Generation 3

Charles Frederick Hoyle

Charles Frederick Hoyle, the eleventh child of William Fretwell Hoyle and his wife Jane (née Grave Walker), was born at Rotherham on 29th April 1851. Having just 'missed' the census of that year, Charles was one of two sons making their debut for the 1861 census (the other being his younger brother Ferham, presumably named after the family home Ferham House, and where a number of the family were living for the 1861 census). However, Charles was not one of them, as he was a pupil/boarder at a small private school, run by Charles Ingledon, MA Oxon, Clergyman and Teacher, at Howard House, Howard Hill at Nether Hallam. Ten years later, at the age of 19, Charles was a young man, back with his family at Ferham House, and training to be a brewer.¹

William Fretwell Hoyle	Head	M	70	Solicitor	Hooton Levet
Jane Grave Hoyle	Wife	M	59		Doncaster
Charles F Hoyle	Son	U	19	Brewer's Pupil	Kimberworth
Sarah Wilkinson		U	64	Domestic Servant	Kimberworth
Jessie Gibbs		U	16	Domestic Servant	Rotherham
Harriett Depledge		U	36	Domestic Servant	Masbrough
Sarah Hawten		W	46	Domestic Servant	Eydon, Northampton
George Miller		U	31	Groom	Calverton, Notts.

By 1881 Charles had completed his training, had married and become a father, and for the census on 3rd April 1881 was living at 5 Princess Street, Oulton-with Woodlesford.²

Charles F Hoyle	Head	М	29	Scientific Brewer	Masbrough
Florence E. J. Hoyles	Wife	М	28		Nailsea, Somerset
Florence B Hoyle	Dau		9m		Woodlesford
Annie S Jubb	Serv	U	21	Cook	Wakefield
Sarah A Shaw	Serv	U	17	Housemaid	Oulton, Rothwell
Phillipa J Maggs	Serv	U	15	Housemaid	Westerleigh, Gloucestsh

As registered at Chipping Sodbury for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1879, Charles had married Florence Elizabeth White, one of the daughters of Isaac and Jane White (née Hewitt). The event was placed in the Marriage column of the Times.³

On the 12th Inst., at St. Saviour's Coal Pit Heath, Gloucestershire, by the Rev. J Frith, Vicar, assisted by the Rev. W. R. Lawrence, vicar of Eaton Bishop, Hereford, and Rural Dean, CHARLES FREDERICK HOYLE seventh son of Wm Fretwell Hoyle, of Hooton Levet Hall, Yorkshire, to FLORENCE ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late ISAAC WHITE, of Nailsea Somerset.

Florence, whose birth had been registered at Bedminster for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1853, hailed from Nailsea, Somerset, where she was found with her family for the 1861 census.⁴

Isaac White	Head	M	40	Glass Manufacturer employing 300 men	Nailsea, Somerset
Jane White	Wife	M	30		Whitchurch, Gloucestershire
Annie Hewitt	Visitor	U	25		Whitchurch, Gloucestershire
Emma Gardiner	Visitor	U	25		Wooton Bacot
William White	Son		9	Scholar	Nailsea, Somerset
Florence White	Daur		8	Scholar	Nailsea, Somerset
Gertrude White	Daur		6	Scholar	Nailsea, Somerset
Arthur White	Son		4		Nailsea, Somerset
Marion Gorin	Serv	U	26		Churchill, Somerset
Grace Yules	Serv	U	18	Cook	Wakefield
M Ann Duckman	Serv	U	17	Housemaid	Somerset

Ten years later and Isaac is now a colliery proprietor. Both of Isaac's career paths reflect the economy of Nailsea at the time. Originally a mainly agricultural district, the next big thing in Nailsea's history was the discovery of coal in the 18th Century. The accessibility of coal made glass blowing feasible as an industry and in 1788 a man called John Lucas set up a glass-making business. Typical Nailsea-style items were flasks, jugs, bottles, mugs, vases, bowls, rolling pins, pipes, hats, and jars. Some Nailsea-style glassware is plain clear glass with a slight green tint; these items were made from Crown (window) glass. Others were made from bottle glass, in varying shades of

1

darker green. Both these were styles of glass were often decorated with white or colored splashes or white lines, sometimes pulled or combed to give a feathered effect. The glass industry proved a great success and lasted until 1874. The move into coal would also have been assisted by the fact that Jane White's father William Hewitt had been a Mining Agent, and at least one of his sons, Charles, was a coal merchant. The only child still at home with Isaac and Jane White for the 1871 census was their son Arthur. Florence and her sister Gertrude were staying with their widowed grandmother at Coal Pit Hearth, Westerleigh.⁵

Elizabeth Hewitt	Head	W	84		Bramford, Suffolk
Charles H Hewitt	Son	U	64	Merchant	Wherstead, Suffolk
Alfred Hewitt	Son	U	50	Invalid Mariner	Carlton, Cambridgeshire
Florence E S White	GdDaur	U	18		Nailsea, Somerset
Gertrude White	GdDaur	U	16		Nailsea, Somerset
Emma Hollister	Dom Serv	U	30	Cook	Frampton Cotterell, Gloucestshire
Elizabeth Simmonds	Serv	U	33	Housemaid	Taunton, Somerset

While the census records do not explicitly say so, there can be little doubt that Charles Frederick Hoyle, through the family connections, and his own training, was employed by the Bentley brewing company. And by 1891 he had advanced from scientific brewer to general manager. Apart from having advanced his career, he and Florence had been busy on the home front, as testified by the census listing for the household at The Grove, Oulton with Woodlesford. Four daughters and one son had been born at roughly two year intervals between 1880 and 1888.6

Charles F Hoyle	Head	M	39	General Manager Brewery	Kimberworth
Florence E. J. Hoyle	Wife	M	38		Nailsea, Somerset
Florence B Hoyle	Dau		10		Woodlesford
Edyth M Hoyle	Dau		9		Woodlesford
Susan G Hoyle	Dau		7		Woodlesford
Hilda J W Hoyle	Dau		5		Woodlesford
Charles F Hoyle	Son		2		Woodlesford
Maude Hedworth	Vis	S	20		Haydon, Lincolnshire
Louisa E Halestead	Gov	S	18	Governess to children	Huddersfield
Alice M Ivory	Serv	S	17	Housemaid	Frampton, Gloucestershire
Ada Clarkson	Serv	U	17	Cook	Wakefield
Annie Taylor	Ser	S	16	Nurse	Woodlesford

As an aside, the Hoyle family would have been one of the earliest to have a home telephone, as evidenced by the following entry in the National Telephone Company directory of 1891-1892.

```
283a Hoyle Charles F. The Grove, Oulton, near Leeds
```

I have located most members of the family for the 1901 census. Charles and Florence were at home at Oulton Green and the rest of the household comprised domestic help. Charles, now aged 49, is described as Managing Director of a Brewery Co and also a Captain in the 2nd West York Royal Engineers (Volunteer). I am not sure where the elder daughter Florence was at the time but I think Edythe was staying with relatives, and the younger children, Susan, Hilda and Charles were all away at boarding schools.⁸

Within five years of the 1901 census three of the daughters had married, all at St. John's Church, Oulton. First to walk up the aisle was Edyth Mildred, who married Philip Marsden in 1903. The next year the oldest, Florence Beatrice married Robert Garrad. Susan Gertrude was married to Max D Flemmick in 1906.

A FreeBMD Death Index for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1909, registered in Hunslet, records the death of Florence Elizabeth J. Hoyle, aged 55 at the time of her death. She was actually at the home of her married daughter, Edyth, when she died on 28th January. She left a small estate, to be administered by her husband.9

HOYLE Florence Elizabeth Jane of Oulton Leeds (wife of Charles Frederick Hoyle) died 28 January 1909 at the Grange Whitkirk Yorkshire Probate Wakefield 18 March to the said Charles Frederic Hoyle gentleman. Effects £237 8s 1d.

Charles was still alive for the 2nd April 1911 census, living at The Grove, Oulton. There are two children with him plus a niece, a daughter of his step-brother Fretwell William Hoyle.¹⁰

```
Hoyle, Charles Frederick Head Wid M 59 Managing Director

Brewery Company Kimberworth, Rotherham, Yorks
```

Hoyle, Ada Lilian Davy	Niece	Sing	F	31	Private Means	Rotherham, Yorks
Hoyle, Hilda Jane Walker	Daur	Sing	F	25		Oulton, Yorks
Hoyle, Charles Frederick	Son	Sing	M	22	Engineer	Oulton, Yorks
Kale, Louisa	Cook	Sing	F	39	Cook Domestic	Halton, Leeds, Yorks
Dodsworth, Gertrude Alice	P Maid	Sing	F	18	Parlourmaid Domestic	Fulford, Yorks
Sharpe, Lillian Maug	H Maid	Sing	F	18	Housemaid Domestic	Oulton, Leeds Yorks

Within three years Charles was dead. His sudden death at the age of 62 was registered at Leeds for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1913. An obituary was published in The Times on 22nd October 1913.¹¹

Lieutenant-Colonel Hoyle

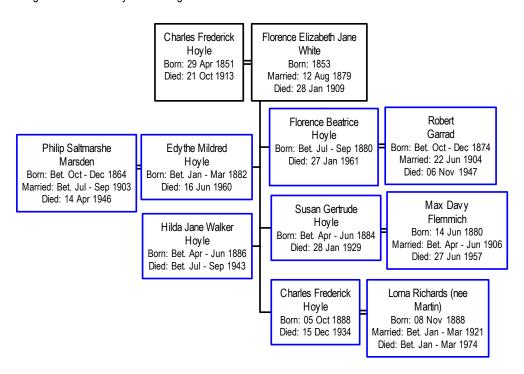
Lieutenant-Colonel C F Hoyle, who had completed his full term of command of the Leeds Territorial Engineers and who resigned in 1912, was suddenly taken ill yesterday with heart trouble in Leeds while of business. He was immediately conveyed to the Leeds General Infirmary in an ambulance and there it was found that he was dead.

Since 1892 Lieutenant-Colonel Hoyle had been managing director of Bentley's Yorkshire Breweries (Limited) at Woodlesford, near Leeds. He was also for a short time connected with John Smith's Tadcaster Brewery. He frequently spoke at meetings in defence of the licensing trade, when he considered that attacks were made upon its interests. He joined the Engineer Volunteers in 1889.

We have already noted that three of the Hoyle offspring had married and both Charles and Florence would have been alive to celebrate these happy events with their family. Charles also married, but sometime later, and Hilda remained a spinster.

In fact, his three sons-in-law, together with his son, were jointly administrators of Charles Hoyle's estate.¹²

HOYLE Charles Frederick of the Grove Oulton Leeds gentleman died 21 October 1913 Probate Wakefield 16 December to Charles Frederick Hoyle mining engineer the reverend Robert Garrad clerk Philip Saltmarsh Marsden estate agent and Max Davey Flemmick gentleman. Effects £10217 1s 2d. Resworn £10334 2s 2d.



8003

Generation 4 →

Florence Beatrice Hoyle

Florence Beatrice Hoyle was the eldest of the five children of Charles Frederick Hoyle and his wife Florence Elizabeth Jane Hoyle (née White). Her birth had been registered at Hunslet for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1880, and she was at home for the 1881 census with her parents at 5 Princess Street, Oulton-with-Woodlesford, and again in 1891, with the family now living at The Grove, Oulton. I have not located Florence for the 1901 census but before the next census she had married. The marriage between Florence Beatrice Hoyle and Robert Garrad took place at St John's Church, Oulton and was registered at Hunslet for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1904, and the event was covered in The Times marriages column.¹³

GARRAD:HOYLE – On the 22nd June at St. John's, Oulton, Leeds, by the Rev. E. H. Dykes, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Leeds assisted by the Rev. W. R. Capel-Cure, Incumbent of Oulton, and the Rev. C. E. Garrad, Vice-Principal of the Cambridge Clergy School, brother of the bridegroom, the REV ROBERT GARRAD, Curate of Holy Trinity, Leeds, third son of William Garrad, of Brook House, Bures, Suffolk to FLORENCE BEATRICE, eldest daughter of CHARLES F. HOYLE of Oulton.

The Garrad family were well-to-do farmers and tanners in Bures and neighbourhood throughout the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. They owned substantial land in Bures, Mount Bures and the surrounding countryside and they were also involved with the maltings, brick-making as well as owning boats at Colchester. They owned Brook House, Secretaries and the White House in Bures Hamlet. The Garrad family also had very close links with the Constable family, of whom the landscape artist John Constable is probably the most well known, both through a number of inter-family marriages in the 18th Century, and also through shared business interests.¹⁴

Robert Garrad was born in 1874 in Brook House, Bures, Suffolk, the event being registered at Sudbury for the Oct-Dec quarter of that year, and he was christened at Bures on 13th December 1874. One of twelve children born to William Garrad and his wife Isabella Eliza Garrad (née Mumford), Robert was at home with his parents, and seven siblings, at Brook House, Bures, for the 1881 census, a substantial household. William Garrad was described as a farmer of 173 acres, employing 8 labourers and 2 boys. The notation in the far right column of the census transcript records that William Garrad was blind. He had apparently caught some eye infection at the age of 16 when he was a pupil at Dedham Grammar School. This must have been a severe handicap for a gentleman farmer and the father of a large brood of children - and even more so after the sudden death of his wife. The death of Isabella Eliza Garrad at the age of 45 was registered for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1885. Isabella died at home at Brook House, on 22nd April 1885, having just given birth to her 12th child, a son John, who appears with his father and older siblings, including 16 year old brother, Robert, for the 1891 census. Responsibility for overseeing the running of the household and the upbringing of the children fell mainly upon the shoulders of the oldest daughter Mary, woman, having only one lung, but who was by all accounts very strict.¹⁵

William Garrad died at the age of 87 in 1921. He was buried at Bures Cemetery where not only his wife but also eight of his children were buried. He nominated three of children to administer his estate. 16

GARRAD William of Brook House Bures Hamlet Essex died 16 January 1821 Probate London 9 March to John Garrad maltster William Garrad MD and Isabel Mary Garrad spinster. Effects £51783 11s 2d.

The 1901 census provides the answer to how a young man, born and brought up in Bures, near Sudbury in Suffolk, came to meet his future bride in Oulton. On the night of 31st March Robert Garrad was a boarder with the Dykes family at The Parsonage, Oulton-with-Woodlesford, and his profession, like that of his host Ernest H Dykes, was Church of England clergyman. His route to Oulton had been via education at Marlborough and Clare College, Cambridge where he gained a BA (2nd Class Tripos) in 1896 and, having spent time at the Leeds Clergy School in 1896 was awarded an M.A. from Cambridge in 1900. He served as a deacon at Barrow-in-Furness in 1897, a priest at Carlisle in 1898 and then as curate of St James, Barrow-in-Furness before being posted to Oulton where he served from 1899-1903.¹⁷

The 1911 census finds Robert and Florence living The Vicarage, Horsforth. Their elder daughter had been born in Leeds, during Robert's ministry at Holy Trinity Church, and the younger daughter had been born at Hainton, during Robert's time there as Vicar of Hainton with Sixhills from 1906-1908.¹⁸

Garrad, Robert	Head	Mar		M	36	Clerk in Holy Orders	
						Church of England	Bures, Suffolk
Garrad, Florence Beatrice	Wife	Mar	6	F	30		Woodlesford, Yorks
Garrad Florence Elizabeth	Daur			F	5		Leeds, Yorks
Garrad, Beatrice Margery	Daur			M	3		Hainton, Lincs
McLaghlan, Kate	Serv	Sing		F	40	Cook Domestic	Ireland, place not known
Morris, Vera	Serv	Sing		F	16	Housemaid Domestic	Chelmsford, Essex
Butters, Nellie	Serv	Sing		F	15	Nursemaid Domestic	S Ormsby, Lincs

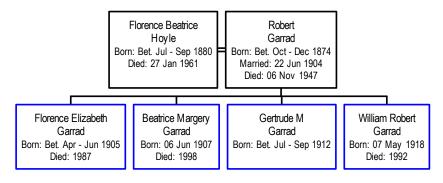
Having two people named Florence would have been a bit confusing but Florence Beatrice was always known by her second name, Beatrice, or simply as B. She was also a lady of some humour, according to family lore. Apparently when her future husband brought her to Bures to meet his unmarried sisters, the story goes that they appeared shocked at the low cut of the bodice to her dress. Beatrice, who was always full of fun, decided to shock them still more, so she pulled it into a more décolleté position to reveal more of the delightful (and ample) cleavage.¹⁹

Robert and Florence Garrad had two more children. The birth of Gertrude M Garrad was registered at Wharfedale for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1912 and almost six years later their only son William Robert Garrad was born in 1918 which birth was also registered at Wharfedale, for the April-Jun quarter of that year.²⁰

Robert Garrad's ministry at Horsforth ended when he took up office at Bingley with Harden from 1918-1928, followed by fifteen years at Low Bentham. During his career he was also Rural Dean of S Craven from 1919-1930 and Hon Canon of Bradford from 1925. He retired to Tilbrook in Huntingdon. One talent for which he is fondly remembered is as a gifted self-taught musician.

Robert's death was registered at St Neots for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1947. He died suddenly at the age of 73 at Spanoak Lodge, Tilbrook, and was buried on the left side of the path going into the church at Low Bentham on 11th November. His widow (Florence) Beatrice outlived him by nearly 14 years, and her death at the age of 80 was registered for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1961 at Newark. She, too, is buried at Low Bentham. A short notice in The Times marked her passing. ²¹

GARRAD – On Jan. 27th, 1961, in hospital, FLORENCE BEATRICE, aged 80, beloved wife of the late CANON R. GARRAD, and mother of Betty, Margery, Gertrude and William. Funeral Low Bentham Parish Church, on Tuesday, Jan. 31st. at 2.30pm.



8003

Edythe Mildred Hoyle

The birth of Edythe Mildred Hoyle, second child of Charles Frederick Hoyle and his wife Florence Elizabeth Jane (née White) was registered at Hunslet for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1882. By the time of the 1891 census Edythe was a 9 year old, living with her parents and siblings at The Grove, Oulton. I have found a 1901 census record for a Mildred Hoyle, born in Oulton about 1882, and staying at a house named Fairfield, at Walton in Gordano, in Somerset in an all-woman shared household.²²

Mary J Williams	Head	S	51	Living on own Means	Gloster
Rebecca A Williams	Sister	S	48	Living on own Means	Gloster
Eleanor R Williams	Sister	S	42	Living on own Means	Gloster
Rose Gough	Serv	S	22	General Servant	Bedminster, Somerset
Annie J Burge	Sister	S	51	Living on own Means	Bristol

Mildred Hoyle	Cousin	S	19		Oulton, Yorks
Charlotte Facey	Serv	S	56	General Domestic	Wellington, Somerset
Mary Perrott	Serv	S	20	Housemaid Domestic	Gloucestershire

This is a most intriguing household. Of the three Williams sisters, two of them, Mary and Eleanor had been deaf and dumb from childhood. So presumably Rebecca Williams was their carer. But how did Mildred fit into this group of women? Tracing back through the census records, we find that the above Williams sisters were daughters of William Roger Williams and his wife Mary Ann (née Williams). William ran a sizeable drapery store in Gloucester but he died at the age of 56 in 1877. Apart from the three daughters, two sons were born to William and Mary Ann – Oliver and Christopher. All the children, with the exception of Rebecca, were born deaf and dumb. However, I can find nothing to link the Williams to the Hoyles.²³

On the other hand, there is a direct relationship between Annie J Burge and the Hoyles. The 1881 census lists the following family, living at 22 Cotham New Road, Westbury On Trym. So many unmarried children would suggest that life at home must have been comfortable, or the offspring had not been lucky in love, or they were just not inclined to marry!²⁴

Hy A Burge	Head	Μ	66	Retired Iron Merchant	Wherstead, Suffolk
Mary Burge	Wife	М	68		Bristol
Henry A Burge	Son	U	35	Fire Brick Manufacturer	Bristol
Elizth E Burge	Daur	U	33		Bristol
Annie J Burge	Daur	U	31		Bristol
Josh R Burge	Son	U	29	Fire Brick Manufacturer	Bristol
Alfd H Burge	Son	U	27	Fire Brick Manufacturer	Bristol
Chas H Hewitt	B-i-L	U	73	Retired Coal Merchant	Wherstead, Suffolk
Emma Brain	S-i-L	W	70	Farmers Widow	Wherstead, Suffolk
Grace A Kempe	Vis	U	32		Wexham, Buckinghamshire
Mary A Morgan	Serv	U	24	Housemaid	Swansea
Louisa Beasent	Serv	U	20	Parlourmaid	Gloucestershire
Sarah Wilsher	Serv	U	19	Cook	Bristol

Before her marriage to Henry A Burge, Mary had been Mary Hewitt. Their marriage was registered at Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1845. As the sister of Mildred's maternal grandmother (who was Jane Hewitt before she married Isaac White) Annie Burge was also Mildred's second cousin. It would appear that the enumerator may have made a mistake in recording Annie J Burge as 'sister' and that she and Mildred just happened to be living in the same residence as the Williams sisters, and presumably in a separate area of that building. However, I still have a niggling suspicion that there could be some connection – both the Burge and the Williams families lived in Gloucestershire (although at some distance apart). Perhaps more telling is the fact that the Henry A Burge and Charles Hewitt (and Emma Brain) all hailed from Wherstead, a very short distance from Trimley, where the Williams' girls mother was born about 1822.²⁵

The marriage between Edythe Mildred Hoyle and Philip Saltmarshe Marsden was registered for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1903 at Hunslet, and took place at St John's, Oulton. Edythe would have just turned 21 and her husband was eighteen years her senior. The birth of Philip Saltmarshe Marsden had been registered for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1864 at Wakefield. His parents, whose marriage had been registered at York for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1861, were George William Marsden and Annette Charlotte Allen. Philip and his parents, with other children born at regular intervals, were living at Northgate, Wakefield for the 1871 census.²⁶

George W Marsden	Head	М	32	Solicitor	Wakefield, Yorks
Annette C Marsden	Wife	М	30		Wakefield, Yorks
Laura E Marsden	Dau		8		Wakefield, Yorks
Philip S Marsden	Son		6		Wakefield, Yorks
Marmaduke Marsden	Son		5		Wakefield, Yorks
George Marsden	Son		4		Wakefield, Yorks
William Marsden	Son		3		Wakefield, Yorks
Annette L Marsden	Daur		1		Wakefield, Yorks
Ann Chapman	Serv	U	20	Cook Housemaid	Knottingley, Yorks
Maria Saxton	Serv	U	17	Nurse Housemaid	Wakefield, Yorks

Ten years later, and still living at home, Philip is recorded a as 16 year old solicitor's articled clerk. Philip's mother

died in 1889 at Wakefield, at the age of 53 and his father remarried just before the 1891 census, to Jessie Gertrude Curtis, at Scarborough. Jessie and her husband George were recorded as living at 10 Gladstone Street, Scarborough on the night of 5th April 1891. Jessie, listed as being 25 years old and born in Birkenhead, was considerably younger than her 54 year old husband. For the same census, Philip Marsden was found at Oulton, at which time he no doubt became acquainted with the Hoyle family. He was staying at Lily Lane, a boarder with William and Mary E Poole, and he was now working as an estate agent's clerk. Transcribed as Philip Lallmarche Marsden, he was in Newborough, Staffordshire, ten years later. The 1901 census records him as living in Thorney Lane, and now a land agent in his own right. The only other person in his household was Christine Fisher, his housekeeper.²⁷

Philip and Edythe Marsden were living in the Tadcaster district when the 1911 census was conducted. Their address was The Grange Whitkirk, Leeds.²⁸

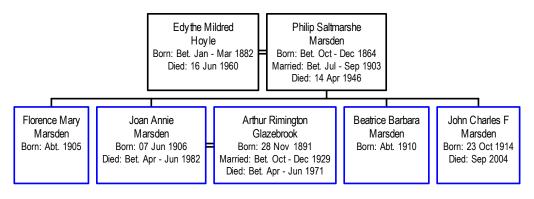
Marsden, Philip Saltmarshe	Head	Mar 7	M	47	Land Agent	Wakefield, Yorks
Marsden, Edythe Mildred	Wife	Mar	F	29		Oulton, Yorks
Marsden, Florence Mary	Daur		F	6		Oulton, Yorks
Marsden, Annie Joan	Daur		М	3		Whitkirk, Yorks
Marsden, Beatrice Barbara	Daur		F	1		Whitkirk, Yorks
Parker, Ruth	Serv	Sing	F	27	Nurse Domestic	Northwich, Cheshire
Dorsett, Eliza Elizabeth	Serv	Sing	F	16	Nurse	Eaton on Fern, Salop
Allen, Blanche Faithfull	Serv	Sing	F	27	Cook	Basingstoke, Hants
Wright, Annie	Serv	Sing	F	19	Housemaid	Oulton, Yorks

The above listing confirms the information I had that Philip and Edyth had three daughters. They also had a son, who may be the John C F Marsden, whose birth was registered at Hunslet for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1914. If this was the John Charles F Marsden whose death was registered in North Yorkshire in September 2004, he was born on 23rd October 1914 and was 89 when he died. We will come across Joan Annie Marsden (known by her family as Annie) again, when we look at the life of Edythe's brother Charles Hoyle.²⁹

The only other information I have for this family is that Philip died at the age of 82 on 14th April 1946 (and this tallies, but with the surname spelt Marsdon with the Leeds death registration for the Apr-Jun quarter of that year). Edythe lived to the age of 78, and her death was registered at York for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1960. Notices were placed in Times for both Philip and Edythe.³⁰

MARSDEN – On Jan. April 14, 1946, at The Chantry, Whitkirk, Leeds, PHILLIP SALTMARSHE MARSDEN, aged 82. Funeral, Whitkirk Church today (Wednesday) at 12.15pm.

MARSDEN – On June 16, 1960, quietly, at Knavesmire Nursing Home, York, EDYTHE MILDRED, dearly loved wife of the late P. S. MARSDEN, and mother of Mary, Joan, Barbara and John. Funeral, 2.30pm, tomorrow (Tuesday), at Oulton Church, near Leeds. Flowers to T. Shaw and Son, 279 Selby Road, Halton, Leeds, 15.



ജ

Susan Gertrude Hoyle

Susan Gertrude Hoyle, the middle child and third of three daughters of Charles and Florence Hoyle (née White) was born at Woodlesford and her birth was registered for the Apr-Jun quarter at Hunslet. She spent her early years at home at The Grove, where she was accounted for in the 1891 census as a five year old. When the 1901 census was conducted, and as Susie, she and her younger sister Hilda were pupil/boarders at a school for young ladies at

Firbeck, in the district of Kiveton Park, near Doncaster, under the headship of a Miss Mary White. There was quite an international flavour to the school which, apart from the British born, included pupils and staff from India, New Zealand, Austria, Denmark and Norway.³¹

Susan would have been nearly or just 22 years of age when she married Max Davy Flemmich at St. John's Church, Oulton, the event being registered at Hunslet for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1906. Three children were born to Max and Susan, and these youngsters were listed with their parents for the 1911 census when the family was living at The Yews, Curry Rivel, Somerset, although Max and Susan seem to have spent their early married life in Devon.³²

Flemmich, Max	Head	Mar		М	31	Private Means	Roehampton, Surrey
Flemmich Susan	Wife	Mar	4	F	29		Oulton, Yorks
Flemmich, John	Daur			F	4		Awliscombe, Devon
Flemmich, Lila	Daur			M	1		Awliscombe, Devon
Flemmich, Peter	Daur			F	2mos		Curry Rivel, Somerset
Gifford, Emmeline	Serv	Sing		F	28	Nurse Domestic	Honeywick, Somerset
Hull, Ada	Serv	Sing		F	16	Under Nurse Domestic	Curry Rivel, Somerset
Sweetland, Mary	Serv	Sing		F	23	House Parlourmaid Domestic	Forton, Somerset
Mortimer, Jane	Serv	Sing		F	48	Cook Domestic	Oakley Bucks

The birth of the oldest child, John Frederick Flemmich, had been registered at Honiton for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1907, and those of the younger two, Lila Florence Flemmich and Peter Max Flemmich, at Langport, respectively for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1909 and Jan-Mar guarter of 1911.³³

The birth of Max Davy Flemmich was registered at Wandsworth for the July-Sep quarter, although his birth date was 14th June, and he was born at Roehampton. The first census reference I have found for his parents is that for 1871 when they were residing at the substantial property, Alton House, Roehampton. Roehampton had emerged as a favoured residential suburb following the opening of the Putney Bridge and the development of a number of private estates, of which Alton House was one, and the grounds of which, apart from the residence, included a lodge and stables. Apart from a retinue of domestic servants, the people included in the census record were as follows.³⁴

John F Flemmich	Head	М	51	Merchant	Holland, Naturalised Subject
Charlotte Flemmich	Wife	M	28		Chile, British Subject
George F Flemmich	Son		7	Scholar	London
Johanna C Flemmich	Daur		6	Scholar	Paddington
Oscar C Flemmick	Son		4	Scholar	Paddington
Alice G Flemmich	Daur		4		Roehampton, Surrey
Margarette L Flemmich	Daur		1		Roehampton, Surrey
Louisa J Davy	S-i-L	U	22		Paddington, Middlesex
Henry F Burnsby	Vis	U	36	Vicar of Beswick, Rutland	Newark, Notts

Max's mother Charlotte had been born at Valparaiso, Chile on 5th June 1842, a daughter to George Thomas and Charlotte Davy, and was baptised on 14th October of that year. She had two brothers, the elder being George Baynton Davy, who had born on 23rd September and baptised in Chile on 28th November 1838, and the younger being Charles Leigh Davy who was baptised at Chile on 11th December 1845. The birth of her sister Louisa Jane Davy had been registered at Kensington for the Oct-Dec quarter 1848 and she was baptised on 3rd October at St James Paddington. Her parents, George and Charlotte Davy, were then living at Sussex Square and George Davy was described as a merchant. The marriage of Charlotte Davy and John Frederick Flemmich had been registered at Kensington for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1862.³⁵

There is an intriguing reference to a document held at the National Archives, relating to a cause, the short title of which is Davy vs Flemmich. It would seem that there was some issue regarding a bill, the plaintiffs of which were George Baynton Davy and the defendants John Frederick Flemmich and Henry Hucks Gibbs.³⁶

Max Davy Flemmich was one of six more children born to John and Charlotte in the decade between the 1871 and 1881 census collections. During that period they had also lost a daughter, the death of Margaret Louisa Flemmich, at the age of 7, having been registered at Wandsworth for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1877. She was buried in the parish of St Mary, Putney on 31st July, with R. Carrington, Vicar, performing the ceremony. The full complement of

Alton House on 3rd April 1881 was recorded as follows.37

John Fredk Flemmich	Head	M	61	Merchant	Holland, Naturalised Subject
Charlotte Flemmich	Wife	М	38		Chile, British Subject
Johanna C Flemmich	Daur		16		London, Middlesex
Oscar E Flemmich	Son		14		London, Middlesex
Alice G Flemmich	Daur		13		Roehampton, Surrey
Amy E Flemmich	Daur		9		Roehampton, Surrey
Arthur H Flemmich	Son		7		Roehampton, Surrey
Ellen L Flemmich	Daur		6		Roehampton, Surrey
Caroline O Flemmich	Daur		4		Roehampton, Surrey
Eliza L Flemmich	Daur		2		Roehampton, Surrey
Max Davy Flemmich	Son		9 mos		Roehampton, Surrey
Frederick Giddings	Serv	U	20	Footman Domestic	Trowbridge, Wilts
John Ro Short	Serv	U	14	Page	Kensington, Middlesex
Emma Fuller	Serv	U	49	Nurse Domestic	Felstead, Essex
Jane Warr	Serv	U	23	2 nd Nurse Domestic	Weedon, Northants
Louisa M Head	Serv	U	20	Nursemaid Domestic	Dalston, Middlesex
Mary A Pine	Serv	U	36	Housemaid Domestic	Rickwood, Surrey
Jane A Simmons	Serv	U	26	Under Housemaid Domestic	Tilbury Fort, Essex
Selina A Tomlinson	Serv	U	23	3 rd Under Housemaid Domestic	Ockham, Surrey
Amelia S Norrish	Serv	U	28	Laundrymaid Domestic	Broadhembury, Devon
Emma Double	Serv	U	25	2 nd Laundrymaid Domestic	Tattingstone, Suffolk
Mary L Shaw	Serv	U	22	3 rd Laundrymaid Domestic	Camden Town, Middlesex
Charlotte Barker	Serv	U	48	Cook Domestic	Chilgrove, Sussex
Anne Curtis	Serv	U	25	Kitchenmaid Domestic	Romsey, Hampshire
Amy E Sloper	Serv	U	23	Needlewoman	Vauxhall, Middlesex

Additional domestic servants, living in the lodge and stables, were a gardener, a coachman, a second coachman and a stableman.

The Flemmich family was staying at 4 South View, East Teignmouth, on the night of 5th April 1891. With their parents were the children Arthur, Max, Amy, Ellen Oscar and Eliza – all listed as 'living on their own means'. Emma Fuller, who had been with the family since at least 1871, was counted among the retinue of domestic servants who had accompanied the family to Devon. Notably absent was Alice Georgina, whose death at the age of 21 had been registered at Wandsworth for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1889. The burial at St Marys Parish, Putney, conducted by Robert Carrington, was held on 11th February. And the 1891 census was the last for the patriarch, John Frederick Flemmich, whose death at the age of 73 was registered at Wandsworth for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1892. Robert Carrington's services were again called upon on 14th January to conduct John's burial at Putney. John Flemmich died a wealthy man.³⁸

FLEMMICH John Frederick of Alton House Roehampton Surrey esquire died 9 January 1892 Probate London 19 March to Charlotte Flemmich widow George Frederick Flemmich and James Stewart Davy esquires and Daniel Meinertzhagen merchant. Effects £9923 10s 1d.

By the turn of the century some of the Flemmich offspring had married – Johanna Charlotte, George Frederick and Amy Elizabeth. At least two of the boys, first Oscar Charles (in December 1891) and then Arthur Helmuth (leaving London in November 1896) went to Australia and were listed in the 1903 electoral roll as graziers, running Kinbombi Station, Kilkivan in Queensland. Arthur later returned to England on board the P & O ship Otway, arriving at London on 7th November. He enlisted in the Army Service Corps, and saw action France and was awarded the Victory, British and 15 Star medals. He died in Devon in 1943 at the age of 70, but Oscar, who had married Nea Vivien White at St George Hanover Square in 1906, stayed on to become a well respected and successful businessman. Nea died at her home in Sydney on 15 July 1950 and, nearly eighteen months later, Oscar died at the age of 84 on 30th November 1951 in the Loma Linda private hospital in Brisbane.³⁹

One of the other Flemmich siblings also went to Australia – Caroline Olga – perhaps to act as housekeeper for her two brothers. She arrived at Sydney on board the Australien on 8th December 1899 but within three years had died at Queensland. Probate on her estate was granted in 1903.⁴⁰

FLEMMICH Caroline Olga of Alton-house Roehampton Surrey spinster died 25 October 1902 at Dugandan

Fassifern Queensland Probate London 2 February to George Frederick Flemmich Esquire and the reverend Robert Carrington clerk. Effects £9923 10s 1d.

I think the widowed Charlotte Flemmich may have been abroad when the 1901 census was conducted because the only people at Alton House were the domestic servants, including the doughty Emma Fuller. Although I cannot locate Max Flemmich in the census, we know that, having been educated at Harrow, he had gone up to Oxford he was an undergraduate at Balliol College between 1899 and 1902. Having gained a degree 4th class in Natural Science (Chemistry) in 1902, he went on to gain an MA in 1906.⁴¹

We have seen that for the 1911 census, Max and Susan Flemmich were living at Curry Rivel, Somerset. Max's mother Charlotte was also recorded for that census, living at Grove House Roehampton, Surrey at which time the ratio of family members to domestic servants was almost 1:5. The two children living with Charlotte were Lina (Eliza Lina), a single young woman of 32, and Arthur, also single, aged 37 and described as a 'grazier retired' having now returned to England having presumably 'made his fortune' in the colonies The faithful Emma Fuller, at 80 years of age was still listed at the family's nurse. Charlotte had been considerably younger than her husband John Frederick Flemmich. She outlived him by over 40 years. Her death was registered at Marylebone in 1934, and she was 91 years of age when she died. The following notice appeared in The Times on April 17th of that year.⁴²

FLEMMICH on April 15th,1934, CHARLOTTE, widow of JOHN FREDERICK FLEMMICH in her 92nd year. Funeral at Putney Lower Common Cemetery tomorrow (Wednesday) at 12 noon.

From a WWI Medal Card we learn that Max Davy Flemmich had enlisted in the Royal Army Service Corps with the rank of Captain, and saw action in East Africa, a theatre of war he 'entered' on 30th April 1917. A notation on the card shows that on 18th June 1920 his home address was still The Yews, Curry Rivel, Taunton. However, it was at Poole, Dorset that the death, at the age of 44 of Susan Gertrude Flemmich was registered for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1929. She died on 28th January at home.⁴³

FLEMMICH Susan Gertrude of White Cottage Sandbanks Bournemouth (wife of Max Davey Flemmich) died 28 January 1929 Administration London 25 May to the said Max Davey [sic] Flemmich gentleman. Effects £91 17s 10d.

Three children were born to Max Davy and Susan Flemmich, two sons and one daughter. First born was John Frederick Flemmich. He had been born on 9 March 1907 at Awliscombe. It is thought that he married a woman by the name of Mary, but this is all the information I have on his possible wife. His death, at the age of 64, was registered at Poole, Dorset in for the Jul-Sep quarter 1971. Lila Florence Flemmich, born on 8th August 1910 at Awliscombe, married Stuart Ranson Cooper, with the event being registered for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1932 at St Martin, London. She died at the relative young age of 45, on 14th August 1954, with her death being registered at Tonbridge. Stuart Cooper outlived Lila and his death at the age of 71 was registered at Hampstead for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1966. The youngest of the three, Peter Max Flemmich had been born at Curry Rivel on 12th January 1911. He would have been 28 years of age when he married Olive Howarth on 6 November 1939, their marriage being registered at Stoke Newington. Shortly after their 40th anniversary Peter died at the age of 62. His death was registered for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1973 at Farnworth, Lancashire. Olive survived Peter by some twenty-two years, and her death, at the age of 80, was registered at Bolton, Lancashire, in September 1995.

Within three years of Susan Flemmich's death, widower Max Davy Flemmich remarried. His second wife was Doris Isabel Pinnock (or MacLeay) who had been born on 16th June 1891. The 1901 census finds young Doris Pinnock living in Waterloo, Lancashire, with her mother Rose Ann Pinnock and two brothers at 141 St Johns Road.

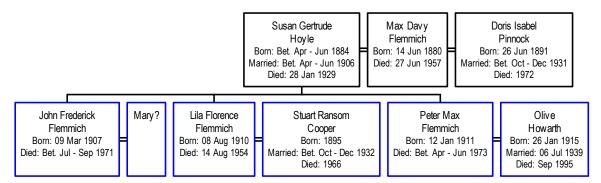
Rose A Pinnock	Wife	M	41	Living on own means	London
Frederick Pinnock	Son	S	22	Africa Merchant	Southport, Lancs
Gordon Pinnock	Son	S	15	Clerk in Bank	Brighton, Sussex
Doris Pinnock	Daur	S	9		Walton, Lancs
Hannah Walker	Sister	S	47	Living on own means	London
Matilda Westlake	Serv	S	30	Parlourmaid Domestic	Devon Town not known

For the above census, and for the one taken in 1911, Rose gave London as her birth place. However for the only other census in which I have found her, 1881, her birth place is listed as Lincoln. There is no sign of the husband/father for either the 1881 or the 1891 census, but the earlier one states that Rose Pinnock is the wife of a merchant. We can assume, from the 1901 census that Rose's maiden name was Walker, and there is a Hitchin,

Hertfordshire, marriage registration for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1876 between Rose Ann Walker and James Pinnock. She would have been a child bride in the context of today's mores. That James was the husband and father of Doris is confirmed by the following baptism recorded at All Saints, Branksome Park, in Dorset.⁴⁵

1891 Aug 10; Doris Isobel PINNOCK; James & Rose Ann; St Michaels, Brighton; Merchant.

Doris was the only one of her siblings with her mother for the 1911 census, by which time Rose Ann Pinnock was listed as a widow. They were living at 32 Oxford Drive, Waterloo, West Derby. Rose was living on private means, but no profession is given for 19 year old Doris Isabel Pinnock. I have not checked the reference but it is likely that Rose Ann Pinnock lived to the age of 83, and that her death was registered at Crosby, Lancashire in 1943. Doris would have been about 40 when she and Max married and I do not think there were any children of the union.⁴⁶



However, this was also the second marriage for Doris – as implied by the marriage registration where she was named as 'Pinnock or Macleay.' She and one William Ashburton Macleay registered their marriage for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1922 at West Derby. There was a considerable disparity in ages between the bride and groom – Doris would been 30 and her husband only just 21. William had been born on 2nd September 1900 at Bootle, Lancashire. He was listed with his parents as living at 9 University Road, Bootle-cum-Linacre, for the 1901 census.⁴⁷

John T Macleay	Head	M	30	Journalist, sub-editor, Author	Scotland
Agnes S Macleay	Wife	M	23		Scotland
Wm A Macleay	Son		6 mos		Bootle, Lancs
Ethel E Simms	Serv	S	23	General Servant (Domestic)	India

William is not at home with his family, which now includes a sister, Mary Moray Macleay, when the census was taken in April 1911 and, as I have not been able to find him elsewhere, perhaps William who would have been 10 years old, was at school in Scotland, the 1911 census for which is not yet available online. But William was certainly found for another record twenty years later. The following appeared in The Times of 17th April 1931.48

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
Before Mr. Justice Langton
A SECRET MARRIAGE DISSOLVED
MACLEAY, D.I. v. MCLEAY, W.A.

In this undefended suit Mrs. Doris Isobel Macleay, née Pinnock, of Brooke-road West, Waterloo, Liverpool, prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. William Ashburton Macleay, a salesman, on the ground of his adultery with Kathleen Maud Frost.

The marriage took place secretly on June 26, 1922, at West Derby Register Office, Liverpool. It was alleged that the parties never lived together, though they met every day for about two years. After that the meetings became less frequent, and the petitioner last saw the respondent in 1929.

It was alleged that for a considerable period the respondent had lived with the woman named at a flat in St. George's-road, Pimlico.

Mr. F.L.C. Hodson (with him Mr. T. Bucknill) appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. JUSTICE LANGTON, in granting a decree nisi with costs, said he could not understand why the parties wanted to get married as the marriage had never been consummated.

Solicitors - Messrs. Sutton, Ommanney, and Oliver.

Apparently Doris and William kept their marriage secret even from their parents. It would also appear that William Macleay preempted the decision of the Divorce Court as his marriage to Kathleen M Frost was registered at Solihull for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1929.⁴⁹

At the age of 77, Max Davy Flemmich died on 27th June 1957, with his death being registered for the Jul-Sep quarter at Poole. His widow, Doris Isabel Flemmich was 81 when she died, with her death also being registered at Poole, for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1972.⁵⁰

8003

Hilda Jane Walker Hoyle

Hilda Jane Walker Hoyle was the fourth child born to Charles Frederick Hoyle and his wife Florence (née White). Born at Woodlesford, her birth was registered at Hunslet for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1886. She was at home for the 1891 census at the Grove, Oulton-with-Woodlesford, and for the next census in 1901, when was 15, she was a boarder/pupil at a school run by a Miss Mary E White at Firbeck, Doncaster. Also boarding at the school at the same time was her older sister Susie (Susan) Hoyle. The 1911 census finds Hilda at home, now a 25 year old woman, back with her widowed father at The Grove. Hilda did not marry, and lived to the age of 57. Her death was registered at Weston, Somerset for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1943.⁵¹

8003

Charles Frederick Hoyle

Charles Frederick Hoyle was the youngest child, and the only son born to Charles and Florence Hoyle (née White). He was born on 5th October 1988 at Woodlesford and his birth was registered at Hunslet for the Oct-Dec quarter. He spent his first census with his parents at home at Oulton, but by the time the 1901 census was conducted he had been sent away to school and was a pupil/boarder at Aysgarth School, located in the foothills of the Yorkshire Dales near Bedale, North Yorkshire. Aysgarth was founded in 1877 with a mission to prepare boys aged 8-13 years to go on to national public schools. Then, as now, in the north Aysgarth had a good record of sending boys to such public schools at Harrow, Radley and Eton, and to Sedberth and Ampleforth nearby. However the graduate of this prep school of our immediate interest went to Marlborough College, where he was a pupil from September 1902 to July 1906.⁵²

We have some detailed information about Charles's years at Marlborough, sourced by the College Archivist. For his first six terms he was in a junior boarding house called "The Green" the housemaster of which was the Rev CHT Wood, and for his last six terms his senior boarding house was "B2" with Mr FS Preston as housemaster. As for all pupils, a record was made of his 'vital statistics' on arrival and updated annually. The following charts the steady increase in height and weight over four years.

On arrival at the College Hoyle weighed 102.5 lbs and was 62 inches tall

At age 15.0 he weighed 116.0 lbs and was 63.5 inches tall

At age 16.0 he weighed 131.0 lbs and was 66.2 inches tall

At age 17.0 he weighed 143.0 lbs and was 67.5 inches tall

An outline of Charles's academic career indicates that he did not have much academic potential and/or he certainly could have applied himself with more enthusiasm to scholarship.

Summer 1903: He was in the Upper 4th Form (a very junior form) under the tutelage of Form Master Mr Meyrick. Charles ended the term placed 25th out of the 27 boys in the form.

Summer 1904: He was placed in the Modern Middle Form with Mr Leslie-Jones as Form Master. A slight improvement found Charles placed 21st out of 26 boys.

Summer 1905: The Rev J M Lupton was the master in Charge of Modern Middle Form 1. Again, Charles was placed well down in the order, coming in at 20th of 26 boys.

Summer 1906: Charles completed his education at Marlborough enrolled in the Junior Army Class ending his final term as 15th out of 17 boys.

The fact that he was placed in the Modern Forms after his first year shows that he was assessed as not being likely to flourish in a curriculum of Classics and Maths which the 'scholars' would have been expected to follow.

The College archives record that Charles was promoted to Corporal in the Rifle Corps in October 1905 and for that year and for 1906 he was a member of the College Shooting VIII. The shooting team competed in the Ashburton Trophy at Bisley in 1905. No comment is made as to how accurately young Charles Hoyle shot, but the College only managed 11th place in that year. 53

Notwithstanding an indifferent academic record, Charles Hoyle won an Exhibition to the Leeds University for the

school of Mining and Civil Engineering. He went on to become a practising engineer and was listed in the 1919-1920 Transactions of the Institute of Mining Engineers as Hoyle, Charles Frederick, Old Brinsley, Eastwood, Nottingham, a member of the Mid Central branch. His cousin, Henry Patrick Hoyle was listed just below Charles, but as a member of the North of England branch.⁵⁴

On the outbreak of WWI, Charles enlisted in the South Notts Hussars in 1914 as 2nd Lieutenant, and was subsequently promoted to Captain. He saw active service in Egypt, the date of his entry into this theatre of war being 10th April 1915. He was awarded the Military Cross and was mentioned in dispatches. He then transferred to the Royal Flying Corps (RAF). He survived the war and but continued his association with the South Notts Hussars, being appointed Lt Col in 1933-34. For his services he was awarded the Territorial Decoration.⁵⁵

On the personal front, the following announcement appeared in the RAF 'Flight' magazine issue of 23rd January 1919, which replicated a notice in The Times of 16th January.⁵⁶

An engagement is announced between Capt CHARLES FREDERICK HOYLE, MC, South Notts Hussars and RAF, only son of the late Lieut-Col CF Hoyle and PHYLLIS MARION, second daughter of Lieut-Col and Mrs A F Mulliner.

A search of the birth and census records identifies the bride-to-be. Her birth had been registered at Northampton for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1894. The 1891 census shows that her father Arthur was a carriage manufacturer and her mother was named Ann M Mulliner. For the 1911 census, 16 year old Phyllis was a pupil at Caldecote Towers, Bushey Heath. For the same census her parents Arthur Felton Mulliner (Carriage Manufacture) and Anne Maria Mulliner, together with her sisters, May Phipps and Nancy Mulliner were living at Harlestone Road, Northamptonshire. During the war Arthur Mulliner served as Area Commandant in the Territorials at the rank of Lt Col and saw service in 1917 at Belgium. A check on the marriage index for Phyllis Mulliner results in a marriage registration for the Oct-Dec 1920, at Rugby. However, something must have gone awry with her relationship with Charles, because the groom is listed as one Denman F Freer-Smith. However, Charles did marry, and his bride was Lorna Richards. Their marriage was registered at Marylebone for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1921. Both groom and bride were aged 32 at the time and, for Lorna, this was her second marriage.

The birth of Lorna Martin had been registered at Huddersfield for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1888. She was actually born on 8th November. From the 1891 census we see that she was the youngest child of Henry and Mary Martin. The family was living at 'Honeleigh' in Huddersfield. Henry was a woollen manufacturer and the head of a substantial household of children and domestic servants, plus a visitor, who was to become one of his sons-in-law – Mr Andrew Farmer. It is with her 33 year old married sister, Adelaide Farmer, and her brother-in-law Andrew that Lorna was staying, at 50 Westbourne Street, Birkdale in Lancashire when the 1901 census was conducted. Andrew W Farmer was a mechanical engineer by profession. Ten years later Lorna herself married with the event being registered at St Giles, London, for the Jan-Mar quarter. The actual date was 2nd February and the couple married at the Parish Church, St George, Bloomsbury, witnessed by Arthur W Richards and one of Lorna's sisters, Villette Martin. The 1911 census finds the newly-weds living at 1 Luther Place, Huddersfield.⁵⁸

Richards, Charles Andrew	Head	Mar	Under 1	M	28	Cloth Manufacturer	London
Richards, Lorna	Wife	Mar	Under 1	F	22		Huddersfield, Yorks
Bland, Laura Gertrude	Visitor	Sing		F	33		Liverpool, Lancs
Noyland, Mary	Serv	Sing		F	27	Domestic Service Cook	Rotherham, Yorks
Sivel, Grace	Serv	Sing		F	22	Domestic Service Housemaid	Withern, Lincs

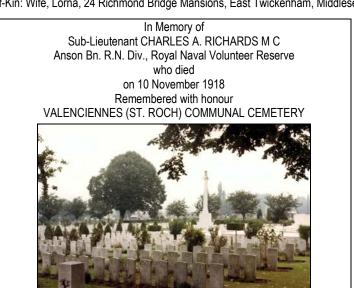
Charles Richards had been born on 20th June 1884 and was baptised at St Saviour's Church in Hampstead nearly a year later on 15th June 1885. He was the son of John William and Ellen Maud Richards (née Magrath) of 26 Ainger Road. For the 1881 census, John William Richards is listed at a warehouseman's assistant, but by 1891 he had been promoted to warehouseman, and by this time he and Ellen had four children.⁵⁹

John W Richards	Head	M	44	Warehouseman	St Pancras, London
Ellen M Richards	Wife	M	35		St Pancras, London
John Richards	Son		12		St Pancras, London
Jessie L Richards	Daur		9		St Pancras, London
Charles A Richards	Son		6		St Pancras, London
Henry M Richards	Son		4		St Pancras, London
Lizzie Wilson	Serv	U	28	Domestic Housemaid	St Pancras, London
Rose Spring	Serv	U	28	Domestic Nurse	St Pancras, London

So how did Charles Richards, born and bred in London, come to meet Lorna Martin from 'up north'? The clues are in the 1901 census. Now living at 6 Primrose Hill Road, Hampstead, the Richards family, with the addition of another son, is headed up by John W Richards, woollen merchant. And the eldest son, John is listed as a woollen merchant's assistant. But Charles is not at home. He was in fact boarding with Frances and Sarah Brook at 119 Langdale Street, Elland, very close to Huddersfield. And what was he doing there? He was an apprentice wool comber and worsted spinner.⁶⁰

On 9th November 1914 Charles Andrew Richards of Roseneath, Huddersfield enlisted as Private Richards, service number 2553, for a 4 year stint with the Honorable Artillery Company (HAC). He saw action in France and later was attached to the St John's Wood Barracks London, and Lorna also moved to London where she was living first at Fulham and then, from 1916 at 24 Richmond Bridge Mansions, Twickenham, a move which required to be notified to the authorities so that she could continue to received her allowance of 12/6 per week. Charles Andrews was discharged, with the rank of Lance Corporal on 30th April 1918 so that he could take up a commission as Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, effective 1st May 1918. He was then drafted for the British Expeditionary Force on 10th August and joined the Anson Battalion on 2nd September 1918. His service history notes that on 10th November 1918 he was discharged - deceased. The notes of his service record are recorded as follows:

29/11/18 RO4552 Awarded the MC (London Gazette 15/2/19 page 2379 & Statement of Service London Gazette 30/7/19 pages 9767-8): "This Officer did excellent work throughout the attack on Niergnies on 8/10/18, he led his men most gallantly to their objective & when the enemy counter-attacked with tanks, he collected parties of men, reorganised & assisted to repel the attack. In a subsequent counter-attack in the afternoon he took a Lewis Gun to an exposed position on a road & successfully engaged an enemy MG that was attempting to work along the sunken road into the village. His coolness & courage throughout the day's fighting were a fine example to all ranks"; b.20/6/1884; Next-of-Kin: Wife, Lorna, 24 Richmond Bridge Mansions, East Twickenham, Middlesex.



Probate on Charles Richards' will was not granted until 1919.62

RICHARDS Charles Andrew of 24 Richmond Bridge-mansions East Twickenham Middlesex died 10 November 1918 in France Administration (with Will) London 17 July to Lorna Richards widow. Effects £609 2s 2d.

It would seem that after the death of her husband Lorna Richards returned to her parents' house, because according to Charles's War WWI Medal card, on 27th October 1919, J L Richards (this would be Jessie Richards, Charles's sister) applied, on behalf of her sister-in-law, for a 1914-15 Star to be issued to the late Cpl CA Richards. The contact address was given as 10 Primrose Hill Road NW3. There is nothing written on the card to indicate when the medal was issued, but the contact address was later altered to read Mrs F Hoyle (Widow R/M [remarried?]), 32 Carlton Road, Putney.⁶³

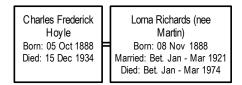
From this notation we can assume that Charles Frederick Hoyle was called Frederick (or perhaps Fred) by his immediate family. But there are no clues as to how and where he and Lorna met. Nor have I established where

they lived after the war, but it is most likely that they moved north where Charles was employed at the Hatfield Colliery.⁶⁴

It is known that Lorna had no children by either marriage. The death of Charles Frederick Hoyle was registered at Thorne for Oct-Dec guarter of 1934. The following notice appeared in The Times of 17th December. 65

HOYLE – On. Dec. 15, 1934, at Broom Lodge, Hatfield, near Doncaster, CHARLES FREDERICK, dearly loved husband of LORNA HOYLE. Funeral, St. John's Church, Oulton, near Leeds, tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2.30pm. Flowers to Thorne Colliery, Doncaster, or to Oulton Church.

Lorna long survived him and died in 1974. Her death at the age of 65 was registered for the Jan-Mar quarter at Poole.⁶⁶



Charles Frederick Hoyle's death certificate confirms that he died on 15th December 1934, and we learn that, prior to his death at Broom Lodge, Hatfield, he was a colliery agent. The cause of death was a combination of cerebral haemorrhage and arterio sclerosis, and no post mortem was required. His estate was left in the administrative hands of his widow and his eldest sister.⁶⁷

HOYLE Charles Frederick of Broom Lodge Hatfield near Doncaster died 15 December 1934 Administration London 11 March to Lorna Hoyle widow and Edythe Mildred Marsden (wife of Philip Saltmarshe Marsden). Effects £6013 19s 8d.

The informant for Charles's death certificate was one A R Glazebrook, nephew, of Colton Lodge, Colton, Leeds – a new 'player' in the Hoyle account. A search of the Internet and the Ancestry records finally tracked down Mr. Glazebrook.

I have not found a birth registration but, from his death registration, we learn that Arthur Glazebrook was born on 28th November 1891. His parents were Richard Tetley Glazebrook and his wife and Frances Gertrude (née Atkinson) whose marriage had been registered at Wharfedale for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1883. For the 1891 census, a year or so before Arthur was born the Glazebrooks were staying at a residence in Sea View Road, Branscombe, Devon.⁶⁸

R T Glazebrook	Head	M	36	Fellow Assistant Tutor Fernly College	West Derby, Lancs
Frances G Glazebrook	Wife	M	32		Leeds, Yorks
Gertrude E Glazebrook	Daur		5		Cambridge, Cambs
Monica Glazebrook	Daur		3		Cambridge, Cambs
Harriet Peters	Serv	S	29	Nurse Domestic	Fenstanton, Hants

Ten years later finds Richard Glazebrook and his wife living at 23 Queens Road, Richmond and by now Richard was the director of the Natural Physical Laboratory. Daughter Monica is at home, but young Arthur was absent. In fact he, together with a younger sister, was in the care of Harriet Peters, who had been listed as part of the Glazebrook household in 1891, staying at 5 Granada Road, Portsmouth.⁶⁹

Harriett Peters	Head	S	39	Nurse Domestic	Fenstanton, Hants
Arthur Glazebrook	Boarder		9		Cambridge, Cambs
Joan Glazebrook	Boarder		8		Cambridge, Cambs

I readily found Arthur's parents and his three sisters in the 1911 census. Richard, director of the National Physical Laboratory of the Royal Society, and his daughters were at home at Bushey House Teddington. Frances Gertrude was visiting her brother, John Cecil Atkinson, solicitor, and her sister-in-law, Mary Atkinson, at Weetwood Lane, Leeds. Perhaps they were discussing the future employment prospects of young Arthur. I had almost given up on finding Arthur in the 1911 census, but eventually tracked him down, under the name Arthur Runnington Glarebrook. He was by then a 19 year old undergraduate, a visitor at 2 The Boltons, South Kensington. The head of the household was Frederick William Kerr, a director of public companies. His host's wife was Esther Barbara Nicloux Kerr, an artist of some note.⁷⁰

Arthur was an undergraduate at Trinity College, Cambridge, where, in 1912, he completed Part II of the Historical Tripos, with a Class II Division 2 pass. On the outbreak of WWI he was mobilised in August 1914, and enlisted as 2nd Lieutenant with the 7th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment (Leeds Rifles), and was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1915 and Captain the following year. He saw action in France and was wounded on 8th December 1915. He was once mentioned in dispatches, and apart from the 1914-15 Star, he was awarded the Military Cross. The notation on his Medal Card, with reference to his claim for his 1914-15 Star, gave his contact address as Messrs Dibb & Co, 6 Butts Road, Leeds. It is likely that before shortly before War he was already articled to John Cecil Atkinson, solicitor of Leeds, his uncle.⁷¹

The following item was featured in the Flight Magazine of 26th February 192072

'To be Married

THE engagement is announced between ARTHUR RIMINGTON GLAZEBROOK, only son of Sir Richard Glazebrook, KCB, FRS, and Lady Glazebrook, of Coton End Cambridgeshire, and JOYCE HONOR, eldest daughter of the late JOHN WILLIAMS WATSON, of Marks Barn, Crewkerne, and of Mrs Watson, Upland Cottage, Kingsley Green, Haslemere, and eldest granddaughter of the late William Latham KC.

After a 'genealogical' wild goose-chase, to try and fathom the connection between any of the above mentioned people and Charles Frederick Hoyle, I came to the conclusion, supported by a confirming record that, for whatever reason, this marriage never took place and it was some time later that Arthur married.

Meanwhile he was advancing his legal career and, as recorded in a 1927 Leeds Directory. In addition to whatever other work he was assigned, Mr AR Glazebrook of 6 Butts's Court, Guildford Street, was clerk to the trustees of a number of Almshouses.⁷³

The engagement between Arthur R Glazebrook and Joan Annie Marsden was announced in The Times on 1st June 1929.74

MR A. R. GLAZEBROOK AND MISS J. A. MARSDEN

The engagement is announced of Arthur Rimington Glazebrook, only son of Sir Richard Glazebrook, K.C.B., F.R.S., of Ballards Oak Limpsfield, Surrey, and of Lady Glazebrook, and Joan Anne, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Marsden, of The Grange, Whitkirk, near Leeds.

The marriage was registered for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1929 at Leeds South, when the groom would have been about 38 years old. His bride was in fact a person we have already 'met'. She was the second daughter, of Charles's sister Edythe and her husband Philip Saltmarshe Marsden who, at the time of her marriage, would have just turned 23 years of age. The records show that the couple had four children. The births of the oldest three were registered at Leeds South - Richard, Oct-Dec 1931; David, Jan-Mar 1933; and Susan, Jan-Mar 1937. The birth of the youngest, another daughter, Barbara E Glazebrook, was registered Lower Agbrigg for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1946.⁷⁵

The British phone books chart the move from Colton Lodge, Colton (at one stage his parents' home) in 1933 to Iveridge Hall, Oulton, in 1937 and, by 1947, to Croft View, Calverley Road, Oulton, where Arthur lived for the rest of his life. He continued to practise as a solicitor, from 6 Butts Court, Leeds, and this professional address was listed in the phone books right up to his death, registered at Lower Agbrigg for the Apr-June quarter of 1971, just short of his 80th birthday.⁷⁶

GLAZEBROOK. On May 21st 1971, Arthur Rimington Glazebrook, aged 79, at his home Croft Cottage, Oulton, near Leeds, after a long illness.

His wife Joan Annie Glazebrook outlived him by eleven years, with her death being registered at West Yorkshire for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1982.77

As a postscript, Arthur was tenuously related to the Fretwells of Leeds, via the Kitson family. Sydney Decimus Kitson, the third child and second son of James Kitson and his second wife Elizabeth (née Hutchison) was born on 16th June 1871. On 19th February 1903, Sydney married Margaret Winifred Tetley. Margaret, born in 1879, came from the Tetley brewing family, set up by Joshua Tetley in 1822. Her parents were Charles Francis Tetley who, at Leeds in 1875, married Alice Margaret Tetley (born 1853). Alice was a sister to John Cecil Atkinson, uncle of Arthur Glazebrook. As we have seen, the Tetley-Atkinson link was further forged through the marriage of another of John Cecil Atkinson's sisters – Frances Gertrude – to Richard Tetley Glazebrook, the son of Nicholas

Glazebrook and Sarah Anne Tetley, niece of the brewer, Joshua Tetley.78

Richard Tetley Glazebrook was an eminent physicist, educated at Dulwich and Liverpool Colleges, and Trinity College, Cambridge where he, in 1876 he was fifth wrangler in the mathematics tripos. He was made a fellow in 1877 and later a senior bursar in 1895. Other appointments included demonstrator at the Cavendish Laboratory (1879) Fellow of the Royal Society (1882) at the age of 28, assistant director of the Cavendish in 1891 and principal of University College, Liverpool, from 1898-1899. He was appointed first director of the National Physical Laboratory on 1st January 1900, a post he held until September 1919. Richard Glazebrook carried out important research in aeronautics and was subsequently Zaharoff professor of aviation at the Imperial College, London from 1920-1923. He received the Royal Society Hughes' medal in 1909, the Albert medal of the Royal Aeronautical Society in 1933. He was knighted in 1917, received the KCB in 1920 and the KCVO in 1934 and was the first president of the Institute of Physics. Two weeks before his death he addressed the Institute of Engineers, giving an outline of his illustrious life. This address has now been digitally reproduced, and the 7 minute video is entitled 'Sir Richard Tetley Glazebrook, KCB, KCV, DSc, FRS, Physicist and Experimentalist'. He died on December 15th at his home at Limpsfield, Surrey.⁷⁹

8003

Notes

- ¹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; Hoyle Pedigree; RG9/3465/4/p1; RG10/4706/60/p25.
- ² RG11/4493/114/pp1-2.
- ³ FreeBMD Birth and Marriage Index 1837-1983; The Times Saturday Aug 16 1879.
- 4 RG9/1710/17/p4.
- ⁵ RG10/2500/94/p8; www.bbc.co/uj/dna/h2g2/A904295; www.glassencyclopedia.com/Nailseaglass.html; HO107/1856/39/p3; RG10/2576/33/p8.
- ⁶ RG12/3667/68/p18.
- ⁷ British Phone Books 1880-1984.
- 8 RG13/4198/111/p34.
- 9 FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1983; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ¹⁰ RG14PN27175 RG78PN1553 RD501 SD3 ED10.
- ¹¹ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1983; The Times Oct 22 1913 pg 11.
- ¹² National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ¹³ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1983; RG11/4493/114/pp1-2; RG12/3667/68/p18; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; The Times Friday June 24 1904.
- ¹⁴ www.bures-online.co.uk/garrad/garrad.htm.
- ¹⁵ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG11/1826/66/p15; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; RG12/1440/59/p16; much of the Garrad family information recorded in this account is sourced from http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/a/r/Peter-J-Carter/; unfortunately I have not been able to contact the website author for permission to use the material (a courtesy as the information is in the public domain) as emails to the contact email address bounce back.
- ¹⁶ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; www.bures-online.co.uk/garrad/garrad.htm; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ¹⁷ RG13/1742/58/p16; RG13/4198/107/p25; Crockford's Clerical Directory 1931.
- ¹⁸ Crockford's Clerical Directory 1931; RG14PN25974 RG78PN1502 RD491 SD1 ED4 SN261.
- ¹⁹ Biographical notes, http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/a/r/Peter-J-Carter/.
- ²⁰ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; off the 12 children born to William and Isabella Garrad only two produced offspring of their own Robert and his brother Charles who has assisted at the marriage service of Robert and Florence.
- ²¹ http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/a/r/Peter-J-Carter/; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; The Times Tuesday Jan 31 1961.
- ²² FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG12/3667/68/p18; RG13/2356/93/pp2-3.
- ²³ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG9/1766/29/p15; RG9/1690/53/p5; RG10/1758/15/p22; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; RG11/1392/43/p11.
- ²⁴ RG11/2502/43/pp37-38.
- ²⁵ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.
- ²⁶ RG10/4623/54/p37.
- ²⁷ RG11/4576/64/p52; FreeBMD Death and Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG12/3964/83/p3; RG12/3667/61/p3; RG13/2634/57/p2.
- 28 RG14PN28339 RD516 SD1 ED5 SN20.
- ²⁹ http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/a/r/Peter-J-Carter/; FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915.
- ³⁰ England & Wales Death Index 1837-1983; England & Wales Death Index 1984-2005; The Times Wednesday Apr 17 1947, Monday Jun 20 1960.
- ³¹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG12/3667/68/p18; RG13/3127/78/p7.
- ³² FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; Marriage Certificate application Leeds:CE108/309; RG14/PN14335 RG78PN862 RD307 SD2 ED7 SN96; the following website http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/a/r/Peter-J-Carter/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-1169.html has some information about the Flemmich family and makes reference to some notes provided by Gertrude Wade (née Garrad) (but note that Max Davy Flemmich's birth is incorrectly given); Gertrude was Susan Flemmich's niece, being a daughter born to Susan's sister Florence Beatrice Garrad (née Hoyle); Gertrude married Oswald Tetley Wade in 1937 Oswald was a grandson of Sarah Rebecca Tetley who had married John Henry Wade, Oswald's grandfather in 1859.
- ³³ FreeBMD Birth Index 1937-1915.
- 34 RG10/717/96/pp21-22.
- ³⁵ IGI Individual Record Batch No C007661; FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; London England Births and Baptisms 1813-1906; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.
- ³⁶ The National Archives, Catalogue reference C 16/929/D167; George Baynton Davy, son of George Thomas Davy Esq of Colston Bassett, Owthorpe Notts and 18 Sussex Square, Hyde Park, who among other appointments was the Honorary Secretary of the Notts County Cricket Club from 1868-1874, sold the estate of Colston Bassett in 1875; he had married Martha

Jane MacKay at Cheltenham in 1871 and for the 1901 census he, with Martha Jane and five children, was living at Spean Lodge, in the district of Lochaber, Scotland, and he died on 22nd December 1907.

- 37 RG11/663/112/pp12-13; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; London England Deaths and Burials 1813-1980.
- ³⁸ RG12/1694/16/p26; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; London England Deaths and Burials 1813-1980; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ³⁹ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960; Australian Electoral Rolls 1903-1954; UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878-1960; British Army WWI Medal Rolls 1914-1920; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; one of the most notable houses in Toowoomba, Queensland, is Smithfield Homestead, the building's most famous occupant was the successful German industrialist Oscar Flemmich who kept thoroughbred horses and employed a large number of grooms and servants; it is said that when he left the area he shot all his horses and dogs rather than let them go to another owner (www.australianbusinessesforsale.com.au); FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; Australia Death Index 1787-1-85; Andrews Newspaper Index Cards 1790-1976.
- ⁴⁰ New South Wales Australia Unassisted Immigrant Passenger Lists 1826-1922; Australia Death Index 1787-1985; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁴¹ RG13/491/126/p31; http://www.archive.org/stream/balliolcollegere01balluoft/balliolcollegere01balluoft_djvu.txt; The Times Jul 09 1902 and Feb 16 1906.
- ⁴² RG14PN2449 RG78PN81 RD26 SD8 EF18 SN190; Lina was a popular name for Flemmich girls; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; The Times Digital Archive 1785-1985.
- ⁴³ British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁴⁴ Flemmich family tree page 3; England & Wales Marriage and Death Index 1916-2005.
- ⁴⁵ England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; RG13/3445/106/pp18-19; RG11/37848/129/p31; All Saints Baptisms 1878–1905, DHC Ref, PE/BPA RE1/1, Microfilm MIC/R/1742, Transcribed by Helen Jones.
- 46 RG14PN22315 RG78PN1318 RD455 SD1 ED16; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.
- 47 England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG13/3458/29/p52.
- ⁴⁸ RG14PN22407 RG78PN1322 RD455 SD5 ED1 SN334; the Scotland 1911 census may be available by 2012; The Times Friday Apr 17 1931; the account of the divorce proceedings was also featured in the Singapore newspaper The Straits Times on 30 May 1931 and was the first source to draw my attention to the case!; was it a coincidence that one of the partners of the firm of solicitors for Doris was named Ommanney?
- ⁴⁹ England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005.
- ⁵⁰ Flemmich family tree page 3; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.
- ⁵¹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG12/3667/68/p18; RG13/3127/78/p7; RG14PN27175 RG78PN1553 RD501 SD3 ED10; England & Wales Death Index 1837-1983.
- ⁵² FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG12/3667/68/p18; RG13/4604/101/p3; Wikipedia.
- ⁵³ Suzanne Paget obtained and provided me with the information about Charles's years at Marlborough.
- ⁵⁴ Transactions of Mining Engineers Vol LIX 1919-1920.
- 55 British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920; Suzanne Paget information.
- ⁵⁶ http://www.flightglobal.com; The Times Thursday Jan 16 1919.
- ⁵⁷ FreeBMD Birth Index; RG12/1201/120/p2; RG14PN7688 RD140 SD1 ED2 SN58A; RG14PN8442 RG78PN434 RD163 SD2 ED20 SN275; British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920; Denman was an officer in the Indian Army, as were his father and grandfather, and he and Phyllis made a return trip to England in early 1929 aboard the Tuscania (UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878-1960 BT 26/893/117); FreeBMD Marriage Index 1916-2005.
- ⁵⁸ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG12/3572/114/p20; RG13/3533/36/p21; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; London England Marriages and Banns 1754-1921; RG14PN26313 RG78PN1521 RD495 SD8 ED28 SN89.
- 59 London England Births and Baptisms 1813-1906; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG11/175/78/p47; RG12/111/17/p27.
- 60 RG13/124/50/p32; RG13/4127/64/p10.
- 61 British Army WWI Service Records, 1914-1920; FMP Royal Naval Division 1914-1919; CWGC website.
- 62 National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- 63 British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920.
- ⁶⁴ For the history of the Hatfield Colliery refer to www.stainforthonline.co.uk/2001/hatfieldmain.htm; the Hatfield Main Colliery Company was formed in1910, and ceased operations in 2004, after which a new company Powerfuel PLC announced that it would be re-opening the colliery.
- 65 England & Wales Death Index 1837-1983; the Times Monday Dec 17 1934.
- 66 England & Wales Death Index 1837-1983.
- 67 Certified copy of Death Certificate DYC520173; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- 68 BMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG12/1670/18/p5.
- 69 RG13/674/14/p19; RG13/990/47/p1.

- 70 RG14PN3561 Rg78PN134 RD40 SD5 ED1; RG14PN27084 RG78PN1549 RD500 SD4 ED31 SN2686; RG14PN119 RG78PN4 RD2 SD1 Ed32 SN107; John Cecil Atkinson died of an accident (unspecified) at llkley on 12th May 1923.
- ⁷¹ University Intelligence, Cambridge, June 15, The Times 17 Jun 1912; Record of Service of Solicitors and Articled Clerks with His Majesty's Forces 1914-1919; British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920.
- 72 www.flightglobal.com.
- ⁷³ Kelly's 1927 Directory of Leeds, pp xxxii-xxxii, 975.
- 74 The Times Jun 1 1929.
- ⁷⁵ England & Wales Marriage and Birth Index 1916-2005.
- ⁷⁶ British Phone Books 1880-1984; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; The Times Saturday May 22 1971.
- 77 England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.
- 78 http://www.fretwell.kangaweb.com.au/pdfs/Sydney%20Decimus%20Kitson.pdf.
- ⁷⁹ rootsweb, Tetley-L Archives, Tetley 2003-12 1072727038; http://npl.co.uk/about/managing_directors/glazebrook.html; http://www.mefedia.com/watch/24773237; Obituary in Nature, International weekly journal of science, 25 January 1936; note also earlier footnote regarding Oswald Tetley Wade I have not researched, but would expect to find a further connection with the Tetley/Glazebrook families.