

Generation 3 →

William Dickon Hoyle

William Dickon Hoyle was the first child of Robert Cutforthay Hoyle and his wife Ann (née Dickon) and he was born a few days after their first wedding anniversary, on 17th May 1839, with his birth being registered at Rotherham for the Apr-Jun quarter. He was only a small boy when the 1841 census was conducted, listed with his widowed maternal grandmother and his parents, plus a baby sister, at Kellington. At the age of 11, when the 1851 census was taken, William Dickon Hoyle was a pupil at the Pestalozzian Institution of Worksop in Nottinghamshire, then under the headship of Dr B Heldenmaier, who had been born, educated and trained in Switzerland. Young William would have received a quite different elementary education than most of the young Hoyle cohort of this account.¹

The principles and curriculum of the school were based on the doctrines developed by Swiss educator and reformer Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi (1746-1827) who advocated teaching methods designed to strengthen the student's own abilities, perhaps best epitomised in his 1801 work 'How Gertrude Teaches her Children'. This was a critique of conventional schooling and a prescription for educational reform. Rejecting corporal punishment, rote memorisation, and bookishness, Pestalozzi envisioned schools that were homelike institutions where teachers actively engaged students in learning by sensory experiences. Such schools were to educate individuals who were well rounded intellectually, morally, and physically. Through engagement in activities, students were to learn useful vocations that complemented their other studies. Pestalozzi's curriculum emphasised group rather than individual recitation and focussed on such participatory activities as languages (at Worksop conversation was carried on in both French and German), drawing, writing, singing, physical exercise, model making, collecting, map making, and field trips. Pestalozzi's stress on sense experience encouraged the entry of natural science and geography, two hitherto neglected areas, into the elementary school curriculum. On guided field trips, children explored the surrounding countryside, observing the local natural environment, topography, and economy. Considered radical for its time, the principles advocated by Pestalozzi now underpin modern elementary education.²

William D Hoyle next appears in the 1861 census, now a young man of 21, lodging with the Whittell family at 16 Trinity Square, Newington, Lambeth. Whether or not William pursued a profession is not stated, as his description in the census is landed proprietor.³

Judging from later census returns it is apparent that William was spared the need to 'earn a crust' and that his private income allowed him to pursue his own interests, one of which he shared with his uncle Fretwell William Hoyle with whom, in 1862, he travelled to New Zealand, and where he had a 'sensory experience' that nearly cost him his life. William and his uncle Fretwell Hoyle were among the 66 people on board the Lord Worsley when it veered off course during a storm and foundered on rocks in Te Namu Bay, near Opunake on 1st September 1862. A full account of the shipwreck, the rescue of the passengers, and the subsequent debate in the New Zealand House of Representatives regarding compensation to be paid to some of the passengers, including William Dickon Hoyle and Fretwell W Hoyle, has been recounted under the section dealing with Fretwell William Hoyle.

In 1866 William, now back in England, married Maria West, which event was registered at the Strand in London for the Jan-Mar quarter. William and Maria were at Lenton, Nottingham for the 2nd April 1871 census, boarding with independent widow Mary Ann Munday. William is described as a landowner. According to this record his wife was 27 and she hailed from Putney, Surrey.⁴

The wedding certificate provides some detail about the couple. William Dickon Hoyle and Maria West were married by Licence at the Register Officer in the Strand on 21st March 1866. At the time the groom was a 26 year old bachelor and a Gentleman, resident at 27 Essex Street, the Strand. His father was recorded as Robert Cutforthay Hoyle, also a Gentleman. The bride was a 22 year old spinster, resident at 9 Nassau (?) Street, Soho. Her father was Samuel West, Builder. There were two witnesses, John Jeffrey and W. E. Brooks.⁵

The online records that I have found for Maria West indicate that she had been a bit coy about her age both when signing the marriage certificate and for the 1871 census. She was baptised at St Mary's parish, Putney on 24th May 1835. Some of her siblings were also baptised there – Sarah Jane (5th Feb 1832), Mary Jane (14th April 1832), George West (8th April 1838) and William (12 Jul 1840). These baptisms accord with the Hoyle Pedigree which refers to Maria West as the third daughter of Samuel West.⁶

It was at Putney that 7 year old Maria was recorded in the 1841 census as living at Gay Street. Her parents were shown as Samuel West, carpenter, and Rebecca West, and making up the rest of the household were Maria's

siblings Sarah, George and William. The family moved sometime before the 1851 census where they were located at Castle Street Guildford. Samuel's place of birth recorded at Ash, Surrey, but it more likely to have been Ashtead. The first children were not born at Guild, but at Putney. It is probable that the move to Guild took place sometime between the births of William and Rebecca.⁷

Samuel West	Head	M	44	Carpenter	Ash, Surrey
Rebecca West	Wife	M	40	Charwoman	Margate, Kent
Maria West	Daur	U	15	At home	Guild, Surrey
George West	Son		12	Scholar	Guild, Surrey
William West	Son		10	Scholar	Guild, Surrey
Rebecca West	Daur		7	Scholar	Guild, Surrey
Samuel West	Son		4	Scholar	Guild, Surrey
Fanny West	Daur		1		Guild, Surrey

I have not found Maria in the 1861 census but have located her parents, plus some additional children, living at Nr. Stoke Field, Guildford. Samuel seems to have established himself as a master carpenter, and his wife is no longer charring.⁸

Samuel West	Head	M	53	Carpenter (Master employing 2 men and 3 boys)	Worpleston, Surrey
Rebecca West	Wife	M	50		Margate, Kent
George West	Son	U	21	Carpenter	Putney, Surrey
Samuel West	Son		16	Grocer's Assistant	Guild, Surrey
Fanny West	Daur		11	Scholar	Guild, Surrey
Albert West	Son		8	Scholar	Guild, Surrey
Charles West	Son		4	Scholar	Guild, Surrey
Ann Stevens	Step Mother	W	78	Nurse md	Guild, Surrey

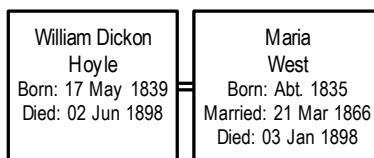
Samuel's business continued to prosper and for the 1871 and 1881 census he is described as a builder with some of his sons working with him as carpenters and joiners. The 1881 census finds William and Maria Hoyle at Finchley, living at Park Lodge. Maria is still understating her true age!⁹

William D Hoyle	Head	M	41	No Profession	Aston, Yorkshire
Maria Hoyle	Wife	M	36		Clapham, Surrey
Annie Anderson	Serv	U	14	General Servant	Islington, Middlesex

For what was to be William's last census, he and his wife were staying with in-laws in April 1891 at 76 George Street, Ryde, on the Isle of Wight.¹⁰

Sidney J Bishop	Head	M	46	Wine and Spirit Merchant	Bath, Somerset
Rebecca Bishop	Wife	M	44		Guildford, Surrey
Alice Downer	Serv	S	19	General Domestic	Ryde, I of Wight
William D Hoyle	B-i-L	M	51	Living on his own Means	Aston, Yorkshire
Maria Hoyle	S-i-L	M	50	Living on own Means	Guildford, Surrey

Rebecca Bishop was Maria's younger sister, who was listed with Maria, and shown to be eight years her junior, for the 1851 census.



The death on 2nd June 1898 of William Dickon Hoyle, aged 59, was registered at Reading, Berkshire for the Apr-Jun quarter. The cause of death, diabetic coma and heart failure, indicates a life dictated by the condition of his health. He was buried at Norwood Cemetery on 6th June. By the early 19th century chemical tests had been devised through which it was possible to detect excess sugar in the urine. But while various therapies were recommended, not all were successful, as the cause of the disease was not fully understood. Appollinaire Bouchardat (1809-1866) had made the connection between diet and diabetes, and he recommended fasting as a mean of reducing glycosuria, combined with exercise. It was not until the 1920s that insulin was discovered. At the

time of his death William, of independent means, was living at Clyde House, Oxford House, Reading. The informant was his brother-in-law, Edmund Lord (husband of William's sister Emmeline) of West View, Pontefract.¹¹

Maria Hoyle had recently predeceased William, having died on 2nd January. Her death, at the age of 61 and 'closer to the mark' than for the other records, had been registered at Marylebone for the Jan-Mar quarter and she was buried at Norwood Cemetery. Their final address was in Dorset Square, as recorded on their probate documentation.¹²

HOYLE Maria of 80 Upper Gloucester-place Dorset-square Middlesex (wife of William Dickon Hoyle) died January 1898 Administration (with Will) London 12 May to the said William Dickon Hoyle gentleman Effects £4080 5s 5d.

HOYLE William Dickon of 80 Upper Gloucester-place Dorset-square Middlesex gentleman died 2 Jun 1898 at Clyde-house Oxford-road Reading Administration (with Will) London 30 July to Robert William Hoyle solicitor Effects £10879 5s 5d Resworn December 1898 £11130 18s 9d.

William Dickon Hoyle and Maria had no children. They spent their married life ever on the move, with the census returns showing them at a different address, often as boarders, every ten years. Unlike other Hoyle relations, William seems to have had little contact with his family. I am only guessing, but perhaps they did not approve of William's marriage? William did interest himself in his own family history and that of others, through his genealogical studies. He undertook a study on the Fretwells of Hooton Levett and his research was published as 'The Historical Memorials of the Family of Fretwell, of Hooton Levett, from 1536 to 1750 decended [sic] from the Barons Frescheville of Staveley near Chesterfield'. He also compiled 'The Historical Notes of the Baronial House of Bulmer and its Descendants – AD 1042 to 1750' for private circulation within the Bulmer family. He was regarded as something of an expert on architecture, and a presentation he made in 1898 to the British Archaeological Association on 'Some Ancient Houses near Halifax' was published in one of its journals of that year.¹³



Emmeline Margaret Hoyle

Emmeline Margaret Hoyle, third child, and second daughter of Robert Cutforthay Hoyle and Ann (née Dickon), was born on 8th June 1842 at Aughton. Her birth was registered at Rotherham for the Jul-Sep quarter of that year and she made her debut census appearance in 1851, living with her parents and siblings at Aughton Hall. She lost her mother just before her tenth birthday and for the 1861 census was living with her father and younger sister Catherine at Park Terrace, Nottingham Park.¹⁴

A short time before her 21st birthday Emmeline married Bosville Milward at Nottingham, registering the event for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1863. Bosville Milward's birth had been registered at Pontefract for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1837, and the 1841 census shows that he was living at Cridling Stubbs, just outside Pontefract, in a household, for which the relationships are tricky to work out. Apart from the misspelling of the young boy's name, the notation Son has been crossed out. Was he the son of Frances or perhaps of Sarah or was he a nephew of all or any other Milwards?¹⁵

John Milward	40	Farmer
Sarah Milward	40	Independent
Frances Milward	30	Independent
Bosbill Milward	3	Son

By 1851 Bosville had been sent off to school at Whiston, in the Rotherham district, where he was under the care of Elizabeth Davison, widow and schoolmistress, and her son William, schoolmaster. Also on the staff were James Savory and Thomas Pearson who, between them taught English, mathematics, art, English literature and Latin, so Bosville would have received a reasonably rounded education, which may or may not have stood him in good stead for his future occupation which, as the 1861 census shows, was as a farmer. He may well have taken over the farm at Conisbrough, previously operated by James Milward who at 87 was the head of the household in 1851, and with whose daughters Bosville was living in 1861. The Mary Milward listed here was also included in the Milward household in 1851 and it is likely that she was a cousin of Bosville Milward.¹⁶

Mary Milward	Head	U	72	Independent	Conisbro, Yorks
Eliza Milward	Sister	U	64	Independent	Conisbro, Yorks
Mary D B Milward	Niece	U	37	Independent	Middlesex, London
Bosville Milward	Nephew	U	23	Farmer 120 acres employing	

Harriot Shore	Serv	U	30	2 Labourers and 2 Boys House Servant	Darrington, Yorks Aughton en le Morthen, Yorks
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By the time the 1871 census was conducted on 2nd April Bosville and Emmeline Milward had been married for about eight years. They were living at Clifton, but while Bosville's farming holdings had increased, there was no sign of any Milward children, nor would there be.

Bosville Milward	Head	M	33	Farmer 400 acres employing 9 Labourers and 2 Boys	Knottingley, Yorks
Emmeline Milward	Wife	M	28		Aughton, Yorks
Elizabeth Gillatt	Serv	U	21	General Servant (Domestic)	Conisbrough, Yorks
Mary Barlow	Serv	U	20	General Servant (Domestic)	Hooton Roberts, Yorks

Little had changed ten years later when the census was conducted on 3rd April 1881 except that a new set of house servants were now looking after Bosville and Emmeline. The record does show, however, how difficult it can sometimes be to 'find' people based on their presumed place of birth. Bosville is nothing if not inconsistent!¹⁷

Bosville Milward	Head	M	44	Farmer 400 acres employing 9 Labourers	Cridling Stubbs, Yorks
Emmeline Milward	Wife	M	39		Aughton, Yorks
Alicia Hull	Serv	U	28	Domestic Servant Cook	Stainton, Yorks
Emma Hull	Serv	U	26	Domestic Servant Housemaid	Stainton, Yorks

There was a considerable change in Emmeline's life by the time of the next census which finds her living in a boarding house in Nottingham in April 1891. She had been widowed in 1888 with the death of Bosville Milward, at the age of only 51. The death had been registered at Doncaster for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1888.¹⁸

MILWARD Bosville	24 January. The Will of Bosville Milward late of Clifton in the County of York Yeoman who died 29 October 1888 at Clifton was proved at Wakefield by Emmeline Margaret Milward of Clifton Widow the Relict the sole Executrix.
Personal Estate £3,216 15s 9d	

The 1901 census shows that Emmeline had remarried, and a search of the records turns up a Doncaster marriage registration for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1896 between Edmund Lord and Emmeline Margaret Milward. Edmund, who was quite a bit older than his bride, was a widower, and the couple was living at 1 West View, Carleton, in the district of Pontefract on 31st March 1901.¹⁹

Edmund Lord	Head	M	72	Retired Schoolmaster	Oldham, Lancs
Emmeline Lord	Wife	M	58		Aston, Yorks
Sarah H A Spink	Serv	S	29	Cook (Domestic)	Pontefract, Yorks
Eleanor Kyte	Serv	S	20	Housemaid (Domestic)	Yorks

Edmund Lord was born on 13th February 1829 at Oldham and before he died he put pen to paper and wrote up his 'Recollections and Family Reminiscences'. Apart from providing some very useful genealogical data, he gives an account of his early life. He was a son of James and Nancy Lord (née Schofield) who, it is thought, were married in 1824. Edmund's brothers were John, born in May 1825, Joseph, born in September 1826, and William James, born about 18 months after Edmund. In his account Edmund alludes to another son having been born but not surviving infancy. James and Nancy also had two daughters – Elizabeth, who died very young, and Mary. After Nancy died, probably in 1844, James remarried in 1845. His second wife was Mary Saville of High Barn, Royton, and by her James had another daughter. James Lord, who had been born in 1803, died in November 1849.²⁰

James's father, John Lord, was a farmer and young James spent most of his youth labouring on the family farm, and in the 'quiet' time also handloom weaving and fustian cutting, work which at that time was probably done from home. One of the mainstays of Oldham's economy at the time was felt hat making, and prior to her marriage, Nancy Schofield had worked as a liner or trimmer of hats in Oldham.

Edmund recounts that James, dissatisfied with farming life, set out to try his fortune in some other calling. At the age of 22 James took up the trade of butcher but he did not make a success of this. As Edmund points out, it should have been a profitable business. But apparently, James compensated for the disagreeable work and the frequent down-times, by squandering the profits of his business 'on dissipation'. Eventually, John Lord refused to part with any more money to support his spendthrift son, and James was forced to make his own way. Fortunately

his wife Nancy was 'thoroughly imbued with the spirit of thriftiness and industry' and James determined to apply himself.

Edmund Lord could find no evidence of his parents' marriage. Nor did he know where they first set up home as a married couple. He knew, however, that by the time he was born the family kept a shop next door to a saddler on the site of the Oldham Town Hall at 'Round About' or 'Mile End'. Edmund then recalls that the family moved from Mile End to the Inn at Royton. It was as a publican that James Lord was recorded for the 1841 census, at Market Place, Oldham. Counted with him were his wife Nancy, and three of their children – Joseph (14), Edmund (12) and Mary (8).²¹

Ascribed to a nursemaid setting him down on the ground to rest her arms on a cold day in early 1830, Edmund was put to bed chilled and, as he says, he did not resume his 'walking exercises' until he was nearly seven years old. His inability to walk was an embarrassment to him, and a source of great teasing by his younger brother William (and presumably many others). He had to be carried to and from his Dame school, and to and from anywhere else he wanted to go. He bore this with great fortitude, but his joy is palpable when he states that when Queen Victoria was crowned (June 1838) he was able to walk about the street, and witness the distribution of bread, cheese and pots of beer to the crowd assembled in Market Place in front of the White Lion Inn (his father's pub?). Now mobile, he was able to attend school at the independent Wesleyan Schoolroom run by Mr John Mayall. He had a very affectionate recollection of 'this good pious Wesleyan'. Edmund did well at school, and when he left at the age of 14, he was one of the leading boys in 'writing, recitation, arithmetic and Bonnycastle's mensuration'. He mentions also that his sister (Mary Ann) 'attended a similar class of girls' school in the lower room'.²²

On the home front things were in a parlous state. The reason for his leaving school at so early an age was his 'darling mother's serious illness and my father's negligence of business'. I have not located Edmund in the 1851 census, but shortly after this he celebrated his marriage to Mary Stephenson, his cousin and a daughter of John Stephenson, a close friend of Edmund's father, and his aunt Margaret (née Lord). The event was registered at Manchester for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1851. As we will see, Edmund followed in the steps of the much respected John Mayall.²³

Edmund and Emmeline enjoyed almost twenty years of marriage. They had celebrated their 14th wedding anniversary when the 1911 census was conducted on 2nd April 1911, and were still living at 1 West View House, on the Ackworth Road, Pontefract.²⁴

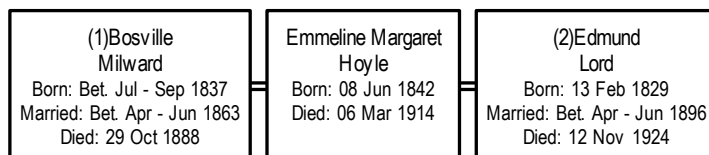
Lord, Edmund	Head	Mar		M	82	Pensioned Clerk	Oldham, Lancs
Lord, Emmeline Margaret	Wife	Mar	14	F	68	Nil	Aughton Aston, Yorks
White, Sarah Elizabeth	Serv	Sing		F	25	Cook Domestic	Badsworth, Yorks
Bailey, Emily Mary	Serv	Sing		F	24	Housemaid Domestic	Deal, Kent

Emmeline died nearly three years later, at the age of 71, and her death was registered for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1914. Edmund, again a widower, outlived Emmeline by over ten years and was 95 when he died. His death was also registered at Pontefract for the 1924 Oct-Dec quarter. Their respective estates were probated at Wakefield.²⁵

LORD Emmeline Margaret of West View Pontefract Yorkshire (wife of Edmund Lord) died 6 March 1914 Probate Wakefield 23 May to Butler Parr commercial traveller and Samuel James Lord Slack gentleman. Effects £7480 14s 9d.

LORD Edmund of West View Carleton Pontefract Yorkshire died 12 November 1924 Probate Wakefield 8 April to Samuel James Lord Slack gentleman Nancy Slack spinster and Herbert Holmes accountant. Effects £12115 6s 5d.

Butler Parr was the husband of Emmeline's niece Amy Ann Whitlock. Samuel James Lord Slack was a nephew of Edmund Lord, through the marriage of his sister Mary Ann Lord to Samuel Slack. [Edith] Nancy Slack was Edmund Lord's sister in law and it is likely that Herbert Holmes was the family accountant.



Catherine Ann Hoyle

Catherine Ann Hoyle, who was just over one year younger than her sister Emmeline, was born on 18th August 1843 at Aughton, the fourth child of Robert Cutforthay Hoyle and Ann (née Dickon). Like her elder sister, she was at home at Aughton Hall for the 1851 census and, for the 1861 census Catherine was living with her father and elder sister Emmeline at Park Terrace, Nottingham Park. A year after Emmeline's marriage, Catherine also became a wife, with her marriage to William Ridsdale Whitlock being registered at Nottingham for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1864. William Whitlock, whose birth had been registered at Radford in Nottinghamshire for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1839, was the son of a lace manufacturer, also named William Whitlock, and for the April 1861 census, William junior was still living at home at Sneinton and in employment.²⁶

Matthew Whitlock	Head	M	59	Lace Manufacturer	St Michaels, Nottingham
Emma Whitlock	Wife	M	50		St Mary, Nottingham
William Whitlock	Son	U	21	Warehouseman	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Robert Whitlock	Son	U	16	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Caroline Whitlock	Daur	U	13	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Emma Whitlock	Daur	U	10	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Hannah Taylor	Serv	U	26	General Servant	Weller, Nottinghamshire

Catherine was the first of Robert Cutforthay Hoyle's children to present him with grandchildren, and Robert would have lived to greet them all. By 1871 four of the five children of William and Catherine Whitlock had been born, and William had move up a few rungs from the warehouse.²⁷

William Ridsdale Whitlock	Head	M	31	Lace Manufacturer	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Catherine Ann Whitlock	Wife	M	26	Wife	Aughton, Yorkshire
Amy Ann Whitlock	Daur	U	5	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Fred Whitlock	Son	U	4	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Florence Whitlock	Daur	U	1		Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Gertrude Whitlock	Daur	U	6 mos		Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Martha Elliott	Serv	U	18	Domestic Servant	Alfreton, Derbyshire
Harriet Allsop	Serv	U	15	Domestic Servant	Ripley, Derbyshire

The last of the children was William Whitlock whose birth had been registered at Radford for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1873, and who was at home with his parents as a young eight year old scholar for the 1881 census. However, the baby of the 1871 census – Gertrude – died before her first birthday, with her death registered at Radford, Nottingham, for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1871. While Amy was not listed with the family, I have not located her elsewhere in the 1881 census, but we know that she was still living at this time. The family was still living in relative comfort at 1 Meadow Lane.²⁸

William R Whitlock	Head	M	41	Merchant	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Katherine A Whitlock	Wife	M	37	Merchant's Wife	Aughton Hall, Yorkshire
Fred Whitlock	Son	U	14	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Florence Whitlock	Daur	U	11	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
William Whitlock	Son	U	8	Scholar	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Sarah A Ward	Serv	U	23	Cook	South Normanton, Derbyshire
Adinna Squires	Serv	U	15	Domestic Servant	Cropwell Bishop, Nottinghamshire

Tragedy struck this family when the husband, father and breadwinner died. The death of William Ridsdale Whitlock was registered at Nottingham for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1882. He was only 43 when he died and he left behind a young widow who was now solely responsible for the children, the youngest of whom was only nine years old, and reliant on her late husband's estate.²⁹

WHITLOCK William Ridsdale Personal Estate £4,036 15s 11d	5 February. The Will of William Ridsdale Whitlock late of 1 Meadow-lane in the Town of Nottingham Lace Manufacturer who died 26 December 1882 at 1 Meadow-lane was proved at Nottingham by Catherine Anne Whitlock of the said Town Widow the Relict Alfred Peter Wood of Beeston in the County of Nottingham Agent and George Samuel Fish of the said Town Builder the Executors.
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I have found Catherine for the 1891 census living in Cropwell Road, Radcliffe on Trent, in the registration district of Bingham. The only children with her were Florence and William, and all three of them were described as of

independent means. I have 'lost' Fred Whitlock, and by this time Mary Ann was married to Butler Parr, who was involved in the beer and porter industry variously as a merchant, agent and publican, with a degree of success as he left an estate of £18,761 0s 10d when he died in 1934..³⁰

Within a few weeks of the census, on 23rd April 1891, Florence married one Harry Butler Daft at Radcliffe on Trent, and the marriage was registered at Bingham, Nottinghamshire for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1891. Florence and Harry, together with their daughter, were staying with Catherine Whitlock for the 1901 census night, by which time Catherine, still at Radcliffe on Trent, had moved to a new address - Lorne Grove.³¹

Catherine A Whitlock	Head	W	55	Living on own means	Aughton, Yorkshire
Annie Rands	Serv	U	20	General Servant (Domestic)	Bingham, Nottinghamshire
Harry B Daft	S-i-L	M	34	Professional Cricketer	Radcliffe on Trent, Nottinghamshire
Florence Daft	Daur	U	31	Living on own means	Sneinton, Nottinghamshire
Dorothy Daft	GdDaur	U	8		Radcliffe on Trent, Nottinghamshire

Harry was the first professional sportsman I had come across in my researches so he was of some interest. A Google search confirms that not only did he earn his living by sport, but that he was a successful sportsman in both cricket and football and, for good measure, was also a mean lacrosse player having been selected for the England Reserves. Born on 5th April 1866, he was the second son of Richard Daft, himself a highly regarded cricketer who has been described as the most famous stylist of his time. In fact young Harry was born into a very sporting family. Apart from his father Richard, Harry's elder brother Richard Parr Daft, his uncle Charles Daft and his father's brother-in-law, Butler Parr, were also excellent cricketers. It was a son of Butler Parr, also named Butler who had married Mary Ann Whitlock.³²

For the 1871 census Richard Daft senior was listed as a Brewer and Cricket Outfitter. He was more than likely one of a group of Nottingham business men and cricketers who met in the Lion Hotel in 1862 to form the Notts Country Football Club. The earliest games were play in The Hollow in the Park where cows grazed when no games were scheduled. Two of the first Notts County members were the famous cricketers Richard Daft and George Parr.

Harry made his first appearance in the Trent College X1 when he was only 12 years old. He went on to play 200 first class matches for Nottinghamshire between 1885 and 1899 first as an amateur and from 1890 as a professional. Besides being both amateur and professional he shared the rare distinction of playing together with his father in the County Eleven. This occurred in the August Bank Holiday Match, 1891, at Kennington Oval against Surrey, Richard Daft returning to the Nottinghamshire side after an absence of ten years because Arthur Shrewsbury was compelled to stand down through injury. Wisden, commenting on the case of father and son being in the same side, stated such a thing has not been seen in first-class cricket since old William Lillywhite and his son John played together. Richard Daft was then 56 and his son 25.

Harry Daft earned even higher fame in Association football when playing for Notts County as outside left and helping to win the FA Cup in 1894 with a victory of 4-1 over Bolton Wanderers at Goodison Park, Liverpool. He gained caps for England against Ireland in 1889, 1891 and 1892, against Scotland and Wales in 1890 and in 1892 played for the English League against the Scottish League.³³

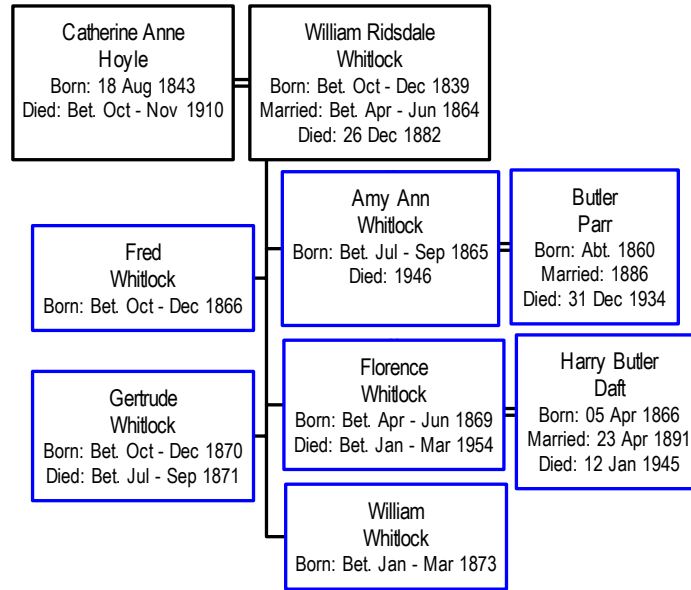
When the 1911 census was taken Harry and Florence were living at High Cross in Ware, Hertfordshire. Evidently, and as would be expected, Harry's sporting days were over, but had his career earnings (plus any income Florence may have had) been sufficient for the family to live on? I pose the question because, as the following record shows, he was not in work on 2nd April, although his unmarried brother, who was staying with them, was.³⁴

Daft, Harry Butler	Head	Mar	M	44	No Occupation	Radcliffe on Trent, Notts	
Daft, Florence	Wife	Mar	20	F	41	No Occupation	Sneinton, Notts
Daft, Dorothy Mary	Daur	Sing	F	18	No Occupation	Radcliffe on Trent, Notts	
Daft, Richard Parr	Brother	Sing	M	47	Mail Dealer	Radcliffe on Trent, Notts	

In fact, Harry's financial situation had been rather shaky even before the 1901 census, when he and his family were living with his mother-in-law at Lorne Grove. He and his brother Richard, both recorded as living at Main Road, Radcliffe on Trent in early 1898, had been in business together (trading as R and H B Daft) as the licensed victuallers of the Trent Bridge Hotel. Harry Daft had also been in partnership with one Bernard Barnett and, trading as H B Daft and Co, they operated a Cricket and Sports Outfitters at 85 Carrington Street, Nottingham. However, by early 1898 both ventures were in trouble and trustees had been appointed to wind up the business affairs.³⁵

Harry Butler Daft died on 12th January 1945 at High Cross, Hertfordshire aged 78. The Times included a small article marking his death and summarizing his sporting feats, which was appended to Saturday football results. Based on his death having been registered at Ware, we can assume that another Ware registration records the passing of his widow. The death of Florence Daft was registered for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1954. She had survived Harry by nine years and was 84 when she died.³⁶

Catherine Ann Whitlock did not live to be counted in the 1911 census. Her death at the age of 67 was registered at Bingham for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1910. I have not followed up any further on the rest of the Whitlock family.³⁷



Ernest Johnson Hoyle

The youngest of the children of Robert Cutforthay Hoyle and Ann (née Dickon), Ernest Johnson Hoyle was born on 23rd July 1849, and was given his second name to honour his maternal grandmother. He had not quite reached his second birthday when the 1851 census was taken and he was at home with his family at Aughton Hall. He would have had very little memory of his elder sister, Mary, who died in 1852, and one wonders how well he remembered his mother who died when Ernest was only 4 years of age. The 1861 census finds young Ernest Hoyle at West Street Consibrough, in the household of Henry Ellershaw who was a vicar without care of souls, but who had taken in a small group of pupil/boarders, one of these being Ernest.³⁸

Just before he reached majority Ernest married Eliza Drayton. Their marriage was registered for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1870 at Nottingham. The birth of Eliza had been registered at Nottingham for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1849 and the 1861 census records that Eliza was a daughter of William and Anne Drayton. The Drayton family was then living at Parkinson Street, in the Exchange Ward of Nottingham, and William Drayton was a wood sawyer by trade. He may have been in partnership with the Richard Drayton, also a wood sawyer and probably his brother, who was living next door.³⁹

By 2nd April 1871 Ernest and Eliza had set up house some distance away from Nottingham, at New Road, in the parish of Eye and Dundsen, Sonning, which then was in Oxfordshire, but which today is just within the boundary of Berkshire. The census enumerator seems to have assumed (probably incorrectly) that Ernest was now known under the double barreled name Johnson-Hoyle.⁴⁰

Ernest Johnson Hoyle	Head	M	21	Annuitant	Aughton, Yorkshire
Eliza Johnson Hoyle	Wife	M	21		Nottinghamshire

Eliza would have been pregnant when the census collector called and shortly afterwards Robert William Hoyle arrived on the scene. His birth was registered at Sonning for the Jul-Sep 1871 – the first male grandson for Robert Cutforthay Hoyle. Two years later, when the family had moved back to the Nottingham area, Eliza gave birth to her second son, who was named Henry Dickon Hoyle, and whose birth was registered at Southwell, Nottingham for

the Jul-Sep quarter of 1873.⁴¹

Robert Cutforthay Hoyle, no doubt very saddened by the death of his wife and two of his children, hopefully found some joy in seeing his surviving children married off and, with the birth of Robert William and Henry Dickon Hoyle, in welcoming two grandsons. He was spared the grief of the death of the younger of these boys, and also the untimely death of his youngest son.

Within a short time of losing her father-in-law Eliza also lost her husband who died at the very young age of 24 on 19th April 1874 and his death was registered as Southwell for the Apr-Jun quarter. From the death certificate for Ernest Johnson Hoyle, Gentleman, we learn that he had succumbed to the phthisis diagnosed some six months earlier. As he had been for his father's death just few weeks earlier, William Dickon Hoyle, now of Lenton Terrace, Parkside, Nottingham, was present at his brother's death and saw to the registration formalities. Another Southwell registration for the following quarter records the 1874 death of one year old Henry Dickon Hoyle. The family had been decimated. However Eliza was left reasonably well off, and was the sole executor of Ernest's estate.⁴²

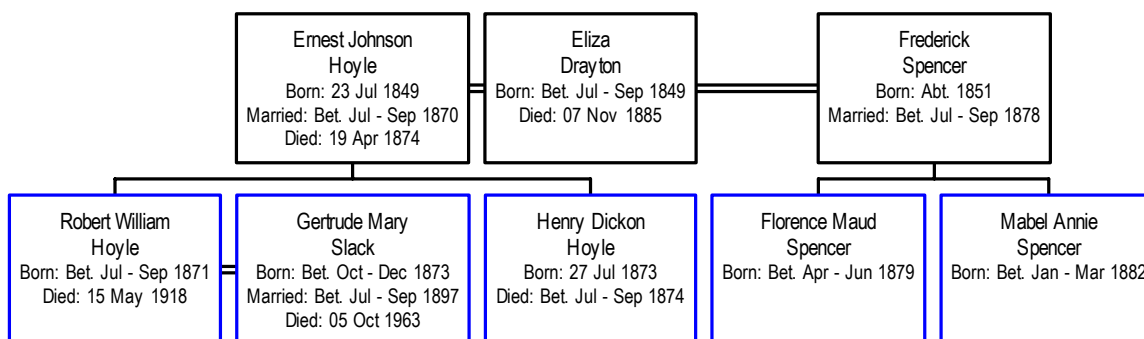
HOYLE Ernest Johnson Effects under £8,000	4 September. The Will of Ernest Johnson Hoyle late of Fiskerton in the County of Nottingham Gentleman who died 19 April 1874 at Fiskerton was proved at Nottingham by Eliza Hoyle of Fiskerton Widow the Relict the sole Executrix.
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Eliza remarried four years after the death of her second son Henry Dickon Hoyle. The marriage between Frederick Spencer and Eliza Hoyle was registered at Nottingham for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1878 and when the 1881 census was taken Robert William Hoyle was living with his mother and step-father, and a baby step-sister, at Morton, a village not far from Southwell.⁴³

Frederick Spencer	Head	M	26	Farmer	Nottingham
Eliza Spencer	Wife	M	26	Farmer's wife	Nottingham
Robert Hoyle	S-i-L		9	Scholar	Sonning, Berks
Florence Spencer	Daur		2		Nottingham

Eliza would have been expecting another child when the 1881 census was conducted and another daughter was born to Frederick and Eliza Spencer – Mabel Annie Spencer, whose birth was registered at Southwell for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1882.

Eliza's age is clearly not correct, and this is confirmed by her Nottingham death registration at the age of 36 for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1885. Just turned 14 years of age, Robert William Hoyle was an orphan.⁴⁴



I wondered whether Frederick Spencer had continued to look after his step-son after the death of Eliza. However, Frederick remarried in 1887 to an Eliza Ann Watson and the 1891 census does not include Robert in their household. His step-sisters Florence (named Flossie) and Mabel are at home with their father (now working as a meat salesman-butcher), her step-mother and two young step-sisters Florrie and Nellie.⁴⁵

Before following the life of Robert William Hoyle I will finish off with the information I have been able to find on Frederick Spencer. The 1901 census finds him and his second wife, now listed as Elizabeth A Spencer, and family, including 22 year old F M (Florence) and 19 year old M A (Mabel) Spencer together with an 18 year old F E Watson, listed as daughter and 10 year old M Spencer, another daughter, all living at 2 The Promenade, Nottingham. Frederick is recorded as a self-employed meat salesman – butcher. This is the almost the end of the trail, but we do have one further record for Frederick Spencer. Why did he wait nearly 30 years to claim the administration of his first wife's estate?⁴⁶

SPENCER Eliza of Nontintone-place Sneinton Nottinghamshire (wife of Frederick Spencer) died 7 November 1885 at Sneinton Administration Nottingham 28 April [1914] to the said Frederick Spencer gentleman. Effects £100.

It is more than likely that someone in the Hoyle family pulled some strings and 'rescued' Robert (who it should be remembered was the only male heir of that line of the Hoyle family) from his 'distressed' situation as the 1891 census records him as being back in Yorkshire, and a member of staff of the East Hardwick Boys Boarding School, in the Pontefract district. The following extract of the 1891 census return does not include the scholars, but does list the principal and his family, and the staff, interestingly one of whom had been born in Switzerland. For the record, next door to the boys school was a girls' school, run by the elder daughter Edith Nancy Slack.⁴⁷

Samuel Slack	Head	M	58	Schoolmaster	Wollaton, Notts
Mary Ann Slack	Wife	M	57		Oldham, Lancs
Samuel J L Slack	Son	S	28	School Teacher	East Hardwick, Yorks
Gertrude M Slack	Daur	S	17		East Hardwick, Yorks
William M Jenouse	Boarder	S	26	Teacher and General	Asfordy, Leics
Constantine H Malicopilas	Boarder	S	26	Merchant Shipper	Greece
Frederic Forbach	Boarder	S	54	Teacher French & German	Switzerland
Robert H Hoyle	Boarder	S	19	Teacher Apprentice	Sonning, Berks
Robert A Bevan	Boarder	S	19	Teacher Apprentice	Mossley, Lancs

After what can only be described as an unpromising start to life, Robert's star was certainly now in the ascendant. The 1901 census finds him a married man, a father and, following in the footsteps of so many of the Hoyle men, a solicitor, still living at East Hardwick as a neighbour to the Slack family, which, with the death of Samuel the elder, was now headed up by his son Samuel James Lord Slack.⁴⁸

Robert W Hoyle	Head	S	29	Solicitor	Sonning, Berks
Gertrude M Hoyle	Wife	S	27		East Hardwick, Yorks
William D Hoyle	Son	S	2		Pontefract, Yorks
Ernest E Hoyle	Son	S	1 mo		East Hardwick, Yorks
Sarah A Ward	Serv	M	41	Monthly Nurse	Campsall, Yorks
Clara Jackson	Serv	S	20	Nurse-Housemaid Domestic	Pilsley, Derbys
Saml J L Slack	Head	S	38	School Master (at Home)	East Hardwick, Yorks
Mary Ann Slack	Mother	W	67		Oldham, Lancs
Edith N Slack	Sister	S	37		East Hardwick, Lancs
George Mephram	Serv	S	24		Hastings, Sussex

(plus a list of pupils)

Apart from living next door to the Slacks, Robert was in fact one of the family, having married Gertrude Mary Slack, the event having been registered at Pontefract for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1897. As a junior teacher he had married the headmaster's daughter. And here we have history repeating itself, and also the answer to who it was who was pulling the strings as far as Robert William Hoyle's future was concerned. The key to the mystery is Oldham.⁴⁹

When the 1861 census was taken, Samuel Slack was a 28 year old assistant teacher at the East Hardwick School. He too was attracted to a member of the principal's family and he married her in 1861. Her name was Mary Ann Lord, and she was the sister of Edmund Lord, the headmaster, both of whom had been born in Oldham! When Edmund retired, Samuel Slack took over the headmastership. Edmund Lord, as we have seen, late in life and a widower, married Emmeline the widow of Bosville Milward, and also aunt of Robert William Hoyle.⁵⁰

When he thought of what might have been he must have been forever grateful. Compare his situation with that of his step-sister Florence. She, for the 1901 census, at 22 was still unmarried and living at home, and was employed as a waitress at an inn. I wonder if the two ever met again.⁵¹

There is some evidence that Robert William Hoyle was Emmeline's favourite nephew and it was she who 'rescued' him and paid for his education. Certainly she left him in her will a number of family portraits including those of Robert Cutforthay Hoyle and Ann Dickon, featured in this account, together with some land and mortgages. I am sure that Robert acknowledged his debt to Emmeline and Edmund Lord in the naming of his second son. The birth of William Dickon Hoyle was registered at Pontefract for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1898, and the birth of Ernest Edmund Hoyle for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1901, also at Pontefract. The Hoyles were still living at East Hardwick for the 1911 census, the boys now both at school.⁵²

The Hoyle Connections

Hoyle, Robert William	Head	Mar	M	39	Solicitor	Sonning, Berks
Hoyle, Gertrude Mary	Wife	Mar	13	F	37	East Hardwick, Yorks
Hoyle, William Dickon	Son			M	12	School Pontefract, Yorks
Hoyle, Ernest Edmund	Son			M	10	School East Hardwick, Yorks
Stacey, Ellen	Serv	Sing		F	22	Housemaid Domestic Thorpe Audlin, Yorks
Cutt, Grace Ann	Serv	Sing		M	21	Cook General Domestic Upton, Yorks

As an aside, Samuel James Lord was also still the head of the private school at East Hardwick, with his sister, Edith Nancy, living with him as housekeeper. The little school at East Hardwick had been the subject of some debate in the House of Lords in May 1908, brought on by the decision of the West Riding County Council to erect a council school at East Hardwicke on the grounds that the existing private school did not meet the standards with particular reference to providing a playground, cloakroom and lavatory in accordance with the requirements as determined by the Inspector of the Board of Education following his visit to the school in November 1905. . Viscount Halifax opened the debate with an impassioned plea for the retention of the existing private school on the bases that the managers of the school had submitted plans for the upgrades, which the County Council had refused to approve, that none of the people of the village wanted a Council school (as indicated by the fact that none of the landholders was prepared to sell land to accommodate the proposed Council school), and that a Council school would impose an unnecessary financial burden on the ratepayers of East Hardwick. He concluded by saying - ⁵³.

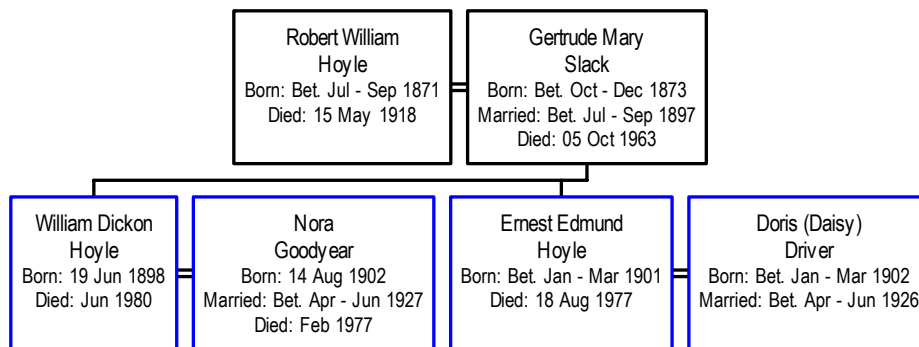
I must say that I think it is very astonishing thing that proposals of this sort should come from those who profess that the wishes of the inhabitants should be respected and, that such proposals, so diametrically opposed to the pecuniary and other interests of the parishioner, should be sanctioned by the Board of Education. I now beg to put the Questions standing in my name, and I would ask the President of the Council whether, in view of these circumstances, he will not withdraw the Bill for taking compulsory powers and give the managers an opportunity of carrying out the improvements which they are quite read to do.

I have not found any record to confirm whether or not Robert Hoyle saw service in WWI but his son William certainly did as we have his medal card. He was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Tank Corps and went to France on 12th February 1918. He applied for his medals on 19th April 1923 at which time his address was Boothdene, Hale Road, Hale, in Cheshire.⁵⁴

Based on the possibility that the family may have moved to Cheshire, I identified possible death records for Robert and Gertrude Hoyle, both of which were registered at Bucklow. The first is for a Robert W Hoyle for 1918 (Apr-Jun) at the age of 46. If this is 'our' Robert, it is yet another example of an early death of a Hoyle male. The second is for 1963 (Oct-Dec). The Gertrude M Hoyle of this record was 89 when she died, and this would fit with her 1873 birth year.⁵⁵

The passing of these two people has been confirmed by information from Robert H D Hoyle, son of William Dickon Hoyle, and Robert Hoyle's nephew. Robert Hoyle died on 15th May 1918. His widow, who apparently worshipped him, never remarried, and died on 5th October 1963.⁵⁶

HOYLE Robert William of Irton Albert-road Hale Cheshire died 15 May 1918 Probate London 14 August to Gertrude Mary Hoyle widow and Samuel James Lord Slack retired school master. Effects £4410 12s 4d.



Much of the following is also based on information from Robert H D Hoyle.

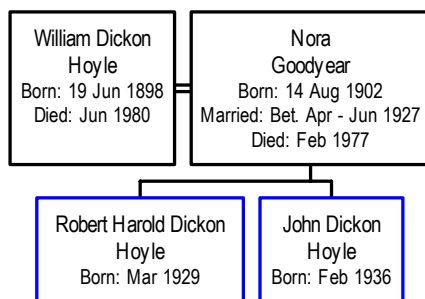
I had located marriage registrations between a William D Hoyle and Nora Goodyear and for an Ernest E Hoyle and

a Doris Driver, registered at Bucklow respectively for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1927 at Barnsley and for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1926 at Bucklow. Robert Hoyle was able to confirm these marriage records as those of his father and uncle.⁵⁷

Having completed his service in the Tank Corps, William Dickon Hoyle entered Manchester University, College of Technology, where he gained a degree in electrical engineering. He married Norah Goodyear in 1927. Nora was a daughter of Harold Goodyear and his wife Alice (née Bedford), and for the 1911 census the Goodyear family was living at 46 Park Road, Barnsley.⁵⁸

Goodyear, Harold Cartwright	Head	Mar	M	34	Colliery Clerk	Barnsley, Yorks
Goodyear, Alice	Wife	Mar	9	F	32	Barnsley, Yorks
Goodyear, Nora	Daur			F	8	Barnsley, Yorks
Goodyear, Joan Mabel	Daur			F	1	Barnsley, Yorks
Campbell, Martha	Visitor	Sing		F	27	Woolley, Yorks
Newcombe, Sarah Jane	Servant	Sing		F	24	Domestic Servant Barnsley, Yorks

William and Nora set up house in Bowden, outside Manchester. In 1928 William was offered a position with the Brazilian Traction, Light & Power Company, and the family moved to Rio de Janeiro where their elder son, Robert Harold Dickon Hoyle was born in March 1929. The family returned to England in 1931 and about 2 years later moved to a house in Roundhay, Leeds. A second son, John Dickon Hoyle was born in February 1936. On the outbreak of WWII William volunteered for the army but was turned down because, as an engineer with the Central Electricity Authority, his was a reserved occupation. Nora Hoyle died in 1977 and William Hoyle died three years later in 1980.



Ernest Edmund Hoyle was only 17 when his father died just before the end of WWI. When his brother William returned from the war he became the 'man of the house' and took young Ernest in hand. Concerned for his brother's future employment prospects William tried, unsuccessfully, to steer Ernest towards obtaining a university degree. Ernest became a draughtsman and he would have been about 25 when he and Doris (Daisy) Driver married in 1926. Doris, whose birth had been registered at Bucklow for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1902, was living at The Cottage, Baxter Road, Sale, for the 1911 census. She was one of two daughters of Thomas Driver and Mary Driver (née Jones).⁵⁹

Driver Thomas	Head	Mar	M	34	Rule Maker Inch Measure of Lengths in Wood and Leyards (?)	Hulme, Manchester
Driver, Mary	Wife	Mar	13	F	33	Charlton on Meddock, Manchester
Driver, Mary Gertrude	Daur	Sing		F	12	School Charlton on Meddock, Manchester
Driver Arthur Edward	Son	Sing		M	10	School Charlton on Meddock, Manchester
Driver, Doris	Daur	Sing		F	9	School Sale, Cheshire
Driver, Thomas Norman	Son	Sing		M	4	Sale, Cheshire

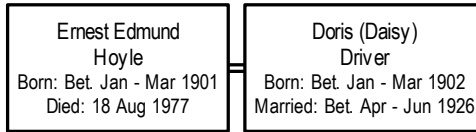
Ernest and Doris emigrated to Canada at some later stage of their lives to be with their sons who had preceded them and it was there that Ernest died at Murrayville, British Columbia, on 18th August 1977. I have nothing further for Doris (Daisy) Hoyle.⁶⁰

I have not included any children in the following family tree as I have not ascertained whether or not they 'belonged' to Ernest Edmund Hoyle and Doris Driver. There are five entries in the England and Wales Birth Index with the parents surnames listed as Hoyle/Driver.⁶¹

Joyce M Hoyle	Oct-Dec 1927	Bucklow
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The Hoyle Connections

Peter E Hoyle	Jul-Sep 1931	Bucklow
Shirley R Hoyle	Jul-Sep 1935	Bucklow
Martin E Hoyle	Jan-Mar 1943	Halifax
Christopher G Hoyle	Oct-Dec 1947	Halifax



Notes

- ¹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; HO107/1307/4/14/p20; HO107/2122/45/p5.
- ² A search on Google brings up numerous articles on the Pestalozzian method.
- ³ RG9/336/25/p3.
- ⁴ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG10/3500/54/p5.
- ⁵ Certified copy of Marriage Certificate MXE723253.
- ⁶ London, England, Births and Baptisms 1813-1906; Pedigree of Hoyle, of Hooton Levet Hall.
- ⁷ HO107/1066/2/16/p24; HO107/1594/652/p48.
- ⁸ RG9/427/67/pp12-13.
- ⁹ RG10/811/79/p57; RG11/622/73/p22; RG11/1372/53/p14.
- ¹⁰ RG12/890/85/p7; certified copy of Death Certificate DYC546217; Wikipedia; www.diabetes.co.uk/diabetes-history.html.
- ¹¹ Information about the death dates of William and Maria was provided by Robert Harold Dickon Hoyle, great nephew of William Dickon Hoyle; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1983; London England Deaths and Burials 1813-1980.
- ¹² I have located a Marylebone Jan-Mar 1898 death registration for a Maria Hoyle, born about 1837; London England Deaths and Burials 1813-1980; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ¹³ The full text of the Fretwell Memorial can be found on www.fretwell.kangaweb.com.au/pdfs.
- ¹⁴ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; HO107/2343/57/p1; RG9/2469/36/p20.
- ¹⁵ HO107/1308/5/3/p1.
- ¹⁶ HO107/2343/164/p41; HO107/2346/239/p26; RG9/3514/27/p12.
- ¹⁷ RG11/4686/6/p5.
- ¹⁸ RG12/2692/138/p34; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ¹⁹ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-915; RG13/4297/8/p7.
- ²⁰ Edmund Lord 1829-1924 Recollections and Family Reminiscences, transcribed by Robert HD Hoyle; FreeBMD Marriage and Death Index 1837-1915.
- ²¹ HO107/547/13/3/p1.
- ²² Mensuration is a branch of geometry dealing with measurement of length, area or volume.
- ²³ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.
- ²⁴ RG14PN27462 RG78PN1573 RD5505 SD3 ED2 SN4.
- ²⁵ Free BMD Death Index; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ²⁶ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; HO107/2343/57/p1; RG9/2469/36/p20; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG9/2451/109/p1.
- ²⁷ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG10/3505/139/pp19-20.
- ²⁸ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG11/3348/123/p28; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.
- ²⁹ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ³⁰ RG12/2718/106/p29; FreeBMD Marriage Index; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ³¹ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/>; RG13/3203/100/p31.
- ³² Richard Daft's gt-grandson Robin Butler, (Baron Butler of Brockwell) served as the Cabinet Secretary from 1988-1998. Information on Richard Daft and his sporting family sourced from Wikipedia, www.footballdatabase.eu/football; Bygone Football – <http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/sherwoodtimes/football.htm>; RG10/3549/7/p8.
- ³³ www.cricinfo.com/england/content/player/12014.html.
- ³⁴ RG14PN7490 RG78PN364 RD133 SD4 ED5 SN90.
- ³⁵ Appointments of Trustees, The London Gazette, January 4 1898.
- ³⁶ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005' The Times Monday Jan 15 1945.
- ³⁷ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.
- ³⁸ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; HO107/2343/57/p1; RG9/3514/12/p18; Fretwell William Hoyle had also been a pupil at Henry Ellershaw's school some 20 years earlier.
- ³⁹ FreeBMD Birth and Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG9/2465/31/p21.
- ⁴⁰ RG10/1426/124/p16.
- ⁴¹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915
- ⁴² FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; certified copy of Death Certificate DYC553996; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁴³ RG11/3370/77/p14.
- ⁴⁴ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.

- ⁴⁵ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG12/2704/64/p14.
- ⁴⁶ RG13/3177/179/p1; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁴⁷ RG12/3759/53/pp13-14.
- ⁴⁸ RG13/4297/6/p3; his full name was Samuel James Lord Slack.
- ⁴⁹ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.
- ⁵⁰ RG9/3437/29/p13; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.
- ⁵¹ RG13/3177/179/p1.
- ⁵² FreeBMD Birth Index 1832-1915; information on Emmeline Hoyle's will provided by Robert Harold Dickon Hoyle; RG14PN27462 RG78PN1573 RD505 SD3 ED2.
- ⁵³ RG14PN27462 RG78PN1573 RD505 SD3 ED2 SN149; East Hardwick (West Riding)School (Hansard 19 May 1908) HL Deb 19 May 1908 vol 189 cc11-36 (transcript of the debate on file).
- ⁵⁴ British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920.
- ⁵⁵ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.
- ⁵⁶ Information on Robert and Gertrude Hoyle provided by Robert Harold Dickon Hoyle; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁵⁷ England & Wales Marriage and Death Index 1916-2005; information from Robert Harold Dickon Hoyle.
- ⁵⁸ FreeBMD Marriage Index; RG14PN27591 RG78PN1578 RD507 SD2 ED32 SN330.
- ⁵⁹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1937-1915; RG14PN21572 RG78PN1284 RD445 SD3 ED16 SN153.
- ⁶⁰ British Columbia Death Index 1872-1979.
- ⁶¹ England & Wales Birth Index 1916-2005.