Generation 3

Hannah Clarke Hoyle Hoyle

Hannah, whose birth was registered at Rotherham for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1840, was just a baby when she was counted in the Hoyle household at Westgate for the 1841 census. Like her older brothers George and Henry, she was not at home for the 1851 census, all three of them being enrolled in schools as pupil/boarders. Hannah was at Micklegate, York, at a school run by Mrs Amelia Clipperton and her spinster daughters Agnes and Isabella. Hannah, at age 11, was the youngest of the 14 young ladies enrolled at the school. Another Clipperton daughter, Amelia, was actually staying with the Hoyles in on 30th March 1851 so the two families were probably well acquainted. Hannah was back home at Ferham House for the 1861 census, a young lady of 21.1

Hannah would have been about 26 years old when she married Henry Foster Pilkington on 17th July 1866 at St Thomas's Church, Kimberworth, the event being registered at Rotherham for the Jul-Sep quarter. From an IGI reference we find that Henry Foster Pilkington was baptised on 7th August 1818 at Hatfield, near Doncaster, the elder son of Henry and Etheldred Pilkington (née Foster), which accords with information from another Hoyle researcher that Henry was born in 1818 at Park Lane House, Doncaster. Henry had one brother and two sisters – Redmond William Pilkington (b.1820), Etheldred Pilkington (b. 1819), and Lucy Pilkington (b. 1824).²

The Pilkingtons were a well established Hatfield family by the time scion Henry Foster came along. His grandfather, William Pilkington had been born on 7th September 1758, himself the first son of William Pilkington of Hatfield, Yorkshire. William Jnr attended Charterhouse as a foundation scholar (gown boy) and entered Lincoln's Inn in 1798. He was Surveyor of Charterhouse between the years 1792-1824. A notable architect, from his London office at Whitehall Yard, Westminster, he designed public buildings for a number of places including at Salisbury, Portsmouth, Yarmouth and Folkestone. He retired about 1842 and lived at Aske Hall, Hatfield. In 1785 he had married Sarah, daughter of John Andrews of Knaresborough. William lived to a great age, dying at Hatfield on 18th August, 1848, one month before his 90th birthday.³

Born on 21st August 1878, Henry Foster Pilkington's father, Henry, as did his uncle Redmond, followed their father to Charterhouse where they attended from 1800 to 1805, but not as gown boys. Apart from foundation scholars, the Charterhouse Governors also allowed the Schoolmaster – as the Head was then called – to take in extra day boys or boarders, but at his own expense and as his responsibility. From 1791 to 1811 the Schoolmaster was Mathew Raine, and it was with him that Henry and Redmond boarded during their time at Charterhouse. Redmond succeeded his father as Surveyor of the Charterhouse. Henry is also recorded as having attended Bury School and then Oriel College, Oxford, getting his BA in 1810 and his MA in 1814. He had also entered Lincoln's Inn in 1807 and Gray's Inn in 1812, and was called to the Bar in 1815, the same year he married Etheldred, the sixth daughter of the Reverend Thomas Foster of Rhyall, Rutland and they lived at Park Lane House, Hatfield. As well as a practising barrister, Henry served for a time as Assistant Poor Law Commissioner. He died on 26th February 1859.4

There is a marriage record for a Henry Foster Pilkington for the 1848 Jan-Mar quarter registered at Marylebone, but the event actually took place in late 1847. This would tally with information from yet another Hoyle researcher, a descendent of Henry Foster Pilkington and his wife Maria (née Guignard), and whose great-grandfather was Lionel Bradley Pilkington, a son of Henry and Maria. Another snippet of information is that Henry Foster Pilkington Esq was gazetted a Captain with the 21st West Riding of Yorkshire Rifle Volunteers (Doncaster) on 5th March 1860.5

I will deal first with Henry Foster Pilkington's second family. An account of his first family will be given later. While I do not know what his professional role was when he was in Ireland, he was appointed Postmaster and Chief of Police in Ceylon (and probably at some time also at Lagos). There is nothing to indicate what sort of relationship Hannah may have had with the children of Henry's first marriage either before or after she returned from Ceylon.

It was no doubt with some excitement and trepidation that Hannah accompanied her husband to Ceylon where a son and three daughters were born. However, the 1881 census reveals that the marriage was short lived, because by April 1881 Hannah was back at Hooton Levitt. Henry Foster Pilkington died in 1871 on board the SS Australia. He was buried at sea. A notation in a book on the Tombstones and Monuments in Ceylon helps to pinpoint the time of death and indicates that whole family were en route to England. With reference to the death of another Pilkington (Harriet, wife of Joseph Brabazon Pilkington) the author noted:

1

There was a namesake, H T [sic] Pilkington, who was Acting Deputy Postmaster-General, and died on the voyage home in August 1871.

Hannah, with three of her children, a governess and some domestic help, was living at Hooton Levitt on 3rd April 1881. The daughters were being educated at home but, as we will see shortly, their brother had been placed in a boarding school.⁷

Hannah C Pilkington	Head	W	41		Rotherham
Hilda K Pilkington	Daur		13	Scholar	Ceylon
Maude Pilkington	Daur		10	Scholar	Ceylon
Clara Pilkington	Daur		12	Scholar	Ceylon
Edith Kirk	Serv	U	18	Governess	Maidstone, Kent
Harriet Key	Serv	U	20	General Domestic	Attercliffe, Yorks

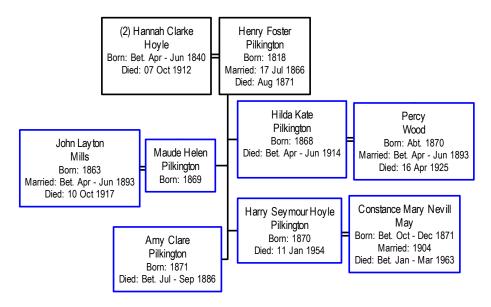
I have not found Hannah in the 1891 census but she makes an appearance in the 1901 census, at Castor as a member of her son-in-law Percy Wood's household. At the age of 71, and now living alone with some domestic help, Hannah was found at 5 Cliff Parade Hunstanton, Norfolk, for the 1911 census.⁸

Pilkington, Hannah	Head	Wid	F	71	Private Means	Rotherham
Hudson, Eliza	Serv	Sing	F	38	Cook Housekeeper	Little Kansham
Holland, Annie	Serv	Sing	F	25	House Parlourmaid	Johannesburg (?)

Hannah's death, in the following year, was registered for the Oct-Dec quarter at Docking, Norfolk. Her modest estate was to be administered by her married daughter, Maude.⁹

PILKINGTON Hannah Clarke Hoyle of 5 Cliff-parade, Hunstanton, Norfolk widow died 7 October 1912 Administration London 28 October to Maude Helen Mills (wife of John Layton Mills). Effects £379 9s 2d.

Apart from the youngest child, Clara, who did not survive to adulthood, and as shown on the family chart, the three other children of Henry and Hannah married.



8003

Generation 4 →

Hilda Kate Pilkington

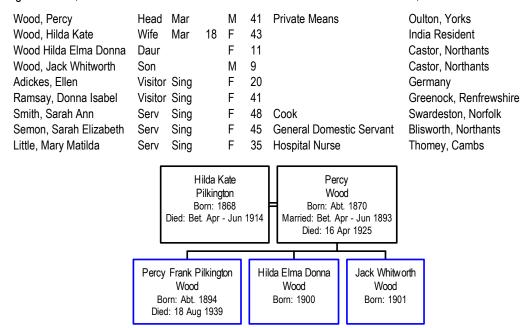
From the 1881 census we see that Hilda was born about 1868. As for her mother, I have found no 1891 census record for Hilda, but she is counted in the 1901 census, by this time a married woman, and her mother is included in the same household.

The marriage between Percy Wood and Hilda Kate Pilkington was registered at Tadcaster for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1893. Percy, who had been born in Oulton about 1870, was listed in the 1891 census as a brewer at Oulton cum Woodlesford, so he may well have been acquainted with, if not working for, the Bentley family. Looking at earlier census returns, in 1871 he was a one year old at home with his parents William and Hannah Wood at Oulton House, and ten years later, at home with his father and older brothers (step brothers?) at Oulton Green. William Wood was a colliery owner and landowner/farmer.¹⁰

The 1901 census lists Percy Wood as a man of independent means and he and his family were living at Castor House, in the parish of Castor St Kyneburgha, near Peterborough.¹¹

Percy Wood	Head	M	31	Living on own means	Oulton, Yorks
Hilda Kate Wood	Wife	M	33		Ceylon
Hilda E D Wood	Daur		1		Castor, Northants
Hannah C Pilkington	M-i-L	W	61		Rotherham, Yorks
Sarah Ann Smith	Serv	S	48	Cook Domestic	Swardeston, Norfolk
Annie K Stratton	Serv	S	23	Housemaid Domestic	Hitchin, Herts
Frances Lucy Pywell	Serv	S	18	Kitchenmaid Domestic	Maplebeck, Notts
Jane Coram	Visitor	S	24		Ripon, Yorks
Rose Maclean	Serv	S	33	Nurse Domestic	Fraserburgh, Scotland
Janet Lawson	Serv	S	26	Parlourmaid Domestic	Ayr, Scotland
May Ivy Cornish	Serv	S	17	General Domestic	Rushbrooke, Suffolk

When the 1901 census was conducted Hilda would have been pregnant with another child – Jack - who was born in 1901 and who appears with his parents for the 1911 census. The family is still at Castor. There are a number of spelling errors in the transcript, but we can clearly identity Sarah Smith who is still with the family. The inclusion of a hospital nurse suggests perhaps that someone in the family was in need of special care. The oldest child, now a young man of 17, was not at home as he was enrolled as a naval cadet at Dartmouth, Devon.¹²



I do not know how long Mary Little stayed with the family, or if the patient was moved to a hospital or a nursing home, but the death of Hilda K Wood was registered at Peterborough for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1914. She was only 47. Percy died on 16th April 1925 at Castor.¹³

WOOD Percy of the Fitzwilliam Hotel Castor near Peterborough died 16 April 1925 Administration London 12 May to Percy Frank Pilkington Wood lieutenant-commander RN. Effects £912 13s 1d.

8003

Maude Helen Pilkington

The suggestion above that Maude's brother-in-law may have been well acquainted with the Pilkingtons is given added weight when we find out where Maude was for the 1891 census. She was staying at Houghton Hall, Norfolk, which at the time was rented by Edward and Norah Stow (née Bentley). Prior to her marriage Norah had been one of the Bentley daughters, and was Maude's cousin. The Stows, on the night of 5th April, were not actually in residence at Houghton Hall but were visiting another of Maude's cousins – Henry Cumberland Bentley and his wife Emily, at Arthingworth, Northamptonshire. In fact Maude, now 26, was described at being in charge of the Hall, aided by a small retinue of domestic servants.¹⁴

1893 was a busy year in the Pilkingtons' social calendar of because this was the same year that the second wedding took place. The marriage between Maude Helen Pilkington and John Layton Mills was registered at Market Harborough. Given the proximity to Arthingworth It is quite possible that Maude was married from her cousin Henry Bentley's residence at Arthingworth Hall.¹⁵

The birth of John Layton Mills, to Joseph Trueman and Eliza Anna Mills (née Layton), was registered for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1863 at Hatfield. John attended Repton School and, for the census immediately prior to his marriage, was at home at High Field House, Husbands Bosworth, in the district of Market Harborough. So, alternatively, it may have been from Highfield House that the pair was married. What can be more certain is that the Bentleys and Mills were no doubt well acquainted.¹⁶

Joseph Trueman Mills	Head	М	55	D.S. and J.P. living on own means	Tavistock Square, London
Eliza Ann Mills	Wife	M	57		Old Jury, London
Louisa Matilda Mills	Daur	S	31		Englefield Green, Surrey
John Layton Mills	Son	S	27	Barrister and Solicitor	Tolmers, Herts
Julia Ryley	Serv	S	38	Cook Domestic Servant	Ashton, Warwickshire
Elizabeth Scissons	Serv	S	26	Laundry Maid Domestic	Cossey, Norfolk
Alice Assher	Serv	S	52	Housemaid Domestic	Bristol, Somerset
Ada Freeston	Serv	S	19	Kitchenmaid Domestic	Husbands Bosworth, Leics
Eliza Cope	Serv	S	20	Laundry Maid Domestic	Ramsbury, Wilts
Louisa Knott	Serv	S	23	Housemaid Domestic	Watton, Norfolk
Elizabeth Simmons	Serv	S	30	Housemaid Domestic	Eccles Road, Norfolk
Ada Essams	Serv	S	17	Scullerymaid Domestic	Great Oakley, Northants
Robert William Platford	Serv	S	23	Footman Domestic	Neatishead, Norfolk
George Spence Crisp	Serv	S	15	Page Domestic	Marston Trussell, Northants
George Tye	Serv	M	50	Butler Domestic	Sevenoaks, Kent

Interestingly the Mills family papers include one which refers to a 'Covenant of J. T. Mills in contemplation of the marriage of John Layton Mills and Maud Helen Pilkington, 1893, with release, 1925'. I have not sighted the document but it would no doubt covenant the intending bride and groom to remain married for life. However, with the death of Joseph in 1924 and the subsequent winding up of his affairs, the covenant lapsed.¹⁷

In 1891 Maude was acting as caretaker for her cousin Norah but in 1901 Maude was now the playing the role of hostess. John and Maude were at Alwalton House, Huntingdonshire. Apart from two children, and a small army of domestics (of whom one, young master Crisp, had been promoted), the household included two visitors.¹⁸

John Layton Mills	Head	М	37		Tolmers, Herts
Maude H Mills	Wife	M	31		India
Margaret Mills	Daur	S	5		Tilbrook, Hunts
John C Mills	Son	S	1		Alwalton, Hunts
Helen Ball	Serv	S	29	Maid Domestic	Normanton, Derby
Ellen Hoyle	Serv	S	32	Cook Domestic	London
Annie Ward	Serv	S	33	Nurse Domestic	Checkendon, Oxon
Elizabeth Buckle	Serv	S	28	Housemaid Domestic	Euston, Norfolk
Annie Clinch	Serv	S	53	Nurse Domestic	Yalding, Kent
Lily Angel	Serv	S	17	Housemaid Domestic	Ridgeworth, Essex

Margaret Bilverston	Serv S	19	Kitchenmaid Domestic	Gt Nessingham, Norfolk
Myra Cole	Serv S	19	Maid Domestic	Wilton, Wilts
George Crisp	Serv S	25	Butler	Marston, Northants
Edward Kenyon Stow	Visitor M	15	Page Domestic	Moorallerton, Yorks
Norah Stow	Visitor M	50	Butler Domestic	Woodlesford, Yorks

John Layton Mills, of Tansor Court, Oundle, Esq, was one of those listed in the London Gazette, 15th November 1910, as one of those [for Northamptonshire]

...who were nominated for Sheriffs in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on the morrow of Saint Martin, in the first year of the reign of King George the Fifth and in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

The 1911 census reflects this honor and also shows that he was in the Territorials, and, as indicated by the Gazette, the Mills were now resident at Tansor Court, which has been described as a grand Manor House in the small village of Tansor, built about 1700 in the Elizabethan style.¹⁹



Tansor Court

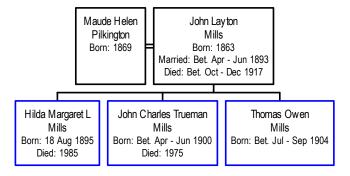
As is so often the case, the transcription of the census is somewhat idiosyncratic, and I have amended it where I can, and some of those with the family in 1901 can be identified. One member not present was son John Charles Trueman Mills. Unless he was the John Mills enrolled as a pupil/boarder at Evelyns, Hillingdon, in Uxbridge, I have not been able to find a record for him. However, there is another son listed who had been born in 1904.²⁰

Mills, John Layton	Head	Mar		М	47	Major Territorials, High	
						Sheriff, Northants	Tolmers, Herts
Mills, Maude Helen	Wife	Mar	18	F	38		Ceylon
Mills, Hilda Margaret	Daur	Sing		F	15		Tilbrook, Hunts
Mills, Thomas Owen	Son			M	6		Alwalton, Peterborough
Joy, Florence	Gov	Sing		F	30	Governess	Rathwold, Norfolk
Hoyle, Ellen	Serv	Sing		F	41	Cook, Domestic	Kilburn, London
Biles, Annie	Serv	Sing		F	38	Lady's Maid, Domestic	Plush, Dorsetshire
Ward, Annie	Serv	Sing		F	46	Nurse, Domestic	Greenock, Renfrewshire
Smith, Sarah Ann	Serv	Sing		F	48	Cook	Checkendon, Berks
Morris, Louisa	Serv	Sing		F	39	Laundrymaid, Domestic	Putney, London
Jackson, Lucy	Serv	Sing		F	32	Housemaid, Domestic	Stretton Under Forse, Warwick
Purse, Daisy	Serv	Sing		F	20	Kitchenmaid, Domestic	Pley, Norfolk
Brown, Alice	Serv	Sing		F	23	Laundrymaid, Domestic	Fakenham, Norfolk
Taylor, Constance	Serv	Sing		F	23	Housemaid, Domestic	Kilburn, London
Taylor, Ellen Shingfield	Serv	Sing		F	15	Housemaid, Domestic	Pley, Norfolk
Bullimore, Bessie	Serv	Sing		F	20	Housemaid, Domestic	Old Fletton, Peterborough
Crisp, George	Serv	Sing		M	35	Butler, Domestic	Marston Trussell, Northants
Carter, Sidney	Serv	Sing		М	20	Footman, Domestic	Costessey, Norfolk

The death at the age of 53 of John L Mills was registered at Oundle for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1917. From the probate record we know that Maude was alive in October 1917. She was also listed in the 1919-1926 British phone books as living at 43 Sloane Gardens, SWI, but I have not found any further records for her.²¹

MILLS John Layton of Tansor Court Oundle Northamptonshire died 10 October 1917 Probate London 13 December to Maude Helen Mills widow and Charles Remington Mills gentleman. Effects £177,126 16s 5d.

As a postscript, Hilda Margaret Mills (under the name Margot), married the Hon. John Compton Cavendish, 4th Lord Chesham of Chesham, on 17th August 1915 in London. They were divorced in 1937 and Hilda/Margot died in 1985, having remarried in 1941 to Francis Lorne. John Charles Trueman Mills is referred to in the Mills family papers as the Major John Charles Trueman Mills (1900-1975) who made an annuity provision for his aunt Constance Mary Pilkington. He married twice. His first wife was Idina Joan Myddleton, and they were married on 25th July 1922 in Chelsea. Born in 1899, Idina was a daughter of Colonel Robert Edward Myddelton and Lady Violet Nevill. Apart from her prowess in riding to hounds, and golf, during the Second World War she was head of the Channel Islands Section of the British Red Cross Foreign Relations department from 1939 to 1946. From the day after the news reached London of the German occupation of the Channel Islands until the armistice and the numerous refugees had safely regained touch with their homes, 'Idy' Mills organised the dispatch of thousands of Red Cross enquiries from friends and relations of the Channel Islanders. Her section, made up largely of her personal friends, was responsible not only for inquiries but also for the dispatch of hundreds of thousands of Red Cross postal messages. John and Idina were divorced in 1947 and John then married Ida Betty Selby Lowndes.²²



I am not sure whether Thomas Owen Mills married, but we know that he spent some time at least in South America, no doubt visiting relatives. At the age of 19, he is listed as one of the passengers travelling first class on board the 'Ohio', which docked in Southampton on 29th October 1923. His port of departure had been Buenos Aires and his proposed address in the United Kingdom was Tansor, Peterborough.²³

8003

Harry Seymour Hoyle Pilkington

The first record I had found for the Pilkington family after they returned to England was the 1881 census, which listed mother Hannah and three Pilkington daughters. It was Elizabeth Cargill who informed me that Henry and Hannah also had a son – Harry Seymour Hoyle Pilkington. So, assuming that he too would have been in England in 1881, I ran a search on Ancestry. And sure enough, Harry was listed as a scholar at Christ's Hospital Hereford School for Boys and Girls. For some 400 years Hertford was the home of Christ's Hospital, and it was not only a hospital but also a school. It was established in 1552 by Edward VI as a charitable institution to care for the homeless or unfortunate children in London. It is unclear when children from the school first came to Hertford but it may have been in the latter half of the 16th century to escape the Plague. The pupils were referred to as Bluecoats from the distinctive uniform of the school. Most significantly, from Hannah's point of view, is that not only would the school provide a good all round preparatory education to equip Harry for his future life, but also that no fees were charged for 'in need' children.²⁴

I had found no records to track Harry's life after he left Christ's Hospital, but thanks to Suzanne Paget who sent me an extract from the India Office List for 1933, we are now able to track Harry's career in India. He entered the service of the Posts and Telegraph Department on 1st July 1890 as an Assistant Superintendent, and was promoted to Superintendent in January 1899. From January 1903 to March 1907 Harry was the personal assistant to the Director General, and was himself Assistant Director General by February 1909. He was awarded the MVO in January 1912. Harry was attached to the Indian Expeditionary Force in France from August 1914 to February 1916, a posting which is also documented in an item in the family papers - Notification that Colonel H.S.H. Pilkington was mentioned in dispatches. I have also found two Medal Cards recording that he was a staffer in the Indian Expeditionary Forces. More honours came his way as proclaimed in the London Gazette.

India Office, 4th June, 1917
The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Birthday, to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire in recognition of the meritorious services of the undermentioned gentlemen in connection with the War:

To be additional Knights Commanders of the said Most Eminent Order.

Harry Seymour Hoyle Pilkington, Esq., M.V.O., Postmaster-General, Bombay.

Following the same professional route as his father, on returning to India Harry was appointed Postmaster General, Central Circle in 1918, a post he held until his retirement in 1924. In what spare time he may have had, he was able to pursue other interests, and was a member of the Bombay Natural History Society which had been founded in 1883.²⁵

Harry travelled to and from India to England at least four times, and it is from a 1921 passenger list that I found out that his wife's first name was Constance (and it was this Constance who received the annuity from John Charles Trueman Mills). The P&O ship 'Morea', sailing from Sydney to London, docked en route at Bombay where a number of passengers embarked, including Henry and Constance Pilkington. Their respective professions were given as Postmaster General and Married, and their ages as 51 and 42. Both gave India as their permanent residence. The Morea docked at London on 22nd February.²⁶

After some further hunting through the online records, aided by some additional information from Pilkington researchers, I have been able to shed more light on Mrs. Harry Pilkington who before her marriage was Constance Mary Nevill May. She had been born about 1879 in Shanghai, and spent her early life there. She first appears in the English records in the 1891 census, as Constance M May, a 12 year old scholar at a private ladies college at 16 Addison Crescent, Kensington. The principal of the college was Miss Marion Rudd and she was assisted by her two sisters, the Misses Barbara and Anny Rudd. Ten years later, for the 1901 census Constance is found with her immediate family, living at 81 Church Road, Hove. Included in the household are her maternal grandmother, and a sister, whose birth had been registered in Hendon for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1889.²⁷

Fredk Nevill May	Head	М	66	Insp Maritime Customs (Ret)	Enfield, Middlesex
Caroline M May	Wife	M	50		Fulham, London
Constance M May	Daur	S	22		China, Shanghai (Brit Sub)
Doris Olivia May	Daur	S	11		Kilburn, London
Varley, Caroline	Gd Mother	W	86	Own Means	Windsor, Berkshire

The May family, or at least Caroline May, would have been in England in 1890 for the birth of Doris and, at the same time, presumably arranged for Constance's education at the ladies college. I believe that before the 1891 census (for which I have found nothing for them) Frederick and Caroline, with their younger daughter, returned to Shanghai. They returned to England on board the 'Karlsruhe' arriving at Southampton on 9th May 1894.

I have not been able to locate a marriage registration for Constance May so, although I have found no record to support the assumption, Constance must have travelled to India sometime after 1901, where she met and married Harry Seymour Pilkington in 1904. I have found nothing further for her father or sister, and when the 1911 census was taken her 64 year old mother was living on her own, now widowed, at 36 Worcester Villas, Hove.²⁸

Having noted that Harry and Constance travelled back home from India in February 1921, we then find Henry returning to Bombay on board the P&O ship 'Mantua' later in 1921, embarking unaccompanied at London on 30th September and giving as his last address in the United Kingdom as the Knightsbridge Hotel, SW1.²⁹

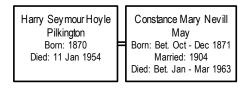
Just over two years after his 1921 journeys, and again travelling on his own, Harry embarked at Calcutta on the British India Steam Navigation Company vessel 'Mantola'. He was now 53 and listed as Postmaster General U.P. His contact while he was in England was c/- Thos Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus. Harry disembarked at London on 26th May 1923. The last journey for which I have a record is for 1924. Again unaccompanied, Harry embarked on the P&O 'Caledonian' at Bombay and arrived at Gravesend on 4th April 1924. The list is very hard to read and I

cannot make out the profession. His contact address is also difficult to read, but the street address is 5 Boulevard Avenue, somewhere in Hampshire?³⁰

After his retirement and return to England, Harry seems to have spent the rest of his life Northamptonshire, in the Peterborough area. He is listed as living at Thornhaugh in the 1929 telephone directory. By 1940 he had moved to Wadenhoe, close to Thrapston, and he was still listed as living there in his last year. The death of Harry H S Pilkington was registered at Thrapston for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1954. A newspaper notice of the 13th January announced his sudden death at home.³¹

PILKINGTON – On Jan 11, 1954, suddenly, at this home, at Wadenhoe, HARRY SEYMOUR HOYLE PILKINGTON, CIE, MVO, aged 84, late Postmaster-General, United Provinces, India. Funeral private. No flowers or letters, please.

His widow outlived him by about nine years. Registered also at Thrapston, for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1963, was the death of Constance M Pilkington at the age of 84. Her nephew, John Charles Trueman Mills, had arranged for an annuity to be paid to Constance from the time her husband died in 1954.³²



8003

Amy Clare Pilkington

The daughter whose name was incorrectly transcribed in the 1881 census as Clara was, in fact, Amy Clare (or Claire) Pilkington. The last of the children of Henry and Hannah, she was born in Ceylon in 1871. Her early death, at the age of 15, was registered at Rotherham for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1886 – the same quarter that the death of her grandfather, William Fretwell Hoyle, had also been registered at Rotherham. So Hannah Pilkington lost both her father and a daughter in a very short space of time.³³

*8*003

Postscript - Varley/May Families

I have been able to glean something about Constance May's parents. Her mother was born Caroline Mary Roper whose marriage to Albert Fleetwood Varley was registered at Chelsea for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1846. For their first census as a married couple, Albert and Caroline were found (with their surname transcribed as Barley) at 3 Beira Villas, Lillie Road, Fulham.³⁴

Albert F Varley	Head	M	46	Landscape Painter	St James, Westminster
Caroline Varley	Wife	M	35		Cloisters, Windsor Castle
Caroline M Varley	Daur		3		Fulham, Middlesex
John Varley	Son		1		Fulham, Middlesex
Sarah Staples	Serv	U	19	Nurse	Fulham, Middlesex
Sophy Robertson	Serv	U	26	House Servant	St Martins, Westminster

Caroline was Albert's second wife. His first wife had been Elizabeth Brace Leckie and they had married on 23rd June 1835 at St James, Paddington. Elizabeth's death was registered at Kensington for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1844. A child of this first marriage who had been born about 1837 is included in the Varley Chelsea household for the 1861 census.³⁵

Albert F Varley	Head	M	56	Artist Water Colour	Westminster, Middlesex
Caroline Varley	Wife	М	45		
Elizabeth Fleetwood Varley	Daur	U	24		Paddington, Middlesex
Caroline M Varley	Daur	U	13		Fulham, Middlesex
John Varley	Son	U	11		Fulham, Middlesex
Honor Smith	Serv	U	25	House Servant	Essex

Ten years later, and what was to be Albert's last census, the family was living at Thistle Grove, Chelsea, and had employed two sisters to look after them on the domestic front.³⁶

Albert F Varley	Head	М	66	Artist and Teacher of Drawing	St. James, Westminster
Caroline Varley	Wife	М	55		Windsor, Berkshire
Caroline M Varley	Daur	U	23	Student	Fulham, Middlesex
John Varley	Son	U	21	Student	Fulham, Middlesex
Annie Bush	Serv	U	30	Cook	Chelsea
Esther Bush	Serv	U	20	House Maid	Chelsea

The death of Albert Fleetwood Varley was registered at Kensington for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1876. Albert came from an artistic family, as recorded in the following brief account of the Varley family.³⁷

The most influential member was John Varley, known particularly for his landscape watercolours. He was the eldest of five children, of whom Cornelius Varley became a scientist as well as a watercolour painter. Two other members of that generation were also active as painters: their sister Elizabeth Varley (1798–1864), who married William Mulready in 1802; and their brother William Fleetwood Varley (1785–1856), whose work is similar to that of John Varley. Of John Varley's ten children, two became painters: Albert Fleetwood Varley (1804–76) and Charles Smith Varley (1811–87). Other artists in the family were Cromwell Fleetwood Varley (1828–83), son of Cornelius; Edgar John Varley (1839–88), son of Charles Smith; and John Varley jr (1850–1933), son of Albert Fleetwood, who painted watercolours of Egypt, India and Japan.

His widow was granted administration of his estate.38

VARLEY Albert Fleetwood Esq	12 September Administration of the effects of Albert Fleetwood Varley late
Effects under £600	of 60 Thistle-grove Brompton in the County of Middlesex Esquire who died
Resworn March 1877 under £800	27 July 1876 at 60 Thistle-grove was granted at the Principal Registry to
	Caroline Varley of 60 Thistle-grove Widow the Relict.

Caroline Mary Varley married Frederick Nevill May shortly before her father's death, with the marriage being registered for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1876. I have not found her mother Caroline Varley in the 1881 census and wonder (very speculatively) if she went to Shanghai with the Mays, to return later to be counted in the 1891 census. She was a visitor in the residence of Caroline Lander at 94 Wharton Road, Hammersmith. As noted above, for the 1901 census Caroline was living with the Mays at Hove. She died at the age of 88, her death being registered at Brighton for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1903.³⁹

Turning now to the Constance's father, Frederick Nevill May, who was born on 1st July 1834, and baptised on 1st

October of that year at St Andrew's, Enfield, a son of Charles and Mary May, and whose provenance has been a bit tricky to trace. His parents had been married, also at St Andrew's, on 22nd June 1827. Prior to her marriage his mother was Mary Welch Gisborne. Frederick had at least four siblings – Charles George, born 1829, Gisborne Henry, born 1830, Thomas Belsey(?), born 1833 and Herbert R, born 1841. I think I have located most of the May family for the 1841 census – spread around the country. Mary May, age 37, was staying with her mother Mary Gibson(?), of independent means, at Chingford in Essex. It is likely that she was there for the birth of Herbert May, who was listed as a 1 month old baby. Interestingly, Mary May was listed as an artist. Young Frederick and his brother Thomas were at Whixley, Yorkshire, living with Louisa Morgan, a School Mistress. Finally I have located a Charles May at Palace House, Enfield. This Charles was listed as a teacher, 40 years of age.⁴⁰

Although I have not identified the records, it is more than likely that Charles May died in the early-mid 1840s, because we find his widow (?) remarrying. The marriage between Mary Welch May and John Cater Canning was registered at East London for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1848. For the 1841 census, John Canning, a 35 year old miller, was living at Bishops Stortford, at the Parsonage Mill. Included in his household were a female servant, an apprentice and an assistant, and from this listing it would seem that he was a bachelor. Now a married man, John Canning had taken his wife back to the Mill House, Bishop Stortford, where they were found for the 1851 census, together with Frederick Nevill May and a couple of visitors.⁴¹

John Cater Canning	Head	M	48	Miller	Elsenham, Essex
Mary Welch Canning	Wife	M	40	Artist	Mazing Bury, Essex
Fredk Nevill May	Son	U	17	Apprentice	Enfield, Middlesex
Elizabeth Russell	Visitor	U	16		Spanish Town, Jamaica
Julia Ann Russell	Visitor	U	15		Spanish Town, Jamaica
Rebecca Sutton	Serv	U	24	Cook	Dunmow, Essex
Sarah Archer	Serv	U	10	House Servant	Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire

This record shows that as well as Mary, John Cater Canning, although living in Hertfordshire, then just over the border, had also been born in Essex. Were they acquainted long before their marriage? And how long did they stay together? Mary Canning is found, with a more accurate rendition of her age, with her youngest son Herbert now a young man of 19 years, in lodgings at 3 St Margaret's Terrace, Chichester, for the 1861 census. Herbert, whose birth place is listed as Soho Square, London, had no recorded means of earning his living. His mother, Mary Canning, is listed as an Artist in Painting. This is where the census trail for Mary Canning peters out. I have found no record for her in 1871. Similarly, there is nothing for Frederick for the 1861 and 1871 census But the Islington death registration for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1877, for Mary Gisborne Canning relates to her and therefore she would have been alive in 1871, and also for the marriage of her son to Caroline Mary Varley in 1876. I wonder if the artistic talents of their parents were instrumental in them meeting.⁴²

Mary Canning's will was proved by a solicitor, who also had the role of sole Executor.43

CANNING Mary Welch otherwise Mary Gisborne Effects under £1,000 20 November The Will of Mary Welch Canning otherwise Mary Gisborne Canning formerly of 3 Wellington-terrace Charlton Dover in the County of Kent but late of 7 Freegrove-road Camden-road Holloway in the county of Middlesex Widow who died 12 March 1877 at 7 Freegrove-road was proved at the Principal Registry by John Goldsmith of 47 Carter-lane Doctors' Commons in the City of London Solicitor the sole Executor.

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Postscript - Guignard/Dunsford-Pilkington Families

Looking again at the first marriage registration for Henry Foster Pilkington, we see that in the list of potential brides there is only one woman named Maria, and that was Maria Dunsford. I cannot find Henry and Maria in the 1851 census and this is because they were in Ireland at the time, but from the 1861 census we see that Maria was herself a widow when she and Henry married. When the census was taken on 7th April, the family was living at Hatfield, but Henry was not at home.⁴⁴

Maria Pilkington	Wife	M	37	Wife of Landed Proprietor	St James, London
Harris Dunsford	Son	U	20	Scholar	St James, London
Henry A H Dunsford	Son	U	15	Scholar	Marylebone, London
Maria E Pilkington	Daur		13	Scholar	Ireland
Henry R G Pilkington	Daur		12	Scholar	Ireland
Florence I Pilkington	Daur		10	Scholar	Ireland
Mary L Pilkington	Daur		8	Scholar	Ireland
Leonard F Pilkington	Son		7	Scholar	Ireland
Lionel B Pilkington	Son		5		Ireland
Lucy B Pilkington	Daur		4		Ireland
Annie Sharman	Serv	U	21	Housemaid	Wickersley, Yorks
Mary Dickenson	Serv	U	22	Cook	Norton, Yorks

I did a bit more delving on Maria Pilkington's past. I thought at first that she might have been a daughter of Abraham Guignard and Isabella Nicholls, born on 9th September 1825 and baptised on 30th of that month at St Mary's, Marylebone in London. These dates tie in with her age as given in the 1861 census. However, this presents a problem when looking at her marriage record to Harris Dunsford on 31st October 1835 at St James, which, from the birth/baptism record, would have her as a ten year old bride.

A look at the 1841 census 'tidies up' the issue of Maria's age and also shows that she and Harris, who were living at Somerset Street, Marylebone, had more children than those listed with their mother for the 1861 census. It also shows that Harris Dunsford was a medical man. Apart from the family members, of whom all but Harris Snr where born in Middlesex, was an Eliza Jerrard, 15, probably a female servant, and a James Goring, 20, a male servant.

Harris Dunsford	30	Physician
Maria Dunsford	25	
Emily Dunsford	4	
Emma Dunsford	3	
Adelaide Dunsford	2	
Harris Dunsford	1	

Given that the 1840 census rounded ages for adults, a much more likely baptism record for Maria therefore is the one for 31st October 1813 at St James, for a Maria Guinard, daughter of Jean Albert and Maria Guinard. The death of Harris Dunsford was registered for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1847 at Marylebone, the cause of which was a brain tumour. I have not found a record for Maria's death, but we know that she died in 1863, and that her son Harris Dunsford Jnr was the informant, but I have located a probate record for 1864.⁴⁷

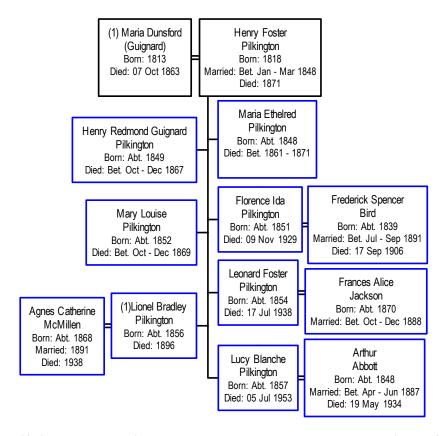
PILKINGTON Maria
Effects under £100

29 February [1864]. Letters of Administration of the Personal estate and effects of Maria Pilkington (Wife of Henry Foster Pilkington) late of 14 Bedford-street Bedford-square in the County of Middlesex deceased who died 7 October 1863 at 14 Bedford-street aforesaid were granted at the Principal Registry to the said Henry Foster Pilkington of Red Hill in the Country of Surrey Gentleman he having been first sworn.

I have followed up briefly, where I have been able to find further information, on the Dunsford-Pilkington offspring who, it seems, seems were 'farmed out' after the death of their mother and the remarriage of their father to Hannah Clarke Hoyle.

Looking first at the 1871 census, I have found Florence Ida Pilkington as a Chancery Ward, in the care of a John E Paddick, Retired Land Agent, and his wife Charlotte, at Park Lane, Marylebone. Her brother Lionel Bradley Pilkington was a pupil at Westport House School at Bar-Gate, Grimsby for the 1871 census. This school would appear to have been some form of Industrial or Reformatory School. Lucy Blanche Pilkington was in Wales staying

with her step-sister Adelaide Perkins (née Dunsford) and her husband Christian and their family at 2 Richmond Villas, Swansea. Also listed in the household was another Lucy Pilkington, an unmarried visitor, aged 40 and of Hatfield, who was Henry Foster Pilkington's younger sister, and therefore aunt of Lucy Blanche Pilkington.⁴⁸



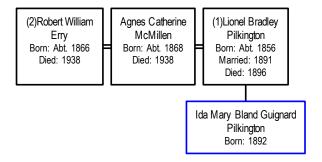
Not found in the 1871 census were the following – Maria, Henry, Mary and Leonard. I have found a Swansea death registration for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1867 for a Henry Redmond G Pilkington, whose third name was Guignard, after his mother's birth name. He was no doubt another of the siblings who had been sent off to live with his stepsister Adelaide, and although I have not found a supporting record, it is thought that another sibling had also died at Swansea in the 1860s – which would have been Maria. I have found two 1878 Swansea records for death of a Maria Etheldred Pilkington – one giving the estimated year of birth as 1839 and the other as 1840, but the census records would suggest that 'our' Maria was born about 1848.⁴⁹

We have seen that Lionel was at school in Grimsby in Apr 1871. Perhaps he and his older sister Mary Louise Pilkington were sent away together to Lincolnshire, because it was there that Mary Louise died, at the age of 17. Her death was registered at Caistor for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1869. It appears that, as the oldest living son (discounting the possibility of Edward, the son born presumed born out of wedlock) Leonard was left the bulk of the Pilkington estate in Ceylon, and had probably either travelled to Ceylon with Henry and Hannah, or arrived there sometime later, and before the 1871 census.⁵⁰

Moving forward ten years, by which time Lionel Bradley Pilkington had emigrated to Australia, departing in 1876, and apparently as a consequence of a family dispute over his share (or lack thereof) of Henry Foster Pilkington's estate, we find the remaining Pilkington siblings Florence and Lucy, living together at 4 Llewellyn Street, Swansea, together with a general servant, Annie Roderick. Both sisters are listed as living on dividends, so they must have been beneficiaries of the Pilkington estate.⁵¹

In 1891 Lionel Bradley Pilkington married Agnes Catherine McMille(a)n, probably in Ballarat, Victoria, where their daughter Ida Mary Bland Guige Pilkington was born the following year. Interestingly the birth was registered again in 1908 under the name Ida Mary Bland Guignard Pilkington – so perhaps her mother was correcting the original record. I say mother, because it is believed that Lionel died around 1896 somewhere in Western Australia. Agnes Catherine McMille(a)n had been born about 1868 to James and Mary McMillen (née Thornton). She would have been about 23 when she married Lionel and married. She late remarried, to Robert William Erry, and they spent

their married life around the Richmond area of Melbourne, where Robert was employed on the tramway. Agnes died at the age of 70 in 1938 at North Richmond and, in the same year, Robert William Erry died at the age of 72 at Fitzroy North.⁵²



The sisters Florence and Lucy were still living under the same roof in 1891, but by this time Lucy was a married woman. Her marriage to Arthur Abbott had been registered at Caistor for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1887. Arthur, who had been born about 1848 at Earl Shilton, Leicestershire, was a son of Jacob Abbott, manager of a boot manufacturing business and his wife Ann Abbott. For the 1881 census, Arthur was living at home at 29 Napier Street, Leicester, and was listed as a 33 year old undergraduate of Queen's College Oxford. By 1891 Arthur had well and truly graduated and he, his wife and family, were living at the Grammar School, at Weelsby, Lincolnshire – another link with the Great Grimsby district.⁵³

Arthur Abbott	Head	M	43	Clerk in Holy Orders and Schoolmaster	Shilton, Leics
Lucy B Abbott	Wife	M	34		Ireland
Lionel P Abbott	Son	S	3		Clee, Lincs
Constance Abbot	Daur		1		Clee, Lincs
Florence I Pilkington	S-i-Law	S	36	Living on her own means	Ireland
Annie M Froggatt	Serv	S	17	Nurse, domestic servant	Rotherham, Yorks
Christina Blyth	Serv	S	16	Cook, domestic servant	Riby, Lincs

By 1901 the Abbotts had moved to Corby, where Arthur was the local vicar. Another daughter had been added to the family, and Arthur and Lucy were hosts to an elderly visitor!⁵⁴

Arthur Abbott	Head	M	53	Clerk in Holy Orders and Schoolmaster	Shilton, Leics
Lucy B Abbott	Wife	M	43		Ireland
Lionel P Abbott	Son		13		Clee, Lincs
Constance Abbot	Daur		11		Clee, Lincs
Ethel A Abbott	Daur		7		Clee, Lincs
Lucy Burtchaell	Aunt	W	76	Living on her own means	Hatfield, Yorks
Sophia Cooper	Serv	S	23	Housemaid (domestic)	Spennymoor, Durham
Elizabeth Dawson	Serv	S	23	Cook (domestic)	Corby, Lincs

In fact we have 'met' aunt Lucy before. As Lucy Pilkington, she was with her niece Lucy in Swansea for the 1871 census. The following year, she married Richard Burtchaell, with the event being registered at Caistor for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1872. A second record for this marriage has been located, which incorrectly records the bride at Lucy Pinkington, but gives the birth year of the groom as 1796. In fact, it would appear that Lucy was Richard's second wife, as this second record also has a marriage for 1824 between Richard Burtchaell and an Anne Daly. I have found no further records to ascertain where Richard and Lucy lived after their marriage, or when and where Richard died.⁵⁵

I have been able to follow the Abbotts through to the 1911 census, when they were still living at the Corby Vicarage, Grantham, and still had Lucy Burtchaell staying with them, and continued to do so until her death at the age of 90, and registered for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1915 at Bourne. She died on 30th April at the Vicarage and the probate of her estate was granted to Lucy Abbot.⁵⁶

Abbott, Arthur	Head	Mar		M	63	Clergyman Established Church	Earl Shilton, Leics
Abbott, Lucy Blanche	Wife	Mar	23	F	54		Dublin
Abbott, Constance	Daur	Sing		F	21		Clee, Lincs
Abbott, Ethel Alicia	Daur	Sing		F	17	Student	Clee, Lincs

The Hoyle Connections

Lucy Burtchaell	Aunt	Wid	F	86		Hatfield, Yorks
Robinson, Bertha Ellen	Serv	Sing	F	25	Cook Domestic	Corby, Lincs
Poles, Hilda Maud	Serv	Sing	F	17	Housemaid Domestic	Bourne, Lincs

Lionel Pilkington Abbott was boarding with a Hemming family at 160 Henley-in-Arden, Stratford on Avon when the census was conducted on 3rd April 1911, and he was listed as a 23 year old bachelor, whose occupation was schoolmaster. Lionel was he was killed in action in 1916. According to his Medal Card, Lionel had enlisted with the Leicester Regiment, initially as a 2nd Lieutenant, and later promoted to Lieutenant. He served in France, with the date of his entry there being 29th July 1915. Lionel Abbott's death is commemorated at Special Memorial 18, at Flatiron Copse Cemetery, Mametz. Flatiron Copse was the name given by the army to a small plantation a little to the east of Mametz Wood. The ground was taken by the 3rd and 7th Divisions on 14 July 1916. So Lionel would have been killed during this action. His father, Arthur Abbott, applied for his deceased son's medals on 25th April 1921.⁵⁷

In Memory of
Lieutenant LIONEL PILKINGTON ABBOTT
7th Bn., Leicestershire Regiment
who died age 28
on 14 July 1916
Son of the Rev. Arthur Abbott and Lucy Blanche Abbott,

of Corby Vicarage, Grantham.

Remembered with honour

FLATIRON COPSE CEMETERY, MAMETZ



Arthur Abbott died in 1934 and he left his estate in the joint administration of his widow and two daughters.58

ABBOTT the reverend Arthur of Corby near Grantham Lincolnshire clerk died 19 May 1934 Probate London 18 July to Lucy Blanche Abbot widow Constance Adcock (wife of Harry Adcock the younger) and Ethel Alicia Abbott spinster. Effects £8219 16s 3d.

Lucy Blanche Abbott was another of the long-lived Pilkingtons. She was 97 when she died at Corby in July 1953.59

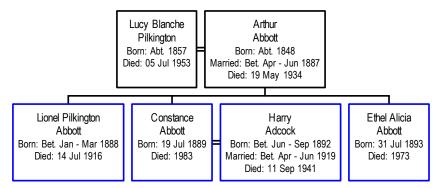
ABBOTT – On Sunday, July 5, at Corby, Lincolnshire, peacefully in her sleep. LUCY BLANCHE, last surviving daughter of the late Henry Pilkington Esq of Park Land Hall, Doncaster and wife of the late Arthur Abbott, MA, Vicar of Corby with Irnham, 1900-1934, in her 97th year.

From the probate record for Arthur Abbott we learn that Constance Abbott married and that her sister Ethel Alicia remained a spinster.

The marriage of Constance Abbott and Harry Adcock was registered at Bourne for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1919. Harry had been born in 1892 at Corby and for the 1901 census was at home at Grange Farm, Corby with his parents Harry and Matilda. The occupation of Harry senior was recorded as butcher, timber merchant and Farmer. Ten years later, and still at Corby, Harry junior, now aged 18, was working in a saw mill, employed by his father whose occupation was given simply as as timber merchant. In November 1913 Harry signed up for the Lincoln Yeomanry, giving his calling as farmer employed by his father and was duly certified as fit for duty. However, having served 1 year and 38 days, on 16th December 1914 Harry was discharged as being medically unfit.

ADCOCK Harry (the younger) of the Cottage Osgodby Manor Farm Irnham Lincolnshire died 11 September 1941 Administration Lincoln 19 December to Constance Adcock widow. Effects £1004 3s 3d.

The deaths of Constance Adcock and Ethel Alicia Abbott were both registered at Grantham and I wonder if, after the death of Harry Adcock, the sisters lived together. The death of Ethel at the age of 80 was registered in 1973 and that of her elder sister, at the age of 94, in 1983.61



Returning now to Florence Ida Pilkington – a short time after the 1891 census, as registered for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1891 at Caistor, she married one Frederick Spencer Bird. Frederick had been born in Birmingham about 1839, and he had been married before. His first wife, whom he married in 1862, was Mary William Roberts, who hailed from Devon, and the 1871 census finds them living at Erdington, Warwickshire, where Frederick was earning his living as a law accountant. He and his second wife, Florence, were living in at Clevedon Mansions, St Pancras, for the 1901 census and Frederick was now working for himself.⁶²

Frederick S Bird	Head	M	60	Genealogist Own Account	Birmingham, Warwickshire
Florence I Bird	Wife	M	46		Ireland
Mary J Bartlett	Serv	S	14	General Domestic Servant	Barnet, Herts

Googling the name Frederick Spencer Bird brings up some listings for a man of that name who was a minor author and whose works included 'The Land of Dykes and Windmills', 1882 (on the social life and customs of the Netherlands), 'Stonedell Lodge', 1885 (a Victorian novel in 3 volumes), and 'Harrington: or the Exiled Royalist - A tale of the Hague', 1879. Were these the works of Florence's husband? The Google search also brought up a National Archives entry citing an 1867 cause, short title being Bird v Tresidder, the record summary of scope and content of which is as follows. I am not sure whether the reference to provincial solicitor in Warwickshire is to Frederick Bird or to the defendant.⁶³

Cause number: 1867 B384.
Short title: Bird v Tresidder.
Documents: Bill, interrogatories, one answer.
Plaintiffs: Frederick Spencer Bird and another.
Defendants: William Johnie Tresidder.
Provincial solicitor employed in Warwickshire.

The death of Frederick Spencer Bird, at the age of 67, was registered for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1906 at Hendon.⁶⁴

BIRD Frederick Spencer of Durham-villa Woodridings Pinner Middlesex died 17 September 1906 Probate London 1 November to Florence Ida Bird widow. Effects £201 10s 6d.

I have finally located his widow, living with Etheldred Foster who, as noted previously, was Henry Foster Pilkington's sister. The 1911 household transcript lists the people staying with Etheldred Foster as Alice Ethel Foster - Widow, Mary Evangeline Foster - Single, Florence Ida Foster - Widow. Clearly this is not correct because all are given the surname Foster. A further 'investment' to obtain the full transcription reveals all! The person who had completed the form was Alice Ethel Dutton, and she recorded the following information for the household at Elton House, Bramley, Rotherham, which was the Foster family residence.⁶⁵

Etheldred Foster	Head	91	Wid	Private Means	Hatfield, Yorkshire
Alice Ethel Dutton	Daur	60	Wid	Private Means	Wickersley, Yorkshire
Mary Evangeline Foster	Daur	56	Sing	Governess (daily)	Wickersley, Yorkshire
Florence Ida Bird	Cousin	59	Wid	Private Means	Dublin, Ireland
Mary Chambers	Serv	35	Sing	General Domestic Servant	Wickersley, Yorkshire

Further information gleaned from the full transcript is that Etheldred had six children, of whom four were still living

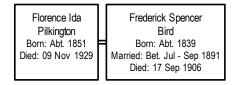
in 1911. Her daughter Alice Ethel Dutton had three children, of whom two were still alive. As would be expected, given that she was nearly 50 years old when she married, Florence Ida had no children.

Interestingly, Florence Ida Bird died in Swansea. Purely speculative, but did she move to Wales some time after the 1911 census to be with her step-sister, Adelaide Perkins (née Guignard)? If so, Adelaide predeceased Florence by just over a year.⁶⁶

PERKINS Adelaide of Brynmawr Eversley-road Sketty Swansea widow died 26 October 1928 Probate Carmarthen 8 February to Arthur Dunsford Perkins passenger agent Christian Harold Perkins mechanical engineer and Richard Perkins mill factor. Effects £4163 15s 4d Resworn £2623 5s 4d.

Probate on Florence's estate was granted to her niece Ranee Guignard.

BIRD Florence Ida of 22 Coldsaeson-crescent Swansea widow died 9 November 1929 Probate London 28 November to Ida Ranee Guignard (wife of Alex Guignard). Effects £332 12s 3d.



The last of the Pilkington-Dunsford offspring for which I have found (albeit scant) records is Leonard Foster Pilkington. It is assumed that he went to Ceylon sometime before the 1871 census, but he was back in England in late 1888 because his marriage to Frances Alice Jackson was registered at Bradford for the Oct-Dec quarter of that year. I have not been able to establish Frances's provenance, or where she and Leonard were for the 1891 census – had they gone back to Ceylon? However, I have found them in the 1901 census when, with their only child, they were living at 3 Lauriston Road, Brighton.⁶⁷

Leonard F Pilkington	Head	M	41	Com (Agent)	Ireland
Frances A Pilkington	Wife	M	30		Kensington, London
Ida C Pilkington	Daur		7		Hartesden, London

I have found nothing for this family in the 1911 census. But we do know that at least daughter Ida was in England by 1916. Styling herself Ranee Pilkington, she was a member of the D'Oyly Carte Repertory Opera Company chorus, as a contralto, from February 1916 to June 1919. The marriage between Ranee I C Pilkington and Alexandre Guignard was registered at Paddington for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1920. A further record provides more detail. At the age of 26, Ranee Ida Charlee Pilkington married 40 year old Alexandre Guignard at Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, on 31st March 1920. The respective fathers were Leonard Foster Pilkington and Alfonse Jean Guignard.68

I am not sure whether or not her parents were present at the ceremony, but it is understood that at some stage in his later life Leonard Pilkington either owned or was the manager of the Old Ship Hotel in Brighton. Starting out as the Old Ship Inn, the oldest inn in Brighton the records for which go back to 1665, the establishment flourished and underwent considerable upgrading and refurbishment to become one of the grandest and best known hotels, a description of which was included by Thackeray in his Vanity Fair. The Old Ship frontage along King's Road dates only from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, but the hotel remains one of Brighton's most historic buildings and includes a number of plaques and mementoes to mark historic occasions.⁶⁹

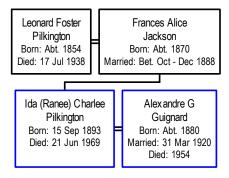
By 1938 Leonard was living in Bayswater. The notice dealing with the administration of Leonard's estate, which was surprising modest, makes no reference to Frances Alice Jackson, so, unless they separated/divorced, we can assume that she predeceased him.⁷⁰

PILKINGTON Leonard Foster of 10 Monmouth-road Bayswater Middlesex died 17 July 1938 at the Paddington Hospital Middlesex Administration London 16 December to Ranee Ida Charlee Guignard married woman. Effects £44 14s 7d.

Alexandre G Guignard died at the age of 74, the event being registered at Paddington in 1954. His widow outlived him by about fifteen years. She died on 21st June 1969, and her death was also registered at Paddington. Two days later the following notice appeared in The Times.⁷¹

GUIGNARD - On June 21, 1969, Ranee Ida Charlie, widow of Alexandre Guignard. Cremation at Golders Green, on

Wednesday, June 25, at 11 am. Flowers to W Garstin and Sons Ltd, 51 Marylebone High Street W.1.



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Notes

¹ Free BMD Birth Index 1838-1915; HO107/1332/12/5/27/p11; HO1072354/83/pp36-37.

- ² FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1983; IGI Individual Record Batch No C106521 1813-1875; http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kingsman; as so frequently occurred, there was another Pilkington-Foster marriage in a subsequent generation, with Etheldred Pilkington marrying George Foster, registered at Rotherham in 1848; Suzanne (Hoyle) Paget; Michael Evans, gt grandson of Henry Foster Pilkington; London Gazette.
- ³ Charterhouse Register 1769-1872, p.296; the Foundation Scholars were those who were nominated by the Governors as being worthy of receiving the charitable education as defined by the founder, Thomas Sutton who had originally set up a rest home for 80 "poor brothers" alongside a free grammar school for 40 "poor Scholars"; The Governors took turns to nominate boys deemed worthy William Pilkington had been a foundation scholar, nominated by the Duke of Grafton.
- ⁴ Email from Ann Wheeler, Charterhouse Archivist, to Suzanne Paget, 26 November 2007.
- ⁵ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.
- ⁶ From information provided by Suzanne Paget and Michael Evans; the Norfolk Record Office holds records relating to the Pilkington Family of Park Lane Hall, Doncaster as part of its Mills family collection; J Penry Lewis, List of Inscriptions on Tombstones and Monuments in Ceylon, of Historical or Local Interest, with an Obituary of Persons Uncommemorated, Colombo, 1913; Suzanne Paget has provided an alternative date for Henry Pilkington's death at sea 10 July 1871.
- 7 RG11/4684/20/p34.
- ⁸ RG13/1466/45/p13; RG14PN11608 RG78PN638 RD234 SD2 ED16 SN196.
- ⁹ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG12/3667/69/p20; RG10/4516/69/p7; RG11/4493/75/p2.
- ¹¹ RG13/1466/45/p13.
- ¹² RG14PN8700 RG78PN450 RD170 SD2 ED34 SN118; RG14PN12820 RD273 SD3 ED10 SN999; Percy Frank Pilkington died at the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham (National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941).
- ¹³ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ¹⁴ RG12/1561/114/p11.
- ¹⁵ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.
- ¹⁶ FreeBMD Birth and Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG11/2756/36/p36; RG12/2492/26/p28.
- ¹⁷ NRO Online Catalogue, Cat Ref HIL4/49,884X9.
- ¹⁸ RG13/1459/6/p3.
- ¹⁹ The London Gazette, 15th November 1910, p8169; www.waymarking.com.
- ²⁰ RG14PN8628 RG78PN448 RD169 SD1 ED3 SN4; RG14PN6761 RG78PN337 RD127 SD1 ED4 SN117.
- ²¹ England and Wales Death Index 1837-1983; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941; British Phone Books 1880-1984.
- ²² FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; http://worldroots.com/foundation/britain/johncavendishdesc4.htm; England & Wales Death Index 1984-2005; NRO Online Catalogue, Cat Ref HIL4/83-84, 885X3; background family information from Suzanne Paget.
- ²³ UK Incoming Passenger Lists, 1878-1960, BT26/752/60.
- ²⁴ RG11/1425/114/p14; http://www.hertford.net/history/bluecoats.asp.
- ²⁵ Record of Services, India Office List 1933, NRO Online Catalogue, Cat Ref HIL4/98,885X3; British Army WW1 Medal Roll Index Cards 1914-1920; www.gazettes-online.co.uk/issues/30111/supplements/5462; Google search HSH Pilkington.
- ²⁶ UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878-1960 BT26/697/120.
- ²⁷ RG12/21/15/p24; RG13/936/31/p9; FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1983.
- ²⁸ RG14PN5198 RG78PN229 RD80 SD2 ED24 SN73; Caroline Mary May's age is somewhat 'fluid' for the official records.
- ²⁹ FMP Passenger Transcript Details.
- ³⁰ UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878-1960 BT26/742/106; BT26/767/181.
- ³¹ British Phone Books 1880-1984; England and Wales Death Index 1916-2006; England, Andrews Newspaper Index Cards 1790-1976.
- 32 England and Wales Death Index 1916-2005.
- 33 FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.
- 34 HO107/1471/173/p20.
- 35 IGI Individual Record Batch No M079035 1832-1839; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; RG9/33/7/p10.
- 36 RG10/53/37/p9.
- ³⁷ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; http://www.answers.com/topic/varley-1.
- ³⁸ National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ³⁹ RG12/39/148/p23; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.

- 40 IGI Individual Records C067861; M067861; HO107/341/1/8/9/p13; HO107/1289/13/2/18/p5; HO107/653/1/1/7/p8.
- ⁴¹ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; HO107/434/1/32/p11; HO1071706/360/p45.
- ⁴² RG9/561/114/p10; FreeBMD Marriage and Death Index 1837-1915.
- ⁴³ National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁴⁴ RG9/3524/62/p2.
- ⁴⁵ IGI Individual Records Batch No C035247 1825-1827; M147517 1833-1841.
- 46 HO107/680/9/49/p3.
- ⁴⁷ IGI Individual Records Batch No C723017 1812-1816; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; information on the deaths of Harris Dunsford and Maria Pilkington provided by Michael Evans; family lore suggests that, given Harris Dunsford's imminent death, and the effect of his brain tumour on his behaviour, Maria sought solace with Henry Pilkington when she was still Mrs. Dunsford which might explain also the inclusion of an Edward Pilkington in the Pilkington family tree, born before Henry and Maria were married in 1847; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941
- ⁴⁸ RG10/3411/20/pp30-31; RG10/15/20/p31; RG10/5456/81/pp25-26.
- ⁴⁹ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.
- ⁵⁰ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; according to Michael Evans, Leonard Pilkington is listed as a Coffee Plantation Owner on his daughter's death certificate
- ⁵¹ RG11/3173/153/p23.
- ⁵² Australian Birth Index 1788-1922; Australian Marriage Index 1788-1949; Australian Electoral Rolls 1903-1954; Australian Death Index 1787-1985.
- ⁵³ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG12/2619/58/p7.
- 54 RG13/3023/16/p24.
- ⁵⁵ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900; Lucy's nephew, son of her sister Etheldred Foster (née Pilkington) was named Leonard Burtchaell Foster.
- ⁵⁶ RG14PN19442 RG78PN1161 RD412 SD1 ED1 SN21; FreeBMD Death Index 1937-1915; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁵⁷ RG14PN18810 RG78PN1123 RD394 SD3 ED6 SN75; British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards 1914-1920; CWGC website.
- ⁵⁸ National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁵⁹ England, Andrews Newspaper Index Cards 1790-1976.
- ⁶⁰ England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG13/3026/8/p8; RG14PN19442 RG78PN1161 RD412 SD1 ED1 SN128; British Army Pension Records 1914-1920; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁶¹ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.
- ⁶² FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG10/3159/33/p1; RG13/155/117/p39.
- 63 National Archives C/397, Cause number 1867 B384.
- 64 FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁶⁵ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; RG14PN28139 RG78PN1607 RD511 SD6 ED7 SN243; Alice Ethel Foster had married William H Dutton, a Surveyor, in Rotherham in 1875 and she was widowed in 1888.
- 66 National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁶⁷ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG13/940/114/p19.
- 68 http://math.boisestage.edu; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1916-2005; London England Marriages and Banns 1754-1921.
- 69 www.mybrightonandhove.org.uk; information on Old Ship provided by Michael Evans.
- ⁷⁰ National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- 71 England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; The Times 23 June 1969 p18.