had moved to 32 Middleton Road, Battersea.²⁵² They had ten children (see page 21).

She died on 25 December 1879 (at 4:10 am) in Surbiton, Surrey and was buried on 30 December at Norbiton Cemetery, Surbiton.¹¹⁹

Napoleon Aldridge

Napoleon Aldridge was born on 25 October 1801 in Oxford, Oxfordshire to EDWARD HENRY ALDRIDGE and LEAH NORTH¹²⁰ and was baptised on 16 April 1802 at St Mary the Virgin (University Church), Oxford by the Rev. E. Coplestone. He had four siblings: Judith Aldridge (1794–?), Virginia Aldridge (1796–?), Leah North Aldridge (1798–?), and Edward Henry Aldridge.

He married MARY ANN CHYMIST on 1 April 1832 at St Giles in the Fields, Camden, London¹²² (he is noted on the certificate as "widower"; however, there is no evident record of a previous marriage) and they had eight children: Edward Henry Aldridge (1832-1899), Napoleon Alfred Aldridge (1836-1905), Leah North Aldridge (1837-1912), Virginia Elizabeth Aldridge (1839-1912), William Aldridge (1843-?), Alice Judith Aldridge (1845-?), Alfred Frank Aldridge (1846-?) and CATHERINE ALDRIDGE.

In 1851 he was working as the Senior Clerk to the Master of the Queens court in London and they lived at 18 Crouch Hill Road, Islington, Middlesex.¹²³ In 1861 the Census lists him as being the Chief Clerk of the Masters Office, Court of Queens Bench, and also as a farmer, living at Hill Farm, Green Lane, Sutton Common.¹²⁴ He was farming about 90 acres of land, employing 3 men and 2 boys. Ten years later he had retired.

He died on 1 Aug 1875 at Oakfield House, Sutton, Surrey.¹²⁵



Figure 1.2: A 'token' from Hugh Croskery's grocery shop.²⁷⁷

Mary Ann Chymist

Mary Ann Chymist was born on 1 March 1811 in North Weald, Essex to SAMUEL CHYMIST and MARY ELIZABETH WALLIS.¹²⁶ She had one sister: Jane Abigail Chymist (1818–1899).

She married Napoleon Aldridge on 1 April 1832 at St. Giles in the Fields, Camden, London. They had eight children (see page 22). In June 1841 they were living in Crouch Hill, Mt Pleasant Drive in Crouch Hill¹²⁷ before later moving to Hill Farm, Green Lane, Sutton Common.¹²⁹

She died on 1 Sept 1873 at Sutton House, Sutton, Surrey.¹²⁸

Hugh Croskery

Hugh Croskery was born in 1803, in Downpatrick, County Down, Northern Ireland (his parents are not known).

He married CHARLOTTE WALLACE BROWN on 9 May 1834 at the First Presbyterian Church, in Ballynahinch, County Down and they had eight children: Hugh Croskery (1835–1886), Ann Croskery (1836–1931), Alexander Brown Croskery (1838–1897), Albert James Croskery (1840–1865), Horatio Collingwood Croskery (1842–1929), Frederick C. Croskery (1845–?), Captain SAMUEL MAXWELL WEST CROSKERY and Wallace Brown Croskery (1851–1926).

His occupation was as a Grocer, wine, spirit and general merchant, in 1846 living in Scotch Street, Downpatrick and then in Market Street in 1850. An advertisement in the Downpatrick Recorder on 30 November 1847 read: "Wanted: an Apprentice to the Spirit and Grocery Business. Apply to the Subscriber, Hugh Croskery."²⁹⁸ He was also a publican in Scotch Street.¹³¹ By 1874 his occupation was noted as being a retired Ship owner, and he was also a mine owner and farmer.

He died after 1897: at the time he was living in Dublin (as mentioned in a letter dated 1897 from his son West to his daughter-in-law Minnie, after his son Alexander had died in New Zealand (see page 35)).¹³⁰

Charlotte Wallace Brown

Charlotte Wallace Browne was born in or about 1813, in Ballynahinch, County Down, Northern Ireland,¹³² to Alexander Browne and an unknown mother.

She married Hugh Croskery on 9 May 1834 at the First Presbyterian Church in Ballynahinch and they had eight children (see page 23).

She was still alive on 13 August 1874 as she was present at the wedding of her son Samuel Maxwell West Croskery to Mary Gilmour in Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland.³¹

Boyd Gilmour

Boyd Gilmour was born on March 22, 1814, in Riccarton, Ayrshire, Scotland.³² His parents were JOSEPH GILMOUR, a coalminer, and MARY BOYD CLARK. He had six siblings: Elizabeth Gilmour (1797–1870), Joseph Gilmour (1802–1851), James Gilmour (1805–1866), Allan Gilmour (1807–1854), Andrew Gilmour (1810–1874), and Robert Gilmour (1812–1841).

He married JEAN DUNSMORE (also spelled as Dunsmuir) and they had eight children: Jean Gilmour (1836–?), Joseph Gilmour (1838 – bef. 1840), Joseph Gilmour (1840–?), MARY GILMOUR, Marion Gilmour (1847–1928), Boyd Gilmour (1849–?), Allan Columbia Gilmour (1851–?), and John Gilmour (1854–1856).

On 19 December 1850, Boyd and his family sailed on the ship *Pekin* for Fort Vancouver, and the journey took 191 days. On 18 July 1851 they sailed to Fort Rupert, on Vancouver Island where he took up a contract to develop new coal mines for the Hudson Bay Company (the HBC had recruited expert miners and their families on three-year contracts from the Orkney Islands and the county of Ayrshire). He struggled unsuccessfully to develop a producing coal operation, (with his nephew Robert Dunsmuir, who was to become one of the richest men on the west coast) at Fort Rupert. Life at Fort Rupert was harsh. When the miners arrived they found no working mine, inferior coal, food shortages, and danger from warring native tribes. The settlement consisted of a defensive wooden surround in the traditional wild-west style, and single room log cabins with a central stone fireplace and bunk beds set against the wall. Water was drawn from a communal well: communal ovens were used for cooking. The coal there was poor, so the Fort Rupert mine was eventually abandoned after many miners breached their contracts and fled to the California gold fields. Those few that remained moved to Fort Victoria, including Boyd and his family, on 24 August 1852, after Governor Douglas instructed them to move 200 miles south to Nanaimo, a small port which was based on the fur trade and fishing. It was here that a local Indian told the settlers where they could find stones that burn - thus a coal seam was discovered. Work proceeded but living conditions were difficult. Living conditions were only slightly better at Nanaimo and Jean Gilmour refused to live there. The Gilmours returned to Scotland in 1854, when Governor Douglas refused to increase their pay rates.²³⁹

After Jean died in 1856, Boyd is shown in the 1861 Census as living in Old Hurlford and is a Coalmaster (widower, aged 46) with his children Mary, Marian (14), Boyd (12), and Allan Columbia (9). He then remarried later that year (on 11 November 1861) to Elizabeth Howatson, a 20 year old farmer's daughter (then living at Hill Farm) and had three more children: Elizabeth Gimour (1862–?), Janet Gilmour (18634–?) and Andrew Gilmour (1866–?).

When his daughter Mary married Samuel West Croskery in August 1874, his occupation was noted as having been a Coalmaster.³¹ Boyd was prominent in the town of Galston: “By the last quarter of the 19th century, Galston was best described as a mining town. Mr Boyd Gilmour, Coalmaster, after whom Boyd Street was named, had been one of the sponsors of the new burgh, and the largest number of male inhabitants were miners.”²⁴⁰

In the 1868 Hurlford District Directory his properties are listed as Woodend, Burnbank, Ladyton, and Goatfoot Collieries.

Boyd died on 26 March 1869 at Loudon, Ayrshire.²³⁸ On his death certificate he is listed as ‘Coalmaster’, and died at his home, *Riverside Cottage*, Loudon Parish. His obituary in the *Kilmarnock Standard*, 3 April 1869, read:³³

Boyd Gilmour of Riverside Cottage, Galston. He was Coalmaster of the firm Boyd Gilmour and Co., Burnbank, Ladyston and Goatfoot Collieries. He served as magistrate of the Burgh in Galston. It is our painful duty to record the decease of one of our most respected and enterprising townsmen, Mr Boyd Gilmour, Coalmaster, who died on Friday night last in the 54th year of his age.

He died from ‘fatty degeneration of the heart ten days from appearance of symptoms’ and the death was reported by his brother Andrew Gilmour, butcher, also of Loudon Parish. His will includes details about a contract with his son Allan, and provision is made for his second wife Elizabeth (use of his house in Titchfield Street, Galston, and a yearly annuity of (pounds) 120 until the youngest child attains the age of 21 after which the entitlements were reduced—payable Whitsunday and Martinmas. Plus reasonable assistance after his death to provide his wife and children with mourning. When or if she remarries, she would then receive (pounds) 20 per annum. She “is obliged to maintain and upbring in a manner suitable to that station such of his children who have not attained majority.”

His will read as follows:

Inventory of the Will of BOYD GILMOUR

Ayr the eighth day of May 1869 J and J Hendrie Solicitors in Galston who produced inventory of the personal estate of the deceased Boyd Gilmour designated also General Trust Dispersion and Settlement by the deceased and of which inventory follows.

Inventory of the personal estate of the deceased wheresoever situated of Boyd Gilmour Coalmaster residing in Galston who died there on the twenty sixth day of March 1869.

Scotland, Personal Property: (pounds/shilling/pence)

1. Cash in the house	—
2. Household furniture and other effects in the deceased house conform to appraisement	1257 – 6 – 0
3. Amount at credit of deceased with the firm of Boyd Gimour and company Coalmasters of which deceased was a partner including of his share of the stock in trade, machinery, offices and office furniture conforming to the books of said firm	2096–7–0
4. Amount at credit of deceased with the Maryport Iron Company of which deceased was partner confirm to the books of said Company	1154–15–5
5. Principal sum contained in a Policy of Assurance no. 4898 granted by the Scottish National Insurance Company on the life of the deceased dated 22 March 1867	500–0–0
6. Rents of heritage due by the following tenants falling under executory:	
(a) Archibald Falconer ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr)	2.10.0
(b) Joseph Gilmour ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr)	2.10.0 5 – 0 – 0
7. Amount of personal estate in Scotland	3881–9–11

Witness and executors to the above will were Allan Gilmour, Coalmaster residing at Woodend near Kilmarnock, along with John Gilmour Coalmaster residing at Hillhead Villa, Kilmarnock, also James Hendrie, solicitor Galston and John Maclatchy Doctor of Medicine residing at Woodend Cottage near Kilmarnock.

Jean Dunsmore

Jean Dunsmore (also known as Jeanie Dunsmuir) was born on 8 December 1816 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland to ROBERT DUNSMORE and JEAN KIRKLAND. She had four siblings: James Dunsmuir (1805–1832), Marian Dunsmuir (1808–1872), Allan Dunsmuir (1847–?), and Mary Dunsmore (1810, died in infancy).

She married BOYD GILMOUR on 26 June 1835 in Riccarton, Ayrshire, Scotland¹³³ and they had eight children: Jean Gilmour (1836–?), Joseph Gilmour (1838, died in infancy), Joseph Gilmour (1840–?), MARY GILMOUR, Marion Gilmour (1847–1928), Boyd Gilmour (1849–?), Allan Columbia Gilmour (1851–?) and John Gilmour (1854–1856).

She already had five children when they left on the Pekin on 19 December 1850 to sail to Vancouver Island, where Boyd had been employed to open up coal mines in the north. Jean gave birth to Allan Columbia as the ship sailed up the Columbia river, and they arrived at Fort Vancouver on June 29 1851 (see page 24 for further details of their time in Canada).

Jean died age 38 from “enteritis, 2 days” on 16 May 1856 soon after her youngest son’s death,¹³⁴ only two years after they returned from Canada, and she is buried in Riccarton Burial Ground, Ayrshire.

Thomas Elias Hancox

Thomas Elias Hancox was born in 1806 in Shilton, Warwickshire¹³⁶ to THOMAS HANCOX and SARAH JACKSON.

He married FRANCES HEELEY on 2 May 1830 at St Philips Church, in Birmingham, Warwickshire and they had five children: Thomas Elias Hancox (1831–?), William Hancox (1833–?), HARRY HANCOX, Frances Hancox (1838–1852) and Emma Hancox (1847–?).

In 1851, his occupation was given as a Webb and Clog maker, and they lived at 4 Duddeston Road, Birmingham.¹³⁵

In 1867 he was living in Liverpool, Lancashire and is listed as being a ”Gent” on his son Harry Hancox’s marriage certificate.¹³⁷

He died in 1874 in Aston, Warwickshire.³¹¹

Frances Heeley

Frances Heeley was born about 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, to THOMAS HEELEY and MARY (HEELEY) (maiden name unknown).

She married THOMAS ELIAS HANCOX on 2 May 1830 at St Philips, Birmingham, Warwickshire and they had five children (see page 25).

In 1841, Frances is living with her four children, Thomas, William, Harry and Frances at 43 St Bartholomew Street, Birmingham, and is working as a Brace and Belt Manufacturer¹³⁸ (there is no mention of her husband on that date). In the 1851 census she appears as "Fanny" and is a visitor in Greenfield Road, still with the occupation of brace maker .

She died about 1852 (no citation available).

James Merrett

James Merrett⁹⁶ was born in 1813 in Wotton-under-Edge in Gloucestershire, England. His father was WILLIAM MERRETT, a dyer.⁴

On 6 April 1841 he married ELIZABETH COPPIN.^{4,311} They had seven children: William Merrett (abt 1842-?), Elizabeth Sarah Merrett (abt 1843-?), MARIA MARY MERRETT, Catherine M. Merrett (abt 1848-?), Lucy Merrett (1852-1926), Richard H. Merrett (abt 1853-?), and Charlotte Merrett (abt 1857-?).

In 1851 he was still working as a dyer in Stroud,⁹⁵ and ten years later he had progressed to employing twenty-three men and a boy.⁹⁴

He died on Christmas day in 1862 in Bowbridge in Stroud. Probate was announced as follows:⁹⁷

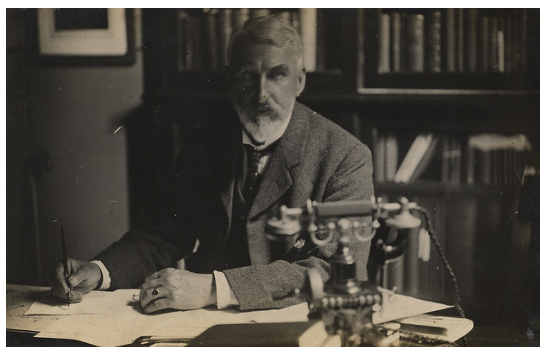
28 February 1863: The Will of James Merrett formerly of Gunhouse but late of Bowbridge both in the Parish of Stroud in the County of Gloucester Dyer deceased who died 25 December 1862 at Bowbridge aforesaid was proved at Gloucester by the oath of Elizabeth Merrett of Bowbridge aforesaid Widow the Relict the sole executrix. Effects under £2000.

Elizabeth Coppin

Elizabeth Coppin was born in about 1812 in Fairford, Gloucestershire, England.⁹⁴ Her father was WILLIAM COPPIN, a baker.⁴

She married JAMES MERRETT in 1841^{4,311} and they had seven children (see page 26).

Thomas Henry Barker



c. 1906.

Thomas Henry Barker was born on 18 May 1841⁵² at number 15 (or 9⁵²) Earle Street in Liverpool,⁵⁴ the second son of CHARLES FREDERICK BARKER and ELIZABETH HEZELWOOD (OR HAZELWOOD), and he was baptised on 8 June 1841 at St Peters, Liverpool.²³² His siblings were Charles Frederick Barker (1838-1887), Elizabeth Barker (1838-1840) and Joseph Bolton Barker (1844-?).

Thomas Henry was living at 79 Canning Street, Liverpool in 1861 at the age of 19, with his mother Elizabeth (already a widow) and worked as a ship owners clerk. In the household were his brother Joseph Bolton Barker (16), brother Charles N. Barker (age 24) Mariner and their aunt Isabella Hazelwood, age 52.

In the 1871 census he was still at Canning Street and worked as a Merchant. After this he lived at 12 Norwood Grove.¹³

On 25 August 1875 he married MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE⁵⁵ with whom he would have seven sons:⁵⁴ JAMES DENTON BARKER, CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, Reverend THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER, JONATHAN TONG BARKER, and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER.

They were living at 10 Falkner Street, Liverpool in July 1876 and his occupation was a coal merchant;⁷ by 1891 they had moved to Edge Lane, Liverpool⁵³ and then in 1903 they lived at "Ormesby", 42 Brookfield Gardens, West Kirby, Cheshire (where he lived until his death).⁸²

He became the Secretary of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce on 15 August 1884 and was Secretary for 26 years. He was very active with the Chamber and was heavily involved in promoting the industry and trade of the city.

He travelled extensively overseas, and promoted Liverpool trade with West Africa, America and Russia, and collaborated in setting up the Department of Russian Studies at the University of Liverpool. His entry in the 1907 *Who's Who* reads as follows:

For 26 years Secretary of the Incorporated Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool: b. Liverpool 18 May 1841, son of Charles Frederick Barker of Copenhagen, m. Mary Ellen d. of John Mouldsdales of Liverpool. Educ. at private schools and Queens College Liverpool. Received early business training in two of the largest Shipping and East India houses in Liverpool. Afterwards travelled extensively in Europe, North Africa, America and Australasia. Four years ago toured Northern Hemisphere, via Canada, Japan, North China, Corea, Manchuria, Siberia, Russia. Member of (1) Council Liverpool Geographical Society since its formation; (2) Committee of City of Liverpool School of Commerce; and (3) of Liverpool Committee of Trinity College, London; also of Surtees Society, Yorkshire Archaeological Society, Yorkshire Parish Register and Thoresby Societies. Author of many widely circulated Reports on Railway legislation, facilities and Schemes, Charges of the Port of Liverpool, Affairs of West Africa, including Niger, Affairs of the East and other subjects relating to Commerce. Member of Constitutional and Granville Clubs, London. Recreations: literature, British and Foreign, the fine arts, archaeology, &c. Business address B10, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool. Residence: "Ormesby", West Kirby, Cheshire.

He was presented with a bound book of speeches and writings and a large portrait on 30 April 1906 in recognition of his achievements, and the speech given at that occasion is as follows:⁴⁹

Mr Barker joined the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce as Assistant Secretary in 1881. In 1884 he succeeded Mr William Blood as Secretary.

Mr Barker formed in that year the African Trade Section whose work has led to a great extension of British Possessions and interests in West Africa. In this connection mention may be made of the large increase in Imports of West African timber, to the arrangement for Timber Concessions and the fixing of Royalties and other charges at the lowest obtainable figure.

In 1886 Mr Barker travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway from Quebec to Vancouver, shortly after its opening, in order to see and report upon the commercial resources of the newly opened parts of the Dominion. From 1888, when the Railway and Canal Traffic Act 1888 was passed, he worked extensively in the matters of Railway Reform, including Reclassification of goods and reduction of rates.

Mr Barker also drew up important reports upon the Effects on the Port of Liverpool of the opening of the Manchester Ship Canal, and on the Administration and Charges of the Port. These reports were presented to the Mersey Docks & Harbour Board and their recommendations largely adopted by the Board. The result was substantial reductions in Rates & Dues. These matters being of vital interest to the Timber Trade, the Association was represented upon the Committees by the late Messrs J Berkeley Smith, and James Harrison and, later, by Alderman James Webster.

Mr Barker organised and represented the Chamber on a large number of Deputations to Government Departments on many matters affecting the trade of the country and of the Port of Liverpool. Between 1884 and the present time Mr Barker wrote more than 100 Memorials which were presented to various Departments of the State and which may be classified as follows, namely 55 Memorials on Home Administration and Legislation, 25 on Indian, Colonial and Foreign subjects and 20 on African subjects. Also 20 special reports were drawn up and presented to successive Governments, in addition to reports on Parliamentary Bills.

In the autumn of 1903 Mr Barker attended the Meeting of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Montreal, when he took the opportunity of again crossing Canada by the newest route; thence visiting Japan, North China, Corea, Manchuria and Siberia, travelling over the Trans Siberian Railway from Dalny to Moscow, in order to report upon prospects of extension of British Trade with Siberia &c.

Some ten years ago a Russian Section was added to the Chamber.

Mr Barker was one of a small Deputation, including the late Sir Alfred Jones, which waited upon the Czar of Russia at Cowes, subsequent to the visit of members of the Duma to Liverpool and was made Chevalier of the Order of Saint Anne of Russia.

Thomas Henry died on 9 April 1917 at the age of 75⁸² and the cause of death was given as: “1. Acute Prostatitis 2–3 days. 2. Cystitis pneumonia 3 days—informant T. P. Conyers Barker, son.” He was buried at the Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool, on 12 April 1917;²¹ the inscription, on the long side of a plain flat concrete rectangular tombstone, reads “In loving memory of Thomas Henry Barker who departed this life April 19th 1917 ætat. 75”.¹

The funeral notice in the the *Liverpool Courier*, Thursday April 12 1917 read: “Barker April 9 at Ormesby, West Kirby in his 76th year, Thomas Henry Barker the beloved husband of Mary Ellen Barker for many years Secretary of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce. Interment at Smithdown Cemetery today (Thursday) at 2.30pm. (Friends kindly accept this, the only intimation).”

His death was recorded in the *Post* and *Mercury* on 11 April 1917 as follows:³⁰⁴

Death of Mr. T.H.Barker
Chamber of Commerce ex-Secretary

The death is announced of Mr. Thomas Henry Barker, ex-secretary of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, which took place at his residence, Ormesby, West Kirby, on Monday afternoon. He had been in retirement for a number of years but enjoyed fairly good health until about a fortnight ago, when he was taken ill.

A Great Traveller

Mr Barker was born in Liverpool in May 1841 and received his education at private schools in the city. His business life commenced in 1856, when he entered the office of Messrs. James Baines and Co., owners of the famous Black Ball Line of ships. Later he transferred his services to Messrs. Reynold, Mann and Co., East India merchants and shipowners. The responsible missions and duties entrusted to him necessitated extensive travel to America, Australia, &c. Later he entered the service of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce as assistant to the late Mr William Blood, who was then secretary of the chamber and who lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. On the retirement of Mr Blood in 1884 Mr. Barker was appointed to the secretaryship which gradually grew to a larger extent with the addition of new services. Cotton, iron and general metal and that of East India produce were the earlier trades of which the Chamber took account. In connection with these, Mr Barker did important work in the promotion and extension of the East India Railway and also in the reduction of the rate charged on wheat and other produce to the ports of India. In thie last named he also performed useful work in reference to the tonnage allowed in East India Ports. One of Mr. Barker’s first operations as secretary led to the formation of the African Trade Section, which has been instrumental in greatly extending British trade and its interests in West Africa. Mr. Barker was particularly interested in this section, for which he did much valuable work in connection with the late Sir Alfred Jones. The Tobacco Trade Section was formed in 1891 and for a time it united practically all the interests of Liverpool, then engaged in the wholesale and manufacturing branches of that Trade. Tobacco had been previously warehoused at various Liverpool docks, which was highly inconvenient. On the formation of the Tobacco Section, however, representations were made to the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board wih led to the creation of a warehouse at the Stanley Docks, capable of storing the entire stock of tobacco entering the port. He also became the Russian Trade Organiser for the Chamber.

Mr. Barker had also much to do with the formation and working of the Russia Trade Section and the Animal and Meat Trade Section, both of which have proved valuable assets in the general trade of the port. During Mr. Barker’s secretaryship he was associated with many famous statesmen, including Lord Halsbury, Lord Lansdowne, Mr Winston Churchill, and the King of Siam.

In his earlier days Mr. Barker was very fond of travelling, an enthusiasm which he retained practically to the last. After attending the Conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Montreal, in 1908 he started on a trip round the world in the course of which he visited Japan and China, returning by the Trans-Siberian Railway shortly after it was opened. In 1909, the Tsar of Russia conferred on the subject of this sketch the Order of St. Anne following his visit to Liverpool.

Owing to indifferent health, Mr. Barker resigned his position as secretary at the end of 1912, having completed thirty-one years of creditable service. In acknowledgement of which he was made the recipient of his portrait in oils, which occupies a position of honour in the offices with which he was so long associated. He leaves a widow and a grown-up family of sons.

Mary Ellen Mouldsdaie

A portrait taken in Liverpool.³⁰³

Mary Ellen Mouldsdaie was born on 4 April 1845 in Liverpool, Lancashire¹⁴⁵ and baptised on 24 April 1845 at St Peters Church, Liverpool, Lancashire.⁷ Her parents were JOHN MOULSDALE and MARIA JACKSON and she had two sisters: Maria Mouldsdaie (1857–?) and Sarah Ann Mouldsdaie (1857–?), presumably twins.

In 1858 she was attending Miss Hawkin’s Seminary in Liverpool, Lancashire.¹⁴⁷

By April 1871 she was living at 19 Breck Road, Walton-in-the-Hill with James Denton (at the time aged 66, a Gentleman) and his wife Mary (aged 62) and her sister Maria.¹⁴⁸ She was by then their adopted daughter,¹⁴⁹ but there are no records of why she should have been adopted beyond some personal records made by her husband.



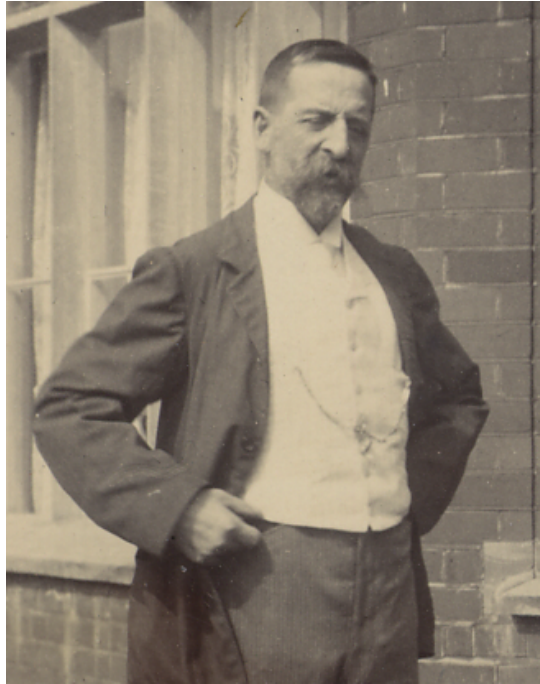
Figure 1.3: Mary Ellen with her husband and probably JAMES DENTON BARKER and CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, c. 1880.

She married THOMAS HENRY BARKER on 25 August 1875 at St Margarets, in Anfield, Liverpool, Lancashire¹⁵⁰ and they lived at 10 Falkner Street, Liverpool. They had seven sons: JAMES DENTON BARKER, CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, Reverend THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER, JONATHAN TONG BARKER, and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER.

She died, aged 91, on 14 December 1936 at 10 Lancaster Avenue, Sefton Park, Merseyside, England²¹ and the Probate notice read: “BARKER Mary Ellen of 10 Lancaster Avenue, Sefton Park, Liverpool died 14 December 1936. Probate Liverpool 25 January to James Denton Barker average adjuster. Effects 287 pounds 2 shillings and 4 pence.”

She is buried in the same grave as her husband in Toxteth Park Cemetery, and the inscription reads “Also of Mary Ellen wife of the above T.H. Barker. Died December 14th 1936 ætat. 91.”²

John Hill Munday



c. 1900 at the Mendips.⁷⁰

John Hill Munday was born on 6 July 1844 at 4:30 pm⁷ in Weymouth Street, Warminster, Wiltshire, England^{71,72,74} to WILLIAM MUNDAY and MARY HILL. He had nine siblings: George Hill Munday (1836–1862), Captain James William Munday (1838–1875), Mary Elizabeth Munday (1840–1849), Anna Maria Munday (1841–1895), Sarah Adeline Munday (1843–1924), Thomas Hill Munday (1846–1862), Walter Edward Munday (1847–1932), Nelson Munday (1848–1886), and Louisa Fry Munday (1851–1881).

John Munday was brought up by his maternal Aunt (Anna) Maria (née Hill) and Uncle Bruges Fry. They lived at Beechcroft (Fig. 1.4) in Cheddar, Somerset where his uncle (born about 1810, the son of Peter Fry, of Compton Bishop, Ambridge) was the Coroner and Registrar of the Somerset County Court.

In 1861 (aged 16) John Munday was still living with his aunt and uncle, at *Hill House* in Silver Street, Cheddar,⁷² and was working as a legal clerk for his uncle.⁷²

In 1867 Bruges died at only 54 years of age;⁷³ when John Hill was 23, and he then moved back to live with his parents.

In 1871, John Munday is listed as living with his parents and sister at 32 Middleton Road, Battersea and worked as a solicitor's morning clerk.¹⁶ On 11 August 1876 he left on a long voyage to Natal, South Africa and wrote an extensive letter/diary about the journey—most of it was to do with life on board, and there is no record of what he did in Natal or why he had gone there: he returned by January 1877.

He married CATHERINE ALDRIDGE on 8 April 1880 at Benhilton Church, Sutton, Croydon^{28,71} and they had five children: NORA KATIE MUNDAY, KATHLEEN MUNDAY, MILDRED MARY MUNDAY, RALPH MUNDAY, and MARGERIE MUNDAY. They were living at 8 Shalston Villas, Ewell Road, Kingston upon Thames in 1881¹⁵ and they then moved to live at the Mendips, Langley Avenue, Surbiton, (with six servants) which was a large house that he had had built for the family.

He inherited Hill House, Paulton, Somerset (N^o64 on the Paulton Tithe Map) from his Aunt Elizabeth Hill (widow of Thomas Ames Hill) when she died in 1901, which he sold to the tenant in 1902 (Walter Draper, market gardener) and he also inherited Holly Cottage, Paulton (sold in 1915 for two hundred pounds).

By 1901, they were still at the Mendips, with household staff of Cook, 2 parlourmaids, housemaid, domestic, kitchenmaid and coachman. The family moved on 3 May 1904 to Putney Hill, still with all five children at home (and three household staff).¹⁴

John Munday was a partner in the legal firm Ellis, Munday and Clarke, of College Hill Chambers, 23 College Hill, London¹⁸ until he retired at the end of 1916.



Figure 1.4: “Beechcroft”, The Barrows, Cheddar, in 1934. This is where John Hill Munday lived as a child with his aunt and uncle Maria and Bruges Fry.²⁵⁷



Figure 1.5: The Mendips.

The following comes from “Opinions of the Lords of Appeal for Judgement in the Cause Prince Jefri Bolkiah v KPMG (A Firm)”¹⁷—

... the decision of the Court of Appeal in *Rakusen v. Ellis, Munday and Clarke* [1912] 1 Ch. 831. The facts of that case were unusual. It concerned a small firm of solicitors with only two partners who carried on what amounted to separate practices, each with his own clients, without any knowledge of the other’s clients and with the exclusive services of some of the clerks. The plaintiff consulted one of the partners in relation to a contentious matter. After he had terminated his retainer, the other partner, who had never met the plaintiff and was not aware that he had consulted his partner, was retained by the party opposite in the same matter. The judge granted an injunction to restrain the solicitor from acting. The Court of Appeal found that there was no risk of disclosure of confidential information and discharged the injunction.

This was a landmark case.¹⁷

He died aged 73 on 15 January 1918,⁸⁵ committing suicide by jumping under a train at Surbiton or Putney Bridge Station, Surrey⁹⁸ and was cremated at Golders Green on 19 February 1918.

His obituary in the February 1918 edition of *The Literary Guide* (the journal of the Rational Press Association) reads:³¹³

DIED,
On January 15, 1918,

JOHN HILL MUNDAY,
A Director of the Rationalist Press Association, Limited, for over fifteen years.
Aged 73.

The death of Mr. J.H. Munday is a grievous loss to the Rationalist Press Association, of which he had been a Director since 1902, as well as its principal legal adviser. As senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Ellis, Munday, and Clarke, he was always busily employed, but he never failed to find opportunity to serve the R.P.A. in any capacity; and he rarely missed attending the Board meetings, where his shrewd and common-sense judgement was always invaluable to his colleagues. His kind and genial disposition won him a host of friends, while his unimpeachable integrity invited a confidence and trust which he regarded as one of his richest possessions. In his home circle he was an ideal husband and a devoted father, and it can truly be said of him that he was beloved by all who knew him.

We first met Mr. Munday when the R.P.A. was being established, and he assisted with other solicitors in drafting the Memorandum and Articles of Association, without money and without price. Some five or six years ago he re-read the constitution in the light of later experience, and believing that the organization was destined to be one of Great Britain's foremost institutions, he suggested to the Board that he should at his leisure re-draft the Articles of Association, with the view of meeting any possible contingency which might arise. This necessitated much labour, including the convening of two meetings of the members of the Association; but the work was a labour of love to Mr. Munday, who presided at both gatherings, and explained the various alterations and additions with remarkable lucidity and to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. The Articles, as they now stand, are not likely to require amendment within any measurable period, as they are adapted for well nigh every conceivable development of the work of the R.P.A.

Mr. Munday was a Life Member of the Association, and his name was seldom absent from any subscription list. His remains were cremated at Golders Green on the Saturday following his death, the service being conducted by Mr. F.J. Gould, who delivered one of his characteristically impressive addresses. He leaves a widow, as well as a son and 4 daughters, to mourn his loss. We understand that in his will the R.P.A. is remembered.

The following funeral oration was given by Frederick Gould:⁷⁹

Our dear friend, John Hill Munday, had, many years ago, courageously and decisively made up his mind as to his relations with his fellow-man and with nature at large. Towards his fellow-men his attitude was that of duty and honour. Towards nature his attitude was one of study and reasoned obedience, without any attempt to penetrate to supernatural secrets, or to spend golden time in discovering a world beyond death. In other words, he was both a good citizen and a staunch Rationalist. Such was his record, honest and clear, when he died at the age of 73. His memory is honoured by wife, son and daughters, and by his comrades in the struggle—the victorious struggle—for liberty and progress of thought. When, nearly twenty years ago, a small band of us laid the foundations of the Rationalist Press Association, our friend not only gave his sympathy to this effort on behalf of intellectual light for England and the world; he rendered substantial aid in drawing up the Articles of the new Association. For it was important, besides taking up the enterprise for freedom of the mind with enthusiasm, and to refine and state its objects with plainness, with precision, with business-like and prudent word and phrase so as to give confidence to supporters as well as candid and unmistakable notice to the public. Trained and accustomed to the practice of law, our friend proved that he was both a good solicitor and an earnest disciple of Reason and Humanism. He took a seat willingly at the Board of the Association, and his fellow Directors found him, from the beginning and all the time, a most useful and competent colleague; not fond of much speaking, but attending with regularity and devoting careful consideration to all plans and proposals. Seven years ago, his keen legal eye detected certain points in the R.P.A. articles that needed improvement and safe-guarding. Like a man who schemes a building, and desires to lay its stones and beams truly and well, he framed a new statement, met his colleagues in many consultations, presided, discussed, persuaded, persevered, and so at length satisfied himself and his friends that the Association was solidly established and its aims more efficiently promoted. The work of months was tedious, but all was done with good heart and a valiant purpose. In matters of political and other opinions, he was for his own part firm and consistent; but towards those who differed, even towards the odd and eccentric, he was good-naturedly tolerant. It was therefore most natural that his colleagues should feel a very kindly attachment for him. On his retirement from partnership in his law-firm the R.P.A. Board assured him of their cordial respect. His reply intimated that, in co-operating for the spread of Rationalism (and hence for the welfare of mankind) he had spent the happiest hours of his life. It was, indeed, that fruitful kind of happiness which was good for the man himself, and good for world-wide humanity. And here may be noted two things in our friends' field of interest. He was always glad to hear of the extended circulation of books that aimed at the moral training of the young on humanist and rational lines. And he was specially active in the dispatch of our literature to soldiers engaged in the war, in camp or at the front; and may have been the evidences that such gifts were appreciated.

On the hearts of his wife and children is graven the recollection of his constant and tender thoughtfulness in the relationships and experiences of the home. Whatever may have been his sense of physical failure in the latter days, his master motive was to arrange affairs, to guard against discomforts, to provide for the future - in a word, to do all that a kind ingenuity and practical sense could suggest to ensure the peace and solace of those he loved, and assistance to the public cause for which he had so untiringly laboured. A man of absolute integrity in his business, a very loyal friend, a sure keeper of the plighted word, he was of simple taste and habit; and he desired this simplicity to mark the last rites. Hence we see here no crowding of memorial flowers. But there is at least one flower that we offer, and one that he would have thought of with a smile of gratitude—the flower of respect and homage for a life of usefulness, of steady and brave conviction, of fidelity to an unpopular cause, of domestic affection and of generosity towards his fellow men.

Frederick J. Gould
Saturday 19th February 1918

The probate notice read: "MUNDAY John Hill of Cedar Lodge 21 St Johns Road, Putney Hill, Surrey died 15 January 1918 at or near St Thomas Hospital Surrey. Probate London 12 March to the Public Trustee. Effects £18,041 19s 1d (Will registered 1 December 1916)."⁸⁰

Catherine Aldridge



Date unknown.³⁰

Catherine Aldridge was born on 7 Dec 1847, in Hornsey^{40, 71} to NAPOLEON ALDRIDGE and MARY ANN CHYMIST. She had seven siblings, who were: Edward Henry Aldridge (1832–1899), Napoleon Alfred Aldridge (1836–1905), Leah North Aldridge (1837–1912), Virginia Elizabeth Aldridge (1839–1912), William Aldridge (1843–?), Alice Judith Aldridge (1845–?) and Alfred Frank Aldridge (1846–?).

She married John Hill Munday (aged 32) on 8 April 1880²⁹ at Benhilton Church in Sutton (near Croydon, Surrey).^{28, 29}

In April 1881 she was living at 8 Shalston Villas, Ewell Road.⁴⁰

In April 1891, Catherine and John Hill were living at the Mendips and they had four servants, with the gardener and coachman living next door at Mendip Stables.⁴¹ In 1901, they were still there and only Nora and Margery were at home (the others were away at school) with the servants consisting of Cook, 2 parlourmaids, housemaid, domestic, kitchenmaid, and coachman.⁴⁴

By 1911, the family had moved to Cedar Lodge at 21 St Johns Road in Putney Hill (Catherine was 63); all five children were at home, and they had three servants: Cook, housemaid and parlourmaid.⁶²

She died in June 1922 in Birkenhead.⁶³ After her death her children sent the following card: "The Son and Daughters of the late Mrs. J. H. Munday return thanks for all the kindness and sympathy shown to them in their bereavement. (26 Devonshire Road, Claughton, Birkenhead.)"⁶⁷



Figure 1.6: The Munday family, Sunday 21 October 1888.



Figure 1.7: 28 September 1895.



Figure 1.8: The Munday family c. 1900.⁶⁸

Samuel Maxwell West Croskery



Taken in Yokohama, Japan in 1905 and sent to his daughters.⁸⁹

Samuel Maxwell West Croskery was born in 1847 in Downpatrick, Co. Down, Ireland, to HUGH CROSKERY and CHARLOTTE WALLACE BROWN.⁶⁴ He had seven siblings: Hugh Croskery (1835–1886), Ann Croskery (1836–1931), Alexander Brown Croskery (1838–1897), Albert James Croskery (1840–1865), Horatio Collingwood Croskery (1842–1929), Frederick C. Croskery (1845–?), and Wallace Brown Croskery (1851–1926).

He married MARY GILMOUR on 13 August 1874 in Troon (Ayrshire), when he was living in Dùn

Laoghaire, County Dublin, Ireland.⁶⁴ They had two daughters: JEANIE ELENORA DUNSMUIR CROSKERY (known always as Nora) and MARIAN GILMOUR CROSKERY.

Samuel became a Second Mate in Liverpool on 20 September 1869. There is an extensive record of all his subsequent voyages as Master, in Lloyds Registers:⁶⁵ From 1869 onwards, he sailed to Australia, New York, Delaware, Nova Scotia, Singapore, Napier and Wellington (NZ), San Francisco, and Calcutta. On one of his voyages he rescued the crew of a stricken ship, the Benlarig, and the following was published on the front page of *The Morning Call* in San Francisco on 23 February 1895:

BLOWN TO SEA IN A BLIZZARD.

Terrible Experience of the British Ship Benlarig.

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—The steamer Rossmore arrived to-day with Pilot Franklin Beebe of New York and news of the overdue ship Benlarig, which left Caleta Buena, Chile, October 6, with a cargo of niter for New York.

She was seventy-five miles off New York February 5, when she took Pilot Beebe aboard to guide her into New York. Two days afterward the blizzard carried her to sea. All her sails were blown away. One of the crew was thrown and had a leg broken, and the intense cold prostrated three more with frost-bitten limbs. Two seamen died. The ship's company were put on short rations. After fourteen days' tossing about in the blizzard, the Rossmore, from Liverpool to Baltimore, sighted the ship on Monday night 130 miles off Sandy Hook. The Rossmore stopped and a boat put off from the distressed ship. Pilot Beebe was almost prostrated with illness. Captain Beall and seamen of the Benlarig refused to leave the ship. Captain Croskery supplied the ship's boat with food sufficient to last ten days.

Two years later he was involved in another rescue:²⁸⁷

The Rescue by Rossmore.

The following address has been presented to Captain Croskerry, of the steamer Rossmore, by the cabin passengers of the Hamburg-American steamer Arcadia, in recognition of his services rendered under circumstances explained in the address:—

To Captain Croskerry, of the steamship Rossmore:

DEAR SIR,—We, the shipwrecked passengers of the Hamburg-American Company's steamer Arcadia, desire to express our thanks to you for your many great acts of kindness to us. Your prompt response to our signals of distress, when we were in so sore a plight on the rocks off the Newfoundland coast, and in finding us such comfortable quarters on board your good ship, making us feel at home, and bountifully giving us the best at your disposal. These and many more gracious actions on your part only go to prove the true gentleman and able navigator that you are, and we pray that you may long be spared to enjoy the blessing of the Almighty, which you so richly deserve.

(Signed) REV. J. SELEEN and family,
JOHN F. HASKELL,
CH. RINDERMANN and family,
Cabin passengers.

May 26, 1897.

The above passengers were sent, via Grimsby, to their destination, Hamburg. The steamship Rossmore arrived in Montreal at 6 p.m. of yesterday, after a very quick run out of 9½ days to Father Point, having had fine weather with little fog. Several very large icebergs were seen on the eastern edge of the Banks. Her despatch in Liverpool was very quick, being only 56 hours in that port.

He refers to this episode in the following letter, which he wrote to his sister-in-law Mary Anne Mortimer Thomson in New Zealand shortly after the death of his brother Alexander Brown Croskery:⁶⁶

S. S. "Rosmore"
at sea
5th June 1897

Dear Minnie,

I must tell you how shocked I was to hear of poor Alex's death. When I got home last voyage I had written you such a gossipy letter before, when at sea, I had let it go on, for I have such a short time in port that really I have not one minute to spare when in Liverpool. Last time only 54 hours so you see how quickly we are moved around.

Mary was very sorry. She always liked Alexander more than any of my brothers. He had such a kindly nature with him. Nora sent on your letter to Wallace at Eckington, and he sent word to Father. Poor old man he will I fear soon follow his Son. I have not seen him now for three years but hope to this fall. I fully expect that Mary and the two girls, Nora and Marion, will cross over to Dublin, when I return next to stay there for a month. I am sorry to say Mary is very far from well. Her heart has been giving her a lot of trouble as also a rupture of the navel, and being very stout, as you know, its very bad for her. However I hope the change, and at the sea shore, Bray or Dalthy, will do her good for she is a dear good wife to me, and I would not like to lose her. I am sure the old man will also be very pleased to see them again. I am sorry to say Fred's children do not pay the attention to Grandpa they ought to do, and so close to one another. Last voyage, I picked up 26 passengers of a shipwrecked steamer on the coast of Newfoundland, and brought them on to Liverpool. There was a very nice letter from them in the Liverpool papers of which I may be able to send you a cutting. I do not know if you will have heard of Capt. Herron, Capt. Weaver's father in law. He died just the day before I got in and I was at his funeral. His wife died just a month before. She had sailed always with him, and all the children were born at sea.

I was glad to hear your boys are able to do a little for you, dear Minnie, for you are and always were a brave woman, I was going to say girl but those days are gone, and I'm getting quite gray and bald myself. I see you have

struggled nobly, so far, and I hope you will be able to pull through. I will not forget you now and again with a little help.

Does John live far from you? I suppose his son is also quite a big man and at business. Its a long time since I have had a line from him; Kindly remember me to him.

I am now on my way to Montreal again. We generally take about 28 days on the round trip, so that I'm every month at home, although only for a short time. During winter the St Lawrence is all frozen up, and then its to Baltimore. Last voyage out I had a dreadful time among the ice fields and thought at one time I was going to lose my ship as it was so dangerous among it. At the first of the season there is always a lot about. Our people are building a lot of new boats, and I'm in hopes of getting soon back in my old trade to Baltimore for this is far too risky a trade to be in with Ice, fogs and a bad coast to make. And there are times in fact nearly every voyage while close to the coast, I have not the clothes off me for five or six days. Nanie (?) Hugh's daughter which was over on a visit sailed for Jamaica a few days before I got home. She had been for six weeks in Downpatrick. But with two babies, it can't have been much pleasure. Charlie Hugh and Henry are the only two not married now. I don't have any word of Wallace. So I suppose he is going to be an old bachelor.

Now dear Minnie, I will say good bye and will post this when I get out. Give my love to each of the boys and my niece. Tell her I wish she was nearer us to visit her cousins who grieve for her loss. God bless and comfort you. Mary desired me to give you her love and made me promise to write you going out.

With much love to yourself

I am your affect Brother

West

The following details give an account of a typical short voyage that he made thirteen years later, while Master of SS *Minterne*: the ship left Antwerp on 5 December 1910, and went to the ports of Huelva, Algiers, Genoa and Soulia. (At that point he was 61 and signed himself as S.M. West Croskery, but the following year he signed the ship's log as West Croskery.) On this same voyage Clara Croskery (page 38) was listed as stewardess and paid One Shilling—her address was the same as Samuel's: he had remarried after Mary's death in 1899.

The fate of the *Minterne* is recorded in the following: The *Minterne*: Type: Steamer; GRT 3,018 tons; built GB by Richardson, Duck and Co, Stockton. Sunk by U-Boat U-30 (Erich von Rosenberg-Gruszczyski) on 3 May 1915, 50 miles off Wolf Rock, en route from Cardiff to Buenos Aires, carrying coal. 2 casualties (death of two firemen)¹⁵⁶ As shown in the above, the *Minterne* was struck and sunk by a German U-boat submarine in 1915. The crew were rescued and taken to Penzance and the newspapers wrote that Captain Croskery was the Master at the time. However, Lloyds show his appointment as Master as being terminated in 1913, and there is no record on the ship's log of him at the time of the sinking.

Lloyds Registers show him as being Master of the following ships:⁹⁰

- 1865-69 Napier (iron barque) London-New Zealand, London-San Francisco)
- 1870-71 Whittington
- 1871 Lady Russel
- 1873 Bristolian (#44103) South Americas
- 1874 Red Gauntlet (#48809) East Indies
- 1875 Stentor (#70946) China, Japan, Oriental Arch.
- 1876-78 Dawn (#69262) Mediterranean
- 1878-79 Olga (#60222) Sunk outside Sulina 1 April 1879, raised 27 May 1879.
- 1879-82 Bessarabin (#78733) France, Portugal, Spain, Azores, Mediterranean,
- United States, East Indies. Collison 21 February 1880.
- 1883 Wallachia (#87830) Mediterranean
- 1884-85 Bessarabin "
- 1885-93 Wallachia Mediterranean, United States, West Indies, Gulf of Mexico, Baltic States
- 1893 Baltimore (#91142) United States
- 1894-97 Rossmore (#96336) United States, British North America, Greenland, Iceland. Collision 30 August 1895.
- 1898-99 Tropea (#99433) United States
- 1901 Birdoswald (was Tropea) "
- 1901-03 Bedouin (#105332) East Indies
- 1905 Inkula (#109335) China, Japan, Oriental Arch.
- 1908-13 *Minterne* (#118349) Australia, United States, India, Burma, Mauritius
- 1913 Upcerne (#120694) South America. Damaged by collision 29 October 1913, "colliding vessel alone to blame".

His appointment as a Ship's Master ceased on 12 November 1913. (He was aged 63 at the time)

After he retired he lived at 9 Easton Road in New Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

He died on 26 May 1933.²²

The Probate notice read as follows:²²

CROSKERY Samuel Maxwell West of 9 Easton-road New Ferry Cheshire died 26 May 1933 Probate Liverpool 11 July to Richard James Hancox bank inspector and Willian Davies Hughes estate agent. Effects £8616 0s. 10d. Resword £8447 4s. 10d.

Mary Gilmour



c. 1890⁹

Mary Gilmour was born on 4 January 1843 in Riccarton, Ayrshire, to BOYD GILMOUR and JEAN DUNSMORE.²⁵⁰ She had six siblings: Jean Gilmour (1836-?), Joseph Gilmour (1840-?), Marion Gilmour (1847-1928), Boyd Gilmour (1849-?), Allan Columbia Gilmour (1851-?) and John Gilmour (1854-1856).

On 9 December 1850, aged seven, Mary sailed on the ship *The Pekin* with her family, bound for Fort Vancouver, and the journey took 191 days. On 18 July 1851 they sailed to Fort Rupert, on Vancouver Island where her father took up a contract to develop a new coal mine. She experienced living in very basic conditions at Fort Rupert, but when they moved south to Nanaimo, her mother refused to stay and took the children to Victoria, Vancouver Island. They returned to Scotland in 1854, and her mother Jean died in 1856.

In the 1861 Census, Mary is 18 years old, living in Old Hurlford, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire with her father Boyd, sister Marian, and brothers Boyd and Allan Columbia. (Later that year Boyd remarried, to Elizabeth Howatson.)

Mary married SAMUEL MAXWELL WEST CROSKERY on 13 August 1874 in Troon, Ayrshire (when she gave her age as 29, although she was in fact 31).⁶⁴ They had two daughters: JEANIE ELENORA DUNSMUIR CROSKERY and MARIAN GILMOUR CROSKERY. They lived in Troon until 1878, when they moved to Birkenhead, Cheshire.

Mary died in the first quarter of 1899 in Birkenhead at the age of 54.²⁵¹

Clara Croskery (n'ee Nicol)

Clara was the second wife of SAMUEL MAXWELL WEST CROSKERY.

Born about 1850,?? the daughter of Andrew M. Nicol.

Clara was the second wife of Samuel Croskery. Although she was already called Croskery, in 1901 she was living with her father Andrew M. Nichol (merchant, born in Scotland) in Caroline Place, and her occupation was given as Employer, Nurses Institute (at home). There were three nurses in the household.

In 1911 she lived in New Ferry, Cheshire with her step daughter Jeanie. Also in the household were Emma L. Bromfield (aged 62) and Frances M. Bromfield (aged 56).

Clara died 73, of an epithelioma?? on 17 September 1922[2]?? in Wirral, Cheshire.[3] She had been living at 9 Easton Road, New Ferry.??

Harry Hancox

Harry Hancox was born on 28 April 1836 in Aston, Warwickshire, to THOMAS ELIAS HANCOX and FRANCES HEELEY. He had four siblings, Thomas Elias Hancox (1831-?), William Hancox (1833-?), Frances Hancox (1838-1852) and Emma Hancox (1847-?).

In the 1841 Census, Harry was listed as living with his mother Frances (who was a brace and belt Manufacturer), brothers William (age 8) and Thomas (age 10) and sister Frances (age 2) but no mention is made of his father.⁹⁹

On 28 May 1867 he married MARIA MARY MERRETT at the church of St Stephen the Martyr in West Derby, Lancashire.¹⁰⁰ They had four children: HARRY MERRETT HANCOX, FRANK HEELEY HANCOX, CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX, and RICHARD JAMES HANCOX.

By 1871, they were living at 67 Woodville Terrace, Everton, Liverpool, and his occupation was Hosier and Glover.¹⁰¹ They later moved to 30 Edge Lane, Toxteth Park, where he died of bronchitis¹⁰³ on 18 January 1885¹⁰² and was buried on 22 January 1885 at Toxteth Park Cemetery in Liverpool.⁸⁷

Probate read as follows: "Personal Estate £902 9s. 1d. 25 March 1885. The will of Harry Hancox late of Edge Lane in the County of Lancaster Hosier who died 18 January at Edge Lane was proved at Liverpool by Maria Mary Hancox of 30 Edge Lane widow the relict the sole executrix."

Maria Mary Merrett

Maria Mary Merrett was born in Stroud, Gloucestershire in (about) 1845 to JAMES MERRETT and ELIZABETH COPPIN. She had six siblings: William Merrett (c. 1842-?), Elizabeth Sarah Merrett (c. 1843-?), Catherine M. Merrett (c. 1848-?), Lucy Merrett (1852-1926), Richard H. Merrett (c. 1853-?), and Charlotte Merrett (c. 1857-?).

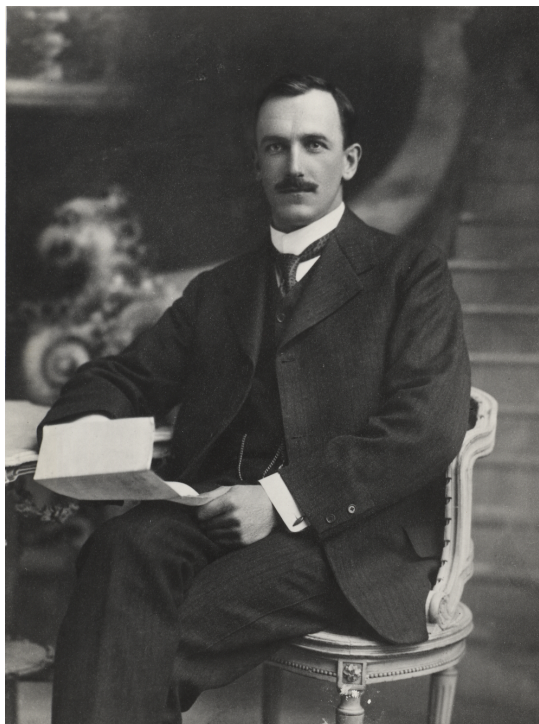
She married HARRY HANCOX on 28 May 1867 at St Stephen the Martyr, West Derby, Lancashire¹⁰⁴ and her sister Catherine was a witness. They had four sons (see page 39).

In the 1891 Census, Maria Mary was a widow and living at 30 Edge Lane. Her occupation was given as "Living on her own means" and she had her four sons at home: Harry was 22 (Bankers clerk), Frank was 21 (student of medicine), Charles was 19 (merchants clerk) and Richard was 17 (bankers junior clerk)¹⁰⁶

In 1901, she was 55, and had three of her four sons still living at home: Harry was 32 (a bankers clerk), Charles was 29 (office manager) and Richard was 29 (a bankers clerk); their address was 30 Edge Lane, Liverpool.¹⁰⁵

She died on 22 October 1908 and was buried at Toxteth Park Cemetery on 24 October.¹⁰⁷

James Denton Barker



James was born on the 18th July 1876 at 10 Falkner Street, Toxteth, Liverpool.²³³ His parents were THOMAS HENRY BARKER and MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE. He was baptised on 25 August at St Bride church.⁸ James was the eldest of seven and his siblings were CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, Reverend THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER, JONATHAN TONG BARKER, and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER.

In 1881 (aged four), he was living at 44 Orell Park with his father, mother, his younger brothers (Charles, Thomas, and Francis), and two great-aunts, Mary Denton (age 72) and Isabella Hazlewood (age 72).²⁴

He was educated at Warwreck College, Aintree, Liverpool.

He married KATHLEEN MUNDAY on 4th April 1914 at the Wandsworth Registry Office²³⁴ and they had three children: BERTRAM MEAD DENTON BARKER, RALPH MUNDAY DENTON-BARKER and VIRGINIA KATHLEEN DENTON BARKER and they lived at 26 Devonshire Road, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

He worked as an average adjuster for nearly 50 years with Messrs. Henry M. Loftus and Son and retired in 1950. In 1925 he was the Chairman of the Association of Average Adjusters (and presided over the annual dinner at the Princes Hotel, Piccadilly on 8 May 1925.)

James died on 30 September 1958, at 23 Lemsford Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire²³⁵ although they were living at 47 West Way, Harpenden at the time. The Probate notice read: "Barker James Denton of 47 West Way Harpenden Hertfordshire died 30 September 1958 at 23 Lemsford Road St Albans Hertfordshire Probate London 22 January to Ronald George Taylor and Douglas James Walker solicitors Effects £7011 8s. 3d."

Kathleen Munday



Kathleen Munday was born at 8 Shalston Villas, Surbiton at 3:30 pm on 5th November 1882^{71,83,84} and christened on 18 July 1883 in Surbiton. She was the second daughter of JOHN HILL MUNDAY and CATHERINE ALDRIDGE. She had four siblings: NORA KATIE MUNDAY, MILDRED MARY MUNDAY, RALPH MUNDAY and MARGERY MUNDAY. They lived at The Mendips, Surbiton, Surrey. She was educated at Cheltenham Ladies College, but like most middle class women of her generation did not receive a higher education, nor did she seek employment after finishing school. She was a very accomplished wood carver and artist and received a medal for her fine work (see photographs). She met JAMES DENTON BARKER when she was on holiday at Ilkley and they married just before the outbreak of the first World War on 4th April 1914 at the Wandsworth Registry Office.⁹² The notice in *The Times* read:

The Marriage of Miss Kathleen Munday, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Munday, of Cedar Lodge, St. Johns Road, Putney, with Mr. James Denton Barker, of Liverpool, took place very quietly in London on the 4th inst. The bride was married in her travelling dress of blue serge, with a black tagal hat trimmed with a pale blue ostrich feather and a pink rose. Mr and Mrs J. Denton Barker left immediately after the ceremony for the Yorkshire moors and the Lake District, where the honeymoon is being spent, prior to taking up their residence in Liverpool. A reception was held on the previous day by the bride's mother, which was attended by a number of guests, when the many very handsome presents were on view.

Early the following year their first son, BERTRAM MEAD DENTON BARKER, was born, followed a year and a half later by RALPH MUNDAY DENTON-BARKER, and then VIRGINIA KATHLEEN DENTON BARKER.

For most of their married life, James and Kathleen lived in Birkenhead (at 'Beechwood', Mt. Pleasant) and in later years in Harpenden, Hertfordshire. After James' death, she moved to Leeds to live near her daughter Virginia, and she died on 17 September 1963. The probate announcement read: "BARKER, KATHLEEN of Laurel Bank, Templar lane, Stanks, Leeds widow died 17 September 1963 at The Grand Infirmary, Leeds. Probate Wakefield 14 November to Virginia Kathleen Denton Grebenik (wife of Eugene Grebenik) and D. McCandlish Bell solicitor. £29,594 8s."



Figure 1.9: NORA KATIE MUNDAY, RALPH MUNDAY, KATHLEEN MUNDAY, and VIRGINIA KATHLEEN DENTON BARKER in about 1939.



Figure 1.10: Mead, Virginia, Kathleen, and Ralph.

Jonathan Tong Barker



Jonathan T. Barker, DSc (Uncle Don).⁸¹

Jonathan Tong Barker (known as Don) was born in 1883²⁰¹ in Liverpool, Lancashire, to THOMAS HENRY BARKER and MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE. He had six siblings: JAMES DENTON BARKER, CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, Reverend THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER, and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER.

He gained a PhD in chemistry, and worked for some years for a chemical company in the United States. (He is recorded as arriving in New York, en route to Bay City, Michigan, on 3 December 1919, en route to Bay City, Michigan and his next of kin is given as his mother. He returned to Liverpool on 29 November 1920 on the Baltic.²⁰²) He coauthored a paper with F. G. Donnan in 1911: *An Experimental Investigation of Gibbs' Thermodynamical Theory of Interfacial Concentration in the Case of an Air-Water Interface*, that was published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society.¹⁹⁹

He married GLADYS BYTHELL EDWARDS in Holywell, Flintshire, in the first quarter of 1921.²⁰⁴ They had no children.

Then, on 3 July 1921, he is back in the USA on his way to Bay City having left Liverpool on 25 June, and this time he was travelling with his wife. They returned on 2 October 1921 travelling first class on the Caronia,²⁰³ at the time, they were living at Ormsby, West Kirby, Cheshire.

He died on 4 February 1950 and was then living in Holywell, Flintshire, Wales and Probate was granted on 24 April 1950 as follows: "Probate: Barker Jonathon Tong of Victoria Villa, Halkyn Street, Flint died 4 February 1950. Probate Bangor 24 April to Gladys Bythell Barker widow and Wilfred Bythell Edwards university professor. Effects £1108. 12s. 7d"

Gladys Bythell Edwards

Gladys Bythell Edwards married JONATHAN TONG BARKER in Jan-Feb-Mar 1921 in Holywell, Flintshire.²⁴⁹

Charles Frederick Strangeways Barker

He was born on 21 August 1878 in Liverpool, Lancashire to THOMAS HENRY BARKER and MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE, and christened on 30 September 1877 at St Brides, Liverpool.²⁰⁶ He had six siblings: JAMES DENTON BARKER, Reverend THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER, JONATHAN TONG BARKER and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER.

In 1901 he was an Assistant Clerk at the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.²⁰⁷ By 1910, he had enlisted in the 4th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, Reg. No. 1021.²⁰⁸

He married Phyllis May Wickham and they had one daughter, Peggy. In 1930 they were living at 'Charlton', Aughton (near Ormskirk), Lancashire.²⁰⁹

On 18 February 1930 he was (possibly) filing for bankruptcy as an Asbestos merchant in Liverpool:

"Barker Charles Frederick Strangways of Charlton, Quarry Drive, Aughton, Ormskirk, in the county of Lancaster, ASBESTOS MERCHANT and lately carrying on business at 51 Old Hall-street in the city of Liverpool. Court - Liverpool. No of matter - 80 of 1921 Last day for receiving proofs March 4 1930 Name of trustee and address - Allcorn James, Government Buildings, Victoria St. Liverpool Official receiver"²⁰⁹

He died on 21 January 1962 at the Newsham General Hospital, Liverpool²¹⁰ and the Probate notice read: "Barker Charles Frederick Strangways of 365 Park Road Liverpool 8 died 21 January 1962 at Newsham General Hospital Liverpool 6. Administration Liverpool 30 March to Phyllis May Barker widow Effects (pounds)656.11s.3d."

Phyllis May Wickham

Phyllis May Wickham was born on 12 March 1887 in Lancashire, England. She married CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER and they had one daughter, Peggy Barker.

She died in Oct-Nov-Dec 1973 in Southport, Lancashire, England.¹²

William Danby Holt Barker

William Danby Holt Barker was born in July-Aug-Sept in 1881³⁰⁸ in Liverpool, Lancashire to Thomas Henry Barker THOMAS HENRY BARKER and Mary Ellen Mouldsdale MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE and had six siblings: JAMES DENTON BARKER, CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, JONATHAN TONG BARKER, and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER. He was called “Will” within the family.

He married CLARISSA HOTHAM DREAPER on 21 August 1910 at West Kirby, Cheshire⁵ and in 1911 they were living at “Ruswarp”, Daryl Road, Heswall, Cheshire.²¹² They had one son, THOMAS GEOFFREY BARKER, born in 1911. William worked as a Marine Insurance Clerk.²¹²

He died on 29 May 1940 at 9 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, Cheshire.

Clarissa Hotham Dreaper

Clarissa Hotham Dreaper was born in 1881 in Birkenhead, Cheshire. She married WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER on 21 August 1910 in West Kirby, Cheshire⁵ and they had one son, THOMAS GEOFFREY BARKER.

She died in 1960.

Thomas Percy Conyers Barker

Thomas Percy Conyers Barker was born on 14 February 1879 in Liverpool, Lancashire to THOMAS HENRY BARKER and MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE. He had six siblings, JAMES DENTON BARKER, CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER), JONATHAN TONG BARKER, and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER. He was christened on 11 May 1879 at St.Brides, Liverpool, Lancashire.²¹³ The family lived firstly at 10 Falkner Street, Liverpool and then by 1881 at 44 Orrell Park, Walton on Hill.²¹⁴

By 31 March 1901 he was working as a clerk for a Cotton Broker and lived at 36 Judges Lane, West Derby, Lancashire.²¹⁵ He then entered the Church and was ordained as a clergyman in 1906, and by 1911 he was living in Northlew, Beaworthy, Devon²¹⁶ and had married to Beatrice Maud Poole.

When his father died in 1917, he was living in Bradninch in Devon.⁸²

His entry in Crockfords reads as follows:²¹⁸

Barker, Thomas Percy Conyers—St. Chad’s Hall, Dur. B.A.1906 d (deacon) 1906 p (Priest) 1907 Dur. C. of St. Paul’s, Jarrow, 1906–09; Northlew 1909–14; Bradninch 1914–17; Highweek 1918–19; Org. Sec. E.C.U. 1919–21; Commiss. Accra 1919–24; Dioc. Insp. of Schs. Dio. Chelmsf. 1926–46; V (Vicar) of Sampford Magna w Hempstead, Dio. Chelmsf. from 1921. (P Guild of All S.; 16a of G1 val 18l; Q.A.B.375l; Fees 4l; e.o.3l; Gross Inc. 401l, Net 338l and Ho (house); Pop. 794) Hempstead Vicarage, Saffron Walden, Essex.

According to the above entry, he was a Commissary for the Church in Accra, Ghana, from 1919–24. A Commissary was an officer exercising spiritual or ecclesiastical jurisdiction as the representative of the bishop in parts of his diocese. He later became the Diocese Inspector of Schools for the Diocese of Chelmsford from 1926–1946.

He died in Saffron Walden on 14 October 1948²¹⁹ and the Probate notice read: “Barker the Reverend Thomas Percy Conyers Barker of Great Sampford with Hempstead Vicarage, Saffron Walden, Essex died 14 October 1948 at the General Hospital, Saffron Walden. Probate Liverpool 11 August to Cyril George Edward Dingle solicitor, Effects £3075. 16s. 8d.”

Beatrice Maude Poole

Beatrice Poole was the wife of Rev. THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER. She was born in about 1875, and died on 1 January 1947 in Liverpool, predeceasing her husband by eighteen months, and is buried in Toxteth Park Cemetery, Liverpool. The description of her grave is as follows:²⁰

Grave: small upright sand-stone, curved top, raised square shoulders. Inscription:
In / loving memory of / Beatrice Maud BARKER, / wife of the Reverend Thomas Percy Conyers BARKER, / Vicar of Great Sampford with Hempstead, Essex, / died 1st January 1947 aged 72 years.

Francis Darcy Mead Barker

Francis Darcy Mead Barker (also known as Frank) was born April/May/June 1880 in Liverpool, Lancashire to THOMAS HENRY BARKER and MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE.²²⁰ He had six siblings: JAMES DENTON BARKER, CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, Reverend THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER, JONATHAN TONG BARKER and HENRY BERTRAM MITFORD BARKER.

He married ISABEL WHITEHEAD on 19 May 1910 in the Wirral, Cheshire²²¹ and they had one son, JOHN DARCY BARKER. He served in the Merchant Navy during World War One, but there is no record of his actual position; he was granted Campaign Medals for his service.³⁰⁷ He was a Ship's Purser on a steam ship (the name of which is not legible in the census record).²²²

He died on 8 January 1937 in Neston, Cheshire²²³ and the Probate notice read: "Barker Francis Darcy Mead of Mendi Parkgate Cheshire died 8 January 1937 at Neston Cheshire. Administration Liverpool 5 February to Isabel Barker widow effects £731.12s."

Isabel Whitehead

Isabel Whitehead married Francis Darcy Mead Barker on 19 May 1910 in the Wirral, Cheshire and they had one son, John Darcy Barker (b.1912).

Henry Bertram Mitford Barker

Henry (known as Harry) was born on 8 March 1886 in Liverpool,²⁰⁰ to THOMAS HENRY BARKER and MARY ELLEN MOULSDALE.²⁰⁰ He had six brothers: JAMES DENTON BARKER, Charles Frederick Strangways Barker CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER, Thomas Percy Conyers Barker THOMAS PERCY CONYERS BARKER, Francis Darcy Mead Barker FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER, William Danby Holt Barker WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER, and Jonathan Tong Barker JONATHAN TONG BARKER.

He was educated at Liverpool College (1905–1916) and lived with his family at "Ormesby", West Kirby, Cheshire. At the outbreak of World War One, he was employed as a grain merchant. He then joined the army as a lance corporal in the Yeoman Infantry and was part of the British Expeditionary Force, France from 1 November 1914 to 20 April 1916. During this time, on 15 June 1915, he was wounded and briefly out of service (due to 'myalgia', or muscle pain) but returned to service after just a week.³⁰⁹

He was promoted to Corporal on 21 February 1916.³⁰⁹

He was transferred and promoted to Second Lieutenant with the 3/9th King's Liverpool Regiment on 22 April 1916 and returned to France.

He was wounded again on 31 July 1917 at Ypres, and admitted to the Prince of Wales Hospital on 10 August 1917, where he was subsequently listed as 'unfit for service'.

A letter he wrote later that year reads as follows:³⁰⁶

Kings Lancashire Hospital
Imperial Hydro
St Annes-on-Sea
2/12/17

To the Secretary of the War Office
F3 Department, London
Sir,

I have the honour to request that you will grant me a wound gratuity. I was wounded on the 31st July, 17, at Ypres, by a bullet passing through the thigh. The femoral vein was injured which has interfered with the circulation in the leg, causing swelling and weakness. I have the honour to be

Yr. obedient servant

Henry Bertram Mitford Barker 2nd Lieutenant, 1/9th King's Liverpool Regiment.

He was granted Service Medals for his service³⁰⁵ in the war.

Nora Katie Munday

Nora was born at 7.45pm on 5 June 1881 at Shalston Villas, Surbiton Hill, Surbiton, Surrey to JOHN HILL MUNDAY and CATHERINE ALDRIDGE, and christened on 27 July 1881 at Christchurch, Surbiton.¹⁹¹

She had four siblings: KATHLEEN MUNDAY, MILDRED MARY MUNDAY, RALPH MUNDAY, and MARGERIE MUNDAY.

In the years 1891 to 1901 (and beyond) the family lived at The Mendips, Langley Ave., Surbiton¹⁹² Educated at Cheltenham Ladies College, she became an accomplished photographer before her marriage.¹⁹³

She married FREDERICK ROBERT WESTBROOK on 8 November 1916 at the Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Street, London.¹⁹⁴ He was an officer in the colonial police, and they first went out to Ghana (then the Gold Coast) on 24 January 1917 on the S.S. Karina, from Liverpool. She was one of the very few white women to do so. She appears on the passenger lists for the Abinsi, (17 July 1917 when she returned to visit her family), the Ekari (5 October 1921) and the Appam (4 February 1923) - with the port of departure being Lagos.¹⁹⁷ She travelled up country with her husband and visited areas in which the native population had never seen a white woman before. They had no children; Nora did not remarry after the early death of her husband, and lived to be 91 (as recorded in notes from her niece, Virginia Grebenik). She lived an independent life in Kensington until her death in September 1972 in Hammersmith, Greater London.¹⁹⁸

Frederick Robert Westbrook

Frederick Robert Westbrook was born in 1880 or 1881 in Dartford, Kent.^{195,196}

He married NORA KATIE MUNDAY on 8 November 1916 at the Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Street, London.¹⁹⁴ He was an officer in the colonial police, and he and Nora went out to Ghana (then the Gold Coast). They travelled up country to very remote areas of the country. As was the case with many colonial administrators, his health was damaged by his service and he retired to settle in Devonshire. They had no children.

He died in early 1927 at the age of 46.¹⁹⁶

Mildred Mary Munday

Mildred Mary Munday was born on 25 April 1884 in Surbiton, Surrey to JOHN HILL MUNDAY and CATHERINE ALDRIDGE, and was christened on 15 August 1885 at St Marks, Surbiton, Surrey.¹⁸⁷ She had four siblings: NORA KATIE MUNDAY, KATHLEEN MUNDAY, RALPH MUNDAY, and MARGERIE MUNDAY.

She was educated in Brighton at Roedean School.

In 1911 she was a Domestic Economy Teacher in Surrey.¹⁸⁸

She married CHARLES BROWN HADDEN on 5 December 1914 at the Wandsworth Registry Office, and they had one son, RONALD CHARLES MUNDAY HADDEN.

Mildred lived in Java with her husband, who had a shipping agency there, and is listed as returning to the UK on 4 July 1921 with son Ronald (age 5) from Java, via Yokahama on the *Nagoya*.¹⁸⁹

She lived in Devon in her later years and died in October–December 1974 in Exeter, Devon.¹⁹⁰

Charles Brown Hadden

Charles Brown Hadden was born on 26 August 1917 in Jakarta, Indonesia. He married MILDRED MARY MUNDAY on 5 December 1914^{27,84} and they had one son, RONALD CHARLES MUNDAY HADDEN.

He had an import/export and timber business, based in Java.

He died on 13 October 1993 in Exeter, Devon.⁶

Margery Munday



Date unknown.

Margery Munday was born on 17 October 1887 in Surbiton, Surrey, to JOHN HILL MUNDAY and CATHERINE ALDRIDGE. She had four siblings: NORA KATIE MUNDAY, KATHLEEN MUNDAY, MILDRED MARY MUNDAY and RALPH MUNDAY. She was educated in Brighton, Sussex, at Roedean School.

Her occupation in 1911 was as a Domestic Economy Teacher.¹⁸⁶

She married ERSKINE WATSON (known as Pip) on 28 September 1912, at St Mary Abbots Church, Kensington, London, England. They had two children, ROSEMARY ELIZABETH WATSON and JOHN SMYLY WATSON.

She lived in India after her marriage, in Hyderabad Sindh (which is now in Pakistan) where Erskine was a civil engineer and businessman. They returned to England in 1937.

Erskine Watson

Erskine Watson married MARGERY MUNDAY on 28 September 1912 at St Mary Abbots Church in Kensington, London.

They had two children, ROSEMARY ELIZABETH WATSON (born 1916) and JOHN SMYLY WATSON (born 1920).

Ralph Munday



c. 1910³¹²

Ralph Munday was born on 26 November 1885 in Surbiton, Surrey,¹⁸² the only son of JOHN HILL MUNDAY and CATHERINE ALDRIDGE. He had four siblings: NORA KATIE MUNDAY, KATHLEEN MUNDAY, MILDRED MARY MUNDAY, and MARGERY MUNDAY.

He was educated at Bilton Grange Preparatory School, Crowthorne, Berkshire and Wellington College.¹⁸³

He was a Solicitors Clerk in 1911.¹⁸⁴

During the war, he served with the 9th Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, Nottingham and Derbyshire Regiment. In 1915 he underwent training in Cairo and was appointed to a temporary commission on 27 October 1915¹⁸⁵ as recorded in the London Gazette: "Appointed to a commission in 9th Battalion Notts and Derby Regt. (Sherwood Foresters) Authority General Ord. Force in Egypt No 701, 23 October 1915". He later became a Captain. He served at Gallipoli and on the Western Front in the First World War. He was awarded the Military Cross on 3 June 1918. He was then with a POW convoy and was demobilised on 22 August 1919.

A letter that he wrote to his sister Kathleen (held by a family member), in 1915, reads as follows:

9th Sherwood Foresters 33rd Brigade 11th Division 17.11.15

Dear Kath,

At last my letters can truthfully be marked on "active" service. We landed here on Sunday last (Nov 14th) "we" means I and a batch of other subalterns, including my friend Egerton who is in the same Battalion as I. In case you do not understand, in the Infantry there are no longer regiments as such, but for the purpose of distinction and for sentimental reasons, the names are retained and the various battalions are called after their regimental names with a number added. Perhaps you would explain this to them at home, as in writing one is apt to use the word regiment and battalion as synonymous, and they may not understand as you may be able to gather from my letter home. Am writing from a quite comfortable dug out just behind the front line trenches. We are this week, in support; which means that we do not go into the firing line trenches, but have constant fatigues to do most of the day and night. We actually go a bit further than the front line trenches sometimes. We are more or less under fire

always but at most times one is pretty safe and until bullets begin to ping and whine on the ground within a yard or so one does not notice the fire much. I have not been under really heavy fire yet, I gather that that is a little unpleasant while it lasts, but if it does not go on too long from my impressions at present, I gather that one very soon recovers ones equanimity. From our position on the side of a hill we can see the sea and a good deal of our ? and the enemy's trenches on both flanks. We are able to watch bombardments both from our own guns and those of the enemy; in the matter of gun fire, our side does the most. Yesterday afternoon and the day before there was a tremendous shelling of the enemy positions by our chaps and land batteries. It is a curious game, neither side sees much of the other side and the only people who do any damage (except when one side is making an attack) are the snipers and the guns. The country where we are is very rocky and covered in low scrubby bushes, which cover the rocky gullies which seam all this part of the country; so the snipers get very good cover for their work. The guns as a rule do not do much damage, anyway the enemy's guns do not and I hope ours are more effective. The two things which are most troublesome are dust and flies. The latter are not as bad as those of Egypt. We had a raging thunderstorm the night before last which not only laid the dust but made most unpleasant pools in communication trenches. But the ground has dried up since then and we have plenty of dust again. Water, of course, is not very plentiful but we get enough to wash and shave in and for tea, but it mostly has to be brought up by hand from behind the line, so we cannot be wasteful with it. While we are out here we are not as well off for pay as we got there. We were drawing what was called Colonial Allowances for all sorts of strange things such as light, food, housing and c. Of course we had much bigger expenses there, than we have here. Food is about the only thing to spend ones money on here. We came from Alexandria on the sister ship to the Royal Edward that was sunk in less than five minutes, some months ago. We had some most excellent food on board, and we picked up a couple of boats with their crews from a cargo steamer which had been sunk by a German submarine ahead of us; they were glad to meet us; but they had been given time to get some provisions and water into the boats and they had brought their dog January. They had a monkey on board which they took off several times, and each time he escaped and jumped back on board and the poor chap went down with the ship.

We are shifting tomorrow I think into the firing line proper. It is not a very dangerous place as a rule. It is not such dangerous work as we have been on as a matter of fact. We shall probably be there for about a week and then we shall probably move further back. We get a better time than the men while we are in the firing line as we have dug outs to get into when we are not on duty.

Well up to the present have managed to keep healthy and cheerful. There is no need for anyone to worry about me.

Hope you, Mead and Jim are all well.

Love, your affect. brother

Ralph Munday

A postcard from Ralph's father, John Hill Munday, to his sister Catherine (Mrs James Denton Barker), written on 3 January 1918 (held by a family member) reads:

In 'The Times' of 22 December Ralph is given as "mentioned" in Sir Douglas Haig's dispatch in the list of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment but we all overlooked it till mentioned in letter rec'd from Ralph last night.

Mother, glad to say, continues better.

Hope you are not paralysed with the cold as I am.

Much love JMH, Cedar Lodge, 21 St Johns Road, Putney Hill, SW15. Telephone P.O. 463, Putney.

Before the War Ralph had worked as an articled clerk for his father but in 1919, following his father's death, he did not return to work in the law but emigrated to Western Australia. There he managed a business related to the motor trade, but that did not prosper and he worked for a while on a farm on the Wheatbelt. Then he went to Java, where he managed a export company owned by brother-in-law Charles Hadden. He married VERA MAUNDER in Java,⁵⁸ and they adopted one daughter, JULIA LEAT. They moved back to Western Australia in 1939 and lived on Forrest Street, Cottesloe.

During the Second World War he worked in the Ministry of Munitions in Perth, and later, in retirement, he had a strong interest in growing orchids and kept tropical fish.

He died in 1962.⁵⁶

Vera Maunder

In 1923, she left Kalgoorlie (where she had been working as a teacher) to transfer to the West Leederville State School.⁵⁹

She married RALPH MUNDAY in Java⁵⁸ and they adopted a daughter, JULIA LEAT. In 1939 they returned to live in Cottesloe, Western Australia.

Jeanie Elenora Dunsmuir Croskery

Jeanie Elenora Dunsmuir Croskery was born in 1876 in Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland, to Captain SAMUEL MAXWELL WEST CROSKERY and MARY GILMOUR. She had one sister, MARIAN GILMOUR CROSKERY.

In 1911 the family lived at Kerrymore, The Park, New Ferry, Bebington, Cheshire.¹⁷⁹ At that time she was 35 and living with her stepmother Clara Croskery. Also in the household were Emma L. Bromfield (age 62) and Frances M Bromfield (age 56).

She married Connal MacConnal on 4 July 1916 at St Peters Church, Harrogate, Yorkshire.¹⁸⁰

She died on 31 December 1943 in Liverpool, Lancashire.¹⁸¹ The Probate notice read: "Jeanie Eleanora Dunsmuir MacConnal of Kerrymore, Easton Road, New Ferry, Cheshire (wife of Conal MacConnal) died 31 December 1943 at the Northern Hospital Liverpool. Probate Lancaster 25 March to Joseph James Gledhill Greenwood Solicitor. Effects £1011 15s 3d"

Connal MacConnal

Connal MacConnal was born c. 1873 in Liverpool^{75,77} to John MacConnal (a Chartered Accountant) and Margaret MacConnal.²⁴² He married Nora Croskery JEANIE ELENORA DUNSMUIR CROSKERY on 4 July 1916 at St Peters Church in Harrogate, Yorkshire.⁷⁷ At the time he was a Trooper in the 2nd King Edward's Horse cavalry regiment, stationed at Kilkenny Barracks in Ireland.⁷⁷ This regiment was disbanded in August 1917, and many members were moved to the Tank Corps.⁷⁶

Marian Gilmour Croskery



c. 1904²⁶

Marian was born on 8 December 1879 in Birkenhead, Cheshire, and was the daughter of Captain SAMUEL MAXWELL WEST CROSKERY and MARY GILMOUR. She had one sister, JEANIE ELENORA DUNSMUIR CROSKERY.

In 1908 she married RICHARD JAMES HANCOX at St. Peters Church, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire. She was 29 and at the time was living at 19 Highfield South, Woodhey, Cheshire.¹⁷⁶

They had two children, ERIC GEOFFREY WEST HANCOX and JOAN NYRIA HANCOX.

They lived in Birkenhead for most of their lives but when Richard retired, they moved to 'Morant' in New Milton, Hampshire.¹⁷⁷ Marian spent a large part of each year on P&O cruises, travelling all over the world.

She died in on 8 December 1970 in New Milton.¹⁷⁸

Richard James Hancox

Richard James Hancox was born on 23 Aug 1873, at 6 Suburban Road, West Derby, Lancashire¹⁶⁷ and was baptised on 14 September 1873 at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Walton-on-the-Hill.¹⁶⁸ His parents were HARRY HANCOX and MARIA MARY MERRETT. He had three brothers: HARRY MERRETT HANCOX, FRANK HEELEY HANCOX and CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX.

On 3 April 1881 the family were living at 30 Edge Lane, Liverpool, Lancashire,¹⁶⁹ and were still there in April 1891¹⁷⁰ and in 1901; by that time he was working as a bankers clerk.¹⁷¹

He was best man³¹¹ at his brother Charles' (p. 52) wedding in 1905 in Liscard, Cheshire¹⁵⁸ where there was also a Miss Croskery amongst the guests.³¹¹

He married MARIAN GILMOUR CROSKERY on 21 Oct 1908 at St. Peters Church, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire.¹⁷² They lived at 8 Thorburn Road, New Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire in 1911.¹⁷³

He became a bank manager and then a bank inspector. After retiring, they moved to 'Morant', Herbert Road, New Milton, Hampshire.¹⁷⁴

He died on 16 May 1956 in New Milton, Hampshire and the Probate notice read: "Probate: Hancox Richard James of Morant, Herbert Road, New Milton, Hampshire died 16 May 1956 Probate London 3 August 1956 to Martins Bank. Effects £7309 7s 3d."¹⁷⁵

Harry Merrett Hancox

Harry Merrett Hancox was born on 15 April 1868 Everton, Lancashire, at 23 Woodville Terrace, Everton, Liverpool, to HARRY HANCOX and MARIA MARY MERRETT.¹⁶⁴ He had three brothers, FRANK HEELEY HANCOX, CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX, and RICHARD JAMES HANCOX.

In 1901 he was living with his family at 30 Edge Lane, Liverpool, Lancashire, and worked as a Bankers Clerk.¹⁶⁵

In 1911 he lived at 11 Central Park Avenue, Liscard, Wallesey, Cheshire, and was still a Bank Clerk.¹⁶⁶ At that time, Harry was living as a boarder, age 42, so it is probable that he never married.

He died on 22 June 1943 in Southport, Lancashire, England¹¹ and the Probate notice read:

Hancox, Harry Merrett, of St Benedicts, 3 Albany Road, Southport, Lancs. died 22 June 1943 Probate Liverpool 21 August to Charles Edward Hancox retired cotton broker and John William Jones solicitor. Effects £10,560 16s 6d.

Frank Heeley Hancox

Frank Heeley Hancox was born in 1870 in Liverpool, Lancashire to HARRY HANCOX and MARIA MARY MERRETT.¹⁶⁰ He had three brothers, HARRY MERRETT HANCOX, CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX and RICHARD JAMES HANCOX.

In the 1891 Census, Frank was living with his family at 30 Edge Lane and was a Student of medicine.¹⁰ But in 1892, he is recorded as leaving England for South Africa on the 'Grantully Castle'¹⁶¹ and nothing more shows with regard to his medical studies in England.

He married ETHEL CHARD NELSON in South Africa and it is probable that he had a photographic studio known as *Hancox and Wensch*, Rembrandt Studios, 46 du Toits Road, Kimberley, Northern Cape, South Africa. There is a record of a photograph that he took of Cecil Rhodes and 9 directors of the De Beers Co. on 2 January 1899, which is held at the National Archives, Kew, London.¹⁶²

He and Ethel had children, the descendants of whom were living in Durban in 2016.³¹⁰

He died in 1909 in South Africa.¹⁶³

Ethel Chard Nelson

Ethel Chard Wilson was born to Richard William Nelson and Rachel Cawood (1845–1910) and she had six siblings, Edward John Drummond Nelson, Herbert Henry Nelson, Florence Maud Nelson, George Cawood Nelson, Beatrice May Nelson and Rosa Mabel Nelson.

She married FRANK HEELEY HANCOX in South Africa (and after his death possibly re-married a Mr. Wrightman.)

Charles Edward Hancox

Charles Edward Hancox was born on 15 February 1872 at 64 Woodville Terrace, Toxteth Park, Everton, Liverpool, Lancashire,¹⁵¹ and christened on 10 March 1872 at Holy Trinity Church, Walton Breck, Lancashire.¹⁵² His parents were HARRY HANCOX and MARIA MARY MERRETT and he had three siblings: HARRY MERRETT HANCOX, FRANK HEELEY HANCOX and RICHARD JAMES HANCOX.

On 3 April 1881 the family were living at 30 Edge Lane, Liverpool¹⁵³ and by 1891 he was working as a Merchants Clerk in Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Lancashire.¹⁵⁴ By 1901 he was a manager for a Cotton Merchant, still living at home with his mother Maria and younger brothers.

He married ALICE MARGARET RENNER on 7 June 1905 at St Mary's, Liscard, Cheshire.¹⁵⁸ His brother RICHARD JAMES HANCOX was his best man.³¹¹ He and Alice had five children: CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX, WINIFRED MARGARET HANCOX, NORMAN MERRETT HANCOX, BARBARA MAY HANCOX and PHILIP RENNER HANCOX. They lived at 54 Manor Road, Liscard, Cheshire, after their marriage⁹¹ and later at 13 Emmerdale Road, New Brighton, Cheshire.

He subsequently became a cotton broker with extensive travel to the United States. On 24 July 1916 he is recorded on the passenger list of the ship "St Paul" arriving in New York with next of kin given as Mrs. A.M. Hancox.¹⁵⁷ On 15 March 1937 he is listed on the passenger list arriving in Southampton from Madeira, Portugal on the Vandyck (Lampport and Holt Line), and is still a cotton merchant. From the following it is evident that he had business interests in the USA where he was in partnership in a large importing cotton business in the south¹⁵⁵ at least until 1920 (as seen in the following notice: From the London Gazette, 31 August 1920:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the under- signed, Frank Charles Minoprio, Charles Edward Hancox and Edward Scannell Butler, carrying on business as Cotton Merchants, at Liverpool and New Orleans, La., U.S.A., under the style or firm of MINOPRIO & CO., and in Texas, U.S.A., under the style or firm of KENWORTHY, MINOPRIO & CO., has this day expired, as far as regards the said Edward Scannell Butler, who retires from the firm. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by the undersigned. Dated this 31st day of August, 1920. FRANK C. MINOPRIO, C. E. HANCOX. From the London Gazette, September 1921: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the under- ed, Frank Charles Minoprio, Charles Edward S1 L - - Hancox and John Louis Jones, carrying on business as Cotton Merchants and Shippers, at 39/41, Old Hall-street, Liverpool, and Houston, Texas, U.S.A., under the style or firm of MINOPRIO & CO., has been dissolved as and from the 31st day of August, 1921. All debts due to and owing by the said firm will be received and paid in Liverpool by the said F. O. Minoprio and C. E. Hanoox, and in America by the said J. L. Jones.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1921. FRANK C. MINOPRIO. C. E. HANCOX (for J. L. Jones). 086 C. E. HANCOX. September, 1921.

By 1938 his address was given as Witley Court, 54-64 Coram Street, Holborn, London.⁸⁶ The family also spent their summer holidays in North Wales, where they had a house at Abersoch.

He died in the first quarter of 1952 in the Wirral, Cheshire.¹⁵⁹

Alice Margaret Renner

Alice Margaret Renner was born on 12 April 1884 in Wallasey in Cheshire.²³ She married CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX on 7 June 1905,⁵ with whom she had five children: CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX, WINIFRED MARGARET HANCOX, NORMAN MERRETT HANCOX, BARBARA MAY HANCOX, and PHILIP RENNER HANCOX.

Alice died on 1 May 1977 at the age of 93, and at the time was living at *West Ridge*, Links Hey Road, Caldly, Wirral, Cheshire.²³⁷

John Darcy Barker

John Darcy Barker was born on 27 February 1912 in Parkgate in Cheshire, the eldest son of FRANCIS DARCY MEAD BARKER and ISABEL WHITEHEAD.^{300,301}

He attended Sedbergh School in Cumbria and then Balliol Collge. After graduation he joined the nascent Bacon Development Board (est. 1935).³⁰⁰

Thomas Geoffrey Barker

Thomas Geoffrey Barker was born in 1911 in Birkenhead, Cheshire, England and was the son of WILLIAM DANBY HOLT BARKER and CLARISSA HOTHAM DREAPER.

Peggy Barker

Peggy Barker was the daughter of CHARLES FREDERICK STRANGWAYS BARKER and PHYLLIS MAY WICKHAM.

Eugenia Grebenik



c. 1980

*The following is Grebby's entry in Wikipedia:*¹

Eugene Grebenik CB, known as “Grebby” (20 July 1919, Kiev – 14 October 2001, Oxford) was a central figure in the development of demography in Britain and the first director of the British Civil Service College.

Grebenik was the only son and elder child of Schulim Grebenik (1887–1972), estate agent, and his wife, Lea Helene, née Lopatizkaya (1894–1985), a qualified lawyer, both Jewish. His birth was not registered with the Ukrainian government because his mother didn't want him to be naturalised and thought that this was mandatory.²⁹³ He had a sister, Renata Rosalie. The family moved to Danzig in 1920, then to Berlin, and finally, after the rise of Adolf Hitler, to England in 1933. Grebenik could speak several European languages but none like a native. All his life he was known as Grebby, because he never liked the association with eugenics born by the name 'Eugene'.²⁹³

He attended the Xaverian College Catholic high school in Brighton.²⁹³

Grebenik went to the London School of Economics in 1935 aged sixteen, and graduated with a first-class degree in economics (with statistics and demography as his special subject) at eighteen.²⁹³ He earned the Farr medal and prize. After a brief spell working in the City of London, he returned to the LSE as research assistant to Arthur Bowley, and then moved to Bristol to work with H. A. Shannon. Their book, *The Population of Bristol*, was published in 1943. Rejected by the army due to his foreign birth, Grebenik returned to the LSE in 1940 and graduated MSc in 1941.

Promoted to lecturer in statistics in 1944, Grebenik was seconded to the Admiralty for the final year of World War II as a statistical officer, where he worked with William Brass. He was then seconded for a

¹http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eugene_Grebenik

year to the secretariat of the Royal Commission on Population. He was naturalised on 23 November 1946 and shortly afterwards married Virginia Barker.²³⁶

Grebenik worked with David Glass, editor of *Population Studies*, from its inception in 1947—and continued to be associated with the journal as joint and then sole editor for fifty years. He was promoted to reader in demography at the LSE in 1949. His work with Glass on the 1946 family census, published in two volumes as *The Trend and Pattern of Fertility in Great Britain* (1954), was a landmark in cohort analysis. In 1954 Grebenik was appointed professor of social studies at the University of Leeds.

In 1970 Grebenik was appointed the first principal of the Civil Service College at Sunningdale. He left the college in 1976 to conduct research at the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, working with Abraham Manie Adelstein and John Fox, where he remained until he retired in 1984.

Grebenik was secretary-general of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population from 1963 to 1973. He organised three of the IUSSP's four-yearly general population conferences, including the one held in Belgrade in 1965 in conjunction with the second United Nations world population conference. He was also president of the British Society for Population Studies from 1979 to 1981. Among other honours, In 1997, he was the first recipient of the Olivia Schieffelin Nordberg award from the Population Council in New York.

He and Virginia had three children: Michael, Peter and Catherine.

Virginia Kathleen Denton Barker

Virginia Kathleen Denton Barker was born on 7th September 1919²³⁶ in Birkenhead to JAMES DENTON BARKER and KATHLEEN MUNDAY. She had two older brothers: BERTRAM MEAD DENTON BARKER and RALPH MUNDAY DENTON-BARKER.

She was educated at the Birkenhead High school for Girls (1924–37), and University College, London (1937–41). She graduated in 1941 in Anthropology, Economics and Psychology (II.i). From 1941 to 1945 she worked for the Wartime Social Survey (Ministry of Information) first as an interviewer and later in charge of the Survey of Sickness. From 1945–48 she worked with the Secretariat of the Royal Commission on Population. She was offered a place to read medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital in the first year that the Hospital admitted women as medical students. However, she did not take up this offer, instead marrying EUGENIA GREBENIK on 28 December 1946.²³⁶ From 1948–60 she was engaged with domestic life and child rearing (Michael, Peter, and Catherine). From 1960–69 she worked as a part-time lecturer in Education at the Yorkshire College of Housecraft, which was to become Leeds Polytechnic and later, Leeds Metropolitan University. From 1973–84 she worked as the Psychiatric Social worker at Holloway Sanatorium, Virginia Water, Surrey. On retiring in 1978 she was active in forming the Runnymede Mental Health Association, which provided care for patients discharged from Holloway and for other patients who were living in the Community. She was also President of the RMHA. A new wing for day respite centre was named after her.²⁵

In later life, she and Eugene lived in Kidlington, Oxfordshire and she died in Wheatley, Oxfordshire on 9th February 2006.

Bertram Mead Denton Barker



During the war⁷⁸

Bertram Mead Denton Barker was born on 13 February 1915 in Birkenhead, Cheshire. His parents were James Denton Barker JAMES DENTON BARKER and Kathleen Munday KATHLEEN MUNDAY and he had two siblings: Ralph Munday Denton Barker RALPH MUNDAY DENTON-BARKER and Virginia Kathleen Denton Barker VIRGINIA KATHLEEN DENTON BARKER.

Known by his second name, Mead, he was educated at Cheam and Felsted Schools, and then trained as a Mechanical Engineer. He served as a pilot in the RAF during the war, after training in Texas (1942–1943) at the Terrell Aviation School and then at the British Flying Training School in 1943 where he received recognition as the best cadet: as shown by the inscription on his cigarette case which read as follows: “Presented by Major W.F.Long, Terrell Aviation School to L.A.C. B.M.D. Barker as the best all round cadet of the Tenth Course at No. 1 British Flying Training School 1st January 1943.”

After demobilisation he was employed as an engineer in the Midlands. He married Charlotte Marion Rabus CHARLOTTE MARION RABUS on 18th March 1948 at the Marylebone Presbyterian Church²¹⁷ and had one daughter (Rosalie).

He died on 30 August 1980, in Solihull, Warwickshire.

An obituary written by close colleague Roy Beebee reads:

Anyone listening out on the right frequency near Dallas, Texas one day in the early nineteen forties might have heard an RT conversation which went something like this:

“Tower, this is X-ray Fox Seven Niner solo, down wind, wheels down, locked landing. Over.”

“Seven-niner from Tower did you say solo? Over”

“Tower from seven-niner affirmative my instructor has made alternative arrangements—by parachute. Out.”

The cadet Pilot was Mead Barker.

Only Mead could have convinced the Establishment that his instructor’s action was not through panic and go on to win the award for the Most Outstanding Cadet of his course.

Mead Barker died on Friday, 29th August 1980 after a year long distressing illness. He was 65 but most people will remember him as a seemingly much younger enthusiastic Talbot owner with a depth of absorbing knowledge on a wide variety subjects which could be readily plumbed by anyone who had the good fortune to converse with him.

Whatever he had to say was of interest and usually it was not long before his amusing turn of phrase resulted in dialogue of dry mirth.

Always a perfectionist his magnum opus was the concours winning rebuild of the 1930 500 mile race single seater Works Talbot 90 GX68, back to the two seater road car form it was in 1934 when it was owned by Hebler.

Typical of Mead's attention to detail were the visits he made to Roesch, to Hebler and to other previous owners of the car in order to verify certain features.

Typical too of Mead was his willingness to spend considerable time helping others even when in the midst of this exercise of dedication.

Not so well known were his other wide interests which included model making, classical music, fell walking and clock making; to all of these he applied himself with considerable skill. He possessed a prodigious memory and could shame continentals with the accuracy of his interesting knowledge of their history.

His entire working life was involved with engineering until he took an early retirement (to finish the Talbot?). Latterly he had been Works Director at Enots Ltd. where he had worked for most of the post war period, apart from a short spell with the Dunlop Rubber Company which, after the war, brought him back to earth.

Prior to the period in the RAF he had been apprenticed at Camel-Laird and worked at the Bristol Aircraft Company and Leyland Motors. He was educated at Cheam and Felstead and was a native of Birkenhead where his father was an Average Adjuster.

Mead's amusing and always interesting conversation plus his infectious laugh will be much missed by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and daughter and family to whom we extend our sympathy in their loss."

Charlotte Marion Rabus

Ronald Charles Munday Hadden

Ronald Charles Munday Hadden was born in 1917 to CHARLES BROWN HADDEN and MILDRED MARY MUNDAY. Until he was four years old they lived in Java before returning to live in England. He died in Exeter on 13 October 1993.²⁴⁴

Rosemary Elizabeth Watson

Rosemary Elizabeth St George Watson was born on 24 August 1916 in India (in Hyderabad Sindh) to ERSKINE WATSON (known as Pip) and MARGERY MUNDAY. She had one brother: JOHN SMYLY WATSON. When she was six years old, she was sent back to England for her schooling, and did not see her parents again for three years. She later went back to India for three years, staying with family friends, but then returned to England where she married Hedleigh St. George Bond in 1939 at St. Luke's Church, Chelsea. They had two children: Dorian and D'Este. They divorced in 1951 and she later worked as a matron in various preparatory schools.

She died on 13 November 2007.

John Smyly Watson

John Smyly Watson was born on 5 June 1920 in Sunbury-on-Thames, Surrey, to ERSKINE WATSON and MARGERY MUNDAY. He had one sister: ROSEMARY ELIZABETH WATSON. He married Moira (surname unknown; 1921–2014) and they had three children: Andrew, William and Lucy.

He died on 16 July 2007 in Wimbledon, Surrey.

Ralph Munday Denton-Barker



7 July 1942.

Ralph Denton-Barker was born on 17 July 1916 in Birkenhead to JAMES DENTON BARKER and KATHLEEN MUNDAY. He had two siblings: BERTRAM MEAD DENTON BARKER and VIRGINIA KATHLEEN DENTON BARKER.³⁸

Ralph was educated at Cheam and Felsted School, and Birkenhead School. He joined the Alliance Insurance Company to train as an actuary, but left the company on joining the army at the beginning of the war. He served as a Private soldier throughout the war.

He married Joan Nyria Powell (née Hancox, page 59) on 28 June 1947 at the Register Office, Edmonton, Middlesex.³⁹ and they had one daughter, Julia.

After demobilisation, he trained as a primary school teacher, and worked as a teacher at Kimbolton School, Bedfordshire (living at the Old Schoolhouse in Pertenhall), next in Worcestershire (living at Dove Cottage near Great Witley and teaching at Arley Kings Primary School) and then in Cornwall (firstly living at The Barn, Portloe) where he taught at Mevagissey Primary School. They bought Kerrow Farm in West Penwith in 1965 where they farmed (dairy and beef cattle) for five years. He retired from teaching in 1970, and they then moved to Menorca where they had a small holding (known as a finca) outside Alayor. Ralph continued to raise a few cattle and also taught English to people in Alayor. They then moved to C'an Amoros, outside Pollensa in Mallorca where Ralph had a few cows and a large citrus orchard.

They moved to Australia in 1978, travelling on a Russian ship (via Sri Lanka, arriving on March 17th), and after a year in Western Australia (living on Lapko's Farm, Denmark) they settled in Tasmania at Riverside Cottage, Upper Scamander, on the east coast. There they kept a few cattle and some goats and developed a large organic garden.

He died on 4 November 1990^{245,302} at home in Upper Scamander, and was buried on 6 November 1990 at St Helens Cemetery, Tasmania.



Figure 1.11: Mead, Ralph, and Virginia in November 1922.

Joan Nyria Hancox



Late 1950s in Great Witley.⁴⁷

Joan Nyria Hancox (always known as Nyria) was born on 23 February 1918 in Bebington, Cheshire⁴³ and was the only daughter of RICHARD JAMES HANCOX and MARIAN GILMOUR CROSKERY.⁴⁵ She was christened on 7 April 1918.⁴⁶ She had one older brother, ERIC GEOFFREY WEST HANCOX. They lived at 8 Thorburn Road, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

From the age of 6, she attended Howell's School, Denbigh as a boarder (in Wales).⁴⁸

In the mid-thirties she studied nursing at Guy's Hospital (enrolling under the approved age of the time), where she was working as a Sister on the children's ward at the beginning of the war until they were evacuated out of London. She then married Geoffrey Powell; they lived in north London and had one son, David Richard (born in 1942).

During the war she met RALPH MUNDAY DENTON-BARKER and after divorcing her first husband, they married on 28 June, 1947.³⁹

They moved to Pertenhall, Bedfordshire in 1948 and had one daughter, Julia (born in 1949). In 1954 they moved to Dove Cottage, Great Witley, Worcestershire and Nyria had a very large garden, producing most of the family vegetables and fruit. She taught pottery to deaf children while living there. In 1960 they moved to The Barn, Portloe, Cornwall and Nyria was very involved in community activities in the area, and also was a keen choir member. They had a holiday house near Zennor, and their love of the area led them to buy Kerrow Farm, West Penwith, Cornwall in 1965 and she became a very active farmer for a few years as well as being engaged in the local arts community; she was also an accomplished water colourist and potter.

In 1970, they left Cornwall and bought a smallholding called Casa Din-Ding, near Alayor, Menorca and she enjoyed gardening in a new climate and the challenge of living in a different country; after a few years there, they moved to Mallorca and lived at Ca'an Amoros, near Pollensa where they had a large citrus orchard and a few cattle.

In 1978 they sold most of their belongings and went to Australia by ship arriving in Fremantle on March 17th. For the first year they lived at Lapkos Farm, Denmark, Western Australia, and then in 1979 they drove overland and went to live in Tasmania at Riverside Cottage, Upper Scamander. They had 7 acres of land and developed a large and productive garden. Nyria was instrumental in setting up the Neighbourhood House in St Helens (where some facilities are named after her) and was very involved in

the wider east coast community. She and Ralph also enjoyed many camping trips around the island and also northern New South Wales where they spent time in various intentional communities.

She lived alone at Riverside Cottage after Ralph's death in 1990, until having a cerebral aneurysm in December 2000; she then needed more care and lived at Medea Park, St Helens, but she still managed to maintain involvement and interest in her community activities. She died on 15 October 2004 in St Helens, Tasmania.

Geoffrey George Powell

Eric Geoffrey West Hancox



Geoffrey in the 1930s.

Eric Geoffrey West Hancox (or 'Geoffrey' to his family) was born in July/August 1911 in Rock Ferry³⁶ to RICHARD JAMES HANCOX and MARIAN GILMOUR CROSKERY and christened on 10 September.¹⁹ He had one sister, JOAN NYRIA HANCOX.

Geoffrey became a geologist, doing his undergraduate studies at the University of Liverpool and the Imperial College of Science London University, before moving to Canada and the US in the 1930s to gain his PhD.

He arrived in New York on *Scythia* on 11 September 1934; he was listed on the ships manifest as a student.³⁵ The following year he went into the US from Canada, to Babb, Montana, and is listed as a student at both the University of California and the University of Arizona in Tucson⁷ where he was a Commonwealth Fund scholar (now the 'Harkness Fellowship'; at the time this was akin to a Rhodes Scholarship, and was awarded to foreign students studying in the US).

The following is an article from the front page of the *Casa Grande Dispatch* newspaper of Tucson, Arizona on 25 May 1934.⁴²

Recognition Given U Of A By British

TUCSON May 18

International recognition of the strength of the department of geology at the University of Arizona and of the wealth of field research opportunity in the state has come through the announcement that a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship has been awarded to an English student for specific graduate study at the University of Arizona. President Homer LeRoy Shants of the University indicated today that the selection of the University of Arizona

for one of these school places its department on an equal plane with the great centers of study in that field. The fellowship has been awarded to Eric Geoffrey Hancox, a graduate of the University of Liverpool and of the Imperial College of Science, London University.

In 1935 Geoffrey was living at 910 East Helen Street in Tucson.³⁴ He then obtained work as a mining geologist in the Mawchi tungsten mines, in Burma, but was killed in a mining accident on 10 August 1937. The Probate announcement read as follows:⁸⁰

Probate: Hancox Eric Geoffrey of Morant, Herbert Road, New Milton, Hampshire died 10 August 1937 at Mawchi Mines Burma India. Administration Winchester 26 November to Richard James Hancox retired bank inspector. Effects £734 19 s 9 d.

Julia Leat

Julia Leat was the adopted daughter of RALPH MUNDAY and VERA MAUNDER. She died in 2015 in Mandurah, Western Australia.

Charles Stanley Hancox

Charles Stanley Hancox was born in 1906 in Liscard, Cheshire, to CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX and ALICE MARGARET RENNER.¹⁴⁰ He was the oldest of five children: his siblings were WINIFRED MARGARET HANCOX, NORMAN MERRETT HANCOX, BARBARA MAY HANCOX, and PHILIP RENNER HANCOX.

He was a pilot during the war (service number 90811). He became an Acting Pilot Officer in No. 19 (West Lancashire) Squadron, 18 May 1939,¹⁴² and a serving Pilot Officer on 18 August 1939.¹⁴³ He was promoted to Flying Officer (RAF Balloon Command) on 3 September 1940.¹⁴⁴

He married SYLVIA CROWTHER and they had two sons, CHARLES ANTHONY HANCOX (who died age 21) and JOHN MICHAEL HANCOX (who married ANNE).

He was a Company Director, and died on 20 July 1964, as noted in the London Gazette.¹⁴¹

Sylvia Crowther

Eric Langdon

Winifred Margaret Hancox

Winifred Hancox was born on 12 January 1908 in Birkenhead⁶⁰ to CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX and ALICE MARGARET RENNER²³¹ and christened on 12 January the following year at St Mary's in Liscard.⁶⁹ She had four siblings: CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX, NORMAN MERRETT HANCOX, BARBARA MAY HANCOX and PHILIP RENNER HANCOX, and in April 1911 the family was living at 54 Manor Road in Liscard, Cheshire.⁶¹

Winifred married twice. Her first husband was Donal Louis Nicholas who she married in September 1934. They divorced in 1947, and she then married Eric Langdon in July 1956. She had two children: Jennifer and Timothy.

She died 19 October 1987.

Donal Nicholas

Norman Merrett Hancox

Norman Merrett Hancox was born on 11 November 1912 in Cheshire, England to CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX and ALICE MARGARET RENNER. He had four siblings: CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX, WINIFRED MARGARET HANCOX, BARBARA MAY HANCOX, and PHILIP RENNER HANCOX.

He married DESIREE GRIFFITHS in July/Aug/Sept 1937 in Crosby, Merseyside²²⁶ and they lived at 26 Coram Street, Holborn, London²²⁷ before moving to the Wirral, Cheshire. They had three children, a son (John Philip Dale Hancox, 1941 - 2012) and two daughters, Sue and Barbara.

In 1939 he was listed in the United Kingdom Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve as a Doctor/Surgeon.²²⁸ After the war, he became the Professor of Histology and Cell Biology at Liverpool University and wrote a textbook called "Biology of Bone", published by Cambridge University Press, (6 editions published in 1972 in English and held by 426 libraries worldwide).²²⁹

He died on 12 December 1990 in the Wirral, Cheshire, England.²³⁰

Desiree Griffiths

Desiree Griffiths married NORMAN MERRETT HANCOX in the third quarter of 1937 in Crosby, Merseyside.²²⁶ They had three children: John Philip Dale Hancox (1941–2012), Sue and Barbara.

Barbara May Hancox

Barbara Hancox was born on 25 April 1916 in Wallasey, Cheshire to CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX and ALICE MARGARET RENNER.²²⁴ She had four siblings: CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX, WINIFRED MARGARET HANCOX, NORMAN MERRETT HANCOX and PHILIP RENNER HANCOX.

In June 1939, Barbara arrived in New York with her parents on the *Mauretania* and travelled back to England arriving on 7 July, again on the *Mauretania*.²²⁵

She married STANISLAW KARPINSKI in 1947 and they had two children, Jan and Peter.

Stanislaw Karpinski

Philip Renner Hancox

Philip Renner Hancox was born on 27 February 1919 in Birkenhead, Cheshire to CHARLES EDWARD HANCOX and ALICE MARGARET RENNER.²⁴⁶ He had four siblings: CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX, WINIFRED MARGARET HANCOX, NORMAN MERRETT HANCOX, and BARBARA MAY HANCOX.

He married Joan Bell Williams in 1941 in Birkenhead²⁴⁷ and they had two children: Charles and Gillian.

He died in the second quarter of 1983 in Birkenhead, Merseyside.²⁴⁸

Charles Anthony Hancox

Charles Stanley Hancox was the eldest of two sons of CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX and SYLVIA CROWTHER. He died aged 21 in 1951.

John Michael Hancox

John Michael Hancox was one of two sons of CHARLES STANLEY HANCOX and SYLVIA CROWTHER. He married ANNE, and died aged 58 some time before 1995.

Anne

Anne (maiden name unknown) married JOHN MICHAEL HANCOX.

Chapter 2

Appendix

The people in the following sections are comprised of the siblings of the main family members in our family tree. Within most families (although not all) I found out interesting details about some of these people, and it would be a pity not to include them. Obviously there are plenty of other members of the different branches who would deserve a section to themselves, but this is a sample of what I was able to uncover during my research.

— Julia, 2017.

MUNDAY

The first Munday family member that we have on record was JAMES MUNDAY, who was born in Bishopstrowe (near Warminster in Wiltshire) in 1760. He married JEMIMA BROWNE, and they had nine children: who were: Jemima Munday (1798 - 1870), WILLIAM MUNDAY (who was RALPH MUNDAY DENTON BARKER's great grandfather), Catherine Munday (1802 - 1883), Sarah Munday (1803 - 1869), James Munday, Mary Elizabeth Munday (1807 - 1896), John Munday, Henry Thomas Munday (1813 - 1895) and George Munday (1815 - 1830).

Nothing is known of the lives of six of their children, but more is known about their two sons, JAMES MUNDAY and JOHN MUNDAY. The brothers went to Australia in 1830 where they hoped to find land in the Swan River Colony and settle there. The oral history as recorded by JOHN HILL MUNDAY from his aunts Kate and Elizabeth Munday (sisters to John, James and William) with regard to these two brothers reads as follows:

John Munday, son of James and Jemima, and James emigrated to the Swan River which was at that time considered to be the most promising of the fields of emigration. They took with them farming implements and a labourer. James turned his attention to building ... John however being disgusted with the misfortunes encountered at Swan River migrated to Hobart town, where some mystery envelops his career. It is supposed however that he became entangled with sharpers, as he ultimately wrote home for the share of money due to him under his father's will. This was sent out but what happened after this is not known. He however disappeared and it is supposed committed suicide. This happened in 1835. When the Rev. K. Thorpe went over to Hobart Town in 1861 he made enquiries on the subject but no light was thrown on it, as probably the colony was in too unsettled a condition that no regular government existed at that time.

In fact, John and his brother James arrived in the Swan River Colony on July 6 1830 on the Medina, as that colony was considered to be the most promising of the fields of emigration at that time; the first immigrants were attracted by glowing reports of a fertile land suitable for agriculture and opportunities to make their fortunes. Advertisements and placards had been posted all over England, and newspapers published feature columns on these opportunities. Contemporary observers called it 'Swan River mania'. The brothers took with them farming implements, and James received a grant of land in the newly surveyed town of Kelmscott where he was granted 15 acres of land on the bank of the Canning River, but he appears not to have taken that up for long (emigrants who arrived after 1830 were given 20 acres of land for every three pounds of capital invested, so clearly James did not have much money). They travelled on to Van Diemens Land on the Eagle, having requested permission to leave the colony on 17 July, and arriving in Hobart Town on 11 January 1831. Things were not going well in the West and this was clear from the Hobart Town Gazette, which wrote: 'The Eagle schooner arrived in Hobart Town on Sunday night, bringing 72 passengers from Swan River. Double and treble that number would have

been embarked had there been room on board. The accounts are lamentable - prospects become daily worse. A report is in circulation that orders are sent, via Hobart Town, to break up the settlement and to transfer the whole population.' James had written a long letter to the Editor of the Colonial Times and Tasmanian Advertiser in Hobart, which was printed on 29 June 1831 and read as follows:

To the Editor of the Colonial Times.

Having read a statement in the Hobart Town Courier of the 5th February relative to the Swan River, furnished by 'a passenger by the Eagle' and conceiving that the worthy Editor would not consciously become the promulgator of misrepresentation or untruth, I request your insertion of a refutation of that very unfounded statement, considering it to be duty of every settler in this rapidly improving colony to contradict the false reports which have been made, either by persons to answer their private ends, or those whose mismanagement or misconducts have obliged them to leave the settlement. The informant states that Kelmscott is a desirable situation for a town, and enumerates some of its local advantages - so far he is correct; but he proceeds to state 'that some settlers went up there, but left the place in disgust, owing to the ill management of the person appointed to locate them; he fixing them in one place, and after they had gone to considerable expense informing them that they must remove, for the situation they occupied was a government reserve, the result was that they had come on to Hobart town'. This statement is wholly untrue - but knowing the circumstances upon which his Correspondent pretends to found his assertions, I will state the facts. Mr James Munday being desirous of obtaining a grant at Kelmscott, moved up into the neighbourhood before the town survey was completed, and on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor visiting that part of the country he permitted Mr Munday to select a location, on the same day giving out a notice that persons who for their accommodation were allowed to choose their allotments before the town was surveyed, were to consider that they were liable to have their boundary line moved if the Lieutenant Governor should think fit, on the plan of the town being completed. On the surveyor finishing his map, which he neglected to do for a considerable time, it appeared that three chains of the ground Mr Munday had selected, at the northern extremity of his grant, were marked as a Government reserve for a bridge. Mr Munday was apprised of this circumstance within one hour after the map was put into the hands of the Resident and informed of the probability of his having to take three chains of the south instead. He had not gone to any expense on his grant except a temporary rush hut, and none whatever on his reserve. Mr James Munday is still in this colony and has notified his wish to retain his grant, and his intention to improve on it, regretting that he allowed himself to be influenced by the bad example and bad advice of some of our experts. When he does proceed to occupy his grant he will no doubt experience that encouragement and protection which it is the anxious wish of His Excellency to attend to every well conducted settler, and which example those to whom he delegates authority must follow if they attend to their instructions.

The 'OFFICIAL OFFICES' as the Correspondent of the Hobart Town Courier terms them, are not removed to Freemantle. Neither is it the intention of the principal settlers, as far as I can learn, to petition the Home Government to make this a penal settlement. We have a pledge that it shall not become so, and we have the satisfaction to know that what we may lack in numbers, we have in respectability. It is not a fact that the expense of breaking and clearing ground is 30 pounds per acre - the expenditure has not exceeded 7-8 pounds at the most expensive time to those who had their own labourers; and at the present rate of provisions land may be broke for 5 pounds an acre.

We have now surmounted the principal difficulties. The Colony is abundantly supplied with the necessaries of life at moderate prices; and the results of the late expedition have opened up an ample field for the agriculturists and proprietors of stock.

I am, Sir, and co. One of the Starving Settlers of Western Australia Kelmscott, Western Australia, May 15 1831

James, however, soon returned to the Swan River Colony, leaving John behind in Van Diemens Land. Nothing is known of John's movements until early 1835, by which time he was living in Launceston. He had been granted the licence to run the public house, the Joiner's Arms, which was on the corner of George and Brisbane Street, previously owned and run by David Williams from 1832. The details of this grant was recorded in Notice No.11 - as follows:

Internal Revenue Office, 10th February 1835 The undermentioned parties residing in the division of the Island of Van Diemen's Land, commonly called Buckinghamshire and Cornwall, having applied for and obtained a certificate of approval: Buckinghamshire - William Gordon Nolan, "The Morning Star" Hobart Town Cornwall - Alexander Waddle, "The Blue Bell" Launceston John Munday, "Joiner's Arms" ditto Robert Stonehouse, "Crown" ditto Samuel Sherlock, "White Hart" George Town

John died in Launceston on 12 February 1835, only two days after he had been granted the licence, and he did in fact commit suicide. The original Inquest documents are held at the Tasmanian State Archives in Hobart, and they read as follows:

An Inquisition taken for our sovereign Lord at the Parish of Launceston in the county of Cornwall the fourteenth day of February in the fifth year of our sovereign William the Fourth by the grace of God on the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King defender of the Faith before Peter Archer Mulgrave Esquire one of the coroners of our said Lord the King for the said county on view of the body of John Munday, then and there lying dead upon the oath of William Milne, Richard White, William Gilbert, Richard Ruffin, William Bullock, Thomas Symons, John Ashton, Robert Brand, Joseph Dell, Jeremiah R?, George Lucas, all good and lawful men of the said county duly chosen and who being then and there duly sworn in and being charged to inquire for our said Lord the King when where how and after what manner John Munday came to his death do upon their oath say that the said John Munday not being of sound mind memory and understanding on the twelveth day of February in the year aforesaid at the parish and in the dwelling house of David Williams did there with a certain razor made of iron

and steel which he then laid then and there had and held in his right hand at the throat of him the said John Munday did thrice stab (sic) and penetrate with the razor aforesaid, and inflicted one mortal wound of the length of four inches and of the depth of four inches of which said mortal then laid John Munday then and there instantly died. And the jurors aforesaid do sign their oath. (followed by their signatures)

The following are statements by four witnesses called to the inquest:

Mr Clark: I have resided at David William's house since September, and since three weeks, John Munday has lived at William's house. He was in reduced circumstances and occasionally very low spirited during that time. He borrowed four and twenty pounds off William for the purpose of paying for a licence to keep a public house which he recently obtained. About four days since he received a letter from England which he said contained indifferent news and caused him to shed many a tear and he very much regretted that he had ever left home which that time he had been low spirited. At one o'clock yesterday I was sitting with William in the parlour when Munday passed through the room into William's bedroom where the body is now lying, he shut the door. I did not see that he had anything in his hand as he passed through the room. After he had been in the room about ten minutes I heard a noise resembling a ? and asked William if he knows if Mr Munday had taken anything, he said he did not. William went to the door and tried to open it. It was locked, he did not knock the door or call out but ran to the window of the bedroom at the front of the house and I saw the deceased lying with his head upon his arms under the window and saw a spot of blood on his sleeve. William lifted up the sash and we then saw blood upon the floor and then went into the passage and called the cook "Hurry" and told him to contact Mr. ? and breaking open the bedroom door looked in. He did not speak to Williams or myself before he passed through the room. Munday had a small box in Mr William's room and he was in the habit of going in to change his clothes. He was lying on the floor with this razor made of iron and steel lying open bent back. I immediately ran to fetch a doctor and returned with him to the house within six or seven minutes after I had left it. The body was then lying in the same state as when I last saw it. Doctor L? examined the wound and had the body lifted up onto the bed. I never heard Munday after I saw him leaning with his head upon the table under the window. There was no person in the bedroom beside himself. This razor belongs to Mr Williams and is usually kept on the dressing table under the window in his bedroom. He had not been drinking yesterday or the day before or quarrelling with anyone that I know of (signed) J.B. Clark

Mr David Williams: The deceased had been living in my house about three weeks. I let him my house about a fortnight ago for a public house and lent him four and twenty pounds to pay for a licence. I know at the time he was in distressed circumstances but believed he was respectable and would obtain money from Mr ?. Last Saturday he received a letter by post which he said contained bad news and caused him many a tear. He frequently said he wished he had never left home. I have not observed him particularly since last Saturday. A few moments before I was sitting in the parlour conversing with Mr Clark when Mr Munday walked through into my bedroom where he was in the habit of changing his clothes. He locked the door after him which I thought somewhat strange and afterwards I heard something dropping on the floor and an odd noise.. Mr Clark said has Munday been taking anything this morning I said I do not know he said you had better see I went to the bedroom door and found as I supposed that it was locked. I said 'Munday' but received no answer. Mr Clark and myself ran to the window of my bedroom at the front of the house and threw up the sash and saw him lying with his head upon his hands under the window. Mr Clark said there is blood upon his sleeve I said he has cut his throat Mr Clark and I ran into the passage and called the cook and he came and ? breaking open the door. There was blood flowing from a wound in his throat.

James Hannaway (cook/servant): I have known John Munday about a fortnight. He was generally a very early riser. He appeared occasionally very low spirited and a very close man. On Thursday morning last he stayed in bed and then in the course of the afternoon he asked me to shave him he said he trusted me because he frequently cut himself. I saw nothing remarkable in his manner, about one o'clock I was in the kitchen and heard my master and Mr Clark call to me my master said lend a hand there is something the matter in this bedroom and desired help in forcing open the door which was locked on the inside. We forced it open I then saw John Munday lying on his right side and blood flowing from a wound in his throat and a razor lying near his right shoulder. Mr Clark went to the door and sent for a doctor. The body had not been moved from the time we broke open the door until the Doctor arrived.

From Mr J Dudley : This is the letter alluded to by Mr Williams it appears to have been written by a sister of the deceased and appears calculated to cause despondency in the mind of a person whose circumstances were embarrassed. He owed two notes one for 102 pounds and the other for 40 pounds in his handwriting, I believe he has been in low circumstances lately, I knew nothing of his money transactions. I know that he expected a good deal of money at Swan River and recently here, and that the loss of money has prayed (sic) upon his mind and I have heard him frequently regret his ever having left home. I saw him one day between Saturday and Monday when he appeared more low spirited than usual.

This information on oath of William Lecount? Esquire, Assistant Colonial Surgeon in Launceston as follows: I was called upon about one o'clock on Thursday last to see a man at the house lately occupied by Mr David Williams. I went into a bedroom on the right hand side of the passage and saw John Munday lying upon the floor by the side of the bed with his arms extended and his head towards the end of the bed. A razor was lying by his side open and covered with blood. There was a quantity of blood upon the floor. He appeared to be dying. The wound had divided the left jugular and partially the left artery. He died between 5 and 10 minutes from the effects of that wound.

From Mr John Biles: I knew the deceased John Munday intimately. I saw him on last Wednesday he showed me a letter which he had received from his sister by which he appeared a good deal excited. He did not appear in low spirits but I think that his appearance of good spirits was forced. I do not know if his circumstances were embarrassed or not.

The 'Launceston Advertiser', (February 19th 1835, P.3.) carried the story:

A young man named Munday, residing in Launceston, committed suicide by cutting his throat in the most

dreadful manner, one day last week. So effectually (sic) did the unfortunate man accomplish his purpose that his head was nearly severed from his body. No particular cause could be assigned for the rash act. The Jury at the Inquest on the body returned a verdict of Temporary Insanity.

James, meanwhile, had returned to the Swan River Colony and then turned his attention to building, entering into partnership with James Woodley Davey in the newly gazetted town of Fremantle. He was listed as a carpenter — in the 1832 census as ‘single, age 25, carpenter, b. Wilts, came on the Medina’. The two Jameses were granted Fremantle building lots S527 and S538 on 23 September 1833. They also had Lot No.40, at the end of Mouat Street (next to the Watermans Arms), Lot No.20 in Pakenham Street, and Lot No.93, at the southern end of Henry Street. They also had some land as a ‘timber allotment’ two miles from Fremantle on the Bull Creek Road. In 1831, Mary Ann Friend (who was also on the Medina) wrote of Fremantle: ‘Never slept in such a miserable place; everything so dirty, sheets etc. such quantities of mosquitoes and fleas...’ Life would have been hard for James, with many people still living under canvas without sufficient tools and supplies. Davey took over the partnership, which was subsequently dissolved, in 1835, when James went back to England in 1835. The documentation of this were as follows:

Date of Registration: 11 April 1835 Date of original Document: 14 March 1835 A power of attorney to empower James Davey to manage the joint property of James Munday and the said James Davey; to make improvements thereon to be paid from James Munday’s share therein, with power to sell or exchange the same. Parties James Munday of Fremantle, Carpenter to and in favor of James Davey of Fremantle, Carpenter. Description of the Land: All those Town allotments of land in Fremantle and buildings thereon being Nos. 93 adjoining McDermotts, 120 and 121 in Pakenham Street occupied by Mr Okeley and 40 in Mouat Street occupied by Mr Steele.

James married Sophia Davis on 28 July 1836 in Walcot, Somerset; they had no children. She refused to go back to Australia, so he lost his business there. They then went to Montreal, but found the climate ‘too fierce’, and returned to live in Cheltenham and then Worthing, then London where he died in 1863.

In the next generation, WILLIAM MUNDAY married MARY HILL on 1 Dec 1835 in Paulton, Somerset, and they had ten children, George Hill Munday, Captain James William Munday, Mary Elizabeth Munday, Anna Maria Munday, Sarah Adeline Munday, JOHN HILL MUNDAY, (who was RALPH MUNDAY DENTON BARKER’s grandfather), Thomas Hill Munday, Walter Edward Munday, Nelson Munday and Louisa Fry Munday.

Their oldest child in the family was GEORGE MUNDAY who was born on 17 October 1836. He died after a fall from a horse in Jamaica on 16 March 1862. A note held in the family reads: “29 June 1852 George Munday got to Jamaica after a short passage of 5 weeks”, and a letter from John Hill Munday to his sister Anna reads:

Cheddar April 14th 1862 In haste. Uncle has called me away 3 or 4 times since I began.

My dearest Anna, I am sorry to be the bearer of very melancholy sad intelligence. Poor George is no more! The Jamaica Mail brought the sad intelligence this morning. Uncle received a letter from Mr. Kitson this morning stating that poor George was out riding on the 9th Mar. last with Walter Thorn, & another young man. It was rather late and they were riding a hard canter but not galloping, when as they were turning a corner, Geo’s horse stepped on a flat stone and slipped down, George falling with him, Mr. Thorn instantly got off and lifted him up and saw blood coming from his nose & mouth he laid his head on his knee and sent the other young man for some water & put a handkerchief to his nose to catch the blood. The young man soon came back & said he could not get any water, the handkerchief was then completely saturated with blood. He then sent him to another house where he succeeded in obtaining some & brought several people to their assistance. They then sent for the Dr. who came as quickly as possible and immediately pronounced the case to be fatal. The poor fellow never spoke after it happened & was quite senseless. You may imagine how shocked and grieved we all are. It has quite upset me. How little did I think when spending such a happy day with you yesterday that I should be plunged into such sorrow today but we must try to bear it & hope to meet him again where we shall never part. I sincerely hope that he was prepared to die. It was just 3 weeks after Wm. Parsons funeral. His prospects were just brightening & everything seemed prosperous & well with him but God saw best to take him & we must not repine. I expect Mother heard the sad news from Walter Thorn & Hy. Parson this morning & you will no doubt hear from her. I have told you all the particulars I know. Aunt Maria sends her love to you & to say that she has heard from Mrs. Simmons about your going there at Easter & thinks that you had better accept it as the change will do you good. I got home all right last night within a minute of my time. Fry & Loui desire their kind love & accept the same - from your ever affect.dt Brother J.H.Munday

Their second son, JAMES MUNDAY, was born on 15 March 1838 in Warminster, Wiltshire. He became a Master (Captain) in 1862 (Bristol, Ships Captain/Master, Certificate No. 19,353). He married Alice Rose Cook on 27th August 1872 in East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, at St Mary’s Church. He was Master of the brig Wolverine, which sailed from Melbourne to Guam in 1869: later sailings include one from Batavia, arriving March 4 1871, and from Humboldt, California, 1872. He was then the Master of the Geffard, (316 tons) reg. Melbourne, which sailed from Hong Kong to Sydney, NSW, 22 September 1873 with 11 crew and 20 Passengers (all Chinese). In 1875 he is listed as sailing on the Geffard from Fremantle to Vasse (cargo 24 boxes tea, 52 bags sugar, 43 bags bran and 19 pkgs. sundries) before loading more timber to go to China. His young wife, Alice, died in childbirth on 28th February 1875 (the baby was stillborn), in Quindalup, near Busselton, Western Australia. She is buried in the Busselton

Pioneer Cemetery. Four months after her death, the wreck of the Geffrard is recorded on 12 June 1875 off Quindalup, Western Australia, while on a voyage from Melbourne to Shanghai with a cargo of timber. The cause of the shipwreck was “chain parted and breached” so that she was wrecked and sunk. James did not recover from these events: he went back to Melbourne and died while convalescing at the home of his wife’s parents Henry and Fanny Cook, on 11th November 1875 in Emerald Hill, South Melbourne, Victoria. He is buried in the Melbourne Cemetery in Carlton and there is also a memorial stone in the Busselton Cemetery.

MARY MUNDAY was born on 11 March 1840 but died on 12 February 1849 from “Congestion of the brain” (as recorded in the family bible).

Their second daughter, ANNA MARIA MUNDAY, was born on 1 November 1841 in Warminster, Wiltshire and became a “daily governess” (as recorded on 2 April 1871). She married John Pott and they lived at 32 Middleton Road, Battersea. They had no children. She died on 9 May 1895 in Balham, Surrey, after an operation for cancer and is buried in Beddington Park Cemetery, Balham, Surrey.

SARAH ADELIN MUNDAY (known as Addy), the third sister in the family, was born on 2 May 1843 in Warminster, Wiltshire, and was living in Paulton, Somerset by the time she was 8 years old, with her grandmother, HANNAH HILL. By April 1861 (aged 17) she was living at 37 Montpelier Crescent, Brighton and working as a teacher at a small school in Brighton, which had 12 girls as pupils (five of whom came from India, one from France, and one from Australia). She was a governess in Wales in 1871 at Greenmeadow, an estate owned by the Lewis family. She never married, and in 1901 she was living with John Pott, a widower and retired civil servant, and is listed as his sister-in-law - he was her sister Anna Maria’s husband. They lived at Stanwell Lodge, 2 Alcester Road, Wallington, Surrey. She died on 8 February 1924.

THOMAS HILL MUNDAY, the fourth son in the family, was born on 6 January 1846 but died at the age of 16 of “Rapid Consumption”, on 11 August 1862.

WALTER EDWARD MUNDAY, their fifth son, was born on 6 September 1847, and went to New Zealand around 1868. He went there because his father William had stood guarantor for one of his sisters, and had lost money, so Walter emigrated to the colony to earn a living. He married Sarah Elizabeth Oxspring on 4 October 1871 at St Johns Church in Christchurch, and they lived at Tuan Street, Colombo Street south. They had four children: George William Munday (1872 - 1950), Evaline Mary Munday (1874 - 1950), James Walter Munday (1876 - 1962) and Sarah Elizabeth Munday (1878 - 1934). He started a Drapers shop in Colombo Street. After Sarah’s death in 1874, he remarried on 4 May 1908 (in Sydney, New South Wales) to Florence Lee, who was the widow of his brother Nelson. He died on 28 October 1932 in Christchurch, and is buried in the Linwood Cemetery.

NELSON MUNDAY was born on 6 December 1848 in Warminster, Wiltshire. In the 1861 census, he was a scholar at the Royal Asylum of the St. Annes Society, Streatham. The objects of the Society, as stated at its incorporation, were “to provide education and instruction in religious and useful knowledge agreeably to the formularies of the Church of England, as well as clothing, maintenance and a home for the legitimate children (whether orphans or not, and from every nation) of parents who have seen better days and moved in a superior station in life”. It was funded from the beginning by charitable donation, either through subscriptions by benefactors or through charitable bequests. The Society also enjoyed the support of various livery companies in the city, particularly the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers. In 1859 the establishment consisted of a matron, headmaster, second and third masters, three assistant teachers, a governess and assistant, 155 boys and 82 girls. By the mid 19th century, facilities at the asylum included a reading room, library and museum. During the mid 19th century children were educated according to the Madras System, boys until the age of fourteen and girls until the age of fifteen. In 1859, boys at the Asylum and School were provided with a “good commercial education” and rudimentary instruction in the classics, mathematics and French, while girls received education in English, French, drawing and domestic duties. Above all, the “principal care, however, is with the moral training of the children”. (It is possible that the Munday family had some financial difficulties with regard to support of their children.) In 1871, Nelson is recorded as living at at 35-45 Holborn: there are 101 people in the same census entry, all working as assistant drapers, and thus it was probably a large department store (Gamages?). A few years later, Nelson arrived in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia from Hong Kong on the Gunga, as a saloon passenger, on 26 June 1877. He married Florence Lee on 4 June 1879. She lost a baby in 1880 and they had no more children. In 1866 they lived in Redfern, and he worked as a commercial traveller. He committed suicide on 20 October 1886 and was buried in the Church of England cemetery in Rookwood, Sydney. Newspaper accounts of Nelson’s death include the following articles:

“The body of a man named Nelson Munday, aged 32 years, was found in the scrub near Mount Ronnie this evening. It is supposed to be a case of suicide, there being a large gash in his left wrist, and a razor lying by the side of the body, which was in a pool of blood.” (from Intercolonial Telegrams, October 22 1886, The Mercury, Hobart) “A verdict of suicide was returned to day at an inquest held on the body of Nelson Munday, which was found with a deep wound in the wrist in the scrub near Mount Ronnie yesterday morning.” (from Intercolonial Telegrams, October 23 1886, The South Australian Advertiser). The coroner’s report read as follows: “Nelson Munday 37 England, commercial traveller; South Sydney Morgue autopsy: We find that the said Nelson Munday in Moore Park in the district of Sydney in the Colony of New South Wales, on or about the 20th day of October AD 1886, died from the effects of a wound in his wrist, inflicted by himself on the same day.”

LOUISA FRY MUNDAY, the youngest of the ten children, was born on 4 August 1851 in Warminster, Wiltshire, and died at the age of 30 on 26 April 1881. At the time she was living with her sister Anna and husband John, at Stanwell Lodge. She was buried at Norbiton Cemetery in Wallington, Surrey.

GILMOUR

The first person in this line that we know of was JAMES GILMOUR, born in 1745; he married JANET AKRED on 15 December 1765 in Dundonald, Ayrshire. They had at least one son, JOSEPH GILMOUR (1774 - 1837) who was JOAN NYRIA HANCOX’s great great grandfather.

In the next generation, JOSEPH GILMOUR and MARY BOYD CLARK had seven children: Elizabeth Gilmour, Joseph Gilmour, James Gilmour, Allan Gilmour, Andrew Gilmour, Robert Gilmour, and BOYD GILMOUR, who was JOAN NYRIA HANCOX’s great grandfather.

Their only daughter, ELIZABETH GILMOUR was born on 4 December 1797 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. She married John Falconer (a colliery worker) on 8 December 1821 in Muirkirk, Ayrshire and they lived in Loudoun, Ayrshire. They had nine children: Joseph Falconer (b.1821), Archibald Falconer (b.1822), John Falconer (b.1824), Mary Falconer (b.1827), Thomas Falconer (b.1829), Mary Falconer (b.1831), Janet Falconer (b.1834), Elizabeth Falconer (b.1836) and James Falconer (b.1838). She died on 30 August 1870 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire.

Their first son, JOSEPH GILMOUR, was born on 22 November 1802 in Sorn, Ayrshire. He married Helen Whittan on 27 July 1838 in Riccarton, Ayrshire and they had four children: Joseph Gilmour (b.1839), George Gilmour (b.1842), Mary Gilmour (b.1844), and Andrew Gilmour (b.1848). He died on 21 June 1851 in Riccarton.

Their second son, JAMES GILMOUR was born on 9 March 1805 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. He married Marion Ross on 26 October 1826 in Muirkirk, Ayrshire. He was a coalmaster. They had five children: Janet Gilmour (b.1827), Joseph Gilmour (b.1829), John Gilmour (b.1832), Allan Gilmour (b.1834) and Alexander Gilmour (b.1836). He died on 26 March 1866 at Hillhead, Kilmarnock.

Their third son, ALLAN GILMOUR, was born on 3 April 1807 in Riccarton, Ayrshire. He married Jean Williamson and they had one son, Allan Gilmour (b.1833 - 1906). He later married Catherine Campbell on 18 August 1843 in Riccarton, Ayrshire and they had seven children: Mary Gilmour (b.1838), Elizabeth Gilmour (b.1843), Catherine Gilmour (b.1845), Joseph Gilmour (b.1847), Barbara Gilmour (b.1849), Daniel Gilmour (1851 - 1924), and Flora Campbell Gilmour (b.1853). Allan was a coalmaster and was very prosperous, living at Woodend House, Hurlford, near Kilmarnock. He died on 22 April 1854 in Hurlford.

The fifth child in this family was ANDREW GILMOUR, who was born on 5 April 1810 in Riccarton, Ayrshire. He was a colliery overman, and then manager, in Loudoun, Ayrshire and lived in Boyd Street. He possibly married a Mary Groves. He died on 25 March 1874 in Loudoun.

The youngest son was ROBERT GILMOUR who was born on 15 February 1812 in Riccarton, Ayrshire. He married Elizabeth Whittan (possibly his brother’s sister-in-law) on 30 June 1837 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire in the Low church and died in April 1841 in Riccarton, age 29.

The youngest child of the preceding generation was BOYD GILMOUR, who married JEAN DUNSMORE, and they had eight children: Jean Gilmour, Joseph Gilmour (who died as an infant), Joseph Gilmour, MARY GILMOUR (who was JOAN NYRIA HANCOX’s grandmother), Marion Gilmour, Boyd Gilmour, Allan Columbia Gilmour and John Gilmour.

The oldest child in the family was JEAN GILMOUR who was born on 18 March 1836. She married John Login Sinclair on 17 December 1855 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, and they had four sons: John Logan

Sinclair (b.1857), Henry Kendall Sinclair (b.1861), Boyd Sinclair (b.1865) and Joseph Allan Columbia Gilmour Sinclair (1866 - 1942). In 1871 she was living with her sons in Glasgow, and by 1881 she was living at Doon Cottage, Rothesay, Bute next door to her brother Allan Columbia.

The next child was JOSEPH GILMOUR, who was born on 5 July 1840. In 1864 he was an engine fitter in Kilmarnock. He married Margaret Baird on 27 July 1864 in Kilmarnock. They had six children: Jane Gilmour (b.1865), Boyd Gilmour (b.1867), Sarah Gilmour, Alice Gilmour, Joseph Allan Columbia Gilmour (b.1874), and Maud Gilmour. They emigrated to the United States and in 1910 were living in Port Carbon, Schuylkill, Pennsylvania.

Their third daughter was MARION GILMOUR who was born on 1 January 1847 in Riccarton, Ayrshire. She was a draper in Saltcoats, Ayrshire and never married. She died on 19 November 1928 in Ardrossan, Ayrshire, of myocarditis and cardiac failure.

Their sixth child was BOYD GILMOUR, who was born on 11 January 1849 in Riccarton, Ayrshire. He was an engineer/engine fitter in Kilmarnock. He married Annie Beattie on 6 October 1871 in Kilmaurs, Ayrshire and they had one son, Boyd Gilmour (1873 - 1934). The family emigrated to the United States in 1882 on the Erin and are listed on the Passenger Manifest as coming from Liverpool via Queenstown, and going to the District of New York, Port of New York. 1882, 17th. June. (" SS Erin (National Line - British flag) Passenger List (Steerage) to New York, United States, having sailed from Liverpool, England to New York via Queenstown, (Co. Cork), Ireland: Boyd Gilmour (3 age incomplete), Male, Farmer; Annie Gilmour (20 - looks like), Female, Wife; Boyd Gilmour (9 - looks like), Male, Child."

The seventh child, ALLAN COLUMBIA GILMOUR, was born on 20 June 1851: recorded as being born at sea in the 1881 census, he was later listed as being born on the Columbia River, Oregon Territory (he and his cousin were both born on the journey out to Vancouver Island). In 1871, after the family had returned to Scotland, he was a second mate, and by 1874, he was a first mate (certificate No.13025). He married Christine Knox (whose father was an innkeeper) on 17 March 1876 in Monkton and Prestwick, Ayrshire and they lived at Portland Terrace, Troon. By 1881, they were living at Dove Cottage, Rothesay, Bute and he was a coal merchant. When his daughter Marion was born, he is still recorded as being a seaman in the merchant service, but the following year the 1881 census shows him as being a coal merchant. They lost two infant sons, one on 24 February 1869 and one at 7 months, on 23 March 1882, and also had two daughters, Jeanie Dunsmuir Knox Gilmour (b.1877) and Marion Gilmour (b.1880). The family emigrated to America in 1881, arriving on the Steamship 'Prussian' in Philadelphia on 13 May 1881 but nothing more is known of them after that date.

Their youngest child was JOHN GILMOUR who was born on 24 December 1854 in Victoria, Vancouver Island, Canada, and who died of 'water on the head' on 31 January 1856 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. He was buried at the St Andrews Burying Ground.

CROSKERY

The first Croskery that we know of in this family line was HUGH CROSKERY, who was born in Downpatrick, Co. Down, Ireland in 1803. He married Charlotte Wallace Brown on 9 May 1834 in Ballynahinch, and they had eight children: Hugh Croskery, Ann Croskery, Alexander Brown Croskery, Albert James Croskery, Horatio Collingwood Croskery, Frederick C. Croskery, CAPTAIN SAMUEL MAXWELL WEST CROSKERY (who was JOAN NYRIA HANCOX's maternal grandfather, and Wallace Brown Croskery.

Their eldest son was HUGH CROSKERY, who was born on 13 January 1835 in Downpatrick, County Down. In June 1856 he was an Acting naval assistant surgeon for the British Navy, and he emigrated to Chapelton, Jamaica in 1857. He married Charlianna Hall on 19 July 1859. By 1875 he was working in British Guiana as a Physician and Missionary, where he died in 1886. There is a short piece about him in 'The Kingston Roundabout' on 1 November 1966:

The Reverend Dr Hugh Croskery, MRCSI, JP, RN, studied medicine and received a medical degree. Thereafter, he served as a Naval Surgeon in the British Navy. Later, in 1859, Hugh moved to Jamaica where he took the position of a District Medical Officer. After studying for the ministry, he was ordained an Anglican priest and served under his father-in-law, the Rev. Charles Hall. He wrote "The gospel of the kingdom, a vade-mecum of texts and prayers of intercession" (1877) which has an introduction by the Bishop of Jamaica, an excerpt of which reads: "The district of Chapelton, in Jamaica, lies amid the interior mountains of a tropical island, over which the residences of the peasantry are scattered far and wide. The Rector is no longer young. His most remote station is at a distance of more than twenty miles from his residence, to be traversed, for the most part, by a bridle path, narrow, steep and rugged. The Rev. Hugh has but one servant accompanying him, and they travel by donkey." At his death, Hugh was buried in the family cemetery at Half Way Tree, Kingston, Jamaica.

In the following excerpt, H.P. Jacobs gave an account about Hugh in a broadcast on Radio Jamaica on 1 November 1966:

There is no trace now of the old house at 85 East Street, where today you will find a new building occupied by Reckitt & Coleman (Overseas) Ltd. But the old building was occupied nearly a century ago by someone whose name will perhaps have an oddly familiar ring for you. The Rev. Hugh Croskery died at the age of 51, but almost everything about his not very long life was unusual, including his death. Croskery was an Irishman, an Ulsterman, born in 1835. He started as a naval surgeon, of all things, and on the strength of a Medical degree became a District Medical Officer in Jamaica. That was as early as 1857, and he stayed many years at Chapelton, where he married the daughter of the Rev. Charles Hall, who was at Chapelton for a quarter of a century. In 1871 he became an Anglican deacon and served at Chapelton as curate to his father-in-law. He continued to practice as a doctor and is about the nearest I can find to a medical missionary in Jamaica. He wrote a book, "The Gospel of the Kingdom".

Their second child and only daughter, ANN CROSKERY, was born on 16 May 1836 in Downpatrick, County Down, and died in 1931.

Their second son ALEXANDER BROWN CROSKERY was born on 10 March 1838 in Downpatrick, County Down, and emigrated to New Zealand where he was an accountant in Wellington, New Zealand and also worked as an auctioneer. He married Mary Ann Mortimer Thomson (1850-1925) and they had four children: Alexander Wellington Croskery (1878-1952), who had a notable career as a union reformer and is listed in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, William Hugh Croskery (1881-1948), Victor John Croskery (1886-1964) and A/Eileen Charlotte Croskery (1890-1969). He died on 3 April 1897 and is buried at the Karori Cemetery in Wellington.

Their third son, ALBERT JAMES CROSKERY was born on 14 July 1840 in Downpatrick, County Down, and died on 17 January 1865 in a shipwreck of the *Columbian*, off Ushant, Brittany, France, an island in the English Channel. There is a short article about this in the Old Mersey Times, in 1865:

Mr CROSKERRY joined in October or November 1863, as 2nd officer. Witness had subsequently watched his course closely, and recommended him to pass as 1st master, and having done so he was put on board the COLOMBIAN. Not only from what the witness had seen, but, from the reports, he had every reason to believe that CROSKERRY was a perfectly efficient officer. He had a master's certificate. The other officers had good recommendations. The captain took an observation and said the ship was near Ushant, the vessel was then driving in shore, and in a short time struck on the rocks, she drifted off again and half an hour afterwards went down. When the ship was going down the captain came to the lobby, and witness assisted him off with his boots, the captain went to his room as the ship was sinking, he was not sober then. After the captain's boots were taken off he slipped on the deck, and did not appear to make any effort to save himself, he could not, the man was completely gone. The ship went down sucking all hands with her except the witness and two men, they got on to a pigstye and were afterwards picked up by the pilot boat.

Their fourth son was HORATIO COLLINGWOOD CROSKERY, who was born on 21 July 1842 in Downpatrick, County Down. He married Annie Arnold Hutton in 1874 and they had five children: Margaret Croskery, Charlotte Wallace Croskery (b.abt. 1883), Catherine Elizabeth Croskery (b.abt 1885), Winifred Croskery (1888-1967) and Horatio Collingwood Croskery (b.1891). Horatio was a General Merchant and had a warehouse at 16 Market Street, Downpatrick, and yards in Market Street and Quoile Quay: the departments were Family Groceries, wines and Spirits, Home and Foreign Provisions, Farm and Garden Seeds, Artificial Manures, Iron and Coal. He owned a stable and yard, and either owned or leased (from Major Robert Wallace) Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 86, Irish Street, Downpatrick. In the 1901 Census he is noted as being a Publican and Grocer, but by 1911 he listed himself as being a Farmer at 1 Ballywarren. The family were Unitarian and could all read and write. He also owned two ships, as follows: the schooners *Glide* and *Nelson* (No. 37182 *Glide*; registered Belfast; a schooner of 64 tons; built Bay of Verte New Brunswick 1861; owned by Horatio Croskery of Downpatrick; Lloyd's- builder Edward Gooden; dimensions 70.7 x 21.5 x 8.3; re-registered Belfast Nov 1900 upon restoration to seaworthiness and all Belfast owned; register closed March 1915- being broken up. And also, No. 64460 *Nelson*, registered Belfast; a schooner of 134 tons; built Coverdale 1870; owned by Horatio Croskery of Downpatrick; Lloyd's- builder Wright; dimensions 94 x 25.8 x 9.4 Board of Trade 2887/88- on 7 Aug 1887 on Strangford to Ardrossan, in ballast, about w mile north of Corsewell Point, Firth of Clyde, sank following collision with the steamer *Ayrshire* of Belfast; crew and a passenger all saved.) Horatio died on 5 June 1929, and in his will he left £7,445-8s-0d; the testator was his son Horatio Collingwood, Coal Merchant.

Their next son was FREDERICK C. CROSKERY, born on 13 March 1845 in Downpatrick, County Down. Nothing more is known of him.

Their youngest son was WALLACE BROWN CROSKERY, born on 6 February 1851 in Downpatrick, County Down. By 1881 he was living in Marylebone, Middlesex at 1 Dorset Square as a Medical Assistant, and later moved to Eckington, Derbyshire, where he worked as a Physician and Surgeon (he is in the medical register of 1913, shown as living at Springfield House Eckington Derbyshire: Registered 29 Jan

1876 as a “Lic r coll surg ire 1875, lic lic midwife 1879, K Q Royl coll phys Irel 1876”) until his death on 27 April 1926 in Chesterfield, Derbyshire. He never married. His will stated: “My practice is not to be sold and no debts are to be collected.” He also stipulated that fifty pounds was to be allocated to the care and upkeep of his parrot and his dog.

DUNSMORE/DUNSMUIR

The first person in this line that we know of is ROBERT DUNSMORE, who was born in 1780 in North Ayrshire. By 17 April 1808 he was living at Craighouse, Old Cumnock, Ayrshire, and had married JEAN KIRKLAND. They had five children: James Dunsmuir, Marian Dunsmuir, Allan Dunsmuir, Mary Dunsmore who died as an infant, and their youngest, JEAN DUNSMUIR, who was JOAN NYRIA HANCOX's great grandmother.

Their oldest son, JAMES DUNSMUIR (note the change in the spelling of Dunsmore to Dunsmuir at this time), was born in 1805 in Riccarton, Ayrshire. He married Elizabeth Hamilton, b.1804 - 1832, and they had four children, Robert Dunsmuir, Jean Dunsmuir, Elizabeth Love Dunsmuir and Marion Dunsmuir. He died of cholera on 18 August 1832 at the same time as his mother, his wife and two of their daughters; they were buried in Riccarton Churchyard (Their Grave inscription in Riccarton Churchyard reads: “James Dusnmore, late coalmaster, Barleith, d 18.8.1832, a 27y. w Elizabeth Hamilton d 13.8.1832, a 28y, ch Marion & Elizabeth D d inf.” Their oldest son, Robert Dunsmuir (1825-1889) had a longer life and was to become famous in British Columbia. When he was born, the Dunsmares were involved in coalmining in Ayrshire. Dunsmuir's grandfather, ROBERT DUNSMORE, had leased coal properties and bought out local competitors in the days before the arrival of the railway in the 1840s permitting him to increase prices. Three years after the cholera epidemic, his grandfather Robert died a relatively wealthy man, leaving a third of his estate in trust for his orphaned grandchildren. James was schooled locally at the Kilmarnock Academy and then at the Paisley Mercantile and Mechanical School, a training helpful in the coal business. He then went to work in local coal mines under his uncle BOYD GILMOUR. On September 11, 1847, at the age of 22, Robert married 19 year old Joan White. Eight days later, their first child, Elizabeth Hamilton was born. Under the strict rules of the Presbyterian Church, Robert and Joan were required to confess their sin of sex prior to marriage before the whole congregation to have their daughter baptized in the Kirk. Their second child, Agnes, was also born in Scotland in 1849. At the end of 1850 his uncle BOYD GILMOUR signed on with the Hudson's Bay Company to exploit a coal finding on the northeast coast of Vancouver Island at Fort Rupert (near present day Port Hardy). Because some of those who were to travel with him decided not to go upon hearing news of the conditions and prospects there, Gilmour sought replacements for his party at the last moment. On 24 hours' notice of this opportunity, Robert signed on. They sailed on the Pekin, for Fort Vancouver, via Cape Horn, on December 19, 1850. It took 191 days for them to arrive and their third child, James, was born on July 8, 1851, just before they arrived in Oregon. On July 18, 1851 they set sail for Fort Rupert, and when they arrived on August 9, the three-year term on the contract with the Hudson's Bay Company began. Gilmour struggled unsuccessfully to develop a producing coal operation at Fort Rupert until August 24, 1852 when Governor Douglas instructed them to move on to Nanaimo where a coal seam had been discovered. Work proceeded but living conditions were difficult. In 1854 when the term of their HBC contracts came up and Governor Douglas refused to increase their pay rates, Gilmour left to return to Scotland. Dunsmuir stayed on. He went on to propose to Douglas that he carry on personally with the operation of a seam that Gilmour had thought was played out. On October 12, 1855, Dunsmuir commenced work on his own account and within a month was producing seven tons of coal a day. This venture was a modest success, but as the seam ran out, Dunsmuir was again employed to operate a new pit that the HBC opened in 1860. (According to a census taken in 1854, the white population of Nanaimo was 151. There were 52 dwelling houses, 3 shops, and 1 school with 29 students, including the Dunsmuir children. Dunsmuir impressed James Douglas, the Colonial Governor and Chief Factor of the HBC, as a stable and hardworking man who could be relied on to complete a task with a minimum of trouble. Dunsmuir was given a longterm contract with the HBC's coal company. He later became one of the wealthiest men in British Columbia and his son James became premier in 1900.)

Their second child, MARIAN DUNSMUIR was born on 17 April 1808 in Old Cumnock, Ayrshire. She married John Dunsmuir on 16 October 1829 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. They lived in Dalry and had seven children: Robert Dunsmuir (b.1830), Jean Dunsmuir (b.1832), John Dunsmuir (b.1834), Margaret

Dunsmuir (b.1840), Ann Dunsmuir (b.1843), Mary Dunsmuir (b.1847) and Allan Dunsmuir (b.1848). Marian died from 'supposed heart disease' on 21 June 1872 in Dalry and her son Allan was the informant (only a month before her husband died).

Their second son was ALLAN DUNSMUIR. He married Agnes Grant on 2 July 1824 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, at the Low church. By 1847 they were living in Hurlford, Ayrshire, at Braehead Cottage, and he was a prosperous Coalmaster. They had five children: Robert Dunsmuir (b.1828), Allan Dunsmuir (b.1830), Agnes Dunsmuir (b.1833), Mary Dunsmuir (b.1835) and Marion Dunsmuir (b.1837). He died on 13 July 1847 in Hurlford.

HANCOX

THOMAS ELIAS HANCOX was the son of THOMAS HANCOX and SARAH JACKSON and was born in 1806 in Shilton, Warwickshire. He married FRANCES HEELEY on 2 May 1830 at St. Philips in Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had five children: Thomas Elias Hancox, William Hancox, HARRY HANCOX, who was JOAN NYRIA HANCOX's grandfather, Frances Hancox, and Emma Hancox. In 1851 they lived at 4 Duddeston Road and he was listed as being a clog maker; by 1867 he was a "gent". He died in 1884 in Aston, Warwickshire.

THOMAS ELIAS HANCOX was born on 29 September 1831 in Warwickshire. He was listed as being a clog maker in 1851.

WILLIAM HANCOX was born on 14 March 1833 in Aston, Warwickshire, and like his father and older brother was listed as a clog maker.

FRANCES HANCOX, also known as Fanny, was born on 22 October 1838 in Aston, Warwickshire and possibly died in June 1852.

EMMA HANCOX was born on 8 March 1847 in Aston, Warwickshire.

ALDRIDGE

The first Aldridge we know of was EDWARD HENRY ALDRIDGE who married LEAH NORTH in 1789 at St Martin in the Fields, London. They had five children: Judith Aldridge, Virginia Aldridge, Leah North Aldridge, NAPOLEON ALDRIDGE, (who was RALPH MUNDAY DENTON BARKER's great grandfather), and Edward Henry Aldridge.

JUDITH ALDRIDGE was christened on 14 February 1794 at St. Georges, Bloomsbury, Middlesex.

VIRGINIA ALDRIDGE was born in 1796 in Chelsea, Middlesex, and christened on 9 August 1796 at St Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey. She married (first name unknown) Calvert and they had three daughters, Leah Calvert (b.1825), Judith Calvert(b.1829) and Virginia Calvert (b.1831). In April 1851 in Hunslet, Yorkshire, she was listed as being a Shopkeeper and was a widow.

LEAH NORTH ALDRIDGE was born in London but christened at the University Church, St Mary the Virgin, in Oxford on 16 April 1802. She married Joseph Lee in Epsom, Surrey, and they had two children.

All that is known of EDWARD HENRY ALDRIDGE is that he was married twice, and had three daughters and one son from the first marriage, with no issue from the second.

In the next generation, the parents, NAPOLEON ALDRIDGE and MARY ANN CHYMIST married on 1 April 1832 at St. Giles in the Fields, Camden and they had eight children: Edward Henry Aldridge, Napoleon Alfred Aldridge, Leah North Aldridge, Virginia Elizabeth Aldridge, William Aldridge, Alice Judith Aldridge, Alfred Frank Aldridge and CATHERINE ALDRIDGE, (who was RALPH MUNDAY DENTON BARKER's maternal grandmother).

EDWARD HENRY ALDRIDGE was born on 26 August 1832 in Middlesex. He married Emma Ryan on 2 May 1858, and they had five children: Edward Henry Aldridge (b.1859), Marian Emma Aldridge (b.1862), William Ernest Aldridge (b.1865), Emma Annie Aldridge (b.1866), and Percy Leopold Aldridge (b.1870). He was a Clerk and then solicitor in the Masters Office, Queens Bench in London. He died on 24 December 1899 and was buried at Highgate Cemetery.

NAPOLEON ALFRED ALDRIDGE was born on 20 January 1836 in Middlesex, and married Jane Maria Staples on 15 May 1865. They had ten children: Alfred Frank Aldridge (b.1866), Herbert Aldridge (b.1867), Walter Napoleon Aldridge (b.1869), Sidney Aldridge (b.1871), Amelia Jane Alice Aldridge (b.1872), Arthur William Staples Aldridge (b.1874), Roland George Aldridge (b.1879), Kate Edith Aldridge (b.1881), Harriet Mabel Aldridge (b.1884), and Newton Aldridge (b.1889). Like his older brother,

he was a clerk in the Masters Office of the Queens Bench. He died on 12 December 1905 and was buried in Honor Oak Cemetery.

LEAH NORTH ALDRIDGE was born on 11 December 1837 in Middlesex, and married William George Cooper on 11 July 1868. They had two children, Jesse Amelia Letitia Cooper (b.1875) and George Aldridge Cooper (b.1893). She died on 20 April 1912 and was buried at Highgate Cemetery.

VIRGINIA ELIZABETH ALDRIDGE was born on 4 December 1839 in Middlesex, and married William John Abram on 24 August 1862. They had one child: Alice Lily Abram (b.1864). She died on 25 March 1912.

WILLIAM ALDRIDGE was born on 27 February 1843 in Islington. In 1871 he was a farmer with 16 acres in Sutton, Surrey (perhaps looking after his father's land).

ALICE JUDITH ALDRIDGE was born on 4 January 1845 in Islington, and married Edward Hall on 29 December 1881.

ALFRED FRANK ALDRIDGE was born on 23 May 1846 in Islington, Middlesex, and married Laura Palmer on 21 June 1877. They had two children: Mary Aldridge (b.1878) and Wallis Aldridge (b.1881). He was a solicitor.

BARKER

This family line started with Charles Frederick Barker, who was born in Copenhagen in 1801 and would not have been actually called "Barker" at that time (he was RALPH MUNDAY DENTON BARKER's great-grandfather). He married ELIZABETH HAZELWOOD in 1836 and they had four children, Charles Frederick Barker, Elizabeth Barker (1838 - died as infant), Thomas Henry Barker (who was Ralph's grandfather), and Joseph Bolton Barker.

Their eldest son, CHARLES FREDERICK BARKER was born on 30 November 1836 in Stepney, Middlesex, and baptised on 3 October 1837 at St. Dunstons in Stepney. On 22 April 1869 in Everton, Lancashire, he was listed as being a Full Mariner. He married Isabella Fearon on 22 April 1869 at St. Augustine's church, Everton, Lancashire; he and Isabella had two children, Hilda Blanche Barker (born in 1873, she married Samuel Harrison in Southport, Lancashire), and Charles Frederick Fearon Barker (born in 1878, he was a soldier at Ladysmith, Natal, South Africa and then emigrated to British Columbia in 1903). Isabella died in April 1878 and Charles then married Barbara Lisle Charlton on 6 May 1897 at Monk-Wearmouth, Durham. They had two children, Charles Lisle Strangways Barker (born in 1880, he emigrated on 12 March 1906 to Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, United States on the Cymric and perhaps worked as a bank clerk, but returned to England, calling himself a rancher, and died in 1929 in Canterbury) and Charles Gordon Cooper Barker (born in 1882, he too emigrated on 3 November 1909 to Sweetgrass, Toole, Montana, United States where he married Marie Tunelins in August 1913 in Phillips, Montana; later working as a cook for a Chicago dairy company). Charles Frederick was an apprentice seaman: on his first voyage on the *Ranee* in 1853, sailing from India back to Britain, his father was the Master and died at sea on that same voyage. He was a Master himself by 1868, on the *Scotia* on the US trade route, and then the *Australasian* (US again). He was examined in London for his Masters Certificate of Competency in 1867, but by 1871 he is no longer listed in Lloyds Captains Registers so probably had left the sea by then. He died on 22 December, 1887, in Liverpool and is buried at Anfield Cemetery.

Their third son, JOSEPH BOLTON BARKER was born towards the end of 1844 in Liverpool. He worked as a merchants clerk at Lloyds in Liverpool, and married Amelia Jane Day in September 1873 in the Wirral before moving south, living in Streatham, Surrey. He worked for Lloyds until retiring in 1901 (his date of death is unknown). They had four children. Their oldest son was Henry Charles Day Barker: born in 1875, he became a naval captain and JP, living in Cornwall; he married Margaret Bunning Smith in 1900. Their second child, Ida Day Barker, was born in 1877 in Streatham, Surrey, and probably never married: she may well have joined her younger brother Percy in Pingelly, Western Australia for some time, as her name appears on property deeds in Western Australia. Later in her life she lived at Grey Wethers, Ivybridge, Devon. Their third son, Percy Strangeways Day Barker was born in 1879 in Peckham, Surrey, and he emigrated to Western Australia; in 1910 he lived on his farm, Nettadyne, at East Pingelly; he farmed the land (approximately 2000 acres) until the beginning of the Second World War, and was responsible for clearing a great deal of the old large timber. Nettadyne is on rolling, granite country and apparently had some of the largest trees in that area before clearing. He was known in the district for his fine turnout of horses and was considered a good farmer. He never married. In 1945 the farm was

requisitioned by the government (possibly for returned soldiers) and he retired to Albany where he died in 1960. Their youngest son was Frederick Day Barker, born in 1879 in Streatham, Surrey. There is no record that he married. He became an accountant and is recorded as arriving in Plymouth on the *Abosso* in 1915, having come from Lagos, Nigeria where he had been on Government Service and again in 1916 on the *Apapa* and 1920 on the *Appam* when he gave the Road Club, Coventry Street, London as his UK address (date of his death unknown).

HASELWOOD/HEZELWOOD

THOMAS HESLEWOOD married MARY UNKNOWN and they had at least one son, MOSES HEZELWOOD (note that the spelling of the famil name changed at that point) but there is no record of any other children. Moses married ELIZABETH MEADE on 22 April 1802 and they had eight children: Mary Hezelwood, ELIZABETH HAZELWOOD (who was RALPH MUNDAY DENTON BARKER's great grandmother), Isabella Hazelwood, Sarah Hazelwood, Francis Medd Hazelwood, Thomas Hezelwood, Francis Hazelwood and Trufit Mead Hazelwood.

MARY HEZELWOOD was born on 19 January 1805 in Whitby, Yorkshire, and christened on 22 January 1805 at St.Mary's, Whitby. She died on 16 December 1887 at Winchmore Hill, Buckinghamshire, and was buried at Edmonton, Middlesex.

ISABELLA HAZELWOOD, known in the family as Aunt Bell, was born on 21 November 1808 in Whitby, and lived in Bathgate with her father until moving to Liverpool, where she lived with her sister Elizabeth and her family at 79 Canning Street. By 1881 she was living with her nephew, THOMAS HENRY BARKER and his family, at 44 Orrell Park. She died on 19 December 1882 in Liverpool, and was buried on 24 December 1882 at the Anfield Cemetery.

SARAH HAZELWOOD was born on 25 March 1811 in Whitby, Yorkshire. Nothing more is known of her life.

FRANCIS MEAD HEZELWOOD was born on 4 February 1813 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

THOMAS HEZELWOOD was born in January 1814 in Whitby, and christened on 30 January 1814. Thomas "left Whitby on the Wednesday the 9th of May 1838 started work at J. Storrs, Mortlake, Surrey on the following Wednesday." He wrote a lot of poems, and also collected poems from various publications as well as those by well known writers. One example of his poetry is titled: "Lines composed on Whitby Cliff". He worked as a cabinet maker and was living at Smiths Cottage, Mortlake, Surry in 1841. He died on 2 February 1851 at 6 James Street, Salmons Lane, Stepney and was buried on 7 February at Limehouse Churchyard.

FRANCIS HAZELWOOD was born on 8 May 1816 in Whitby, Yorkshire.

TRUFIT MEAD HAZELWOOD was born in Whitby and christened on 16 December 1817.

HILL

Our earliest record of a Hill in this line was ROBERT HILL who was born in High Littleton, Somerset. He married ISABEL GRESTE and they had at least one son, ROBERT HILL. He died about 1607.

ROBERT HILL was born in Paulton, Somerset and by 1637 he was living at Paulton House. He married MARY GULLOCK on 1 October 1637 in Timsbury, Somerset. They had two sons: JOHN HILL and JAMES HILL, of whom nothing is known.

JOHN HILL was born in Paulton, and he married Elizabeth James. They had three children: JOSEPH HILL, John Hill and Elizabeth Hill. Their second son, JOHN HILL, lived in Paulton, and he married Mary Anthony. They had four daughters. He was engaged in mining coal in the area near Paulton. In 1716 he leased out the mining rights under Grindstone and Allard's Ham. This was the land between the Hallatrow-Paulton Road and the Cam brook, almost opposite the entrance to Butts Lane:

Extract of Indenture dated 15 Oct 3 George [1716] between John HILL of Hallatrough (1), Mr John PURNELL of High Littleton, George CARTER of Charlton, Kilmersdon & Henry GREGORY of Paulton (2). Whereby HILL (1) allows (2) to dig for coal etc. in certain lands, namely: Grinstone, Hooked Meade and Alardsham (7 acres) for 21 years from next lady day at £7.15/- p.a. (Sgd) George CARTER, John PURNELL, Henry GREGORY. Witnesses Cha's STEPHENS, Thomas THRESHER.

The manor of Hallatrow, where he lived, remained in the Hill family until the early 18th century. When he died in May 1738, his Hallatrow estate was left to his four daughters, whose husbands put it up for sale. Amongst the prospective purchasers was Joseph Langton of Newton Park, Newton St. Loe, who

commissioned a survey of the estate in 1716, from which it is obvious that coalmining activity was or had been going on before then. Amongst the details were: "Survey of Hallatrow Farm, 1716 Schedule of land and property including: Coale Pitt Ground Pasture 3 acres Value £2 per acre (1720 in 2 closes) Whole estate 135½ acres let to James Collins @ £90 p.a. For timber & Coale £100 + 3 tenements & closes let to others Value of timber, Coale & Herriotts £10." He was buried on 8 May 1738 in Paulton churchyard. Their only daughter, ELIZABETH HILL, was born in Paulton and married Samuel Coombes.

In the next generation, JOSEPH HILL was born in Paulton, Somerset and married MARY ? in 1726 in Paulton, Somerset. They had four children: Joseph Hill, JOHN HILL, (who was RALPH MUNDY DENTON BARKER's great-great-grandfather), Robert Hill, and Elizabeth Hill. The eldest son, JOSEPH HILL, was born in 1727 and married Mary Saunders on 19 July 1752 in Paulton, Somerset. Presumably she died, as he then married Christian Langford on 5 January 1759 in Paulton. He was a coalmaster, and after his death on 30 September 1767, in his will (Probate 25 March 1768) he left to Mrs Christian (Kitty) Hill "indenture land in Paulton... including the engine house, fire engine, outhouses and stables and tools, and things for mining..". (The significance of this is that the mine would be worthless without the above ground machinery.) His will also read: "Will of Said Joseph Hill of Paulton Somerset Coalmaster: First I do request and hereby authorise my wife Christian Hill if she can within six calendar months next after my decease to buy and purchase of and from my brothers John Hill, Robert Hill and my sister Elizabeth Palmer, widow, all their and each and every of their part of the coalworks..." The inscription on the family grave vault in Paulton churchyard reads: "To the Memory of Joseph Hill Esq of this parish, who died the 30th of September 1767 Aged 40 years. also of Christian Hill widow of the above Joseph Hill who died 12th day of July 1807 aged 72 years." (An indenture document from that time reads: "Between Joseph Hill of Paulton in the County of Somerset Coal Master of the one part and John Hill Innholder, Robert Hill Butcher and Elizabeth Palmer widow. Bought from James Dando". Their third son was ROBERT HILL who was born in 1731. He married Mary Ames, and was a butcher. He died in 1787. The youngest child was ELIZABETH HILL. All that is known of her is that she married a Thomas Palmer in Timsbury, Somerset, and they had at least one child, Mary Palmer.

The next generation descends from JOHN HILL, who was born in Paulton in 1729; he married ELIZABETH ANNIE AMES in 1751. They had nine children: Simon Hill, Joseph Hill, Thomas Ames Hill, Elizabeth Hill, Hepzibah Hill, Elizabeth Hill, Susanna Hill, John Hill, GEORGE HILL, who was RALPH MUNDAY DENTON BARKER's great-great-grandfather, and Robert Hill. SIMON HILL was born in Paulton, Somerset, and christened on 2 November 1752. He owned the colliery known as "Simon's Hill" from 1790 to 1800. In 1791 coal was being sold at four pence a bushel from this pit. Simon, who never married, had an illegitimate son, Joshua, by his servant Ann Noel. When Simon died this child was only four years old but his father left money for his upbringing although it is not known what happened to him and his mother in later life. Simons Hill Coal works were bought by a Reverend James Rawlins. Simon died on 3 December 1814 at New House, Paulton. JOSEPH HILL was born in 1755 in Paulton, and died on 27 November 1782. THOMAS AMES HILL was born in Paulton, Somerset, and was christened on 11 October 1758. He married Mary Pope but they had no children. He was the innkeeper of the Red Lion in Paulton and died on 18 August 1827. ELIZABETH HILL was born in Paulton and christened on 5 November 1760. She did not marry and died at a young age, on 25 March 1781. HEPZIBAH HILL married Jonathon Parsons on 6 March 1789 in Paulton, Somerset. SUSANNA HILL was born in Paulton and christened on 26 February 1765. She married John James and they had two sons, Thomas James and John James. JOHN HILL was born in 1767 and died on 2 July 1796. He never married. ROBERT HILL was born in 1775 in Paulton, Somerset. In 1839 his occupation was listed as "Gentleman". He married Mary Evans, and they had no children. He died on 25 November 1839 and in his will he leaves all his property to John Hill, gentleman, the younger of Paulton, nephew; and requests John Hill to allow Mary to live there until she dies.

In the next generation, JOHN HILL and ELIZABETH AMES's ninth child GEORGE HILL was born in Paulton, and he married HANNAH DANDO in 1803. They had eleven children: John Hill, James Dando Hill (b.1806, died in infancy), Elizabeth Hill (born in 1807 and died age 22), MARY HILL, Thomas Hill (b.1810, died in infancy), Susannah James Hill, Anna Maria Hill, Sarah Hill (b.1822, died in infancy), Thomas Ames Hill, Robert Hill (b.1825, died in infancy) and Sarah Ann Hill (b.1826, died young). JOHN HILL John Hill was born in 1804 at Paulton House and married Jane Ann Lambert. They had no children. He was the Innkeeper of the Red Lion, (inherited from his uncle) and in 1856 he was known as a 'junior yeoman'; he was also a wine and spirit merchant. He was the Parish Churchwarden for nearly 40 years. His will left everything to his wife, Jane Ann and they lived at Hill House after Hannah, his mother,

moved next door to the Silk House. He died on 10 April 1871 and was buried in Paulton churchyard. SUSANNAH JAMES HILL was born on 4 June 1815 at Hill House, Paulton. She married Henry Thomas Munday on 24 October 1844 and they had one son, Henry Thomas Munday(b.1845). She died on 30 May 1845. ANNA MARIA HILL, known always as Maria, was born on 14 March 1817 in Paulton. She married Bruges Fry on 30 October 1839, who was a coroner and magistrate in Cheddar, Somerset and JOHN HILL MUNDAY lived with them when he was young. She died on 4 December 1869 in Cheddar. In her will, 'Aunt Maria' leaves 900 pounds to Louisa Fry (who was living with her at the time), and the rest of her money was distributed as follows: "100 pounds to niece Ann Lawrence wife of George Lawrence, 100 pounds to niece Lucy Ann Frisby wife of James Frisby (gentleman), 100 pounds to Sarah Parsons, and the rest divided between nephew George Fry Parsons, niece Maria Louisa Parson, niece Mary Catherine Parsons. To brother John Hill the younger, sister Mary Munday and nephew Thomas Henry Munday all other money. Clothes, trinkets and jewellery to Mary Munday. Carriage and horse to Thomas Ames Hill". THOMAS AMES HILL was born on 18 February 1823 in Paulton, Somerset. He married Elizabeth Jane Alford on 7 December 1848 and they lived at the Silk House (Glenvue) in Paulton. They did not have children. He was a solicitor and Magistrate, was a landowner, and also had an interest in the Wells Way Coal Works, which he inherited from his uncle John Hill James (this interest was worth 800 pounds with 500 pounds paid in cash). He also had shares in the Paulton Coal Company and the Radstock and Wells Way Coal Works. He was a well to do Solicitor and Magistrate. He died on 26 January 1894 of Bronchitis and pulmonary congestion.

Chapter 3

Bibliography

- [1] Photo of inscription on Thomas Henry Barker's grave. Julia Denton-Barker, 2018. <https://flic.kr/p/2aN5VcM> Cited on page 28.
- [2] Photo of Tom and Mary Barker's grave. Julia Denton-Barker, 2018. <https://flic.kr/p/2c7o2A5> Cited on page 29.
- [3] *Sarah Coppin (Robinson)*, Geni.com profile. <https://www.geni.com/people/Sarah-Coppin/600000014438956968> Cited on page 16.
- [4] 1841. General Register Office. *Marriage certificate of James Merrett and Elizabeth Coppin*. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5139772.v1> Retrieved 23 June 2017. Cited on pages 16 and 26.
- [5] England, Cheshire Parish Registers 1538–2000. Cited on pages 44 and 52.
- [6] England & Wales, Death Index, 1916–2007. Also: England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858–1966. Cited on page 46.
- [7] Handwritten notes about George Hill Munday and siblings. Author and date unknown. Cited on page 30. Add URL.
- [8] Baptisms at St Bride, 1869–1886. OnLine Parish Clerks project for the County of Lancashire. Details: “Baptism: 25 Aug 1876 St Bride, Toxteth, Lancs. James Denton Barker – [Child] of Thomas Henry Barker and Mary Ellen Born: 18 Jul 1876 Abode: 10 Falkner St. Occupation: Merchant Baptised by: S. Allen Windle (incumbent) Register: Baptisms 1851–1903, Page 131, Entry 1043. Source: LDS Film 1546289.” http://www.lan-opc.org.uk/Liverpool/Toxteth/stbride/baptisms_1869-1886.html Cited on page 40.
- [9] Mary Gilmour, c. 1890. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mary_Gilmour_c1890_\(full\).png](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mary_Gilmour_c1890_(full).png) Cited on page 38.
- [10] 1891 Census: RG2/2990. Cited on page 51.
- [11] England and Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858–1966. Cited on page 51.
- [12] England & Wales, Death Index: 1916–2006. Vol. 10f; p. 1628. Cited on page 43.
- [13] 283 MRG/3/1, in the Liverpool records office. Cited on page 27.
- [14] UK Census 1911; Rg 26, ED 13, Piece 244. Cited on page 30.
- [15] 1881 UK Census: Kingston, V. 26; Piece 837, Folio 87, p.36. Cited on page 30.
- [16] 1871 UK Census: Battersea EN 23; 133; Piece: 703, Folio 128, p. 35. Cited on page 30.
- [17] Judgments—Prince Jefri Bolkiah v. K.P.M.G (A Firm), in *House of Lords Judgements*, 18 December 1998. See <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld199899/ldjudgmt/jd981218/prince02.htm> or alternate archive at <http://www.webcitation.org/6859rbdqW> Cited on page 31.
- [18] *The Manor of Heddington*, in Headington, Oxford, 2012-06-01. See http://www.headington.org.uk/history/heddington_manor/index.htm or alternate archive at <http://www.webcitation.org/6859cNV6m> Cited on page 30.
- [19] England & Wales Christening Records, 1530–1906. Place: Rock Ferry, Cheshire, England; Collection: St Peter; Date Range: 1871–1919; Film Number: 1656759. Cited on page 60.
- [20] Toxteth Park Cemetery Inscriptions, M 25 BARKER. (C.Q.163). <http://toxtethparkcemeteryinscriptions.co.uk> Cited on page 44.

- [21] Toxteth Park Cemetery Inscriptions. P 20 BARKER. (C.Q.50). Large flat rectangular sand-stone, missing top/central cross? Inscription: "In loving memory of / Thomas Henry BARKER, / who departed this life April 9th 1917, / aged 75. / Also of Mary Ellen, / wife of the above T H BARKER, / died December 14th 1936, / aged 91." http://www.toxtethparkcemeteryinscriptions.co.uk/?search-class=DB_CustomSearch_Widget-db_customsearch_widget&widget_number=preset-default&cs-post_title=0=barker&cs-all-1=1917&cs-all-2=&cs-all-3=&search=Search Cited on pages 28 and 29.
- [22] *Index of Wills and Administrations record for Samuel Maxwell West Croskery*, National Probate Calendar for England and Wales 1861–1941. Cited on pages 37 and 38.
- [23] 1911 Census of England. Class: RG14; Piece: 22074. Cited on page 52.
- [24] UK National Archives. Public Record Office (PRO) RG 11 General Register Office: 1881 Census Schedules. Class: RG11; Piece: 3688; Folio: 55; Page: 37; GSU roll 1341883. Cited on page 40.
- [25] *Personal documents of Virginia Gregenik*, held by Peter Grebenik. Cited on page 54.
- [26] Portrait of Marian Gilmour Croskery, c. 1904. <https://www.flickr.com/photos/freosam/15608155092/> Cited on page 50.
- [27] John Hill's family tree <https://flic.kr/p/nszZrK> Cited on page 46.
- [28] *The Times*, Sat. 10 April 1880. Cited on pages 30 and 33.
- [29] Marriage certificate of John Hill Munday and Catherine Aldridge. <https://archive.org/details/marriage-certificate-of-john-hill-munday-and-catherine-alderidge> Cited on page 33.
- [30] <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1685> Cited on page 33.
- [31] *Marriage record of Samuel Croskery and Mary Gilmour*, August 1874. Statutory Marriages 590/02 0013. Scotland's People, <https://archive.org/details/MarriageRecordOfSamuelCroskeryAndMaryGilmour> Accessed: 8 November 2014. Cited on pages 23 and 24.
- [32] Birth record of Boyd Gilmour, Scotland's People 03/04/1814 O.P.R.births 611/00 0010 0319, Transcript: "Gilmour Riccarton 3 April 1814 this day was baptized Boyd son of Joseph Gilmour and Mary Clark born 22 Mar." <https://archive.org/details/RecordOfBirthOfBoydGilmourEtAl> accessed 9 November 2014. Cited on page 24.
- [33] *Obituary*, Kilmarnock Standard (newspaper), 3 April 1869. Burns Archives, Kilmarnock. Cited on page 24.
- [34] U.S. City Directories, 1821-1989. Cited on page 61.
- [35] New York Passenger Lists, 1820–1957. Year: 1934; Microfilm Serial: T715; Microfilm Roll: T715.5545; Line 5, p. 33. Cited on page 60.
- [36] FreeBMD, Wirral Births Sep 1911. Vol. 8a, p. 824. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=LJ2MWUqdWRLxmn899%2B7Fog&scan=1> Cited on page 60.
- [37] Border Crossings: From Canada to U.S., 1895-1956. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Washington, D.C. Manifests of Alien and Citizen Arrivals at Babb, Montana, June 1928 – October, 1956. Record Group: 85, Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service; Microfilm Serial: A3386; Microfilm Roll: 1. *Not cited.*
- [38] General Register Office Index to Births, Marriages, and Deaths. Births Sep 1916, Birkenhead district, p. 927, vol. 8A. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=4%2BtK0Mx5ci07jzFY0DkU9Q&scan=1> Cited on page 57.
- [39] General Register Office, 1947. Certificate of marriage of Ralph Denton-Barker and Joan Nyria Powell. Details: Ralph Munday Denton Barker: aged 30, bachelor; Profession: School Master; residence at time of marriage: 2 Rookfield Close N10; father: James Denton Barker, Average Adjuster (retired). Joan Nyria Powell formerly Hancox: aged 29, the divorced wife of Geoffrey George Powell; residence at time of marriage: 2 Rookfield Close N10; father: Richard James Hancox, Bank Manager (retired). Marriage witnessed by E. M. Mitchell and K. Barker. <https://archive.org/details/CertificateOfMarriageOfRalphMundayDentonBarkerAndJoanNyriaHancox> Cited on pages 57 and 59.
- [40] 1881 England Census. Reg. Kingston, v.26, Piece 837, folio 87, p.36. Cited on page 33.
- [41] 1891 England Census. Kingston, V.22; Piece 612, Folio 67, p.34. Cited on page 33.
- [42] *Recognition Given U Of A By British* Casa Grande Dispatch (Tucson, Arizona, USA), p. 1 25 May 1934. <http://www.newspapers.com/newspage/13955618/> Cited on page 60.
- [43] GRO index to Births, Deaths, and Marriages, Bebington district. Record name: Joan M [sic] Hancox. 1918 p. 582 vol. 8A. Cited on page 59.
- [44] 1901 England Census. Kingston v.356; Piece 667, folio 63, p.63 Cited on page 33.

- [45] Birth Certificate. General Register Office. 1918. Birth in the sub-district of Bebington in the County of Chester. Registration number 282, 4 March 1918. <https://archive.org/details/CertificateOfBirthOfJoanNyriaHancox> Cited on page 59.
- [46] England & Wales Christening Records, 1530-1906. Place: Rock Ferry, Cheshire, England; Collection: St Peter; Date Range: 1871–1919; Film Number: 1656759. Cited on page 59.
- [47] Photograph of Nyria in Great Witley in the late 1950s, <https://flic.kr/p/njVZw3>. Cited on page 59.
- [48] Oral history interview with Julia Denton-Barker, 2008. Cited on page 59.
- [49] *Biography of Thomas Henry Barker*, author unknown, c. 1920. https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Biography_of_Thomas_Henry_Barker Cited on page 27.
- [50] *Liverpool Echo* newspaper, 10 April 1917. Not cited. Not cited!
- [51] FreeBMD record, retrieved 31 August 2014. GRO entry: Wirral 8a/504. http://freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?r=137462560&d=bmd_1407157232 Deaths June 1917: Barker, Thomas H. (age 75) Not cited. Not cited!
- [52] Birth certificate of Thomas Henry Barker, General Registry Office, registration BXC518186. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/2029/category/180> Cited on page 26.
- [53] Class: RG12 Piece 2976; folio: 15; Page 26; GSU roll: 6098086. Cited on page 27.
- [54] *Descent of Thomas Henry Barker from the Plantagenets*, handwritten document. Cited on pages 26 and 27.
- [55] General Register Office. (1875, April 25). Marriage certificate of Thomas Henry Barker and Mary Ellen Mouldsdale. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1182165> Cited on page 27.
- [56] Western Australian Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Perth district registration number 3064. Entry: “MUNDAY RALPH Male 77 JOHN H CATHERINE PERTH 3064 1962”. Cited on page 49.
- [57] Cottesloe Aquarium Is Fish Fairyland. (1949, October 2). Sunday Times, p. 12. Retrieved November 6, 2014, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article59495916>. Not cited. Not cited!
- [58] The LADIES’ SECTION. (1926, August 22). Sunday Times, p. 1 Section: Fourth Section. Retrieved November 6, 2014, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article58247537>. “Miss Vera Maunder, of Cottesloe, left last Sunday by the Gascoyne for Java, where her marriage to Mr. Ralph Munday, formerly of Cottesloe, will take place; Prior to her departure Miss Maunder was presented with a handsome travelling case by the members of the Cottesloe District Tennis Club at their last monthly dance.” Cited on page 49.
- [59] A LADY’S LETTER. (1923, April 27). Kalgoorlie Miner, p. 3. Retrieved November 6, 2014, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article87321886> “Miss Vera Maunder, of the Education Department, took her departure for Perth by Tuesday’s train. Miss Maunder has been transferred to the West Leederville State School.” Cited on page 49.
- [60] FreeBMD, Birkenhead Births Dec 1907 8a/549. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=7z1yGRD35cfIhArn%2Bmzhzg&scan=1>, Accessed: 27 October 2014. Cited on page 61.
- [61] 1911 UK Census. Cited on page 61.
- [62] 1911 Census. Wandsworth; Reg.26; ED.13, Piece 2444 Cited on page 33.
- [63] Birkenhead, in England & Wales, FreeBMD Death Index, 1837-1915, Vol. 8a p.617, June 1922. http://www2.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?r=147285680&d=bmd_1373527565 Cited on page 33.
- [64] Marriage record of Samuel Croskery and Mary Gilmour <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1725> Cited on pages 35, 36, and 38.
- [65] National Archives, Kew, London. Marine records: BT115/3, BT/122/62 (1869-1888), BT122/85 (1885-1894) Cited on page 36.
- [66] Letter from West Croskery, 5 June 1897, 4 pages. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1696> Cited on page 36.
- [67] <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1914> Cited on page 33.
- [68] <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1873> Cited on page 35.
- [69] Cheshire Parish Registers, 1538–2000, Film no: 2104768; Folder no: 4019100; Image no: 361. Cited on page 61.
- [70] Photograph of John Hill Munday at the Mendips, c. 1900. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1442> Cited on page 30.
- [71] Munday family tree. Cited on pages 30, 33, and 41.
- [72] 1861 UK Census; Axbridge Piece: 1674, Folio 11, p. 15. Cited on page 30.

- [73] FreeBMD index entry for the death of Bruges Fry, December 1867, aged 54. Keynsham District, volume 5c, page 461. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=LUEu1ptY32i%2BoqNOHYM%2Fiw&scan=1> *Cited on page 30.*
- [74] John Hill Munday's birth certificate. General Register Office, Birth certificate BXCf518492. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/2031> *Cited on page 30.*
- [75] "Index entry: June 1873 births in Liverpool, 8b/127." FreeBMD. ONS. Retrieved 18 July 2014. *Cited on page 50.*
- [76] King Edward's Horse. (2014, July 23). Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 04:22, December 29, 2014, from http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=King_Edward%27s_Horse&oldid=618087082 *Cited on page 50.*
- [77] Marriage certificate of Connal MacConnal and Jeanie Elenora Dunsmuir Croskery <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1562> *Cited on page 50.*
- [78] Photo of Mead Barker during the Second World War. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1475> *Cited on page 55.*
- [79] Notes made for the funeral by Frederick J. Gould. 19 January 1918. Four pages. Scans start at <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/2013/category/180> *Cited on page 32.*
- [80] England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858–1966. *Cited on pages 33 and 61.*
- [81] Portrait of Jonathan Tong Barker. *Cited on page 42.*
- [82] Death certificate of Thomas Henry Barker, General Registry Office, registration DYD329036. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/2030/category/180> *Cited on pages 27, 28, and 44.*
- [83] Birth certificate of Kathleen Munday, General Register Office, BXCf517663. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/2034/category/180> *Cited on page 41.*
- [84] John Hill Munday's family bible. *Cited on pages 41 and 46.*
- [85] Death certificate of John Hill Munday. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/2033> *Cited on page 31.*
- [86] London Electoral Registers, 1847–1965. *Cited on page 52.*
- [87] Gravestone of Harry Hancox, Toxteth Park Cemetery. *Cited on page 39.*
- [88] Certificate of birth of Charles Edward Hancox. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5224555.v1> *Not cited.*
- [89] Photograph of Samuel Maxwell West Croskery taken in Yokohama, Japan in 1905. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1778> *Cited on page 35.*
- [90] Lloyds Captains Registry 1885-1948: London Metropolitan Archives. Vol. Craddock – Davie, MS18569/8 *Cited on page 37.*
- [91] 1911 England Census. Class: RG14; Piece: 22074. *Cited on page 52.*
- [92] Marriages June 1914, Wandsworth district. FreeBMD. Volume 1d page 1248. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=cWQFWc3BaeKMxSdqsr2Zg&scan=1> *Cited on page 41.*
- [93] Portrait of Charles Frederick Barker. Details unknown. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1543> *Cited on page 17.*
- [94] 1861 Census of England and Wales. Class: RG 9; Piece: 1774; Folio: 79; Page: 14; GSU roll: 542866. *Cited on page 26.*
- [95] 1851 England Census. Class: HO107; Piece: 1965; Folio: 412; Page: 2; GSU roll: 87365. *Cited on page 26.*
- [96] Marriage certificate of Harry Hancox and Marie Mary Merrett. <http://photos.samwilson.id.au/picture/1561/category/175> *Cited on page 26.*
- [97] England and Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858–1966. *Cited on page 26.*
- [98] From death certificate: "Cause of death—Injuries, run over by electric train, suicide Temporary insanity" Death certificate, General Registry Office. DYD329084 *Cited on page 31.*
- [99] 1841 Census. Class: HO107; Piece: 1145; Book: 7; Civil Parish: Birmingham; Enumeration district: 21; Folio: 4; Page: 1; Line: 4; GSU roll: 464181. *Cited on page 39.*
- [100] Certificate of marriage of Harry Hancox and Maria Mary Merrett, Primary quality. *Cited on page 39.*
- [101] 1871 Census. Class: RG10; Piece: 3823; Folio: 108; Page: 29; GSU roll: 841915 *Cited on page 39.*
- [102] England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966. *Cited on page 39.*

- [103] Death certificate of Harry Hancox, http://samwilson.id.au/cfb/death_certificate_of_harry_hancox *Cited on page 39.*
- [104] Certificate of marriage of Harry Hancox and Maria Mary Merrett, Primary quality. *Cited on page 39.*
- [105] 1901 Census. Class: RG13; Piece: 3495; Folio: 6; Page: 4 *Cited on page 39.*
- [106] 1891 Census *Cited on page 39.*
- [107] Gravestone Toxteth Park Q/319. *Cited on page 39.*
- [108] General Register Office. The National Archives (TNA): Public Record Office (PRO) HO 107/1466-2531 Census Returns: 1851 Census Schedules. Memorial card (family records). *Cited on page 19.*
- [109] Munday Family Tree, held privately *Cited on page 20.*
- [110] General Registry Office, Birth certificate for Thomas Henry Barker: BXCF518186 *Cited on page 20.*
- [111] Memorial card held privately. *Not cited.*
- [112] Liverpool Records Office, CO1694-7, Film 1656424, item 4 p 124 *Cited on page 20.*
- [113] Liverpool Records Office, Marriage record of daughter, Mary Ellen Mouldsdales, 283MRG/3/1 MO1510-5, film 165553 *Cited on page 20.*
- [114] England & Wales, FreeBMD Death Index, 1837-1915. Vol.8b, P.171 *Cited on page 20.*
- [115] Munday family tree; also 1871 UK Census: Battersea, 23, 133, Piece 703, Folio 128, p.35 *Cited on page 21.*
- [116] Commercial Directory of Wiltshire: held at Dewey Museum, Warminster by Warminster History Society. Also: General Registry Office, Birth certificate for John Hill Munday No. BXCF518492 *Cited on page 21.*
- [117] 1871 UK Census Battersea, 23, 133, Piece 703, Folio 128, p.35 *Cited on page 21.*
- [118] John Hill Munday Family Bible. *Cited on page 21.*
- [119] Munday family tree. Also: John Hill Munday Family Bible. *Cited on page 22.*
- [120] Munday family tree. *Cited on page 22.*
- [121] Baptisms, Parish Registers, Oxford History Centre. *Not cited.*
- [122] London Metropolitan Archives, DL/T/36/73. *Cited on page 22.*
- [123] England 1851 Census. Class HO107; Piece 1501; Folio 354; p.35 *Cited on page 22.*
- [124] England 1861 Census. RG9; Piece 418; Folio 150, p.26; GSU roll: 542634 *Cited on page 22.*
- [125] Munday family tree. *Cited on page 22.*
- [126] General Register Office. The National Archives (TNA): Public Record Office (PRO) RG 10 General Register Office: 1871 Census Schedules. Epsom, Surrey; RG10, Piece 797, Folio 68, p.7 *Cited on page 23.*
- [127] 1841 England Census. St Mary Islington East, Middlesex; Class H0107; Piece 664, Book 15, Folio 29, p.18 *Cited on page 23.*
- [128] England & Wales, FreeBMD Death Index: 1837-1915. *Cited on page 23.*
- [129] 1851 England Census. Islington, Middlesex; Class H0107; Piece 1501, Folio 354, p.35 861 England Census. Epsom, Surrey; RG9, Piece 418, folio 150, p.26 *Cited on page 23.*
- [130] He is still alive as he is mentioned in a personal letter from his son Samuel West to sister in law in New Zealand, held by living relative. *Cited on page 23.*
- [131] 1861 Belfast/Ulster Street Directory, Lennon Wylie. 1861 Census, DR24/9/1914R *Cited on page 23.*
- [132] "Birth, Death and Marriage Records for Antrim and Down" in <http://www.ancestryireland.com> ©2007 Ulster Historical Foundation. *Cited on page 23.*
- [133] Parish records, Riccarton 1808 (Scotlands People), Ref. no. 611-0010 *Cited on page 25.*
- [134] Jean Dunsmore's death certificate. Scottish Records office: RD: 597, p. 88. *Cited on page 25.*
- [135] 1851 England Census. Class: HO107; Piece: 2054; Folio: 413; Page: 1; GSU roll: 87313. *Cited on page 25.*
- [136] 1841 Census. Class: HO107; Piece: 1125; Book: 14; Folio: 5; Pge 2 *Cited on page 25.*

Not cited!

Not cited!

- [137] 1867 Marriage certificate of son Harry Hancox: MXE 163435 *Cited on page 25.*
- [138] 1841 Census. Class: HO107; Piece: 1145; Book: 7; Enumeration District: 21; Folio: 4; Page:1; Line: 4; GSU roll: 464181 *Cited on page 26.*
- [139] 1851 Census. Public record office Ref: H.O. 107/2050 *Not cited.*
- [140] London Gazette 16 June 1939, London Gazette 2 April 1940. *Cited on page 61.*
- [141] Notices under the Trustee Act 1925, s. 27, in England. The London gazette. (London, England), p. 10006, 1964. Name of Deceased: HANCOX, Charles Stanley Address, description and date of death of Deceased: 12 South Bank, Oxton, Birkenhead, Cheshire, Company Director. 20th July 1964. Names, addresses and descriptions of Persons to whom notices of claims are to be given and names, in parentheses, of Personal Representatives: Layton & Co., 30 Exchange Street East, Liverpool 2, Solicitors. (Norman Merrett Hancox.) *Cited on page 61.*
- [142] The London Gazette, 16 June 1939 p. 4055. <https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/34636/page/4055/data.pdf> *Cited on page 61.*
- [143] The London Gazette, 2 April 1940 p. 1919. <https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/34822/page/1919/data.pdf> *Cited on page 61.*
- [144] The London Gazette, 8 October 1940 p. 5913. <https://www.thegazette.co.uk/London/issue/34964/page/5913/data.pdf> *Cited on page 61.*
- [145] 1871 England Census: RG10, Piece 3831, folio 6, P4 *Cited on page 28.*
- [146] CO1694-7, Film 1656424, item 4 p 124, in Liverpool records office. *Not cited.*
- [147] Certificate in family possession. "Writing and Arithmetic Prize awarded to Miss Mouldsdale, Christmas 1858." *Cited on page 28.*
- [148] 1871 Census: RG10, Piece 3831, folio 6, P4 *Cited on page 28.*
- [149] Notes made by Thomas Henry Barker. *Cited on page 28.*
- [150] Liverpool record office 283 MRG/3/1. Marriage Certificate of Thomas Henry Barker and Mary Ellen Mouldsdale, 25 August 1875, Primary quality. *Cited on page 29.*
- [151] Certificate of birth of Charles Edward Hancox. *Cited on page 52.*
- [152] Liverpool, Lancashire, England, Baptisms, 1813-1906. Liverpool Record Office; Reference Number: 283 WBK/2/2. *Cited on page 52.*
- [153] 1881 Census *Cited on page 52.*
- [154] 1901 Census. Class: RG13; Piece: 3495; Folio: 6; Page: 4. *Cited on page 52.*
- [155] 1901 England Census. Class: RG13; Piece: 3495; Folio: 6; Page: 4. *Cited on page 52.*
- [156] Ships hit during WWI: Minterne http://www.uboaat.net/wwi/ships_hit/4174.html *Cited on page 37.*
- [157] New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. Year: 1916; ; Microfilm Serial: T715; Microfilm Roll: T715.2480; Line: 4; ; Page Number: 70. New York Passenger Lists 1820-1957. Year: 1939; ; Microfilm Serial: T715; Microfilm Roll: T715.6351; Line: 2; ; Page Number: 12. UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960 Board of Trade: Commercial and Statistical Department and successors. Inwards Passenger Lists. Kew, Surrey, England: The National Archives of the UK (TNA). Series BT26, 1,472 pieces. Class: BT26; Piece: 1133; Item: 34. *Cited on page 52.*
- [158] England, Cheshire Parish Registers, 1538-2000., Film no: 2104768, Folder no: 4019100, Image no: 814 *Cited on pages 51 and 52.*
- [159] England & Wales, Death Index: 1916-2006. Vol. 10a, p 836 *Cited on page 52.*
- [160] 1891 Census: RG2/2990 *Cited on page 51.*
- [161] F H HANCOX Passenger Lists leaving UK 1890-1960 : Collections from Australasia, Great Britain, Ireland, United States Country:SOUTH AFRICA Ship Name: GRANTULLY CASTLE Birth Year: 1869 Age: 23 Ship Departure Port:SOUTHAMPTON Destination Port: PORT ELIZABETH (ALGOA BAY) Departure Year: 1892 *Cited on page 51.*
- [162] "Photograph of 9 directors of De Beers Co, Cecil Rhodes in centre, 4 standing and 5 seated". Copyright owner and author of work: Frank Heeley Hancox, Dutoitspan Road, Kimberley, South Africa. Form completed 2 January 1899. Registration stamp: 23 January 1899. Covering dates 1899 January 2. Held by The National Archives, Kew (Legal status Public Record(s)) Dimensions 30cm x 39cm *Cited on page 51.*
- [163] South African death notices, accessed 9 March 2012. <http://www.ancestor.co.za/search.asp?txtSurname=HANCOX> *Cited on page 51.*

Not cited!

- [164] Certificate of birth of Harry Merrett Hancox, Primary quality. *Cited on page 51.*
- [165] 1901 Census. Class: RG13; Piece: 3495; Folio: 6; Page 4 *Cited on page 51.*
- [166] 1911 England Census. Class: RG14; Piece: 22081. *Cited on page 51.*
- [167] Certificate of birth of Richard James Hancox, Primary quality. *Cited on page 51.*
- [168] Baptismal record. From Parish record: Liverpool Record Office: Ref. no. 283 WBK/2/2 *Cited on page 51.*
- [169] Census 1881, (Hancox at 30 Edge Lane). *Cited on page 51.*
- [170] Census 1891, 30 Edge Lane Liverpool. *Cited on page 51.*
- [171] 1901 Census. Class: RG13; Piece: 3495; Folio: 6; Page:4 *Cited on page 51.*
- [172] Certificate of Marriage of Richard James Hancox and Marian Gilmour Croskery, Primary quality *Cited on page 51.*
- [173] 1911 Census. Class: RG14; Piece: 21929 *Cited on page 51.*
- [174] Hamworthy–Hardacre, in New Milton 1956 phonebook, 108, 1956, Primary quality. *Cited on page 51.*
- [175] England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966. *Cited on page 51.*
- [176] Certificate of Marriage of Richard James Hancox and Marian Gilmour Croskery, Primary quality. *Cited on page 50.*
- [177] New Milton phone book, 1956. *Cited on page 50.*
- [178] <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=MEAyysg1qCfpF3UDXJB0Cw&scan=1> Deaths Sep 1970 Surname Given Name DoB District Volume Page HANCOX Marian 8 De 1879 New Forest 6b 937 *Cited on page 50.*
- [179] 1911 Census. Class: RG14; Piece: 21929. *Cited on page 50.*
- [180] Certificate of marriage of Connal MacConnal and Jeanie Croskery, Primary quality. *Cited on page 50.*
- [181] General Register Office. England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes. London, England: General Register Office. England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966. *Cited on page 50.*
- [182] Munday family tree. *Cited on page 48.*
- [183] 1901 England Census. Piece 1164, Folio 90, p.8 *Cited on page 48.*
- [184] 1911 England Census. *Cited on page 48.*
- [185] Military records, National Archives, Kew. WO339 index/ 48513 (file 118379) and index 338, accessed Oct.2012 *Cited on page 48.*
- [186] 1911 UK Census: Reg.26, ED 13, Piece 2444 *Cited on page 47.*
- [187] Munday family tree. *Cited on page 46.*
- [188] 1911 UK Census: reg 26, ESD 13, Piece 2444 *Cited on page 46.*
- [189] UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960. Class: BT26; Piece: 699; Item: 74. *Cited on page 46.*
- [190] England & Wales, Death Index: 1916-2006. Vol.21, p.0999 *Cited on page 46.*
- [191] Munday family tree. *Cited on page 45.*
- [192] 1891 UK Census: Kingston V.22; Piece 612, Folio 67, p.34 *Cited on page 46.*
- [193] UK 1911 Census: Re 26, ED 13, Piece 2444 *Cited on page 46.*
- [194] Munday family tree. Also FreBMD: Dec 1916, spouse name 'Munday'. Location: Chelsea. Vol. 1a, p. 927. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=c1N%2BFQPtti1kC8XoewP4eA&scan=1> *Cited on page 46.*
- [195] FreeBMD Births Dec 1880 WESTBROOK Frederick Robert Dartford vol. 2a p. 424. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=KulgThd5ceP3F8wGoRPsLg&scan=1> *Cited on page 46.*
- [196] FreeBMD, Deaths March 1927. Age 46. Kingsbridge, vol. 5b, page 306. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=ytLMYiySwdSF1qJhsx4jQg&scan=1> *Cited on page 46.*
- [197] UK, Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960. *Cited on page 46.*
- [198] General Register Office. England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes. London, England: General Register Office. *Cited on page 46.*

- [199] *An Experimental Investigation of Gibbs' Thermodynamical Theory of Interfacial Concentration in the Case of an Air-Water Interface* F. G. Donnan, J. T. Barker, Proc. R. Soc. Lond. A: 1911 85 557–573; DOI: 10.1098/rspa.1911.0070. Published 30 November 1911. <http://rspa.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/85/582/557.full.pdf+html>, archived by WebCite at <http://www.webcitation.org/6WSP86F2D> Cited on page 43.
- [200] 1891 Census. Class: RG12; Piece: 2976; Folio: 15; Page: 26; GSU roll: 6098086 Cited on page 45.
- [201] 1891 Census. Class: RG12; Piece: 2976; Folio: 15; Page: 26; GSU roll: 6098086 Cited on page 43.
- [202] New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. Year: 1919; ; Microfilm Serial: T715; Microfilm Roll: T715_2706; Line: 6; ; Page Number: 8. New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. Year: 1921; ; Microfilm Serial: T715; Microfilm Roll: T715_2990; Line: 7; ; Page Number: 129. Cited on page 43.
- [203] Board of Trade: Commercial and Statistical Department and successors: Inwards Passenger Lists. Kew, Surrey, England: The National Archives of the UK (TNA). Series BT26, 1,472 pieces. Class: BT26; Piece: 675; Item: 69. Board of Trade: Commercial and Statistical Department and successors: Inwards Passenger Lists. Class: BT26; Piece: 695; Item: 86. Cited on page 43.
- [204] England & Wales, Marriage Index: 1916-2005. Vol. 116; p.401 Cited on page 43.
- [205] England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966. *Not cited.*
- [206] Liverpool, Lancashire, England, Baptisms, 1813-1906. Class: RG13; Piece: 3499; Folio: 27; Page: 45. Cited on page 43.
- [207] 1901 England Census. Class: RG13; Piece: 3499; Folio: 27; Page: 45. Cited on page 43.
- [208] British Army WWI Pension Records 1914-1920. WO364; Piece: 143. Cited on page 43.
- [209] The London Gazette 18 February 1930: www.london-gazette.co.uk/issues/33580/pages/1112/page.pdf (accessed 3.7.2012) Cited on page 43.
- [210] England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966. Cited on page 43.
- [211] 1891 Census. Class: RG12; Piece: 2976; Folio: 15; Page: 26; GSU roll: 6098086 Cited on page 44.
- [212] 1911 England Census. Class: RG14; Piece: 21903. Cited on page 44.
- [213] Liverpool, Lancashire, England, Baptisms, 1813-1906. Liverpool Record Office; Reference Number: 283 BRI/2/2. Cited on page 44.
- [214] 1881 England Census. Class: RG11; Piece: 3688; Folio: 55; Page: 37; GSU roll: 1341883. Cited on page 44.
- [215] 901 England Census. Class: RG13; Piece: 3499; Folio: 27; Page: 45. Cited on page 44.
- [216] 1911 England Census. PRO RG 14, Devonshire county, Okehampton registration district, Bratton Clovelly subdistrict Cited on page 44.
- [217] *The Times*, 22 March 1948. Cited on page 55.
- [218] Crockfords Clerical Directory 1948. Cited on page 44.
- [219] England & Wales, Death Index, 1916-2006. England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966. Cited on page 44.
- [220] England & Wales, FreeBMD Birth Index, 1837-1915. Vol 8b. p.163 Cited on page 45.
- [221] England and Wales Free BMD Marriage Index 1837-1915. Vol. No.8a, p.795 Cited on page 45.
- [222] 1911 England Census. Place: West Kirby, Cheshire, England; Film Number: 1656723. Cited on page 45.
- [223] England and Wales National Probate Calendar 1858-1966. Cited on page 45.
- [224] England & Wales. FreeBMD Birth Index, 1837-1983. (Free UK Genealogy), Vol. 8a, p.1047. Cited on page 62.
- [225] New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration), 1939. Year: 1939; Arrival: New York, New York; Microfilm Serial: T715; Microfilm Roll: 6351; Line: 3; Page Number: 12. Cited on page 62.
- [226] England & Wales, Marriage Index, 1916-2005. Cited on pages 61 and 62.
- [227] London, England, Electoral Registers, 1832-1965. Cited on page 61.
- [228] UK, Navy Lists, 1888-1970. Cited on page 62.

- [229] <http://archives.liv.ac.uk/ead/search?operation=browse&fieldidx1=bath.personalName&fieldcont1=Hancox,+Norman+Merrett+%28fl.+1937-1975%29+Professor+of+Histology+and+Cell+Biology> *Cited on page 62.*
- [230] The London Gazette 11 October 1990. *Cited on page 62.*
- [231] England, Cheshire Parish Registers, 1538-2000. Film no: 2104768; Folder no: 4019100; Image no: 361 *Cited on page 61.*
- [232] Batch no PO2027-5, source film 93883, in Liverpool records office. *Cited on page 26.*
- [233] Birth Certificate of James Denton Barker, August 1876. General Register Office. <https://www.flickr.com/photos/freosam/15452735948> Accessed: 27 October 2014. *Cited on page 40.*
- [234] General Register Office. England and Wales Civil Registration. (London: General Register Office), vol.1d p.1248, Primary quality. Munday family tree. *Cited on page 40.*
- [235] England and Wales. National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations),1858 onwards. *Cited on page 40.*
- [236] Peter Grebenik: A biography of Virginia Grebenik. (Unpublished manuscript) *Cited on page 54.*
- [237] England & Wales, Death Index: 1916-2006. Vol. 37; p.0610, also: The London Gazette 26 July 1977 *Cited on page 52.*
- [238] Death certificate, Scot. Records Office: RD: 603- page 9 *Cited on page 24.*
- [239] Details of Fort Rupert and Nainomo from "Proud Kilmarnock, Stories of a Town", Frank Beattie, Fort Publishing, Ayr 2002 *Cited on page 24.*
- [240] *Pictorial History of Galston*, compiled by James Mair. Alloway publishing, Ayrshire 1988. ISBN 0907526373. *Cited on page 24.*
- [241] Memorial card (family records). *Cited on page 20.*
- [242] 1881 Census. Reg District Birkenhead, Class RG11, Piece 3584, Folio 17, p.30; GSU Roll1341858 *Cited on page 50.*
- [243] England and Wales Free BMD. Reg.district Wirral; Vol.8, p.837 *Cited on page 52.*
- [244] England & Wales, Death Index, 1916-2007. *Cited on page 56.*
- [245] Death certificate, Primary quality *Cited on page 57.*
- [246] General Register Office. England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes. London, England: General Register Office. Vol 8a, p.1790 *Cited on page 62.*
- [247] General Register Office. England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes. London, England: General Register Office. Vol. 8a, p.1790 *Cited on page 62.*
- [248] General Register Office. England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes. London, England: General Register Office. Vol. 37; Page 0843 *Cited on page 62.*
- [249] England & Wales, Marriage Index: 1916-2005. Vol. 116; p.401 *Cited on page 43.*
- [250] Riccarton Parish records: Parish Ref No: 611-00 *Cited on page 38.*
- [251] FreeBMD Death index. Volume: 8a; Page: 366 *Cited on page 38.*
- [252] 1871 UK Census: Battersea, 23, 133, Piece 703, Folio 128, p.35 *Cited on page 22.*
- [253] England Births and Christenings. FHL919083, Batch index no.C00774-6 Whitby Parish Church Registers, Whitby Museum Archives. *Cited on page 11.*
- [254] England Marriages 1538-1973. FHL1469878, batch no.103803-5 *Cited on pages 11 and 12.*
- [255] Moses Hezelwood's certificate of entry into the Whitby freemason lodge, 5 March 1813. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Moses_Hezelwood,_masonic_lodge_entry_certificate.png *Cited on page 11.*
- [256] *London Gazette*, 1854 p. 19093. <http://www.london-gazette.co.uk/issues/19093/pages/1854/page.pdf> *Cited on page 11.*
- [257] Postcard photograph of Beechcroft, enscribed by Kathleen Munday (probably): "Bruges Fry's house where Father (J. H. Munday) was brought up." [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Beechcroft,_The_Barrows,_Chedder_\(full\).png](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Beechcroft,_The_Barrows,_Chedder_(full).png) *Cited on page 31.*
- [258] 1841 England Census. *Cited on page 11.*
- [259] 1851 England Census. Class: HO107; Piece: 2374; Folio: 417; Page: 1; GSU roll: 87660-87662. *Cited on page 11.*
- [260] 1861 England Census. Class: RG 9; Piece: 3649; Folio: 15; Page: 23; GSU roll: 543166. *Cited on page 11.*

- [261] England and Wales FreeBMD death index. Vol.9D, p.269. "Deaths: February 16th, age 90 years, Mr Moses Hezelwood, cabinet maker, Bagdale." Microfilm at Whitby Library, accessed 28 October 2012. *Cited on page 11.*
- [262] "Whitby Gazette", Saturday 29 February 1868. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Newspaper_clipping_re_Moses_Hezelwood_c1868.png *Cited on page 11.*
- [263] Whitby, St Mary's Burials 1808–50. Held at Whitby Library Family History (929–3 Y). *Cited on page 12.*
- [264] 1851 England census. Class: HO107; Piece: 1939; Folio: 129; Page: 41; GSU roll: 221098. *Cited on page 13.*
- [265] 861 England Census. Class: RG 9; Piece: 1679; Folio: 151; Page: 30; GSU roll: 542850. *Cited on page 13.*
- [266] Pallot's Marriage Index for England: 1780 - 1837. *Cited on page 14.*
- [267] Church of England Parish Registers, 1538-1812. London, England: London Metropolitan Archives. London Metropolitan Archives, Saint Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Register of baptisms, Sep 1782 - Dec 1802, P71/MMG, Item 010A. *Cited on page 14.*
- [268] England & Wales, FreeBMD Death Index, 1837-1915. *Cited on page 14.*
- [269] 1851 England Census. Reg District Hunslet, Yorkshire West Riding *Cited on page 14.*
- [270] West Yorkshire, England, Deaths and Burials, 1813-1985. *Cited on page 14.*
- [271] London Metropolitan Archives, Saint James, Clerkenwell, Register of marriages, P76/JS1, Item 045. *Cited on page 14.*
- [272] London, England, Register of Marriages 1808-1812. Guildhall, St Botolph Bishopsgate, Register of marriages, 1808 - 1812, P69/BOT4/A/01/Ms 4520/8. *Cited on page 14.*
- [273] Guildhall, St Sepulchre, Register of Marriages 1813-1824. P69/SEP/A/01/ms7222/6 *Cited on page 14.*
- [274] Register of Baptisms Anno 1774. Parish: Dundonald, Parish No. 590, Vol. 0010 *Cited on page 14.*
- [275] Riccarton Parish birth records, record no. 611, vol. 20. Scotland's People. *Cited on page 10.*
- [276] Inscription—Wall Plaque, Riccarton churchyard: "Joseph Gilmour d Hurlford 8.8.1837 a 63y, w. Mary Clark d Hurlford..." *Cited on page 15.*
- [277] *Down Town 2: Downpatrick's shops, buildings and people*, Down County Museum. 2012. ISBN 9780956727855. 63p. ill. 22 x 30 cm. *Cited on page 23.*
- [278] Fenwick Parish records, 1797, Scotlands People. Fenwick Parish ref. no. 592, Vol.0020 *Cited on page 15.*
- [279] Parish records, Scotlands People. Stewarton Parish 616- Vol.0020 *Cited on page 15.*
- [280] *Scotland, Select Births and Baptisms, 1564–1950*. Ancestry.com. Reference ID 2:15H56RD. FHL film number 1041470. *Cited on page 15.*
- [281] Parish records: Old Cumnock 1808 (Scotlands People). Ref. no. 610-0020 *Cited on page 15.*
- [282] Will. Ayr Sherriff Court, 12 July 1836, I and Disposition and Settlement: Ref. SC6/44/7 *Cited on page 15.*
- [283] Parish record, Sorn Ref. no: 613-0020 (ScotlandsPeople, accessed 15.9.12) Also: "Jean Kirkland Lawfully procral betwixt Hugh Kirkland merchant in Darnside and Marrison McGie his spouse" *Cited on page 15.*
- [284] Riccarton: Gravestone inscription - "Robert Dunsmore, late coalmaster, Hurlford, d 16.9.1835 at 56yr, w Jean Kirkland d 21.8.1832 at 56yr, chn Mary and jean D d infant" *Cited on page 15.*
- [285] Whitby Parish Church Registers 1768-1782, Whitby Museum Archives, Yorkshire. *Cited on page 7.*
- [286] Whitby Parish Church Registers: Burial Register 1813-1837, Whitby Museum Archives, Yorkshire *Cited on page 10.*
- [287] The Rescue of the Arcadia (letter). 26 May 1897. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_Rescue_of_the_Arcadia_%28letter%29.png *Cited on page 36.*
- [288] Whitby Parish Church Registers: Burial Register 1780-1813, Whitby Museum Archives, Yorkshire *Cited on page 10.*
- [289] Parish Records, Scotlands People. Sorn Parish Records Ref. no. 613-vol.0020 *Cited on page 10.*
- [290] Sorn Parish Ref. no. 613-0010 (accessed 15.9.12, ScotlandsPeople)See N.1 *Cited on page 10.*
- [291] Charles Barker's claim for Certificate of Service http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Charles_Barker%27s_claim_for_Certificate_of_Service.png Masters and Mates Certificates, 1850–1927. Greenwich Maritime Archives, London. *Cited on pages 17 and 18.*
- [292] *The History Of Hill House* by Anne Miall, 1971. <https://archive.org/details/TheHistoryOfHillHouse> *Cited on page 8.*

- [293] “Eugene Grebenik 1919–2001”. *Population Studies* **56**: 1–3. 2002. doi:10.1080/00324720213792. *Cited on page 53.*
- [294] 1851 England Census, p. 662 H.O.107/2186, Public Record Office. 8 Bickley Terrace, Liverpool. <https://archive.org/details/1851UKCensusH0107-2186> *Cited on page 17.*
- [295] SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. (1848, December 6). *South Australian Register* (Adelaide), p. 3. Retrieved September 14, 2017, from <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article48726486> *Cited on page 19.*
- [296] Lloyds List Jan-June 1853, Column 11. Liverpool Maritime Museum Archives *Cited on page 19.*
- [297] Ship News, in *The Times* digital archive, 1785-1985. (Farmington Hills, Michigan: Thomson-Gale, c[2002?]-), p.10, 19 September 1853. *Cited on page 19.*
- [298] The Downpatrick Recorder, 6 February 1847, held at Downpatrick county Library, Co Down, N.Ireland *Cited on page 23.*
- [299] Warminster St Denys Burials 1556-1837 Parish Register and Bishops Transcripts, Wiltshire History Society. *Cited on page 8.*
- [300] ‘1930–1,’ *Balliol College Register*, p. 305. Entry reads: “BARKER, John Darcy.—*b.* Feb. 27, 1912; *e.s.* of F. D. M. Barker Parkgate, Cheshire. *Educ.* Sedbergh; Balliol 1930–4 (F.F.U., B.H.S.); *Domus* Exh.; 2nd Phil., Pol., Econ. 1934. *Inst.* of Research, Agric. Economics; Bacon Development Bd. 1935.” <https://archive.org/details/BalliolRegisterP304> *Cited on page 52.*
- [301] FreeBMD Births Mar 1912: Barker, John D. Mother: Whitehead. Wirral, vol. 8a, p. 837. <http://www.freebmd.org.uk/cgi/information.pl?cite=8Cec9%2BQK2Ye81TmNPozDYA&scan=1> *Cited on page 52.*
- [302] Death certificate of Ralph Munday Denton-Barker, registration number 3698/1990. Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. Tasmania. <https://archive.org/details/RalphDentonBarkerDeathCert1990> *Cited on page 57.*
- [303] Portrait of Mary Ellen Barker (née Mouldsdale). [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mary_Ellen_Mouldsdale_\(full\).png](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mary_Ellen_Mouldsdale_(full).png) *Cited on page 28.*
- [304] 11 April, 1917, *Liverpool Post and Mercury*, p.6 *Cited on page 28.*
- [305] War Office: Service Medal and Award Rools Index, First World War; Held by the National Archives War office, Armed Forces, Judge Advocate General and related bodies, 1914–1920. Ref. WO 372/1/232811 *Cited on page 45.*
- [306] Protection Certificate (War record) held by National Archives, UK: Ref. WO 374/3929. *Cited on page 45.*
- [307] Campaign Medals awarded to WW1 Merchant Seaman, 1914–1925, Medal Card BT351/1/7021, Registrar General of Shipping and Seaman, 1872–1992. Held by National Archives, Kew, UK. *Cited on page 45.*
- [308] England and Wales FreeBMD Birth Index 1837–1915, Vol. 86, p. 516. *Cited on page 44.*
- [309] Casualty Form, Active Duty. Held by National Archives, Kew, UK. <https://flic.kr/p/tE15kw> *Cited on page 45.*
- [310] Email from Jan Karpinski to Sam Wilson, March 2016. *Cited on page 51.*
- [311] Email from Peter Karpinski to Sam Wilson, 4 April 2016. *Cited on pages 25, 26, 51, and 52.*
- [312] Photo of Ralph Munday in uniform, c. 1910. Inscription by his niece VIRGINIA KATHLEEN DENTON BARKER reads: “Ralph Munday / My mother’s brother, presumably before or during the 1st World War. / Virginia” https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ralph_Munday_in_uniform.png *Cited on page 48.*
- [313] ”Obit. for J.H. Munday from ”The Literary Guide’.” February 1918. <https://w.wiki/7rt> *Cited on page 31.*
- [314] Death certificate of Clara Croskery. <https://w.wiki/Fou> *Not cited.*

Not cited!

Chapter 4

Index

- Abersoch, 52
Akred, Janet, **7**
Aldridge, Edward Henry, **14**
Alexander Browne, **14**
Alice Margaret Renner, **52**, 52, 61, 62
Ann Holmes, 7, **12**, 20
Anne, 61, **62**, 62
- Ballynahinch, 14
Barbara May Hancox, 52, 61, **62**, 62
Barker, Charles Frederick, **17**
Beatrice Maude Poole, **44**
Beechcroft, 30
Benjamin Browne, **7**, 7
Bertram Mead Denton Barker, 40, 41, 54, **55**, 57
Birkenhead, 61
Bolton le Moors, 12
Boyd Gilmour, 14, **24**, 25, 38
Boyd, Margaret, 7
Browne, Alexander, **14**
Bruges Fry, 30
- Catherine Aldridge, 22, 30, **33**, 41, 45–48
Charles Anthony Hancox, 61, **62**
Charles Brown Hadden, **46**, 46, 56
Charles Edward Hancox, 39, 51, **52**, 52, 61, 62
Charles Frederick Barker, **17**, 20, 26
Charles Frederick Strangeways Barker, 27, 29, 40, **43**, 43–45, 53
Charles Stanley Hancox, 52, **61**, 61, 62
Charlotte Marion Rabus, 55, **56**
Charlotte Wallace Brown, 14, **23**, 23, 35
Cheshire, 52, 62
Clara Croskery (n'ee Nicol), **38**
Clarissa Hotham Dreaper, **44**, 44, 53
Clark, Robert, 7
Connal MacConnal, **50**
Coppin, Elizabeth, 26
County Down, 14
- Denmark, 57
Denton-Barker, Ralph Munday, **57**
- Desiree Griffiths, 61, **62**
Devon, 46
Donal Nicholas, **61**
- Edward Henry Aldridge, **14**, 14, 22
Elizabeth Annie Ames, **9**, 13
Elizabeth Coppin, 16, **26**, 26, 39
Elizabeth Dobson, **10**, 12
Elizabeth Hezelwood (or Hazelwood), 11, 17, **19**, 26
Elizabeth Mead, 10, 11, **12**, 19
Eric Geoffrey West Hancox, 50, 59, **60**
Eric Langdon, **61**
Erskine Watson, **47**, 47, 56
Ethel Chard Nelson, **51**, 51
Eugenia Grebenik, **53**, 54
Exeter, 46
- Frances Heeley, 16, 25, **26**, 39
Francis Darcy Mead Barker, 27, 29, 40, 43, 44, **45**, 45, 52
Francis Mead, **10**, 12
Frank Heeley Hancox, 39, **51**, 51, 52
Frederick Robert Westbrook, **46**, 46
- Geoffrey George Powell, **60**
George Hill, 8, **13**, 13, 22
Gilmour, James, **10**
Gladys Bythell Edwards, **43**, 43
Gloucestershire, 26
Grebby, 53
Grebenik, Eugenia, 53
- Hadden, Charles Brown, **46**
Hampshire, 51
Hancox, Barbara May, **62**
Hancox, Charles Anthony, **62**
Hancox, Charles Edward, **52**
Hancox, Eric Geoffrey West, **60**
Hancox, Harry, 39
Hancox, Philip Renner, 62
Hannah Dando, **13**, 13, 22
Harris, Sarah, **7**

Harry Hancox, 25, **39**, 39, 51, 52
 Harry Merrett Hancox, 39, **51**, 51, 52
 Henry Bertram Mitford Barker, 27, 29, 40, 43, 44, **45**, 45
 Holmes, Ann, **12**
 Hugh Croskery, **23**, 35
 Hugh Kirkland, **10**, 10, 15

 Indonesia, 46
 Isabel Whitehead, **45**, 45, 52

 Jackson, Maria, 20
 Jakarta, 46
 James Denton Barker, 27, 29, **40**, 41, 43–45, 54, 55, 57
 James Gilmour, 7, **10**, 14
 James Merrett, 16, **26**, 26, 39
 James Munday, 8, **12**, 12, 21
 Janet Akred, **7**, 10, 14
 Jean Dunsmore, 15, 24, **25**, 38
 Jean Kirkland, 10, **15**, 15, 25
 Jeanie Elenora Dunsmuir Croskery, 36, 38, **49**, 50
 Jemima Browne, 7, **12**, 21
 Joan Nyria Hancox, 50, **59**, 60
 John Darcy Barker, 45, **52**
 John Hill, **8**, 13
 John Hill Munday, 21, **30**, 41, 45–48
 John Michael Hancox, 61, **62**, 62
 John Mouldsdale, **20**, 20, 28
 John Smyly Watson, 47, **56**, 56
 Jonathan Tong Barker, 27, 29, 40, **42**, 43–45
 Joseph Gilmour, 7, 10, **14**, 24
 Julia Leat, 49, **61**

 Kathleen Munday, 30, 40, **41**, 42, 46–48, 54, 55, 57

 Lancashire, 12
 Leah North, **14**, 14, 22
 Liverpool, 44, 52

 March Jackson, 7, **12**, 12, 20
 Margaret Boyd, **7**, 7, 15
 Margery Munday, 30, 41, 46, **47**, 47, 48, 56
 Maria Jackson, 12, **20**, 20, 28
 Maria Mary Merrett, 26, **39**, 39, 51, 52
 Marian Gilmour Croskery, 36, 38, 49, **50**, 51, 59, 60
 Marion McGie, **10**, 15
 Mary, **10**
 Mary (Heeley), **16**, 26
 Mary (Munday), **8**, 12
 Mary Ann Chymist, 14, 22, **23**, 33
 Mary Boyd Clark, 7, 14, **15**, 24
 Mary Elizabeth Wallis, **14**, 14, 23
 Mary Ellen Mouldsdale, 20, 27, **28**, 40, 43–45
 Mary Gilmour, 24, 25, 35, **38**, 49, 50
 Mary Hill, 13, 21, **22**, 30
 Mauretania, 62

 Menorca, 57
 Mildred Mary Munday, 30, 41, **46**, 46–48, 56
 Moses Hezelwood, 7, **11**, 19
 Munday, John Hill, 30
 Munday, Ralph, **48**
 Munday, Thomas, **8**

 Napoleon Aldridge, 14, **22**, 33
 New York, 62
 Nora Katie Munday, 30, 41, 42, **45**, 46–48
 Norman Merrett Hancox, 52, **61**, 61, 62

 Peggy Barker, **53**
 Peter Fry, 30
 Philip Renner Hancox, 52, 61, **62**, 62
 Phyllis May Wickham, **43**, 53
 Poole, Beatrice Maude, **44**

 Ralph Munday, 30, 41, 42, 46, 47, **48**, 49, 61
 Ralph Munday Denton-Barker, 40, 41, 54, 55, **57**, 59
 Renner, Alice Margaret, **52**
 Richard James Hancox, 39, 50, **51**, 51, 52, 59, 60
 Robert Clark, **7**, 7, 15
 Robert Dunsmore, **15**, 15, 25
 Ronald Charles Munday Hadden, 46, **56**
 Rosemary Elizabeth Watson, 47, **56**, 56

 Samuel Chymist, **14**, 14, 23
 Samuel Maxwell West Croskery, 23, **35**, 38, 49, 50
 Sarah Harris, **7**
 Sarah Jackson, **15**, 25
 Sarah Robinson, **16**, 16
 Stanislaw Karpinski, **62**, 62
 Stroud, 26
 Sylvia Crowther, **61**, 61, 62

 Tasmania, 57
 Thomas Elias Hancox, 15, **25**, 26, 39
 Thomas Geoffrey Barker, 44, **53**
 Thomas Hancox, **15**, 25
 Thomas Heeley, **16**, 16, 26
 Thomas Henry Barker, 17, 18, 20, **26**, 29, 40, 43–45
 Thomas Hezelwood, **7**, 10, 11
 Thomas Holmes, **7**
 Thomas Munday, **8**, 8, 12
 Thomas Percy Conyers Barker, 27, 29, 40, 43, **44**, 44, 45

 Vera Maunder, **49**, 49, 61
 Virginia Kathleen Denton Barker, 40–42, **54**, 55, 57, 87

 Wales, 59
 Wallasey, 52, 62
 Walton Breck, 52
 Watson, Erskine, 47

William Coppin, **16**, 16, 26
William Danby Holt Barker, 27, 29, 40, 43, **44**, 44,
45, 53
William Merrett, **16**, 26
William Munday, 12, **21**, 30
Winifred Margaret Hancox, 52, **61**, 61, 62
Wirral, 52
Wotton-under-Edge, 26