

Generation 3

Henry Cutforthay Hoyle

Henry was the third, and the second surviving son of William Fretwell and Jane Grave Hoyle (née Walker). His birth at West Gate on 2nd October 1838 was registered at Rotherham for the Oct-Dec quarter. His second name, Cutforthay, was a family name from his great-grandfather's second wife. She married William Hoyle, an attorney from Ovenden, near Halifax, in Sheffield on 2nd February 1802. Although she was Sarah Cutforthay when she married William, she was born Sarah Fenton. Her first marriage was to Robert Cutforthay in Rotherham on 6th November 1781. Robert, a brandy and wine merchant, died relatively young when he was about 50 years of age. William Hoyle's marriage to Sarah was also his second marriage, and although he and Sarah had no children, the Cutforthay name passed to William's grandson – Robert Cutforthay Hoyle, born in 1804, and then again to Robert's nephew Henry Cutforthay Hoyle.¹

Henry, aged 2, was one of the five children at home at Westgate when the 1841 census was conducted. Ten years later, for the 1851 census, Henry was a 12 year old scholar and boarder in the household of William D West, clergyman and teacher in Mare Street, Hackney. Like his older brother George William Hoyle, Henry Cutforthay Hoyle went to India as a young man, inspiring one Hoyle pedigree compiler to refer to him as Henry of Allahabad. I have found a record which I think refers to Henry's passage to India. According to the New Calcutta Directory of 1855, Mr H.C. Hoyle, listed as Civil Engineer (although whether a fully qualified CE is doubtful, given his age) arrived at Calcutta on 25th August 1855 having boarded the 'Glenorchy' at London on 17th April of that year. The next sighting of Henry is in India in 1857, where he is employed as an Assistant to the Railways Contractors at Shahabad. His career with the East India Railways (EIR) spanned nearly thirty years. By 1858 he was a 3rd class Inspector of Electric Telegraph on the Calcutta and Madras Railway Line. One year later he has been promoted to Inspector of the East India Railways at Rajmahal (North Division). From 1870 to 1873 he was at Sutna, employed as a Clerk of Works, EIR, Jubulpore Line, and he was still at Sutna in 1878 by which time he had been promoted to Assistant Engineer. 1884 finds him as Resident Engineer at Moghulserai, N.W. Provinces, and this was the address he gave when on leave in England in 1885 when he was the informant of his mother's death in February of that year.²

Not only does the Burke pedigree referred to previously provide us with Henry Cutforthay Hoyle's birth date, it also notes that Henry married a woman called Mary Agnes Harding and, by her, had issue. Mary Agnes Harding had been born on 27th February 1842 at Fort William, Calcutta, to George Henry Harding and his wife Mary. George was employed as a draftsman in the Government Steam Department. The IGI records that Mary Agnes was baptised on 8th May 1842. In fact Mary was probably the youngest of the children born to George and Mary. She had two brothers, Alfred George (born 27th September 1835) and Frederick Henry Stuart (born 27th September 1837). The next in line was Fanny Ann (born 12th November 1839). Mary Agnes would have been nearly ten years old when her mother, at the age of 33, died at Fort William on 5th January 1852. Within a year Mary and her siblings were orphans – their father died on 27th November 1852 at Fort William at the age of 43.³

It has been mooted that Henry and Mary married about 1858 (although to date no record of the marriage has been located but given that Mary would have been 16 in 1858 an earlier marriage date is unlikely) and that they had at least seven children. The following is based mainly on information provided by Anthony G L Coghlan, supplemented with research based on that information and other sources.

An initial review of the sources indicated that the first child born to Henry and Agnes was daughter, Ellen Jane Hoyle, born on 30th January 1859 and baptised on 15th May 1859 at St Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, Calcutta. Their first son Henry Herbert Hoyle was born about 1860 at Calcutta to be followed by two more daughters - Nora Agnes Hoyle, born 2nd September 1869, Jubulpore and baptised there on 9th October 1869, and May Lilian Hoyle, born on 1st May 1872 at Camden New Town, London, and baptised at Jabalpur on 17th September 1873. Alfred Morris Hoyle, the second son, was born on 22nd September 1874 and baptised on 1st February 1875 at All Saints Temporary Church, Allahabad, and the last child, another daughter, Christina Frances Hoyle, was born at Sutna on 14th September 1877, and she was baptised in the same church as her elder brother Alfred, on 6th November 1877. But as we will see, there were actually nine children born to Henry and Mary Agnes Hoyle.⁴

Apart from son Alfred Morris, I can find none of the above Hoyle family in England for the 1891 census, so it is likely that, after the death of his mother in 1885 Henry returned to India. But he was certainly back in England in

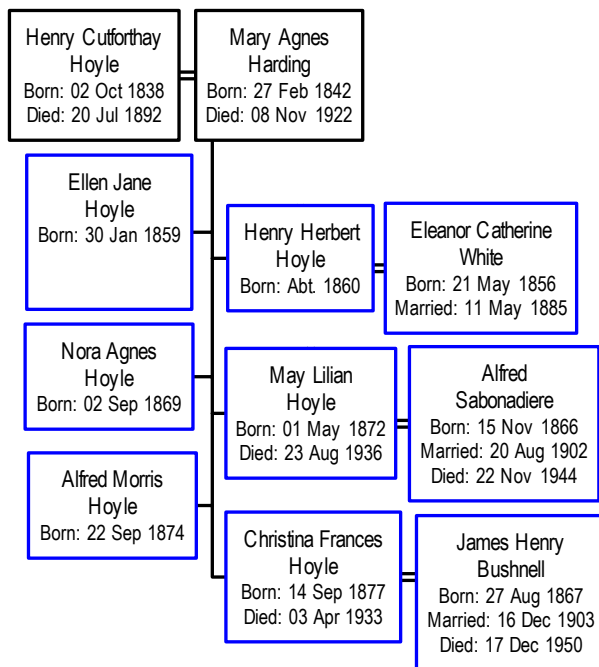
1892 because his death, for the Jul-Sep quarter of that year was registered at Frome Somerset. He was only 53 when he died. Having obtained a copy of the death certificate, we learn that Henry, a civil servant, died on 20th July 1892, at Clifford Villas, Beckington, the cause of his death being dropsy, from which he had been suffering for eleven months. The informant of the same address at Beckington was M. Hoyle, son. I assume (unless there was another son whose first name began with M) that the person present at the death was in fact Alfred Morris Hoyle, who would have been just short of his 18th birthday.⁵

I had found nothing to explain why Henry and/or Alfred were residing in Beckington, a delightful village near Frome in the north east of Somerset, nor from the certificate was I able to discern whether the rest of his family were also living there at the time. So my query, since Henry had returned to England, and if she was still alive, whether Mary Agnes Hoyle had returned to England with him, remained unanswered. However, she was indeed still alive. I have since found a further, and the final record for Henry Cutforthay Hoyle – the probate record - which suggests that she may have been with him when he died and further records that will be referred to later in this account which perhaps explain how and why these Hoyle were living in Somerset.⁶

HOYLE Henry Cutforthay of Beckington near Bath Somerset civil engineer died 20 July 1892 Probate London 24 August to Mary Agnes Hoyle. Effects £456 15s 10d.

In 1890, £45615s10d would have the same spending worth of today's £27,357.25. While this may seem to be a reasonable estate for a retired Indian civil engineer, it seems that it was not sufficient for Mary Agnes to live on without some form of additional income.

Before examining more closely the 1901 census record below, the following family chart reflects the preceding information on the family of Henry and Agnes, and anticipates the information below on the marriages of some of their children.



A search for Mary Agnes Hoyle on the 1901 census brings up the following family group, living at 18 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. The transcript is difficult to decipher, but seems to read as follows.⁷

Mary Agnes Hoyle	Head	Wid	59	Principal of School (Own Account At Home)	Fort William, India
May L Hoyle	Daur	S	25		London
Christine F Hoyle	Daur	S	21		Sutna, India
Eleanor C Hoyle	Daur	M	41		Ferogpore, India
Marjorie G Hoyle	GdDaur	S	11		Fategarh, India
Gladys Hutton	GdDaur	S	16		India
Constance Lever	Teacher	S	21	Teaching, School	Brockley, Kent
Kate Sims	Teacher	S	20	Teaching School	Bovingdon, Herts
Margery Laxon	Scholar	S	16	Student	Bath

The Hoyle Connections

Winifred Wright	Scholar	S	8	Student	India
Dulcie Wright	Scholar	S	5	Student	India
Dorothy Dulce	Scholar	S	6		Edenbridge, Kent
Katherine Sheridan	Scholar	S	4		Feltham, London
Harriet Green	Servant	S	42	Cook Domestic	London
Edith Charges	Servant	S	26	Parlourmaid Domestic	Hemel Hempstead, Herts
Alice Harper	Servant	S	23	Housemaid Domestic	London

We find that Henry Cutforthay Hoyle's widow, no doubt from necessity, had found some means of supporting herself and her family. We can clearly identify at least two daughters – May and Christina. I had a problem with the other cited daughter – Eleanor C Hoyle – as she is listed as M for married, although the census enumerator originally had her as S but this was overwritten. As will be seen later in this account, I believe that Eleanor was a daughter-in-law (wife of Henry Herbert Hoyle) and the mother of Agnes's granddaughter Marjorie Hoyle.

More problematic in the scheme of things was the other granddaughter, Gladys Hutton, who would have been born about 1885. I will come back to this later in the account. Thanks mainly to Anthony Coghlan, we have further information for some of the children of Henry Cutforthay and Mary Agnes Hoyle. For the record I have listed them in the following Generation 4 section even if, in some cases, the notation is 'nothing further known'.



Generation 4 →

Eleanor Jane Hoyle

I have referred earlier to an IGI record for Ellen Jane Hoyle, daughter of Henry and Mary Agnes Cutforthay Hoyle, documenting that Ellen was born on 30th January 1859 and baptised on 15th May 1859 at Kidderpore, Calcutta. I think we can be certain that this daughter's first name was Eleanor. The Times of India, of 19th April 1884, carried the following marriage notice.⁸

March 31st at Allahabad, William Price, Station Master Moghul Serai, to Eleanor J Hoyle.

Anthony Coghlan has provided the additional information that the marriage took place at the Church of Scotland, Allahabad and the parents of the bride, who was then aged 25, were Henry Cutforthay and Mary Agnes Hoyle. Just over five years later Eleanor Price was a widow, as evidenced by the death announcement in the 10th August 1889 edition of the Times of India which reads⁹

Jul 26th at Mussoorie, William Price, EI Railway, Mogul Serai.

A further record provides additional and conflicting information. This record gives William's birth year as 1836, confirms he was the Station Master at Mogul Serai, but states that he was buried at Landour, Bengal on 26th July 1889.¹⁰

Yet a further record shows that Eleanor Price married again in 1891, this time to Peter John Luard. It was the second marriage for both partners. This event took place on 25th March at Christ Church, Aligarh, when Eleanor was 31 years old. Her father was listed as Henry Cutforthay Hoyle, and he and his wife Mary, together with a G P Van der Horst were the witnesses.¹¹

The Luard family home was Blyborough Hall, Lincolnshire, and the earlier generations had made their money from sugar plantations in the West Indies. Most of the men of later generations were commissioned Army or Naval officers, and some saw service in India, including Colonel Peter William Luard, the father of Peter John Luard. Peter had been born at Meerut in 1847 and had been sent home for his education, being accounted for in the 1861 census as a pupil at Winchester. He returned to India and the India List for 1877 records that one Peter J Luard was as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, which would have probably been his position when he married Winifred Christian on 8th December 1876 at Fategarh. Winifred's father was given as John Christian. The marriage resulted in one child, a son Arden Russell Luard who was born at Fategarh on 11th September 1877 (and who died in 1912). Winifred died on 29th September 1878 and was buried at Mussoorie the same day. She was only 24.¹²

As an aside, and indicative of the frequent intermarriage of families in India, in February 1869 at the Mission Chapel, Cuttack, Peter's cousin Mary Agnes Luard, daughter of Colonel George Francis Luard, Madras Army, married James Fortescue Harrison, a deputy magistrate and collector, who would have to have been some relative of Georgina Fortescue Brown.¹³

We know that there were no children born to Peter and Eleanor, but did Eleanor and William have any children? There is a tantalising record from 18th August 1887 The Times of India as follows :

Surname	Price
Place	Moghal Sarai
Year	1887
Month	Aug
Exact Entry	... at Moghal Sarai the wife of W Price of a

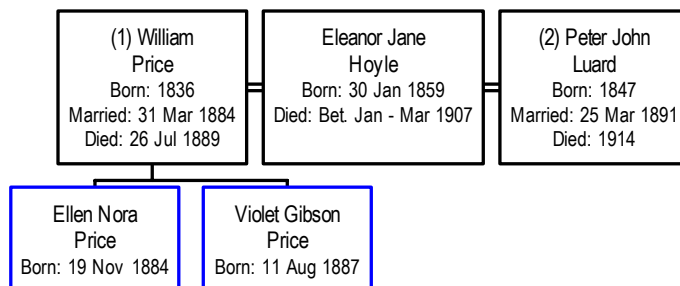
Once again, Anthony Coghlan has been able to assist. Violet Gibson Price was born on 11th August 1887 at Benares and was baptised on 8th November. Her father was William Price, the Station Master, EIR, at Moghal Sarai. This record is supported by an IGI record which confirms the dates and gives the names of both parents – William and Eleanor Price.

With the release of the upgraded Family Search data we now know that another daughter was born to Eleanor and William – Ellen Nora Price, born on 19th November 1884 and baptised at Mogul Serai on 15th December 1844.¹⁴

Eleanor Jane Luard was in England by 1905, because she was one of the witnesses for the marriage of her presumed niece, Gladys A Y H Hutton. Eleanor's death, at the age of 44, was registered at Bedford for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1907. It is of note that the birth of Henry Surie had also been registered at Bedford. For the 1911

census, we find Peter John Luard, a 47 year widower and retired Indian Civil Servant, boarding at 66 Gresham Road, Brixton SW. I am not sure if Peter Luard looked young for his age, but clearly the person filling out the census form made an error. Born in 1847, Peter Luard would have been about 63 in 1911. Peter Luard married for a third time in 1913. His bride was 28 year old Jessie Davies and their marriage was registered in Norwich for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1913. However, within a year Jessie was a widow with the death of Peter J Luard, at the age of 67, being registered at Mutford, Norfolk, for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1914. Jessie did not remarry and her death at the age of 54 was registered at Bournemouth in 1939. She left a modest estate and nominated a retired engineer to administer her estate.¹⁵

LUARD Jessie of Cliff End Hotel Bournemouth widow died 2 July 1939 at Royal Victoria Boscombe Bournemouth Administration London 5 October to Fredrick Carter retired engineer. Effects £367 5s 6d.



While I have not found any record to show when Ellen Nora Price and her sister Violet Gibson Price returned to England, for the 1911 census they were both listed as nurses at the Seaman's Hospital for Sick Seamen of all Nations at King William Street, Greenwich. This institution had a long history. It was founded in the early 19th century to provide a health and welfare service for sailors visiting the River Thames. From its beginnings the Seamen's Hospital had a simple policy with regard to who could be admitted: it would provide help and care for 'all distressed seamen', regardless of race or creed, who, needing medical and/or welfare assistance, presented themselves at the door. The hospital's first home was the Grampus, an old navy warship, or hulk, moored near Greenwich. In 1830 the Royal Navy presented the ex-war ship HMS Dreadnought to the society that ran the hospital. From that point onwards the hospital would always be known by the name 'Dreadnought'. In 1870 the Dreadnought moved ashore and so became an even more important part of the local port community. The hospital generously dealt with urgent medical cases from the local population of Greenwich, Blackheath and Deptford during the later 19th and the early 20th centuries. In the earliest times, caring for the patients of the Dreadnought Hospital was undertaken by a small group of workers - almost all men. Once the hospital had moved ashore it began to employ both a matron and female nurses, and in 1877 the hospital opened one of the country's first training schools for nurses - the Dreadnought School for Nurses. Even so, as evidenced by the 1911 census, the activities carried out by some of the hospital's workforce had more in common with a ship's crew than with any land-based hospital, with the staff complement including painter's labourers, stokers, an engineer, and a pipe fitter's assistant.¹⁶

Neither sister married, and Violet died in March 1923 at the young age of 35. From the probate record we know that Nora was alive in December of that year but I have found no death record for her.¹⁷

PRICE Violet Gibson of 19 Hillcroft-crescent Ealing Middlesex spinster died 24 March 1923 at St Joseph's Home Hackney Middlesex Administration London 29 December to Ellen Nora Price spinster. Effects £255 11s 8d.



Henry Herbert Hoyle

Henry Herbert Hoyle was born about 1860 at Calcutta. He was one of the three Hoyle children who were baptised at Kimberworth on 8th January 1865 when this Hoyle family was in England. Henry was found as a young 11 year old visitor at his uncle Fretwell Hoyle's home at Eastwood Lodge, Rotherham, for the 1871 census, so it is very likely that young Henry had been sent 'home' for his education. He was back in India by 1878 when he was employed as a Travelling Inspector with the East India Railways, at Allahabad. The next milestone in his career was his appointment by 1884 as Resident Engineer, EI&O Railways. He is recorded as being an Engineer and Contractor for 1885 and this is the same year, at the age of about 25, in which he married at Christ Church, Lucknow on 11th May. His wife was Eleanor Catherine White, who was some four years Henry's senior, having

been born on 21st May 1856 and baptised nearly two months later on 14th July at Phillour. Eleanor was a widow when she and Henry married. Her first husband had been Thomas Haywood White, a civil engineer, whom she had married, when she was 19 years of age, was in Lucknow on 22nd January 1876. He may be the subject of a death record for Thomas White, born 1836, died on 4th September 1878 at Howrah, and whose occupation was listed as Engineer.¹⁸

Eleanor's parents were Edward Andrew Mumford and Mary Ann Green who were married at Phillour on 17th May 1855. Apart from Catherine, they had a son, William Joseph Mumford, born at Jhelum on 3rd December 1857 and who also became a civil engineer. The Mumford family was one of long standing in India. Eleanor's paternal grandparents were William Mark and Catherine Mumford (née Gidden) who had celebrated their marriage on 15th September 1834 at Allahabad. William Mark Mumford was a Conductor of Ordnance for the Indian Army, and his father, also named William, had been a sergeant in the 17th Foot Regiment of the Indian Army. Eleanor's mother died at Lucknow at the age of 78 on 25th February 1914. Edward Andrew Mumford outlived his wife by nearly five years. Described as a retired DST, he also died at Lucknow on 17th December 1919 at the very doughty age of 84. He also outlived his son William whose death at the age of 57 occurred, also at Lucknow, on 3rd December 1914.¹⁹

According to Anthony Coghlan it was thought that Henry Herbert Hoyle and his wife Eleanor Catherine had only one child, Marjorie Gladys Hoyle Hoyle, who was born on 28th February 1890 and was christened at All Souls Church, Fategarh, on 20th April 1890. However, the records show that before they were blessed with Marjorie, two babies had been stillborn – a son on 31st May 1887, and a daughter on 24th October 1888.²⁰

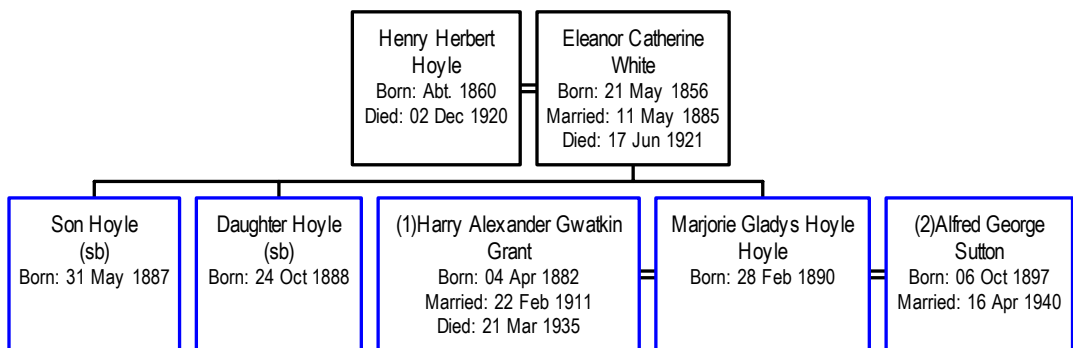
The last appointment I had for Henry was as a Contractor in 1890 so I was not sure what happened to him after that. We have seen that his wife Eleanor and daughter Marjorie were in England in March 1901 when they were included in the household of Mary Agnes Hoyle – respectively mother-in-law and grandmother – at Hemel Hempstead. Eleanor was recorded as being married, so we can assume that Henry was still alive at this time. I found nothing in the 1911 census for Eleanor and Marjorie which suggests that they returned to India. If so, Eleanor was back in England by 1921 because that was the year she died in Essex.²¹

HOYLE Eleanor Catherine of 2 Cranbrook Rise Ilford Essex widow died 17 June 1921 at St Faiths Nursing Home Ealing Middlesex Probate 12 August to James Bernard Griffin undergraduate of Durham University and Marjorie Gladys Hoyle Grant (wife of Harry Gwatkin Alexander Grant). Effects £5178 10s 7d.

Subsequent research has unearthed more on Henry Herbert Hoyle. The following entry in the Deaths column of The Times provides the principal lead.²²

HOYLE – On the 2nd Dec 1920 at 2 Cranbrook-rise, HARRY HERBERT HOYLE, aged 60 years. Indian Papers, please copy.

As well as Eleanor and Marjorie, Henry had returned to England sometime in the 1890s because we have a record of him, travelling alone, embarking on the Oriental at London on 19th August 1897 bound for Bombay. Eleanor joined him at some stage, because they both returned to England on board the Katoomba which docked at London on 10th June 1919. The ship's manifest lists Mr Harry Hoyle, Auctioneer, and Ellin [sic] Hoyle, Tourist. This was to be their last voyage.²³



A return to India is confirmed also for Marjorie Gladys Hoyle Hoyle (always called "Biddie" by her family), because on 22nd February 1911 she married Harry Alexander Gwatkin Grant at Christ Church, Lucknow. Harry had been born on 4th April 1882 at Darjeeling and the Grant family had been indigo planters in Bhagalpur since about 1800. I

would hope that, but have nothing to confirm or otherwise, that both Henry and Eleanor were able to be present at the marriage of their only surviving child.

Before looking further at Marjorie and Harry, I will digress to look at the Grant family whose roots were in Scotland but, through Gregor Hugh Grant, they had become very successful in India as indigo planters and, in time, owners of land Bhagalpur, Monghyr and Sonthal Pergunnahs, Bengal.

Harry Alexander Gwatkin was a son of William Maling Grant who had been born to Gregor Hugh and Mary Grant (née Sinclair) at Bhagalpur, Bengal, on 17th August 1852. He was educated at Craigmount School Edinburgh and in Switzerland and Germany. At the age of 26 William married Amy Rose Mason on 22nd October 1878, with the event being registered at Brighton. She was a daughter of Lewis John Martin Mason of Russell Square, London, and had been born in 1858. Their first child, Gregor Hugh Grant was born in 1880 and baptised at Hove, Sussex, on 10th May of that year. Shortly after the Grants moved to India where their second son, Lewis John Mason Grant was born on 24th February 1881 and Bhagalpur, and baptised there on 2nd June 1881. Within a year their third son was born. Alexander Harry Gwatkin Grant was born at Bhagalpur on 4th April 1882 and baptised there on 27th December of that year. Six months later William Maling Grant was a widow. Amy Rose died on 6th May 1883 at the age of 23 and was buried the next day at Darjeeling.²⁴

Aside from his grief, William had to contend with the upbringing of three children all under the age of three. Between May 1883 and 1886 he returned to England. We know this because the Times of India for the 26th October 1886 carried the following item.²⁵

October 6 at St Michael's Church, East Teignmouth, by Rev Ainslie, Vicar of Windermere and brother of the bride, William Maling Grant of Bhagalpur, Bengal, and Raymount, Paignton Sth Devon to Marian Helen ygt dter of the late Montague Ainslie of Grizedale Hall, Lancashire Esq HEICS.

By 1891 the Grants had moved from Paignton and were living at Cobham, as recorded for the census of that year.²⁶

William Maling Grant	Head	M	38	Indigo Planter	Bhagalpur, Bengal, India
Marian Helen Grant	Wife	M	34		Grizedale, Lancashire
Gregor Hugh Grant	Son		11		Brighton, Sussex
Lewis John Mason Grant	Son		10		Bhagalpur, Bengal, India
Harry Alexander Gwatkin Grant	Son		9		Bhagalpur, Bengal, India
Lisa Marian Grant	Daur		3		Paignton, Devon
Norman Maling Grant	Son		2		Paignton, Devon
Grant (unnamed)	Daur		1mo		Cobham, Surrey
Ellen Froud	Visitor	S	38	Living on her own means	Taunton, Somerset
Emma Richardson	Visitor	W	42	Trained Nurse	Norfolk
Fanny Littlewood	Serv	S	41	Domestic Servant (Cook)	Shropshire
Esther Frances Spicer	Serv	S	29	Children's Nurse	Marylebone, London
Margaret Jane Hodge	Serv	S	5	Student	India
Jane Louisa Hodge	Scholar	S	6	Parlourmaid	Edenbridge, Kent
Annie Webb	Scholar	S	4	Kitchenmaid	Feltham, London
Annie Welsh	Servant	S	23	Domestic Servant (under nurse)	London

Given the ages of the children by this second marriage it is unlikely that William returned to India during this period or, if he did, it would have only been for short periods. It is likely that the indigo plantations were in the control of a manager. We know that William and Marian had six children – 3 girls and 3 boys. The 1901 census, by which time the family had purchased was living at Sendhurst Grange, Surrey, provides the name of the unnamed daughter of the 1891 census – Muriel G(ladys) and the third daughter – Evelyn M(arion) and the 2 other boys – Alan Fr(ancis Montague) and Ronald L(eslie).²⁷

William M Grant	Head	M	48	Indigo Planter	Bhagalpur, Bengal, India
Marian H Grant	Wife	M	44		Grizedale, Lancashire
Gregor H Grant	Son		21	Undergraduate	Brighton, Sussex
Lisa M Grant	Daur		13		Paignton, Devon
Muriel G	Daur		10		Cobham, Surrey
Alan Fr M Grant	Son		7		Taunton, Somerset
Evelyn M Grant	Daur		6		Norfolk

Ronald L Grant	Son	2	Shropshire
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The Grant family takes up a complete census page because as well as the family members, there was a retinue of indoor servants, with the gardener and family occupying the Lodge, and coachman and groom housed in the Stables.²⁸

Three member of the family are not at home for this census – Lewis, Harry and Norman. Harry was at Eton and his step-brother Norman was a pupil at Sunningdale School²⁹

Lewis John Mason Grant	Son	10	Bhagalpur, Bengal, India
Harry Alexander Gwatkin Grant	Son	9	Bhagalpur, Bengal, India
Norman Maling Grant	Son	2	Paignton, Devon

I have not been able to locate Lewis in the 1901 census. It was the expectation that the Grant boys' first option when they had completed their education would be to follow their father and grandfather into the family business. However, Lewis John Mason Grant did not conform. Disappointed, but resigned, William Maling Grant paid for Lewis to attend art school after Eton. But he further upset his family by falling in love with one of the models at one of his art classes, and insisted that he wanted to marry her. The young lady in question was Daisy Constance Hilda white, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth White who had been born in March 1886. Henry ran a successful laundry business at Watford, but this did not in any way impress the Grants, who attempted, unsuccessfully, to pay her off. The upshot of this family problem was that Lewis and his future bride decided to leave England, or were strongly 'encouraged' to do so, and emigrated to Canada in 1905, Lewis going first and his bride to be following shortly thereafter. The marriage of Lewis John Mason Grant, aged 25, and Daisy Constance Hilda White, aged 20, took place by License at Chester, York Township, Ontario, on 12th April 1906. The 1911 Canadian census lists the couple as living at 20 Mackenzie Avenue, Toronto North. Both stated that they were Canadian nationals. Lewis went on to make a handsome living painting portraits and also taking on some commercial art assignments. Some of his paintings were exhibited by the Royal Academy Arts in London and he was an elected member of the Ontario Society of Artists.³⁰

As for the other Grant boys – I have found nothing further for the youngest, Ronald Leslie Grant. Alan Francis Montague Grant was killed in action at Bailleul on 18th June 1916. He was 23, a Second Lieutenant in the Queens' (Royal West Surrey Regiment). His memorial is at the Bailleul Communal Cemetery. His father was given administration of his estate, valued at £422 18s 8d. Gregor Hugh Grant, Indigo Planter, married Lettice Marian Rooke on the 8th October 1907 at St Jude's Church, Kensington. He died in India as stated in the probate record.³¹

GRANT Gregor Hugh of Bhagalpur Bengal India died 28 June 1919 at Bombay India Probate London 19 April to George Ainslie Rooke commander RN. Effects £19065 5s 10d.

Norman Maling Grant married Elena Mary Mcintosh on 29th November 1915 at Calcutta. He had accompanied his brother Gregor to India on board the Caledonia which left London on 12 October 1910, and again, just before his marriage, on board the Kaiser I Hind which left London on 22 October 1915. Gregor was described as a Manager, and Norman as a Zemindar (land owner/owner of an agricultural estate).³²

Just to finish off, William Maling Grant died, and was buried, at Cannes in 1923.³³

GRANT William Maling of Bhagalpur Behar and Orissa India and of The Grange Saffrons-road Eastbourne died 29 December 1923 at the Grand Hotel Cannes France. Probate London on 17 June to Marian Helen Grant widow Harry Alexander Gwatkin Grant and Norman Maling Grant esquires. Effects £75900 18s 1d.³⁴

Marian survived William by over twenty years, her death being recorded as follows.³⁵

GRANT on Feb 2 1945 at Ripley Surrey, Marian Helen Grant of The Grange, Saffrons Road, Eastbourne, in her 89th year, widow of William Maling Grant of Bhagalpure, India and Send.

Now to return to Marjorie and Harry - they had five children, two daughters – Amy Ellen Bridget Grant (born 1912) and Enid Rosalind Grant (born 1917) - and three sons – Cecil Montague Grant (born 1914), Robert Neville Grant (born 1916) and Stanley Bernard Grant (born 1919), all born at Bhagalpur except for Stanley whose birthplace was Send, Guildford.

Over two decades the Grants, and particularly Harry, went 'home' on a number of occasions. They were in England sometime after the birth of Cecil because we find HAG Grant, accompanied by Mrs MGH Grant and children Amy and Cecil sailing from London on board the Caledonia on 21st November 1914. When the family

boarded the Nankin at Bombay in 1919 Marjorie would have been heavily pregnant. The Nankin docked at London on 30th May, although the Grant family disembarked at Plymouth. According to the manifest, their contact address in England was c/- W.M. Grant Esq of Sendhurst Grange, Send, Surrey. While Harry had been described as an Indigo Planter for the 1914 voyage, for the 1919 one he was listed as Zamindar. If Marjorie and the family returned to India after Stanley's birth, it is more than likely that they returned within a few years. Perhaps, with the education of the older children to be organised, Marjorie in fact stayed in England. In any case, Harry, travelling 1st class and listed as a Landowner, was travelling alone when he arrived at the London docks on 7th May 1924. This time his contact address was 3 Charlbury Grove, Ealing. And it was alone that he returned to India, sailing on the City of Poona from Liverpool on 5th November 1924. Nearly three years later he embarked on the City of Exeter at Calcutta and arrived back in England on 4th April 1927 and may have spent some time at home at Charlbury Grove as the next shipping record I have for him is a return journey, again aboard the City of Exeter, leaving Liverpool on 13th October 1928. According to the records he must have made a visit to England again within a short time because he was a passenger on board the City of Baroda which sailed from Liverpool bound for Calcutta on 29th October 1930. Eighteen months later he was back, arriving at London on 5th April 1932 on board the City of York. The Grant family home address was now Winton Close, Pyrford, Surrey.³⁶

It was not until 1933 that we find Harry again being accompanied by members of his family. He, Marjory and second daughter Enid Rosalind, now 16, boarded the City of Simla on 19th October 1933 at Liverpool for the voyage back to India. Shortly before this, on 29th July 1933 at Byfleet, elder daughter Amy had married Kenneth Lake Coghlan, and the couple was settled in Surrey. And by the time Harry and Marjorie returned to India the older two sons Cecil and Robert had left Charterhouse and were embarking on their chosen careers, and young Stanley, at age 14, was still a Charterhouse boy.³⁷

Harry and Marjorie made at least one more visit to England, but what was probably Harry's last voyage back to India was on board the City of London, accompanied by his wife and younger daughter, which left Liverpool on 5th October 1934. Five months later Harry died, at Bhagalpur, on 21st March 1935, as recorded in The Times four days later.³⁸

GRANT - on Mar 21, 1935, suddenly, at Bhagalpur, Bihar, India, HARRY A. G. GRANT, third son of the late William Maling Grant.

Two months after her husband's death, Marjorie Gladys Hoyle Grant and her daughter Enid left India for the last time to return to England, arriving on 2 July 1935 at Liverpool, on board the City of Venice. Their England address was given as 250 Cranbrook Road, Ilford Essex.³⁹

I was somewhat surprised to find that Marjorie, as the wife of H A G Grant, accompanied him on a number of journeys post 1928. I have located a record of the Family Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature, the covering dates of which were 1928, the summary of which reads:

Divorce Court File: 7892. Appellant Marjorie Gladys Grant. Respondent: Harry Alexander Gwatkin Grant. Type: Wife's petition for divorce (wd).

However, the petition was dismissed by the court as neither party were resident in the United Kingdom. The matter was officially dismissed on 3rd April 1928 and the couple remained married until Harry's death in March 1935.⁴⁰

Marjorie Gladys Grant remarried on 16th April 1940 at Luton. Her second husband was Alfred George Sutton, a widower and a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps. Alfred was the son of Alfred and Alice Maud (née Wright) whose marriage had been registered for the last quarter of 1896 at St Olave Southwark. Alfred George Sutton was a three year old for the 1901 census which records his family living at 8 Great Wild Street, St Martin in the Fields. Alfred senior was a sergeant in the Metropolitan Police. Ten years later, for the 1911 census, the Suttons were living at 84 Woodside Road, Sidcup.⁴¹

Sutton, Alfred	Head	Mar	14	M	42	Sergeant	Ryarsh, Kent
Sutton, Alice Maud	Wife			F	38		Rotherhithe, London
Sutton, Alfred George	Son			M	13	School	Bermondsey, London
Sutton, Edith Maud	Daur			F	10	School	St Giles, London
Wright, Eva Mabel	Niece			F	14		Rotherhithe, London

After the war Gladys and Alfred emigrated to Canada, with Alfred preceding Marjorie by a few months, as suggested by shipping records and as recorded by a document they were subsequently to complete to enable

them to cross the Canada-US border. The transcripts of the border crossing documents are difficult to read, but do make for interesting reading.⁴²

Alfred George Sutton had arrived at Montreal on 25th June 1949 on the Beaverburn, and this is borne out by a passenger list which has him departing from London on 14th June aboard the vessel. Marjorie Sutton stated that she had arrived at Quebec on 19th October 1949 aboard the Empress of France. However the corresponding shipping record shows her arriving at Montreal on 11th October 1949 on board the Empress of Canada. It may be that the 1949 trips were taken to give the couple an opportunity to 'check out' the country prior to making the final decision to emigrate. This is based on two further shipping records which have Alfred and Marjorie travelling from Liverpool to Canada in 1950 – Alfred, on board the Empress of Canada, departing 15th March and Marjorie, on the Empress of France, departing 8 August 1950. Referring again to the Border Crossing records, we find Alfred arriving at Buffalo on 4th November 1950. He is described as a 53 year old mechanical engineer (birth date 6 Oct 1892), height 5' 11", of fair complexion, with fair hair and blue eyes, and he was carrying \$200.00. The contact cited for the 'country from whence he came' was his father Alfred Sutton and the relative/friend listed as his arrival contact is Harold E Black, of 216 Marseilles, Elyria, Ohio. Alfred's last permanent address is given as 570 St Clarens, Toronto. As part of the process, and reflecting the current political atmosphere, Alfred had to attest that he was not a member of the communist or any other totalitarian party, or any subdivision thereof.

The corresponding record for Marjorie has her as a 53 year old housewife (birth date 28 Feb 1897), also of 570 St Clarens, Toronto, height 5' 5½", of medium complexion, with brown hair and green eyes. She had on her person \$30.00, and her passage had been paid by her husband, whom she intended to join at 222 Magar Street, Wellington, Ohio. Interestingly, the person given as her contact 'from whence she came' is Fanny Clark of 663 Breck, Toronto, whom Marjory describes as an aunt.

A glaring discrepancy between the record and the facts is Marjorie's stated age. This might be regarded as a transcription error, except for the fact that for the 1949 shipping record Marjorie's birth year is stated to be 1897, and for the 1950 passage is given as 1893. In 1950 Marjory would have turned 60. Was there any age restriction for emigrants by this time? As we will see, there was no such impediment to Mary Agnes Hoyle emigrating to Canada in 1904, when she would have been 62. We have noted that Marjorie apparently had an aunt living in Canada, and later two of her sons also emigrated to Canada. As Anthony Coghlan observes, Marjorie must have been very proud of the achievements of all three sons.

The oldest, Cecil Montague Grant, having joined the Army at Aldershot after leaving school, served with the Royal Tank Regiment in WWII. In 1944 he was awarded the Croix de Guerre with Vermillion Star, the citation reads :

As GSC2 of 2 ARG from its formation, Captain (T/Major) GRANT has been responsible on the G side for its organisation on the authorised establishment and for its later conversion to an establishment which bears little relation to the original, and which has been attained only by drive and initiative with which he swept away many obstacles.

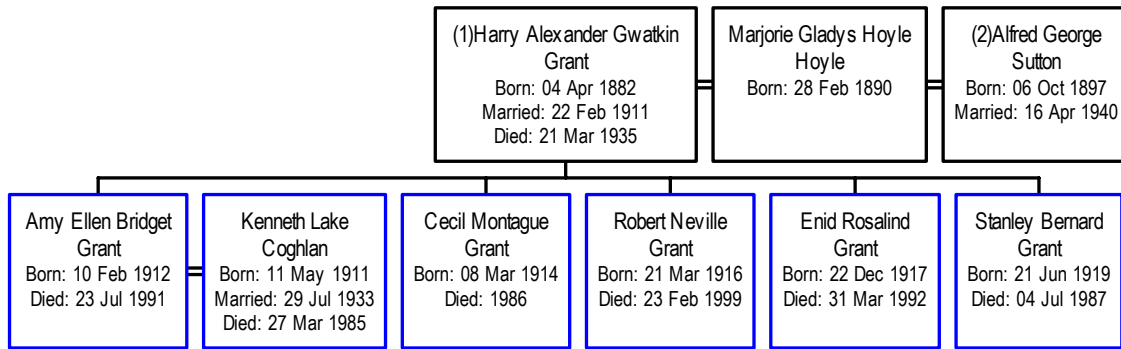
He was largely responsible for the arrival within squadrons of the five hundred odd AFVs with which they equipped by "D" Day, and for the organisation within ADR by which they were efficiently serviced to a battleworthy condition.

In the months following "D" Day he largely influenced the flow forward of AFVs, and it is by his personal drive and understanding of requirements that the arrival of replacement AFVs at the proper place and time was due. The comparative success of AFV Replacement during this campaign has owed a great deal to his untiring energy, continuous drive, and with his readiness to cope with all difficulties which appeared likely to interfere with the proper performance of his task.⁴³

Subsequently he was awarded an MBE, and later a CD in Canada where he was the Secretary/Manager of the Royal Canadian Military Institute in Ontario.⁴⁴

After leaving Charterhouse, Robert Neville went up to Cambridge and then studied medicine at St Barts Hospital. As Squadron Leader Grant he served in the RAF during WWII. He held the position of Orthopaedic Surgeon, West Cornwall from 1848-1957. He then held a number of consultancies at hospitals in Canada. He retired, having completed 1,000 hip operations.⁴⁵

The youngest son, Stanley Grant joined RAF Cranwell in 1937 and served with distinction in WWII, particularly in the defence of Malta, being awarded the DFC and bar. He went on to hold a number of senior posts in England, Asia and Europe, and retired at the rank of Air Vice Marshal in 1970.⁴⁶



Nora Agnes Hoyle

Nora Agnes Hoyle was born at Jubbulpore on 2nd September 1869, and baptised on 9th October 1869. Nothing further is known at this stage.



May Lilian Hoyle

The first time I came across May L Hoyle was the 1901 census when she was listed as a young woman of 25, living with her widowed mother and various relatives, at 18 Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead. While the other Hoyle family members were recorded as having been born in India, the birthplace recorded against May Hoyle's name looks very much like London, and I thought this was a bit dubious. However there is a St. Pancras birth registration for a May Lilian Hoyle for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1872, which would tie in with her birth date of 1st May 1872. A copy of the birth certificate confirms the date of May Lilian's birth, to Mary Agnes Hoyle formerly Hardinge [sic] and Henry Cutforthay Hoyle, Civil Engineer. It was Mary who registered the birth at Camden New Town on 11th July 1872. At that time she was living at 61 St Paul's Road. Under the name Mary Lilian Hoyle, this infant was baptised at Jubbulpore on 17th September 1873.⁴⁷

A Hemel Hempstead marriage registration for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1902 is of interest. It records the marriage between a May Lilian Hoyle and either William Josiah Clarke or Alfred Sabonadière. Putting my money on Alfred, I sent off for the marriage certificate, and indeed it was Alfred who was the groom. The certificate states that on 20th August 1902 at the parish church of St Paul's, Hemel Hempstead, Alfred Sabonadière and May Lilian Hoyle were married. He was a 35 year old bachelor in the Indian Civil Service. She was a 27 year old spinster. Both fathers were deceased and were respectively William Augustus Sabonadière, Coffee Planter, and Henry Cutforthay Hoyle, Civil Engineer. The two witnesses were Christina F Hoyle, sister of the bride, and James H Bushnell soon to be brother-in-law of the bride. The residential address for both bride and groom was stated to be Hemel Hempstead.⁴⁸

Alfred's father, William Augustus (Guillaume Auguste) had been born in 1829 at Meaux, France, on 9th February 1829, one of six children born to Alfred Sabonadière and Sophie Durand. At the age of 31, on 10th April 1860 at St Luke's Norwood in the parish of Lambeth, he married 19 year old Sarah Henrietta Portal, daughter of Richard Brinsley Portal, a wine and spirit merchant. William's line of business was coffee, and he took over the Ceylon business founded by an older brother.⁴⁹

Francis Richard Sabonadière founded the firm of Sabonadière & Co. in 1869. He was the son of a Pastor of the Reformed Church of France and arrived in Ceylon in 1839. He devoted his time to planting activities for over 17 years, until he was relieved by his brother William Augustus Sabonadière. As a practical planter he obtained the agency of a large number of estates, so much so, that in 1883, the firm headed the list of Estate Agencies, dealing with the produce of 117 estates Sabonadière & Co. employed over 690 hands at each of their Mills at Ambawatte and Maddema situated at Slave Island, Colombo ... It may be mentioned that his brother W. A. Sabonadière was the author of a manual on coffee planting which was the accepted handbook in its day for the industry. This book was dedicated to F.R.S. and was published in 1886 in Guernsey, their family home.

However, the disease hemileia vastatrix caused the decline of the coffee industry in Ceylon and, along with others, Sabonadière and Company was forced into bankruptcy in 1884. William left Ceylon for Jamaica where he was able to re-establish himself as a coffee planter. It was at Jamaica that his wife Sarah died on 11th December as recorded by The Times of India :⁵⁰

Dec 11 at Arntully Coffee Plantation Jamaica, Sarah Henrietta beloved wife of William A Sabonadière, fmlly Ceylon and Guernsey, eldest daughter of RB Portal of Tonge Hse Lower Norwood aged 45 years.

William died on 28th August 1896 on the eve of his retirement to Guernsey. Incidentally the book referred to 'The Coffee Planter of Ceylon' can still be purchased today.⁵¹

SABONADIÈRE William Augustus of Arntully St David's St Thomas Jamaica died 29 August 1896 Probate London 8 January to William Richard Portal merchant. Effects £348 10s.

William and Sarah Sabonadière had two known children. Mary was the elder of the two, and she had been born at Lower Norwood in 1862. She was with her parents when they spent time in England, and when they were recorded in the 1881 census for the night of 3rd April staying at Abdene, in Cuddington, Surrey. Mary never married. After her parents died she returned to England where, in 1901 she was living alone at Leatherhead, near Epsom, with two domestic servants, one of whom had been born in Jamaica. She was still living alone, now at Wimbleton, for the 1911 census. She died in 1933 and had appointed her brother as one of her executors. That there may have been at least another daughter is suggested in the notice placed in The Times to mark Mary's passing, in which she was described as "the only surviving daughter of the late William Augustus Sabonadiere...".⁵²

SABONADIERE Mary of Larkspur Cottage Sunnyway Bosham Sussex spinster died 29 August 1933 Probate London 25 November to Alfred Sabonadiere retired civil servant Russell Hyatt esquire and Edward Herbert Stenning solicitor. Effects £4911 10s 11d.

There are no English birth or census records for Alfred Sabonadière. However the Charterhouse records show that he was born on 15th November 1866, and a Google search on his name returned the following entry from an India Office List.⁵³

SABONADIÈRE, Alfred, late Indian C.S. - Educ. at Charterhouse, and St. John's Coll., Oxford ; apptd. after exam, of 1885 ; arrived, 19th Jan., 1888, and served in the N.VV. Prov. and Oudh as asst. commr., and asst. mag. and collr.; joint mag., March, 1893; dist. and sess. judge, Oct., 1898; ag. addl. judl. commr., Oudh, May to Sept., 1913; retd., Jan., 1917; served under National Health Insurance Commission (England), Dec., 1916, to Aug. 1919; lecturer in Indian law at Univ. Coll. and Sch. of Oriental Studies, London Univ., since Sep., 1919; reader in Indian Law, univ. of London, Oct., 1929; author of 'The Trial of Criminal Cases in India.'

Another Google book snippet confirms that Alfred Sabonadière had some connection with Jamaica and expands on his role in 1898 as District & Sessions Judge, United Provinces of Agra & Oudh, but more significantly states that in 1902 he married May Lilian 6d of H.C. Hoyle of Aligarh, V.P. India. After their marriage Alfred and May returned to India, where their son Richard was born about on 4th June and baptised on 21st July 1903 at Hardon, Bengal.⁵⁴

In April 1911 May and Richard were back in England and were recorded by the 1911 census as staying at 15 Broad Street, Hemel Hempstead.⁵⁵

Sabonadiere, Mary L	Head	Mar	F	37	None	London
Sabonadiere, Richard W	Son		M	7		Hardon, India
Evans, Dora L	Niece	Sing	F	23	None	Beckington, Somerset
Parker, Louisa	Serv	Sing	F	25	Cook Domestic	Clare, Suffolk
Wills, Alice	Serv	Sing	F	49	Housemaid Domestic	St Johns Wood, London

Further documentation on this family is rather sketchy. Both Alfred Sabonadière and his son Richard W Sabonadière featured regularly in the British Phone Books up to 1936. The last entry for Alfred shows him as living in London at 118 Argyle Road, W.13. Richard, while Dr. R.W. Sabonadière was living in Kings Lynn from at least 1929 to 1936. An item in The Times confirms what we already know – that Alfred Sabonadiere had been appointed on the 20th November 1929 to the position of Reader in Indian Law at the University of London 'in respect of part-time posts at University College and School of Oriental Studies'.⁵⁶

The death of May L Sabonadière was registered at Brentwood for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1936 and from the certificate we learn that at she was 63 year of age, and died at home, at 118 Argyle Road, Ealing, of auricular fibrillation and cerebral degeneration. Alfred was with her when she died and was the informant and was also the administrator of her estate.⁵⁷

SABONADIERE May Lilian of 118 Argyle-road West Ealing Middlesex died 23 August 1936 Administration London 8 October to the said Alfred Sabonadiere retired Indian civil servant. Effects £54 17s 3d.

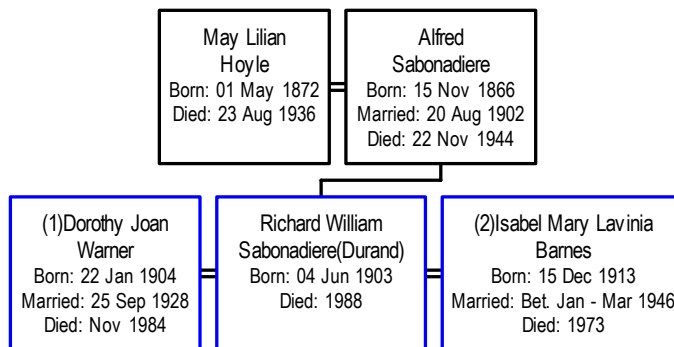
Very shortly after May's death Alfred Sabonadière travelled to Montreal, embarking on the 'Duchess of Bedford' on 16th October 1936 at Liverpool. He made another voyage to Vancouver, arriving on the 'Amerika' on 21st March 1937 and returning on the same ship arriving back at London on 14th Mary 1937. The manifest shows that he was aged 70, and retired, and was travelling 1st class. He gave as his contact address in England - c/o Dr. R.W. Durand, Leon Park, Rickmansworth. His death at the age of 77 was registered at Surrey SW seven years later, for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1944. At the time of his death his residential address was Oak Braes, Frith Hill Road, Godalming. But he died at the nearby Mount Alvernia Hospital on 22nd November of a coronary thrombosis. The informant was his son Richard W Durand, a Medical Practitioner of Victory House, Leicester Square. Apart from a death notice, The Times published an obituary, both of which are reproduced here.⁵⁸

SABONADIÈRE – On 22 Nov 1944 at Godalming, Surrey, ALFRED SABONADIÈRE, late Indian Civil Service, aged 77. (Indian papers, please copy).

MR. A. SABONADIÈRE

Mr Alfred Sabonadière, who died at Godalming on November 22 at the age of 77, belonged to a Guernsey family of Huguenot descent. From Charterhouse and St John's College, Cambridge, he went out in 1888 to the Indian Civil Service in the United Provinces. Choosing the judicial side, for which by temperament and legal knowledge he was well fitted, he rose to be Additional Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, retiring in 1917. He wrote a handbook on the Indian Criminal Procedure Code, and for many years was lecturer on Law at the Scholl of Oriental and African Studies. He had an encyclopaedic knowledge and an amazingly retentive memory. Both in the 1914-1918 and the present war he did everything that patriotism could suggest to help forward the allied cause.

Richard William Sabonadière was born on 4th June 1903 at Hardon, the only son (and child) of Alfred and May Sabonadière. Like his Grant cousins (and his father), Richard attended Charterhouse School. On leaving the school in 1921 he studied medicine at St Thomas' Hospital, London, in time earning the post-nominals MRCS and LRCP. He spent time as the Resident Medical Officer at Great Yarmouth Hospital and as Medical Officer at Ruthin, North Wales. He held the position of Assistant Secretary of the British Medical Association from 1836-38. Richard was also appointed as Superintendent-in-Chief of the Wellington Hospital Board, New Zealand. For WWII he served as a Wing Commander with the RNZAF, but was back in England, living at Victory House, Leicester Square, in November 1944, when he was the informant for his father's death on 24th of that month.⁵⁹



According to the Marriage Index, Richard W Sabonadière married twice. His first marriage to Dorothy Joan Warner was registered at Brentford for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1928. Additional information comes from a notice in The Times.

SABONADIÈRE : WARNER On Sept 25, 1928, at St Peter's Church, Ealing, by the Rev J B Kite, Vicar, RICHARD WILLIAM, only son of Mr and Mrs A SABONADIÈRE, of 19 Hillcroft-crescent, Ealing, to JOAN DOROTHY, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs H M WARNER, of Sutton, Surrey.

Dorothy had been born in 1904 at Thornton Heath, Surrey, elder daughter of Harry Marchan and Jean Warner. For the 1911 census the Warner family was living at 202 Bensham Lane, Thornton Heath, and Harry was a Licensed Victualler. There were two children of this marriage, Patricia J Sabonadiere, whose birth was registered at Wayland, Norfolk, for the Apr-June quarter of 1930 and John R Sabonadiere, his birth being registered at Yarmouth for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1932, and also announced in The Times, as having occurred on 19th July at Great Yarmouth. However, the marriage did not last.⁶⁰

The second record shows Richard W Sabonadière marrying a woman by the name of Barnes, with the event being

registered for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1946 at Westminster. However, in this instance the function 'find spouse' does not automatically bring up the name of the other party. So, using the same criteria for quarter, year and district, and the surname Barnes, I found the bride – Isabel M L Barnes, but with the groom's surname being Durand. So I did another search on the surname Durand which brought up the record of the marriage between Richard W Durand and Isabel M I Barnes for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1946. I had come across the name Durand before, without realising the significance – it was the contact name given by Alfred on the 1937 ship manifest. The penny finally dropped – Richard had changed his surname in 1938 and indeed he is listed in the later phone books as Dr. R W Durand of Ricksmansworth. He also published a number of journal articles under the name Durand. And the source of the name – his great grandmother's maiden name had been Durand, and she was the subject of the following probate records.⁶¹

SABONADIERE	}	29 Jun. the Will with a Codicil of Sophia Sabonadiere (born
Born	}	Durand) late of the Island of Guernsey Widow who died 30
DURAND	}	December 1874 at the Parish of St Peter Port in the said
		Island was proved at the Principal Registry by William
		Augustus Sabonadiere of Tonge House Lower Norwood in the
Effects under £1,500 in England		Country of Surrey Esquire the son one of the Executors

Richard's first wife also remarried. The marriage between Dorothy J Durand (alternatively Warner) and Oliver Archer Batten was registered at Westminster for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1949. I do not know what happened to his daughter Patricia Sabonadiere (Durand?), but Richard's son John R Sabonadiere also adopted the surname Durand. John accompanied his father and his step mother on the voyage to Sydney, departing from London on 11th July 1950 on board the Orcades. From Sydney the family travelled to New Zealand. The ship's manifest records that prior to the voyage the Durands had been living at 5 Annandale Avenue, Belfast. Richard, aged 47, was listed as a Medical Practitioner, Isabel, aged 36, was a State Registered Nurse, and 17 year old John was a student.⁶²

According to the Charterhouse records Richard was in practice in Otaki. He died in New Zealand in 1988, at the age of about 85. Isabel had predeceased him by some fifteen years. Her death in New Zealand was registered for 1973. I am not sure what became of John R Durand.⁶³

Dorothy and Oliver Batten died within a couple of months of each other with their deaths being registered at Eastbourne – Oliver at the age of 85 in September 1984 and Joan Dorothy at the age of 80 in November 1984.⁶⁴



Alfred Morris Hoyle

Alfred Morris Hoyle, the second son of Henry Cutforthay and Mary Agnes Hoyle, was born on 22nd September 1874 and baptised on 1 February 1875 at Allahabad. He may have preceded his parents to England because for the 1891 census Alfred was listed as a 16 year old pupil/boarder at Solihull Grammar School, then under the headmastership of the Reverend Robert Wilson.⁶⁵



Apart from 'sighting' him as the informant for his father's death on 20th July 1892, I had no further English records for him, so I assumed that Alfred Morris Hoyle had returned to India, possibly as the passenger listed as Mr A M Hoyle leaving Liverpool on 4th April 1893 on board the Etolia, or perhaps the Mr A M Hoyle who sailed from Liverpool on 22nd June 1893 on board the Niagara, both vessels bound for Bombay, but frustratingly the ships' manifests do provide any further detail, such as age/occupation.⁶⁶

We do know, however, that Alfred was definitely in India in 1903 because that was the year he married. On 5th August 1903 at Cawnpore, Alfred Morris Hoyle, aged 28, the son of Henry Hoyle, married Ethel Lilian Ball, the seventeen year old daughter of Edmund Charles Ball.⁶⁷

Ethel Lilian Ball had been born at Agra on 12th January 1886 and was baptised there on 7th June 1886. The record cites her parents as being Edward Charles Ball and his wife Esther Harriett. We know that Edward Charles Ball married Esther Harriet Moore on 17th July 1872 at Agra. Both were about 25 at the time and Esther's father was Francis William Moore. Working backwards, we know that Charles was a daughter of Benjamin Muggleston and Eleanor Ball. Benjamin, who worked in the Customs, Calcutta, had been born about 1819 and his 18 year old bride about 1829, and they were married at Calcutta on 29th September 1847. The record gives the bride's name as Eleanor Oureys, but the name of her father is given as Charles Raddock. Relying on sketchy records, we can begin to put together a picture of the family into which Alfred married.⁶⁸

Esther Harriet Ball was the oldest of the children of Benjamin and Eleanor. I have found records for four siblings. The next in line was Florence Mary Ball who had been born in Calcutta on 27th October 1849 and baptised at Agra on New Year's Day 1850. She was just 17 when she married Richard Rose, son of Charles Rose, in 1867. Richard, son of Charles and Charlotte Rose had been born at Calcutta on 12th April 1838. The event was written up in the Times of India.⁶⁹

Jan 10 at George's Church Agra by the Rev J W Young, Richard Rose, Esq, to Florence Mary Ball eldest daughter of the late B Ball of the Customs Calcutta.

This couple produced a number of children. I have not followed up to see if these children survived, married and had children of their own.⁷⁰

Richard Henry Enderwick Rose	8 Dec 1867	Agra
Ethel Maud Rose	3 Feb 1869	Landour
Stanley Percy Rose	15 Feb 1870	Agra
Arthur Ermle Rose	9 Apr 1871	Futtehgurh
Benjamin Austin Rose	12 Jul 1872	Moradabad
Daisy Florence Rose	8 Dec 1873	Moradabad
Eleanor Charlotte Rose	5 Jul 1876	Moradabad
Kenneth Bertram Rose	21 Apr 1880	Dacca

Esther's brother Walter Harvey Horton Ball was born at Fort William on 7th September 1852. He was employed by the Telegraph Department. He married 5th August 1873 at Roorkee and his bride was Mary Christiana Humfress, daughter of George Laurie Humfress. I am not sure if they had any children, but on 25th March 1878 Walter died at Howrah and his widow died at the age of 29 at Gya on 11th August 1881, where she was buried.⁷¹



Esther's second brother was Percy Marshall Ball, born at Calcutta on 30th April 1853. I have found two record marriages for Percy. On the 10th March 1879 he married Agnes Elizabeth Burn Christie, daughter of the late Robert Christie of Dundee, at Calcutta. A son was born to the couple in Agra in March 1880 but I am not sure of his name or whether he survived. The death of Agnes occurred at Agra on 19th September 1882, but a further record shows that they had another child, Agnes Margaret, who died at Agra on 6th October 1885 at the age of 3 at Agra. Meanwhile, Percy had remarried. At the age of 30 he married one Frances Susan Mary Moore aged 24, daughter of Francis Moore and sister to Esther, on 23rd February 1884 at Agra, and this marriage resulted in at least two daughters – Enid Marjorie Ball, born on 26th September 1894 at Agra, and Clarice Maud Ball, born at Shahjahanpur on 4th August 1889. It is with Percy's death that we find out what he did for a living. On 27th June, at

Mussorie, Percy Marshall Ball, Barrister, died at the age of 60.⁷²

The Humfress family features yet again, with the marriage of the last of Esther's siblings. Eleanor Blanche Ball, born at Calcutta on 17th January 1858, married George Humfress at Cawnpore, on 8th March 1881, not long before her sister-in-law's death. I have the births of three children born to George and Eleanor.⁷³

Mary Eleanor Humfress	26 Mar 1882	Gya
Beryl Jessie Humfress	21 Oct 1888	Sukkur-Sind
Dorothy Norah Humfress	22 Dec 1890	Sukkur-Sind

Before returning to Edward Charles and Esther Harriet Ball, I will 'tidy up' the information on her parents. We have seen that Benjamin Muggleston Ball had died before the marriage of his daughter Eleanor Mary Ball. In fact when he died he left his widow having to care for a young family. Benjamin died at the age of just 41 at Calcutta on 30th May 1860. The record lists his occupation as Inspector-Customs. Two years later, on 12th May 1862, his widow Eleanor Ball remarried. Her second husband was James Austin who had been born about 1824.

On the 12th May by special licence, at St Andrew's Kirk Calcutta, by the Rev James Herdman, James Austin, Commander of HM Bengal Steam Service, to Eleanor Ball, only daughter of the late Charles Raddock esq.

However the marriage was short-lived. The death of Eleanor Austin at the age of 35 occurred on 6th March 1864.⁷⁴

Although I have not been able to locate birth/baptism records for all of them, Edward and Esther had at least five children.⁷⁵

Daisy Maude Ball	25 Mar 1874	Agra
Allan Russell Ball	1878	Mussoorie (?)
Stanley Hamilton Ball	1880	Mussoorie (?)
Walter Norman Ball	16 Sep 1884	Agra
Ethel Lilian Ball	12 Jan 1886	Agra

Shortly after Stanley's birth, Harriet Ball travelled to England with Daisy, Allan and Stanley, where she was found for the 1881 census boarding 6 - 7 Park Terrace, Hackney. The purpose of the visit was to make arrangements for the education of the older two children. The time had come to settle the elder children into schools because for the 1891 census we find Daisy and Allan at schools in Hampstead. Daisy was scholar at an establishment at 52 Bolton Road and her brother a schoolboy at 4 Priory Road. Looking at a map we can see that these two places were very close together and, given that both establishments were headed up by women by the name Orchard, suggests that the Orchard family operated both schools. And it seems that they had established something of a reputation among families in India. All eight of the boarders/visitors at Priory Road house had been born in India, including two boys by the name Reinhold. Two of the girls with Daisy were also called Reinhold. Similarly, young Hedley Vyse was at Priory Road and his twin sister Violet was at Bolton Road. Their shared experiences must have been very comforting for these young children so far from home and family.⁷⁶

Meanwhile, having settled in Daisy and Allan, Harriet Ball had returned to India with Stanley, and to give birth to her last two children. Charles and Harriet welcomed Walter Norman Ball into the world, but suffered his loss a short time later, as notified in the Times of India.⁷⁷

Oct 31 at Agra, Walter Norman, son of E C Ball aged 13 months.

And, as noted above, Ethel Lilian made her appearance on 12th January 1886. I have found no record of either Ethel or her elder brother Stanley having undertaken schooling in England.

The first of the children to wed was Daisy Maud who at the age of 27, at Cawnpore on 15th April 1901, married 26 year old William Robert Valentine, son of William Stather Valentine. Allan Russell Ball was 29 when he and 27 year old Elizabeth Mary Armstrong celebrated their marriage at Cawnpore on 20th March 1907. It was nearly ten years before the next Ball marriage – when Stanley Hamilton Ball, at the age of 36, married Hilda Mary Alger the 30 year old daughter of Charles Alger. At least Stanley's mother was still alive to see Stanley married off. At some stage Edward had predeceased her, because on Boxing Day 1916, at the age of 58, widow Esther Harriet Ball died at Cawnpore. Just short of a year later Stanley died, at the age of 38, on 21st December 1917 at Lahore. His widow remarried on 30th July 1919 at Naini Tal, to William Currency Cooper, two years her junior, and a son of W B Cooper.⁷⁸

Alfred Morris Hoyle and his wife Ethel Lilian had three children, all born at Cawnpore, but I know very little more

about them, apart from the elder daughter Ethel (see below).⁷⁹

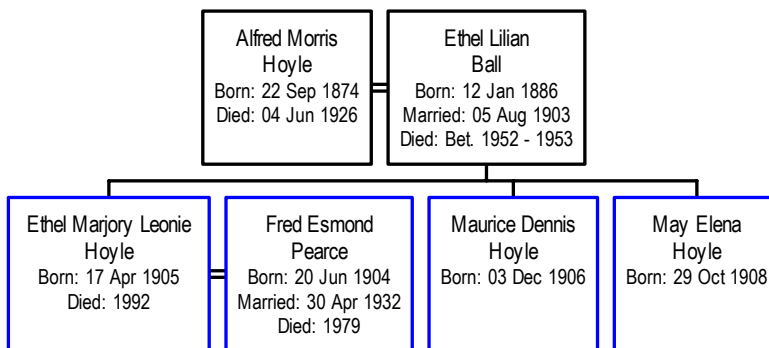
I have found a shipping record which looks promising. On the 21st October 1921, travelling first class, an Alfred Hoyle, estimated job 1875, Merchant, sailed from London for Bombay aboard the BI ship Neuralia. His address when in England had been Lovelace Road, Surbiton. And finally I have located Alfred's death record. At the age of 51, at Cawnpore, Alfred Morris Hoyle died and was buried the same day. His marital status was given as 'unknown'.⁸⁰

Daughter Ethel Marjory Leonie Hoyle married Fred Esmond Pearce on 30 April 1932, by licence, and according to the rites and ceremonies of the Congregationalists, at the Kings Weigh House Chapel, Duke Street, in the district of St George Hanover Square. Both bride and groom were listed as being single and 27 years of age. Fred's profession was electrical engineer and his residence at the time of the marriage was 4 Spencer Road, Twickenham. Ethel, of no rank or profession, was living at the Hotel Belgravia. From the certificate we learn that Fred was a son of another Fred, a surveyor. I located the Brentford birth registration for Fred for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1904 and found the Pearce family in the 1911 census, conducted on 2nd April, living at 4 Spencer Road, Twickenham.⁸¹

Pearce Fred	Head	Mar	M	44	Surveyor	Burnham, Somerset
Pearce Caroline	Wife	Mar	18 F	41		Wimbledon, Surrey
Pearce Dorothy Mary	Daug	Sing	F	17		Wimbledon, Surrey
Pearce Audrey Kathleen	Daug		F	11	School	Twickenham, Middlesex
Pearce Fred Esmond	Son		M	6		Twickenham, Middlesex
Branchett Minnie Ada	Serv	Sing	F	27	General Domestic Servant	Hampton, Middlesex

Referring back to the marriage certificate, we see that Fred's father (as, of course, was Ethel's) was listed as deceased. There were two witnesses, both related to the bride – Alfred Sabonadiere, her uncle, and Ethel Hoyle who, by a process of elimination, must have been her mother Ethel Lilian Hoyle. A significant snippet of information, given how little we know about Alfred Morris Hoyle, is that his rank/profession was listed as assistant leather manufacturer.⁸²

To finish off, the death of Ethel L Hoyle was registered at Hampstead for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1953. The age at death was given as 66 so she may have died in December 1952, but certainly before what would have been her 67th birthday on 12th January 1953. Fred Esmond Pearce died at about 75 in 1979, with the event being registered at Chelsea. His widow outlived him by a number of years, with her death, just after her 87th birthday, being registered in the district of North East Hampshire for May 1992.⁸³



©

Christina Frances Hoyle

The last identified child of Henry Cutforthay Hoyle and his wife Mary Agnes was yet another daughter, Christina Frances Hoyle, born at Sutna on 14th September 1877. I have located an 'unofficial' IGI record that has Christina being baptised on 6th November 1877, and a Times of India record for the birth a daughter (unnamed) on September 13th 1877 at Sutna, to the wife of Harry C Hoyle Assistant Engineer EI Railway.⁸⁴

Christina was one of the two daughters found with Mary Agnes Hoyle for the 1901 census, living at Hemel Hempstead. At that time Christina was listed as a single woman of 21.⁸⁵

Mary Agnes Hoyle	Head	Wid	59	Principal of School (Own Account At Home)	Fort William, India
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The Hoyle Connections

May L Hoyle	Daur	S	25		London
Christine F Hoyle	Daur	S	21		Sutna, India
Eleanor C Hoyle	Daur	M	41		Ferogpore, India
Marjorie G Hoyle	GdDaur	S	11		Fategarh, India
Gladys Hutton	GdDaur	S	16		India
Constance Lever	Teacher	S	21	Teaching, School	Brockley, Kent
Kate Sims	Teacher	S	20	Teaching School	Bovingdon, Herts
Margery Laxon	Scholar	S	16	Student	Bath
Winifred Wright	Scholar	S	8	Student	India
Dulcie Wright	Scholar	S	5	Student	India
Dorothy Dulce	Scholar	S	6		Edenbridge, Kent
Katherine Sheridan	Scholar	S	4		Feltham, London
Harriet Green	Servant	S	42	Cook Domestic	London
Edith Charges	Servant	S	26	Parlourmaid Domestic	Hemel Hempstead, Herts
Alice Harper	Servant	S	23	Housemaid Domestic	London

About 18 months after the marriage of her older sister May, Christina also married at the age of 26, the event being registered at Hemel Hempstead for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1903. The record suggests two possible grooms – James Henry Bushnell and Alfred George Day – the lucky man identified by the copy of the marriage certificate was James. The marriage was another one for St Paul's Church where, on 16th December 1903 James Henry Bushnell and Christina Frances Hoyle were wed as witnessed by the father of the groom, James Henry Bushnell and the mother of the bride, Mary Agnes Hoyle, and also Mary C Bushnell, one of James's sisters. The groom was a 36 year old bachelor whose profession was Civil Engineer. His address was Christchurch Road, Hemel Hempstead, and his father, James Bushnell, was a Rear Admiral, RN. Christina's address, not far away from James, was given as New Marlowes House, Hemel Hempstead, and her father recorded as Henry Cutforthay Hoyle (deceased), Civil Engineer.⁸⁶

So who was James Bushnell? He had been born in Jersey, Channel Islands in 1867, and like his siblings Blanche Sutherland Bushnell and Gilbert Duffus Sutherland Bushnell, his birth being was registered in the district of Grouville, situated to the south east of the Island. His parents, James Henry Bushnell and Susan Duffus Sutherland, had married in 1861 in Berkshire and the family was living at the Isle of Wight for the 1871 census, at Shide Cottage, Arreton. The three older children, Grace, Alice and Susan were staying elsewhere on census night.⁸⁷

James H Bushnell	Head	M	41	Captain Royal Navy (Active)	Beenham Vicarage, Berks
Susan D Bushnell	Wife	M	35		Halifax, Nova Scotia, British North America (British Subject)
James H Bushnell	Son		3		Jersey (British Subject)
Blanche S Bushnell	Daur		2		Jersey (British Subject)
Gilbert D S Bushnell	Son		1		Jersey (British Subject)
Deborah Dean	Serv	U	27	Cook Domestic	Morrell, Dorset
Elizabeth Gulliver	Serv	U	21	Nurse Domestic	Blandford, Dorset
Mary Berriman	Serv	U	20	Housemaid Domestic	Jersey (British Subject)



St Mary's Church, Beenham



Memorial Tablet

As an aside, the Bushnell family had a long and distinguished connection with Beenham and at least six of them were buried there in the family memorial tomb. The father of the head of the above family, and grandfather of the

young James H Bushnell was John Bushnell. He was the Vicar of Beenham from 1810 to 1839 and Beenham was the birthplace the eleven children born to him and his wife Sarah. In fact Bushnells held the position of Vicar of Beenham for over 100 years.⁸⁸

Rev John Bushnell	1810-1839	29 years
Rev William Bushnell	1842-1855	12 years
Rev Thomas Hext Bushnell	1855-1900	45 years
Rev Gilbert Duffus Sutherland Bushnell	1907-1925	18 years

The 1881 census has the family living in Ivy Villa, Thurlow Hill, at Streatham. James, at 51, is listed as Capt RN Retired, and the children, including an addition, Mary Cunard Bushnell age 9, were all listed as scholars. I have not found James Jnr in the 1891 or 1901 census returns. By 1891 the family had moved to 7 York Terrace, Lambeth. In the intervening years, daughter Susan had married in 1884 at Bombay to Edward Capel Haslar Helby, and was staying with her parents, together with a daughter Vera Helby, who had been born in Poona, and a son, Edward, who had been born in West Norwood, Surrey. Of particular interest is their neighbour – one Richard B Portal, now aged 82, of Tonge House, whom we have ‘met’ previously. He was the father of Sarah Henrietta Portal, who had been Alfred Sabonadière’s mother. Given that the Sabonadière and the Bushnell families both had a common link with the Channel Islands, there is every possibility that they were acquainted before their respective offspring married into the Hoyle family.⁸⁹

Susan Duffus Bushnell died in 1899 at Alverstoke, and it was there, at 6 Crescent Road, that James Snr spent his last years. For the 1901 census, and now a Rear Admiral, he was the head of the household which included two unmarried daughters, Alice and Blanche, and bachelor son Gilbert, now a Clergyman, Church of England. Ten years later the only child living with him was his unmarried daughter Mary Cunard Bushnell. James Henry Bushnell died, at the age of 84, in 1914.⁹⁰

I had not found James and Christina in the 1911 census, and assumed that they were overseas. I had expected perhaps that they had gone to India, but I was surprised to find that they had in fact emigrated to Canada. They were included in the 1911 Census of Canada. The record is almost impossible to read, and the transcriber had great difficulty in correctly interpreting the information but, notwithstanding the glaring errors, the Bushnell household, living at Shaughway Heights, in the sub-district of Point Grey Municipality, is definitely ‘ours’.

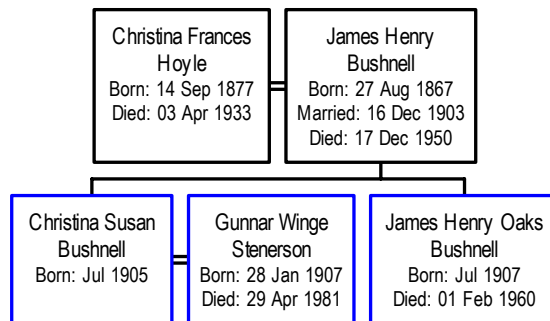
Heading up the household was James H Bushnell, a land surveyor, whose total earnings from which occupation in 1910 had been \$3,000, and whose life was insured for \$1,000, and who also carried accident insurance cover for \$35, and whose total insurance cover cost him \$110 per year. His wife was 32 year old Christina F Bushnell, who had been born in February (?) 1879. Two children were listed, Christina S Bushnell, aged 6 who had been born in British Columbia in July 1905, and James Henry O Bushnell, aged 4, who had been born in England in 1907. The surprise member of this family was Christina’s mother Mary A Hoyle, who is listed as having been born in July 1842. The other two people listed in the household were H Ross, a 19 year old male cook who had been born in China, and Elizabeth Richardson, a 46 year old English born maid.⁹¹

From the summary census pages we find that Christina Bushnell and her mother Mary Agnes Hoyle emigrated in 1904. The family, or at least Christina, returned to England for a time and she was certainly there for the birth of son James Henry O Bushnell, whose birth had been registered at Hemel Hempstead for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1907. According to the 1911 Canada census he first arrived in British Columbia in 1910, so we can be confident that he and at least his mother were in England for a few years.⁹²

On April 5th 1917 at Vancouver James Bushnell underwent a medical examination, and was declared fit for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force. As Lieutenant Bushnell, on 17th July 1917, he completed the questions set out in the Officers’ Declaration Paper. He gave his name as James Henry Bushnell, born in Jersey, C.I. and currently living at 1050 Bidwell Street, Vancouver. His date of birth was stated as 27th August 1877, which was incorrect and should have been 1867. His next of kin was Christina Frances Bushnell, his profession was Land Surveyor, and his religion C of E. The Active Militia Unit to which James currently belonged was 72nd S.G. of C and his former military service had been with the 196th 0/3 Battn UBC Draft. If required, he was prepared to serve in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force.⁹³

I have located death records for four members of the family – all at Vancouver. Mary Agnes Hoyle died at the age of 80 on 8th November 1922. Christina Frances Bushnell’s death occurred on 3rd April 1933 at the age of 55. James

survived her by nearly seventeen years, and died at the age of 82 on 17th December 1950. Son James Henry Oaks Bushnell died at the age of 52 on 1st February 1960. From the detailed Bushnell family tree prepared by Anthony Coghlan we learn that Christina Susan Bushnell married a man named Gunnar Stenersen. His full name was Gunnar Winge Stenersen. Born in Norway on the 28th January 1907, he died at Vancouver on 29th April 1981.⁹⁴



I am only speculating, but perhaps it was to visit the Bushnells that Alfred Sabonadiere went to Vancouver after his wife May died.



While I thought we could with some certainty ascribe six children as having been born to Henry Cutforthay Hoyle and his wife Mary Agnes (née Harding), I am pursued the theory that in fact there were three other daughters not yet accounted for. This theory is premised on the presence of one Gladys Hutton in the Hoyle household at Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, in April 1901, and the details of the certificate recording the 1905 marriage of Gladys Hutton and John Surie. A further clue is the previous reference to May Lilian Hoyle being “6^d of H.C. Hoyle of Aligarh, V.P. India”.

I suggest that one of the three ‘missing’ daughters was Annie Ethel Hoyle and that another was a recently discovered Mary Agnes Hoyle. Assuming that the reference to Alfred Sabonadière having married the 6th daughter of Henry Cutforthay Hoyle is accurate, there was possibly one unknown daughter, born perhaps sometime between about 1863 and 1868. And, thanks to Shirley Parent, we can now identify this unknown daughter. Her name was Léoni(e) Eliza Hoyle, born in 1864.



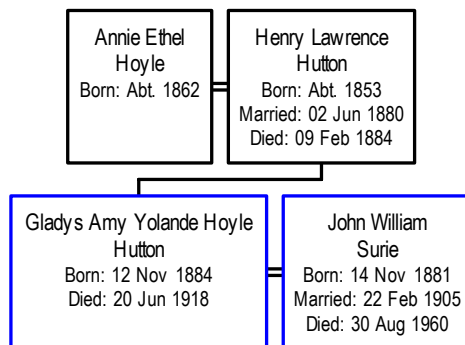
Annie Ethel Hoyle

The first official record found for Annie Ethel Hoyle is for her baptism at Kimberworth, Yorkshire, on 8th January 1865, one of the three Hoyle children baptised on that day. The next record found for Annie is an entry from the transcriptions of Bengal Marriage Indexes 1874-1896, listing the marriage between Henry L Hutton and Annie E Hoyle in 1880. This record is confirmed by an IGI record which also provides a marriage date – 2nd June 1880 and a further Family Search record. The couple married at St Mary’s Church, Benares, in the presence of the bride’s parents Henry C Hoyle and M Hoyle. The groom’s father was Thomas Hutton. Further there is evidence that when Annie married she was a minor, which suggests, given the known/estimated birth years of her older siblings, a birth year for Annie of no earlier than 1862 (based on majority being 21 years of age).⁹⁵

I believe that Henry Lawrence Hutton may have been a son of Thomas Hutton and his second wife, Georgiana Fortescue Brown, who had been married on 25th February 1836. Thomas Hutton, born at Penang on 4th March 1807 had arrived in India on 18th March 1826 as an Ensign with the 37th NI. He rose through the ranks, saw action in the First Afghan War 1839-40 and, as Captain Hutton, was invalided out in 1841. He died at Rajpur, near Mussoorie on 19th December 1874. Georgiana, who had been born in 1812, was the third daughter of John Brown of the Medical Board, Delhi. Her death notice appeared in The Times of India and recorded that she died at Mussoorie on 25th May 1886, aged 73 years and 7 months.⁹⁶

The marriage of Annie and Henry Hutton was cut short by Henry’s sudden and premature death, as recorded in 14th February 1884 issue of The Times of India – ‘Feb 9 at Lalitpore Henry Lawrence Hutton, Dist. Supt of Police, NWP, aged 31 years’. His widow gave birth to their daughter Gladys nine months later, if the IGI record of her birth on 12th November 1884 is reliable. A further record indicates that she was not baptised until 10th September 1891 at Mussoorie. At this point I have nothing more for Annie Ethel Hutton, who may have died in childbirth or shortly

thereafter, but we do know that her daughter had returned to England and, as a 16 year old, was staying with her grandmother at Hemel Hempstead in 1901.⁹⁷

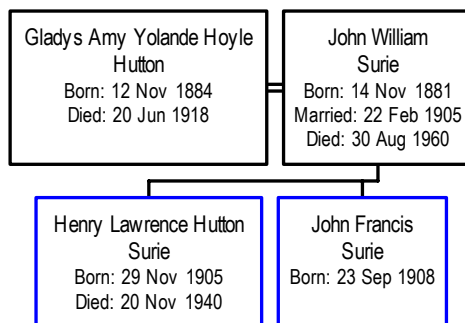


Yet another Hemel Hempstead registration, for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1905, records the marriage between Gladys Aimee Y Hoyle Hutton and John William Surie. They were married on 22nd February at St Paul's Parish Church. John Surie was a 23 year old bachelor whose home address was given as Rotterdam and he was a stockbroker by profession. Gladys was 20 years of age and gave her address as 4 Christchurch Road, Hemel Hempstead, possibly the same address given by James Henry Bushnell before his marriage to Christina Hoyle. John's father was Robert Hendrick Surie, also a stockbroker. Gladys recorded her father as Henry Lawrence Hutton (deceased), District Superintendent of Police – India. There were three witnesses. One was Leo G Surie, brother of the groom (a successful cheese and produce merchant of Aldgate). The other two were E. Pipon Ommanney and Eleanor J Luard, who, I suggest were both related to the bride (refer to notes below).⁹⁸

Two sons were born to Gladys and John. Henry Lawrence Hutton Surie, named for his grandfather, was born on 29th November at Bedford. John Francis Surie was born in Rotterdam, on 23rd September 1908.⁹⁹

According to a Surie family account, John William Surie was also a produce broker in partnership with his father and trading as R.H. Surie & Zn. In 1910 the company was declared bankrupt and John moved to London and established a business (presumably in partnership with Leo Surie) as Surie Sons & Co, based at 19 Cullum Street, EC, and trading in produce. John Surie and his family were recorded in the 2nd April 1911 census, living at 5 Victoria Mansions, West Kensington.¹⁰⁰

Surie, John William	Head	Mar	M	29	Stock Broker	Holland, Resident
Surie, Gladys A Y Hoyle	Wife	6	F	26		UP British India, Resident
Surie, Henry Lawrence Hutton	Son		M	5		Bedford, UK
Surie, John Francis Hutton	Son		M	2		Holland
Twist, Ethel	Nurse	Sing	F	23	Nurse Domestic	UK Maidstone, Kent
McGill, Eva	Serv	Sing	F	18	Servant Domestic	UK Kensington, London



Apparently, with the outbreak of WWI, and under an infringement of trading with an enemy, John Surie was deported to Holland. I am not sure if Gladys and the boys went with him, but we know that Gladys died on 20th June 1918 at Kingston, Surrey, at the young age of 33. Given that John Surie had remarried, it was most likely that he and Gladys were divorced. And a National Archives record confirms this, with John being the aggrieved partner.¹⁰¹

Divorce Court File: 7234. Appellant: John William Surie. Respondent: Gladys Aimee Yolande Hoyle Surie. Co-respondent: Frederick William Chambers. Type: Husband's petition for divorce [HD]. Covering dates 1915.

In fact John Surie remarried twice – to Millicent Henrietta Shoolbred on 12th October 1916 and to Theodora Maria Antonia van Alphen on 12 July 1944.¹⁰²

As a postscript, an Ancestry search on the name Surie brought up the following record of Henry Lawrence Hutton's death (1940) and probate (1941).¹⁰³

SURIE Henry Hutton Lawrence of 43 rue Catherine Beermans Antwerp Belgium and 20 Wykeham-avenue Hornchurch Essex died 29 November 1940 at sea. Probate Oxford 26 March to George Francis Willett retired delegation of the National Union of Seamen. Effects £219 13s 10d.



Léoni(e) Eliza Hoyle

For some time this member of the Hoyle family was referred to as Daughter Hoyle. An attachment to an email received in February 2011 from Shirley Parent relayed the following information and at last we can put a name to this daughter.

Baptism	Birth	Christian Name	Surname	Father	Mother	Abode	Relation	Occupation
08 01 1865	28 01 1864	Leoni Eliza	HOYLE	Henry Cutforthay	Mary Agnes	Kimberworth	Daughter	Civil Engineer

The vicar would have been busy that day because as well as Leoni Eliza he baptised her brother Henry (Harry) Herbert Hoyle and sister Annie Ethel Hoyle.¹⁰⁴

It is likely that Léoni returned to India with her parents, but we know that she was back in England by April 1881 because the census records that she was one of a small group of young ladies enrolled as pupils in a private school run by the Misses Fanny and Mary Gregson. Of the nine pupils, six had been born in India, including two Gregson nieces. The girls' ages ranged from 8 to 17, with Léoni being the oldest. Five years later she was a married woman. The marriage between Léoni Eliza Hoyle and William Godfrey Evans was registered at Frome, Somerset, for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1886 and the happy event was announced in a Limerick newspaper.¹⁰⁵

Evans and Hoyle – May 5th at the Parish Church, Beckington, Somerset, by the Rev Sainsbury Langford Sainsbury, Rector, William Godfrey Evans L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.Edin., etc., son of the Rev Tyrrell George Evans, to Leoni, daughter of Henry Hoyle, Esq., Aligarh, E. India.

The marriage certificate gives us some additional information. The wedding had been conducted following the calling of banns and there were four witnesses – Joseph J Nicholson, Florence Main(?) and Helen(?) Bartlett. The name of the other witness was very legible – Mary Agnes Hoyle – mother of the bride. Given that the youngest Hoyle child, Christina Frances, had been born in Sutna in 1877, when did Mary Agnes Hoyle and her husband arrive back in England and did they come back separately or together? I would suggest the latter because I would think that if Henry had been in England in 1886 he would have been one of the witnesses of the marriage of his daughter Léoni.¹⁰⁶

William Godfrey Evans, some ten years older than his bride, had been born about 1854 at Bruff, a small market town about twelve miles from Limerick city, a son of Reverend Tyrrell Evans. On 4th August 1877 William had been registered as a doctor, and in 1878 gained his midwifery licence through the Royal College of Surgeons together with a licence through the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. In 1879 his address was Gortroe, Castletown-Conyers, Co. Limerick. Two years later England 1881 census finds him at Reading, living at 9 Eldon Square in the Lowsley household. Head of the house, Oded Lowsley, was away, but his wife Mary Lowsley, surgeon's wife, and some of their children were at home. William was recorded as a surgeon's assistant.¹⁰⁷

I wonder how Léoni and William met. Was she living in Beckington in the early 1880s? The Medical Register for 1887 shows that by that year William Godfrey Evans had put up his shingle at Beckington, Bath, and it was there in Goose Street that he and Léoni were living for their first census together with their first child. The coachman presumably drove William around for his house-calls.¹⁰⁸

William G Evans	Head	M	37	Registered Medical Practitioner	Ireland
Leoni E Evans	Wife	M	27		East India
Dora L Evans	Daur		3		Beckington, Somerset
Florence Hobbs	Serv	S	21	Domestic Servant (Cook)	Great Elm, Somerset

Alice E Middleton	Serv	S	15	Domestic Servant (Housemaid)	Wolverton, Somerset
Charles C Pope	Serv	S	17	Domestic Servant (Coachman)	Beckington, Somerset

The birth of their daughter, whose full name was Dora Léonie Evans, was registered at Frome for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1887. By the time of the next census Léoni and William had a son whom they named Tyrrell George and whose birth they registered at Frome for the Jan-March quarter of 1897.

Kelly's 1897 Directory for Somerset includes a short section on Beckington which starts as follows.¹⁰⁹

Beckington is a parish and village, on the high road from Frome to Bath, 3 miles north-east from Frome station on the Wilts, Somerset and Weymouth branch of the Great Western railway, and 10 south-east from Bath, in the Frome division of the country, Frome Hundred, petty sessional division, union and county court district, rural deanery of Frome, archdeaconry of Taunton and diocese of Bath and Wells.

William Godfrey Evans is featured twice – once in the list of Private Residents with the address of Abbey house, and again in the Commercial listing, the latter entry reading

Evans William Godfrey L.R.C.P Edin., L.R.C.S.I. surgeon, and medical officer & public vaccinator No 2 dist. Frome union.

The role of Public Vaccinator would have been a paying sideline for William Godfrey Evans. Commencing in 1840, Parliament, addressing the public health priority of stemming the tide of small-pox, passed a series of Vaccination Acts. By 1867 the poor-law guardians were responsible for controlling the parish vaccination districts and also for paying whoever was administering the vaccinations a fee for service, ranging from 1s to 3s per child, the actual cost depending on how far the vaccinators had to travel. Within seven days of a birth the registrar of births was required to deliver a notice of vaccination and if the child was not presented to be vaccinated within three months, or brought for inspection afterwards, the parents or guardians were liable to a summary conviction and fine of 20s. One of the measures introduced with the 1872 Act, aimed at countering some dubious practices and practitioners, was the requirement for the appointment of a Vaccination Officer.

Another significant piece of legislation was the passing in 1894 of the Local Government Act, brought in to reform and rationalise local government in England and Wales. One measure that affected Beckington was the requirement that for all parishes with a population of 300 or more a parish council had to be elected, with membership varying from 5 to 15 members. The entire council was to be elected annually (later changed by a piece of 1899 legislation to a three-year term). The first Beckington Annual Parish Meeting under the new Act was held on 4th December 1894 in the national schoolroom and one of the six parish councillors was Doctor W G Evans, Goose Street.¹¹⁰

Of particular interest in the 1897 Directory is another of the private residents – Mrs. Hoyle of Rose Villa. Could this be Mary Agnes Hoyle, now widow of Henry Cutforthay Hoyle and mother of Léoni Evans? Mrs. Hoyle does not appear in the 1899 Directory, but Rose Villa does, in the Commercial list, as a girls' school being run by a Miss Lilian Bourne. As we have seen, by the 1901 census Mary Agnes Hoyle, then living at Hemel Hempstead, was described as the head of the household and a school principal (on her own account).¹¹¹

The Evans family no longer had a coachman in April 1901. Charles Pope, now a married man with children, and following in his father's footsteps, was a plasterer/builder by then living in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. However, Léoni Evans still had some home help. Perhaps Dora was a pupil at Miss Bourne's school?¹¹²

William G Evans	Head	M	47	Registered Medical Practitioner	Ireland
Leoni E Evans	Wife	M	37		East India
Dora L Evans	Daur		13		Beckington, Somerset
Tyrrell G Evans	Son		4		Beckington, Somerset
Lily M Pike	Serv	S	15	General Servant (Domestic)	Row, Somerset
Catherine Gunston	Serv	S	17	Cook (Domestic)	Snow Hill, Wiltshire

Lily Pike was still with the Evans family ten years later when the 1911 census was conducted and she had been 'promoted' to cook. The transcript shows that Dora and Tyrell had been the only children born to Léonie and William. Both Dora and Tyrrell were away from home but included in the household was a niece from Ireland.¹¹³

Evans, William Godfrey	Head	Mar	M	57	Medical Practitioner	Bruff, Limerick, Resident
Evans, Leonie Eliza	Wife		F	47		Nilgherri, India, Resident
Longworth, Elizabeth Ann	Niece		F	36		Co Westmeath, Ireland, Visitor

Pike, Lily Mary	Serv	Sing	F	25	Domestic Cook	Row, Somerset
Tucker, Mildred Rosalina	Serv	Sing	F	18	Domestic Housemaid	Tillingford, Somerset

The niece 'belonged' to William Evans. Elizabeth Longworth had been born at Moate, Co. Westmeath, Western Ireland on 15th July 1874, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Evans Longworth. Peter and Elizabeth had married at Kilmeedy, Limerick on 30th August 1873, and the bride was a sister of William Godfrey Evans. At least two other children were born to Peter and Elizabeth – boys Stephen George Longworth and William Godfrey Evans Longworth - who were recorded in the England 1891 census respectively as fourteen year old and ten year old pupils enrolled at Emanuel School, Battersea, established in 1594 by the will of Anne Sackville, Lady Dacre, and, when the Longworth boys were enrolled, under the headmastership of Reverend A Towsey. From the Irish 1901 census we find out that William's niece Elizabeth was a governess. She was then living with her mother, by this time a 51 year old widow and listed as a land owner, and her brother William who was earning his living as a bank clerk, at Cambridge Terrace, in the Rathmines and Rathgar East district of Dublin. Mother Elizabeth does not feature in the Irish 1911 census and had presumably died some time in the preceding decade, and this perhaps explains why the younger Elizabeth was staying with her uncle.¹¹⁴

The 1911 Medical Register is the last online edition listing William Evans and confirming that he was still in practice, and he continued to do so until at least 1923, when both he and his son were both listed as medical practitioners in the 1923 Kelly's Directory. William lived for a further three years, and died at the age of 72 from septicemia, a consequence of having been bitten by an insect while on holiday. He had been a local GP in Beckington for about forty years. His estate was to be administered by his son and one of his nephews.¹¹⁵

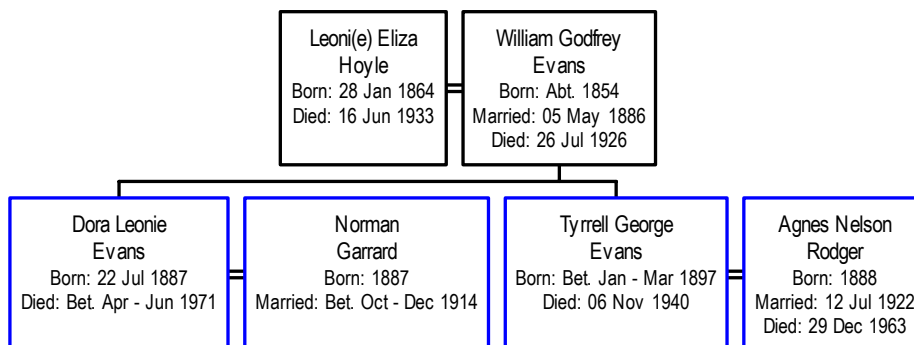
EVANS William Godfrey of Vallis Lodge Frome Somersetshire died 29 July 1926 Probate Wells 24 September to Tyrrell George Evans medical practitioner and William Godfrey Evans Longworth banker. £14873 7s 9d.



William and Leonie Evans – Beckington (St George) Churchyard

Léoni Eliza Evans survived her husband by just over seven years and died at the age of 67, and was buried with him at Beckington. The informant was her son, Tyrrell, of the Abbey House, Beckington, and it was in his hands that she left her estate.¹¹⁶

EVANS Leonie Eliza of 19 Vallis-way Frome Somersetshire widow died 16 June 1933 Administration Bristol 13 July to Tyrrell George Evans medical practitioner. £338 17s.



Dora Léonie Evans, the elder of the Evans children, was born on 22nd July 1887 at Beckington. She featured in

both the 1891 and 1901 census returns, living at home with her family. She was not with them, however, ten years later because when the 1911 census was conducted she was staying with one of her aunts at 15 Broad Street, Hemel Hempstead, in Hertfordshire.¹¹⁷

Sabonadiere, Mary L	Head	Mar	F	37	None	London
Sabonadiere, Richard W	Son		M	7		Hardon, India
Evans, Dora L	Niece	Sing	F	23	None	Beckington, Somerset
Parker, Louisa	Serv	Sing	F	25	Cook Domestic	Clare, Suffolk
Wills, Alice	Serv	Sing	F	49	Housemaid Domestic	St Johns Wood, London

Prior to her marriage Mary L Sabonadière had been Mary Lilian Hoyle, a younger sister of Léoni Eliza Hoyle and next in line following the deaths of two other sisters, Mary Agnes and Nora Agnes. Mary had been born in 1872 and in 1902 she had married Alfred Sabonadière at Hemel Hempstead. She and Alfred went to India after their marriage, where Dora's cousin Richard had been born, and Mary had subsequently returned to Hemel Hempstead with her son. Alfred was still in India in April 1911.

In 1914, at the age of 27, Dora married Norman Garrard and the event was registered at Frome for the Oct-Dec quarter of that year. Norman's birth had been registered at Rotherham for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1887. He was the youngest of the three children born to William Arthur Garrard and Elizabeth Mary Garrard (née Meakin) who had been married in the spring of 1877 at Shardlow, Derbyshire.¹¹⁸

Elizabeth Meakin had in fact been born in Chellaston, about four miles south of Derby, one of the daughters of Robert and his wife Elizabeth (née Trussell). Freebody's Directory of 1852 describes Chellaston as

... an inconsiderable Parish, about 2 miles N from Melbourn and 4 miles SSE from Derby. There are several mines now working, wherefrom they obtain Plaster Stone, which is conveyed by Canal (distant about one mile from the mines) into the Staffordshire Potteries (where it is largely consumed), and all over the Country. The principal miners are Messrs. Rose, Trusswell, Meakin, Newton and Wootten, all residents of the village.

Judging from an 1829 History of Derby, and in common with many commercial enterprises of the time, the Meakin family combined mining and farming because the History cites the Meakin family as among the most ancient yeoman families now resident at Chellaston. And indeed, Robert Meakin was a farmer of some standing in the village. The Chellaston Meakins may well have been related in some way to the family of that name who established the famous pottery at Staffordshire.¹¹⁹

William Arthur Garrard's parents and Norman's paternal grandparents were William Garrard and his wife Harriet (née Ordish). An extract from the 1861 census, the first for William Arthur, and just listing the members of the Garrard family of Ticknall, Derbyshire, provides a clue to future linkage between the Meakin and Garrard families.¹²⁰

William Garrard	Head	M	42	Lime Burner employing 18 men; Farmer of 91 Acres employing 3 men and 1 boy	Gissing, Norfolk
Harriet Garrard	Wife	M	35		Repton, Derby
Norman Garrard	Son		11	Scholar	Ticknall, Derby
William A Garrard	Son		10	Scholar	Ticknall, Derby
Alice S Garrard	Daur		8	Scholar	Ticknall, Derby
Kate Garrard	Daur		7	Scholar	Ticknall, Derby
Ada Garrard	Daur		5	Scholar	Ticknall, Derby
Charles R O Garrard	Son		3		Ticknall, Derby

As in Chellaston, the 19th century economy of Ticknall, only a few miles to the south, was underpinned by farming and mining, and for Ticknall this meant limestone. The history of the Ticknall Limeyards has been well documented and the following extracts, referring to the post-Enclosure Act 1765 period, is of particular interest.¹²¹

By the middle of the nineteenth century, the Harpur Crewes had a monopoly of lime production, and the yards were leased to tenants. The main tenant was originally Rowland Ordish who became the largest operator and, in 1838, was burning 700 kilns a year, requiring 21,000 tons of limestone rock...The 1851 Census Return lists two limeburners: Thomas Cope who employed 10 men and Rowland Ordish who employed 36 men. Ten years later, both of these had disappeared and the sole remaining lime-burner was William Garrard who employed 18 men. Garrard worked the yards under the title of the Ticknall Lime Company.

With commercial interests in common, the Meakin and Garrard families would have been well acquainted. It is

interesting to note that the Norman Garrard of the 1861 census, who went on to become a wine and spirit merchant, and who died in 1897, appointed his two brothers, William Arthur Garrard and Charles Rowland Ordish Garrard as the executors of his estate. And the name Norman was carried through to his grand nephew. Also of some significance is that both William and Charles became doctors.¹²²

The Medical News section of the British Medical Journal (issue 8th April 1871) announced that William A Garrard was one of the undermentioned gentlemen who on 5th April 1871 had passed his primary examinations in anatomy and physiology. William was fortunately not one of the candidates who had failed to satisfactorily acquit themselves and who were 'referred to their anatomical and physiological studies for three months'. The 1875 Medical Register charts his further progress. He gained his Licence from the London Society of Apothecaries in 1872, was made a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, in 1873 and was registered as a medical practitioner on 9th May of the same year. He was then appointed to the Hospital and Dispensary, Rotherham, Yorkshire.¹²³

Turning now to the 1891 census, which was the first to feature young Norman Garrard, we find the family living at 6 Wellgate, Rotherham.¹²⁴

William A Garrard	Head	M	40	Surgeon Registered Medical Practitioner	Ticknall, Derby
Elizabeth M Garrard	Wife	M	39		Chellaston, Derby
William R Garrard	Son	S	12	Scholar	Rotherham, Yorks
Ethel M Garrard	Daur	S	10	Scholar	Rotherham, Yorks
Norman Garrard	Son	S	3		Rotherham, Yorks
Hannah T Meakin	S-in-L	S	24	Living on Own Means	Chellaston, Derby
Herbert C Coopland	Boarder	S	30	Student of Medicine	Walcot, Lincs
Amelia Moody	Serv	S	21	Cook	Rawmarsh, Yorks
Minnie Dyer	Serv	S	21	Housemaid	Bromsgrove, Warwick
Hannah Mellars	Son	S	17	Nursemaid	Woodhouse, Yorks

The same Garrard family group, minus son Norman, and with a change in domestic personnel, was found at Chatham House for the 1901 census. The relocation from Wellgate would have occurred before 1899, because the Medical Register of that year lists William Garrard's address at Chatham House. Sister-in-law Hannah Trussell Meakin was obviously a long-stay relative and another visitor was 35 year old Henry E Knight, a doctor of medicine and also a native of Rotherham. Son William Robert Garrard was studying chemistry but no occupation was given for daughter Ethel. For the same census Norman Garrard was a 13 year old pupil at Oatlands College, Harrogate.¹²⁵

I could not find William Garrard in the 1911 census and when I located his wife, Elizabeth Mary Garrard, the reason became apparent. Elizabeth was now a widow. On the night of 2nd April 1911 she and her sister Hannah Meakin were boarders of widow Sarah Tremenheere Kernick and her companion Julia Ann Hephzibah Greenfalls at 4 Albany Terrace, St Ives, in Cornwall. Perhaps Hannah and Elizabeth were on holiday. As an aside, in checking to see if there was any familial connection between Sarah Kernick and the sisters Elizabeth and Hannah, I found nothing to link them. But I did find out that, as Sarah Tremenheere Tilly, the household head had in 1898, at the age of 40, married widower John May Kernick, then aged 80. The couple enjoyed three years together before John died in the summer of 1901, just after the census for that year was conducted and which showed that John Kernick had been a land agent and Hephzibah Grenfell their 'working companion'.¹²⁶

The death of William Arthur Garrard had been registered at Rotherham for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1910. He was only 59 when he died. By the time of his death the Garrard family was living at the Manor House, Thrybergh, Rotherham, and it was there that William and his sister Ethel were living for the 1911 census.

Garrard, William Robert	Son	Sing	M	32	Commercial Traveller Iron Foundry	Rotherham Yorkshire
Garrard, Ethel Mary	Daur	Sing	F	30		Rotherham, Yorkshire
Daining, Mary	Serv	Sing	F	18	Servant	Wath, Yorks, Somerset
Willert, Edith Hannah	Serv	Sing	F	23	Servant	Tansley, Derbyshire

Meanwhile their brother Norman, listed as a medical student, was boarding with the Gueroult family at 19 Bovill Road, Brockley SE in the district of Lewisham.¹²⁷

Norman Garrard was registered as a medical practitioner on 17th March 1913 having in the same year attained the post nominals MRCS, Eng, and LRCP London. The Medical Register for 1915 gives his address as Manor House, Thrybergh, Rotherham, by which time he had married Dora Léonie Evans. Perhaps Norman and Dora lived for a

time, and before they moved to Cornwall, with Norman's mother, Elizabeth Mary Garrard. According to the Medical Register for 1919 Norman's home address was still Manor House. It was at Manor House that Elizabeth died on 27th April 1938. Probate on her estate was granted jointly to her three children.¹²⁸

GARRARD Elizabeth Mary of the Manor House Thrybergh Rotherham Yorkshire widow died 27 April 1938 Probate London 27 July to William Robert Garrard engineer Norman Garrard surgeon and Ethel Mary Garrard spinster. Effects £24403 11s. Resworn £24446 15s 11d.

During WWI Norman served with the rank of captain with the RAMC, and saw active service in France, entering the theatre of war on 5th June 1916. The address recorded on his medal card was Rose Dean, Liskeard, Cornwall and this would have been the address to which his medals would have been sent in June 1924. That he and presumably Dora had moved to Cornwall by this time is confirmed by the Medical Register for 1923 which also gives his address as Rose Dean, Liskeard. Subsequent online copies of the Medical Register show that Norman continued to practise from Rose Dean up to 1951. By the time the 1927 Register was printed Norman had acquired some more post nominals – MB., B.Chir. 1924, U. Camb. It is not until the last of the online records, the 1955 Register, that a different address is shown – High Wynard, Liskeard.¹²⁹

I have found no records to suggest that Dora and Norman had any children. In fact, apart from records cited above I have found nothing further for Norman Garrard. In 1955, the last of the Medical Register entries, Norman would have been around 68. I have located a death record for Dora Léonie Garrard – she died at the age of 84 as registered at Banbury, Oxfordshire for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1971.¹³⁰

To tidy up the loose ends for Norman's siblings – at the age of 42, William Robert Garrard married a local Thrybergh girl, 34 year old Margaret Elizabeth French, at St Leonard's Church, Thrybergh on 19th July 1921. Margaret was a daughter of Edwin and Margaret French of Glebe Farm. One child, yet another daughter named Margaret, born in 1923 at Chapel Le Frith, Nottingham, resulted from the marriage. It was at Chapel-en-le-Frith that the death of William R Garrard at the age of 63 was registered in 1942. A North Walsham, Norfolk, death registration for a Margaret Elizabeth Garrard has been located for the Apr-Jun quarter of 1982. If this person was the widow of William Robert Garrard she lived to the grand age of 96. Ethel Mary Garrard never married and she died just before her 60th birthday at Woodcroft, Green Lane, Buxton, on 13th January 1940. Her estate, having been re-sworn twice, was valued at £13192 19s 11d. Probate was granted in March 1940 and administration vested jointly in her two brothers.¹³¹

Dora Leonie Evans Born: 22 Jul 1887 Died: Bet. Apr - Jun 1971	Norman Garrard Born: 1887 Married: Bet. Oct - Dec 1914
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Tyrrell George Evans was born nearly ten years after his elder sister, and made his census debut in 1901, when he was a four year old boy living at home. Ten years later he was a boarding pupil enrolled at Monckton Combe School, near Bath. The School had been founded in 1868 by the then vicar of Monckton Combe, the Reverend Francis Pocock, when six boys arrived to be taught in his home.¹³²

During WWI Tyrrell served in the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve (RNVR) as a Probationer Surgeon, and was awarded the Victory Medal and the British War Medal. After the War he completed his medical education at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1919, at which time he was vice-president of the Abernethian Society. Dr Tyrrell Evans subsequently worked at St. Bartholomew's as an anesthetist and then senior house-surgeon before moving to the family practice at Beckington where he was listed in the 1922 telephone book as Evans Tyrrell G., Physician & Surgeon. The Medical Registers from 1923 to 1939 record him as living at The Abbey House, Beckington Bath. A history of Beckington notes that the doctor's surgery, which had been attached to The Abbey House, the home of the Evans family who had been doctors in the village for many years, moved to Enderby Hall at the lower end of Goose Street in 1971.¹³³

Apart from becoming a member of the British Medical Association in 1924, the 1923 Kellys Directory lists Tyrrell Evans (and also his father) as honorary medical officers to the Victoria Hospital, Frome, a cottage hospital of 16 beds and 2 cots. Tyrrell was also the Medical Officer and (succeeding his father) the Public Vaccinator for the No. 2 District, Frome. The telephone directory entry for Tyrrell Evans for 1940 records him as a physician and surgeon still living at Beckington. Before the directory for 1941 was compiled and sent to the printers Tyrrell Evans had

died.¹³⁴

Having served in the RNVR in the WWI, Tyrrell Evans, in his early 40s, rejoined the service when WW2 was declared and was posted to HMS Jervis Bay. The ship, originally a British passenger liner, was taken over by the Royal Navy in August 1939 and hurriedly converted into an Armed Merchant Cruiser with the installation of a few WWI vintage 6-inch guns and allocated a crew of 255 men, mainly reservists. Having seen time in the South Atlantic, in May 1940 HMS Jervis Bay was assigned to convoy escort duty in the North Atlantic. In November 1940 the local newspaper of St John, New Brunswick, where the ship had been undergoing a refit over the summer months, published a group photograph of the ship's officers. Standing in the back row was Surgeon-Lieutenant H St J Hiley. This officer was relieved by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Command Evans who, having spent some time as a patient in an east coast Canadian hospital, rejoined the ship shortly before she sailed on her last convoy.

In early November 1940 Convoy HX-84, comprising 37 merchant ships, sailed from Halifax, Nova Scotia, accompanied by HMS Jervis Bay, at the time the only escort available. At about 5.30pm on 5th November a strange ship was spotted on the horizon and, thinking that this was a second escort ship, signals were sent requesting it to identify itself. In response the unidentified ship opened fire. The convoy had encountered the Admiral Scheer, a German Pocket Battleship. The captain of the Jervis Bay immediately ordered the convoy to scatter and, in what was a suicidal mission, with guns blazing set a direct course towards the German warship to draw its fire. Hopelessly out-gunned and outranged by the 28cm guns of the Admiral Scheer, Captain Fegan and his crew fought on until their ship was set ablaze and sunk 755 nautical miles south-southwest of Reykjavik. While the Admiral Scheer went on to sink five of the merchant ships of the convoy, the Jervis Bay's sacrifice enabled the other ships to escape. Captain Fegan when down with his ship and posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross for

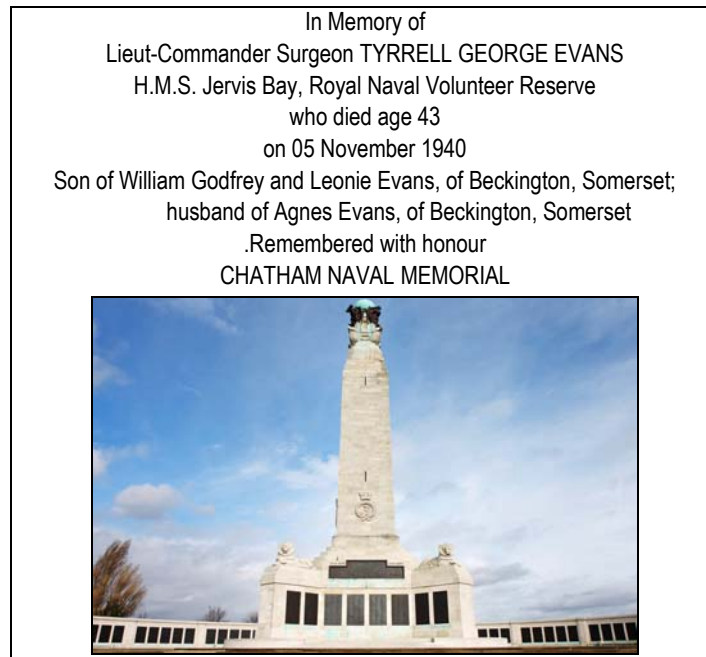
Valour in challenging hopeless odds and giving his life to save the many ships it was his duty to protect.

Only 65 men survived to be picked up by the Swedish freighter Stureholm. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Commander Tyrrell Evans was not one of them.¹³⁵

Under the heading On Active Service, the following item appeared in The Times of 20th February 1941.¹³⁶

EVANS – in Nov., 1940, officially presumed lost, SURGEON LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER TYRRELL GEORGE EVANS, R.N.V.R., H.M.S. Jervis Bay, beloved husband of Agnes, The Abbey House, Beckington Bath, and brother of Dora Garrard, Liskeard, Cornwall.

A similar item, under the heading Casualties in the Medical Services, appeared in the 1st March 1941 edition of the British Medical Journal and Tyrrell Evans is commemorated at the Chatham Naval Memorial



His family arranged for an inscription to be added to the gravestone of his parents, William and Léonie Evans.

Probate on Tyrrell's estate was granted in 1941.¹³⁷

EVANS Tyrrell George of Abbey House Beckington Somersetshire died 6 November at sea. Probate Bristol 19 May to Agnes Evans widow and David Garry Rodger electrical engineer. Effects £17485 14s 2d. Resworn \$17957 17s 3d.



Tyrrell George Evans

From the Times notice, the Chatham Memorial, and the probate record we know that Tyrrell had married and that his wife, and now widow, was named Agnes. After what had proved to be a fruitless search for a marriage record in the online databases for a Tyrrell Evans and an Agnes I re-read the probate notice. Who was David Garry Rodger? Was it possible that he was somehow related to Agnes Evans? A further search of the online marriage records, using the name Agnes Rodger came up trumps and also explained why my previous efforts had been unsuccessful. The marriage between Eyrell [sic] G Evans and Agnes Rodger had been registered in London City for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1922. According to the marriage certificate, following the calling of the banns, the couple married at the Parish Church, St Bartholomew the Great on 12th July 1922. The groom was a 25 year old bachelor and physician and surgeon. The bride was a spinster of no profession and her age was given as 29. Their respective pre-marriage addresses were Beckington, Bath, and 57 West Smithfield (19 Vanbrugh Hill Blackheath). We know that Tyrrell's father was also a physician and surgeon, but the bride's father, David Rodger, was listed as retired. The witnesses were Agnes and D Rodger and William Godfrey and Léonie Evans.¹³⁸

Not knowing what David Rodger's profession or trade had been before he retired, the marriage certificate was not very helpful for finding out more about their daughter. However, both the bride and one of the witnesses were named Agnes, which suggests that this witness may also have been the bride's mother. Unless the death registered for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1921 at Barrow in Furness for a 67 year old David Rodger, the second Rodger witness could have been either Agnes's father or her brother.¹³⁹

So, looking for a family group of David and Agnes Rodger with a daughter born about 1893, I checked the 1901 census returns. The following family was found at 5 Ivy Avenue, Barrow, in Lancashire.¹⁴⁰

David Rodger	Head	M	46	Engine Fitter	Scotland
Agnes Rodger	Wife	M	36		Scotland
Elizabeth Rodger	Daur	S	14		Scotland
Agnes Rodger	Daur	S	12		Barrow, Lancs
David Rodger	Son	S	9		Barrow, Lancs
Nelson Rodger	Son	S	7		Barrow, Lancs

From the listing it seems that Agnes slightly under stated her age on her marriage certificate because she was in fact born in 1888 when her birth, as Agnes Nelson Rodger, was registered for the Jul-Sep quarter at Barrow in Furness. She and her elder sister, and her parents were found for the 1891 census living at 40 Athol Street, Barrow.¹⁴¹

David and Agnes had been married on 25th May 1886 at 45 Helen Street, Govan, in the country of Lanarkshire. Bachelor David was a 32 year old journeyman engine fitter and his bride Agnes Nelson was a spinster aged 21 and a dressmaker. They were both residents of Govan and their parents were respectively David Rodger, journeyman blacksmith and his by then deceased wife Elizabeth (née Anderson), and John Nelson journeyman brass moulder and Agnes (née Dunlop). David and Agnes chose to exercise their right to be married by

declaration, and they did so in the presence John Nelson and Maxwell Nelson, both brass moulders. They took the trouble (not compulsory) of obtaining a Sheriff's Warrant to 'seal the deal' and to ensure the couple could obtain a marriage certificate.¹⁴²

Scots Law was different from the law in England and Wales (and remains so in certain respects). Scots law viewed marriage essentially as a contract between two people. Up until the Marriage (Scotland) Act of 1939 only three forms of marriage were recognised in Scotland :

- (a) marriage by declaration – there was no requirement for the declaration to be made in front of witnesses, but most couples preferred to do so to mark the occasion and also so that the marriage could be proved.
- (b) marriage by habit and repute - for all intents and purposes living together as a married couple.
- (c) a promise of marriage followed by consummation.

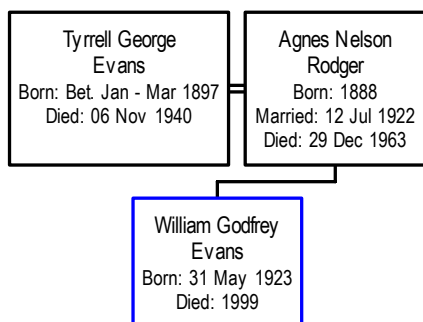
From the birth date of their eldest daughter Elizabeth Anderson Rodger, it could be argued that David and Agnes would also have 'qualified' as married under the criteria (b) and (c). Elizabeth made her entrance into the world at 4.00am on 6th July 1886 at 3 Park Street, Govan.¹⁴³

David moved his family from Scotland to Barrow sometime between the births of his two daughters, and with his skills he would have had no difficulty in getting work. By the late 19th century Barrow was home to the largest steelworks on earth and the booming town's natural harbour allowed the locally produced steel to be put to another use – shipbuilding. By the 1890s the Barrow Shipbuilding Company shipyard was heavily engaged in the construction of warships for the Royal Navy and also for export. By 1897, when the shipping company was taken over by the Sheffield steel firm of Vickers in 1897, the shipyard had surpassed the railway and steelworks as the largest employer and landowner in Barrow.¹⁴⁴

The Rodger family had moved just round the corner for the 1911 census, and were living at 29 James Watt Terrace. The elder daughter was not at home, but Agnes was in work, as were her two young brothers.¹⁴⁵

Rodger, David	Head	Mar		M	56	Engineers Foreman Fitter	Broty Ferry, Forfar, Resident
Rodger, Agnes	Wife	Mar	24	F	46		Glasgow, Lanark, Resident
Rodger, Agnes	Daur	Sing		F	22	School Teacher	Barrow, Lancs
Rodger, David	Son	Sing		M	19	Engineering Draughtsman	Barrow, Lancs
Rodger, Nelson	Son	Sing		M	17	Engineers Apprentice Fitter	Barrow, Lancs

Dr Tyrrell Evans continued to be listed in the telephone directory until at least 1950. After that, and up to 1963, a call to Beckington 309 would have reached Agnes Tyrrell, listed in the directories as Mrs Tyrrell Evans. It is not until the 1963 edition that an address is also provided. She was living at The Abbey Cottage. Noting that the telephone book entries for Mrs. Tyrrell Evans stop in 1963, I located a death registration for an Agnes Evans for the Oct-December quarter of 1963 and the death certificate confirms that, at the given age of 70, she died at the Manor Hospital Bath on 29th December. The informant was William G Evans, her son and the only child of Tyrrell and Agnes. He had been born at a private nursing home at 8 Upper Church Street, Walcott, Bath, on 31st May 1923 and his full name was William Godfrey Evans. For the 1863 telephone directory he was listed as W. G. Evans, Beckington 415, living at Abbeylands, Goose Street, and for the 1968 directory, still with the same telephone number, he was living at Pickford House. His death, at the age of 75, was registered at Mendip in April 1999. The Rural District of Mendip came into being under the 1974 Local Government Act and absorbed, among others, the Frome Rural District.¹⁴⁶



Mary Agnes Hoyle

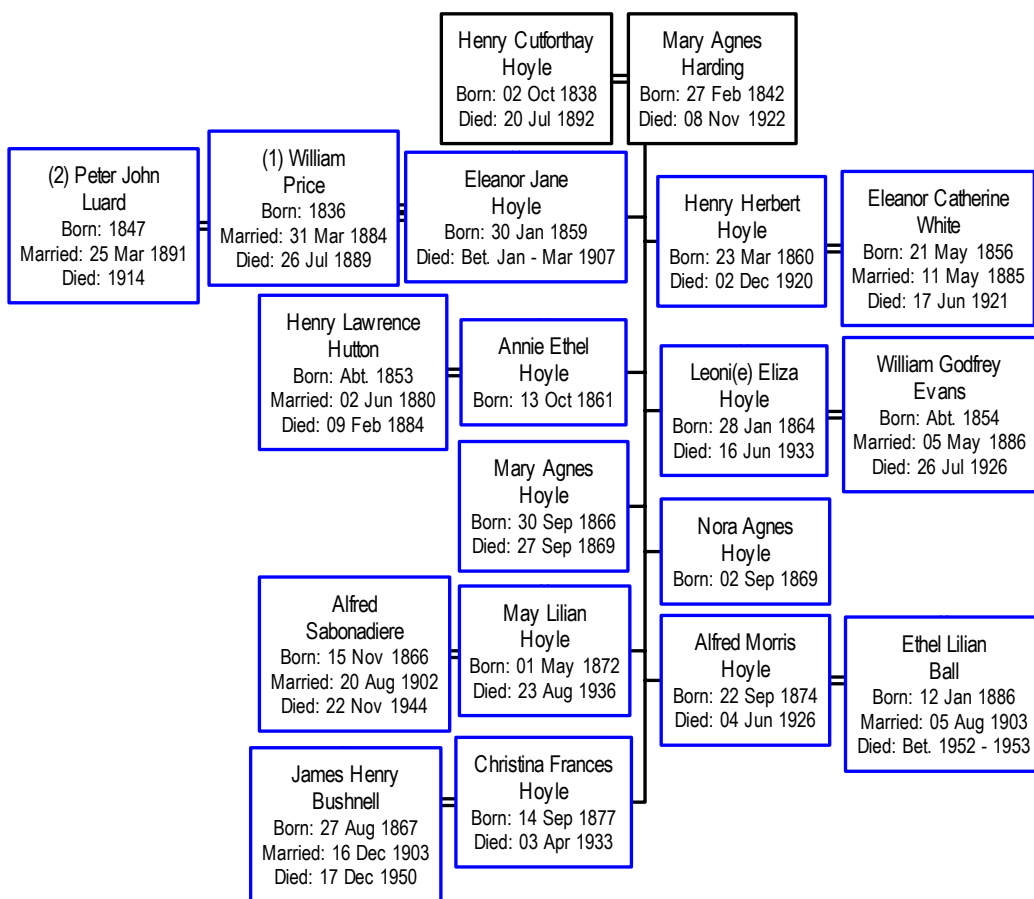
A group of volunteers is working towards transcribing the Daily Occurrences featured in The Times of India. The entries for 1869 were uploaded to the FIBIS site in January 2010. One of the deaths in the 4th October edition reads as follows :

Sept 27th at Jubbulpore, Mary Agnes, daughter of Mr and Mrs H C Hoyle, aged 3 years.

This was the one and only record I had for who I believed was a child of Henry and Mary Agnes Hoyle. It has now come to light that Mary Agnes Hoyle was born to Henry Cutforthay Hoyle and his Mary Agnes on 30th September 1866. It was nearly two years later, on 23rd September 1868 that this daughter was baptised at Jubbulpore. Mary Agnes died just 25 days after the birth of Nora Agnes Hoyle at Jubbulpore.¹⁴⁷



If I have correctly the full complement of children for Henry Cutforthay and Mary Agnes Harding, the family tree will need to reflect this, and so I have tentatively updated the tree as follows.



Postscript – Ommanney Family

Before concluding this section on Henry Cutforthay Hoyle, I will try and tidy up the matter of another of the witnesses of the 1905 marriage between Gladys Amy Yolande Hoyle Hutton and John William Surie – namely E Pipon Ommanney.

The Ommanney family had a record of distinguished service both in England and India. They included in their number Captain Francis Metcalfe Ommanney, a successful officer in the Royal Navy. Another, Sir Montagu Frederick Molyneux Ommanney had been Member of Parliament for Barnstaple. Perhaps the most famous was Manaton Collingwood Ommanney, the Commissioner for Oudh who was killed at the siege of Lucknow during the Mutiny.¹⁴⁸

Edmund Pipon Ommanney was born in 1841 and baptised at St Clement Dane, Westminster, on 22nd April 1841. He was one of six children born to Francis Ommanney (a solicitor) and Julia Henrietta Metcalfe, who were married at St Pancras on 29th March 1837. At about the age of 17 Edmund made application for a cadetship in the EIC Armies. According to the listings in the War Services of Officers of the Bengal Army 1863, Edmund, late of the 49th Native Infantry, had been appointed as an Ensign on 6th June 1859 and promoted to Lieutenant on 16th April 1861. About the same time and before 1864, Edmund married Fanny Maria Finch, by whom he had three daughters, Edith Augusta (1864), Henrietta (1866), and Annie (1867), and a son, Montagu Ommanney (1876). The 1877 India List records that Capt E P Ommanney had commenced furlough 13th October 1874, so it is likely that he was in England for a time, and possibly was present for the birth of his son, whose birth as Montague Francis B Ommanney was registered at Staines for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1887. Fanny and the children were still in England for the 1881 census, living at Bedfont, Staines. The death of Fanny Ommanney was registered four years later at Steyning, Sussex, for the Jul-Sep quarter of 1885. She was 48 years old when she died.¹⁴⁹

In 1890 Edmund married again, this time to Annie Hutton, as reported in The Times of India.

March 1st at St John's Church, Meerut, by the Rev Clement Moore, Chaplain, Colonel E Pipon Ommanney 39th BI to Annie youngest daughter of the late Captain Thomas Hutton, Bengal Army.

In fact Edmund had only just been promoted, as announced in the London Gazette of April 1890. Under the section Memoranda, his promotion from Lieutenant Colonel to full Colonel was effective from 7th February 1890. Edmund would have been much saddened by the death of Annie the following year – probably in childbirth or from some post-natal complications. Her 'legacy' was a son, Francis Ommanney.¹⁵⁰

Edmund was back in England for the 1901 census, living at Riverside, Hambledon. He had by this time retired.¹⁵¹

Edmund P Ommanney	Head	M	59	Colonel Retired Indian Staff Corps	East Sheen, Surrey
Marian L Ommanney	Wife	M	50		Leamington, Warwickshire
Edith A Ommanney	Daur	S	36		India
Sarah Biddington	Serv	U	27		Burwash, Sussex
Minnie A Avenel	Serv	U	20		Wonersh, Surrey

From the above record we see that Edmund had acquired a third wife, and from the marriage registration we can see that he had been back in England from at least 1894. The marriage between Edmund Pipon Ommanney and Marian Laura Gannon was registered at Pancras for the Jan-Mar quarter of 1894.¹⁵²

From the above we can work out the connection between Eleanor Jane Luard, formerly Price (née Hoyle) and Edmund Pipon Ommanney. And the key is the Hutton family. Eleanor's sister Annie Ethel married Henry Lawrence Hutton, and Edmund married Henry's sister, Annie Hutton. This would mean that Edmund was a brother-in-law to Eleanor Jane Luard formerly Price (née Hoyle) and would explain how they both came to be witnesses to the orphaned Gladys Amy Yolande Hoyle Hutton. When he witnessed the marriage between Gladys Hutton and John Surie Edmund would have been in his mid 60s. He died just over five years later at the age of 69, with the event being registered at Maidenhead for the Oct-Dec quarter of 1910. I have not followed up on any of the surviving member of his family.¹⁵³



Notes

¹ Burke's Dictionary of the Landed Gentry; 1784 Rotherham Market Traders in 1784 www.rotherham.web.co.uk; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1983; Free BMD Birth Index 1838-1915; information on the Cutforthay name provide by Anthony G L Coghlan.

² HO107/1332/12/5/27/p11; FIBIS Bengal (Various Publications) Arrivals from the New Calcutta Directory, 1856 edition; pedigree provided by Max Flemmich via Elizabeth Cargill; Henry's career details provided by Anthony G L Coghlan.

³ IGI Individual Record Batch No C750047 1842; Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947, India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948.

⁴ IGI Individual Records Batch Nos C750177 1859, C750245 1869, C750234 1873, C750241 1875; there is a possibility that Christina was born in 1877, but subsequent records would suggest an 1879 birth year.

⁵ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; certified copy of Death Certificate DYC486118.

⁶ England & Wales National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

⁷ Provided by Max Flemmich via Elizabeth Cargill; RG13/1325/17/p25.

⁸ FIBIS The Times of India Marriages 1884.

⁹ Family Search India Marriages 1792-1948.

¹⁰ FIBIS The Times of India Deaths 1889; India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948.

¹¹ FIBIS Marriage Indexes Transcription of Marriage Indexes 1874-1896; Family Search India Marriages 1792-1948.

¹² www.royalengineers.ca/LuardFam.html; RG9/692/8/p11; The India List 1877 (Civil & Military-March 1877); FIBIS Transcriptions of Bengal Marriage Indexes 1874-1896; Family Search Marriages 1792-1948, Births and Baptisms 1786-1947 and Deaths and Burials 1719-1948.

¹³ FIBIS Transcription of Registry Office Marriage Indexes; The India List 1877 (Civil & Military-March 1877); certified copy of Certificate of Marriage No 311.

¹⁴ FIBIS The Times of India Births 1887; IGI Individual Record Batch No C750301, 1887; India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947.

¹⁵ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; RG14PN2076 RG78PN72 RD25 SD4 ED27 SN148; FreeBMD Marriage and Death Indexes 1837-1915; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; England & Wales National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

¹⁶ RG14PN2716 RD28 SD5 ED34 SN1; www.portcities.org.uk.

¹⁷ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; England & Wales National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

¹⁸ I am grateful to Shirley Parent who referred me to the baptism records for Henry (Harry) Hoyle and his sisters Annie (Amy) Ethel Hoyle and Leonie Elizabeth Hoyle; (www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/Misc/Transcriptions/WRY/Kimberworthbaptisms1860-1869.html); 1RG10/4704/16/p7; FIBIS Transcription of Bengal Marriages Indexes N1/1885/192/84; Family Search India Births and Baptisms, 1786-1947, India Marriages 1792-1948, India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948.

¹⁹ Supplementary family information from Anthony Coghlan; witnesses to Eleanor's marriage to Henry Hoyle were her father Mumford and her brother; Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786, India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948.

²⁰ FIBIS The Times of India Births 1887 and 1888.

²¹ England & Wales National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941; the only likely candidate I have found for James Bernard Griffen is a boy born in 1893 and who was at home with his parents, David Alfred and Emily Ann Blackwood Griffen, plus other brothers for the 1911 census RG14PN6870 RG78PN343A RD128 SD4 ED3 SN118. David Alfred Griffen was an auctioneer, his wife had been born in Canada and the boys had been born in Ealing, Middlesex; as an 18 year old, James Bernard Griffen was a railway clerk; if this is the young man referred to in the probate record, he was a mature student in 1923.

²² The Times Friday Dec 10 1920; the death of Harry H Hoyle was registered at Romford.

²³ FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960; UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878-1960.

²⁴ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947; FreeBMD Birth and Marriage Index 1837-1915; England & Wales Christening Records 1530-1906; Family Search India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948 (note this record has death/burial occurring in 1882, but the year should be 1883); information provided by Anthony Coghlan, including an item on William Maling Grant published in "Important people of Surrey", and information provided by John Lewis Grant, great grandson on William Maling Grant.

²⁵ FIBIS The Times of India Entry from Marriages 1886; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.

²⁶ RG12/549/57/p34.

²⁷ RG13/600/6/p3.

²⁸ Lewis (John) Mason Grant's grandson, John Lewis Grant, has suggested that as big as Sendhurst Grange was, and particularly as William had made some extensions to the building, it was comparatively small compared to the great estates of England, "Not the sort of digs one would necessarily feel very comfortable showing to the average Eton boy; the family kept a posh place in London ... Perhaps that was more presentable"; these comments may have been coloured by the estrangement of Lewis Mason Grant from the rest of his family.

- ²⁹ RG13/1324/60/p36; RG13/1166/121/p20.
- ³⁰ RG13/1314/95/p5; Ontario. Canada Marriages 1801-1926; 1911 Census of Canada, Ward two, Toronto North, Ontario, p4 Family No 32; The Orillia Packet & Times, History of Grant's Woods : Culture , family and generosity (note there are a number of inaccuracies in this item); email from John Lewis Grant, 23 August 2010.
- ³¹ CWGC website; England & Wales National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941; London, England Marriages and Banns 1754-1921.
- ³² Family Search India Marriages 1792-1948; FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960.
- ³³ <http://cannestouristinformation.co.uk/cemeterysearching.aspx>; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ³⁴ A cool £26M in 2010 values.
- ³⁵ England, Andrews Newspaper Index Cards 1790-1976.
- ³⁶ FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960; UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1788-1960, BT26/660/119, BT26/768/9, BT26/845/168, BT26/990/86; for the previous passages the family had travelled 2nd class; for the 1924 voyage, the person listed immediately above Harry Grant was one Muriel Gladys Grant, a 33 year old spinster, whose final destination was The Grange, Saffrons Road, Eastbourne - was she related?
- ³⁷ FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960; Free England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; Charterhouse was also attended by the Grant boys' uncle Alfred Sabonadière, and their cousin Richard William Sabonadière (later Durand).
- ³⁸ The Times Monday Mar 25 1935.
- ³⁹ UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1878-1960, BT26/1036, BT26/1064/24; FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960.
- ⁴⁰ The National Archives, Item reference J77/2500/7892; information provided by Anthony Coghlan.
- ⁴¹ England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; BMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG13/240/120/p24; RG14PN3712 RG78PN140 RD42 SD4 ED8 SN271.
- ⁴² Border Crossings : From Canada to US 1895-1956; FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960.
- ⁴³ Copy of the citation provided by Anthony Coghlan; AFV is an acronym for Armored Fighting Vehicles, and these were captured from the Axis powers; there is an AFV Association, one project of which is to maintain a France Historical AFV Register http://the.shaddock.freefr/France_AFVs.pdf.
- ⁴⁴ The Canadian Forces Decoration (CD) is awarded to officers and non-commissioned members of the regular force, primary reserve, the Cadet Organizations Administration and Training Service, the latter being a sub-component of the Canadian Forces Reserve Force (COATS), the Canadian Rangers, who have completed twelve years of service. Initiated on 15 December 1949, and first awarded on 01 September 1951, the medal replaced all other long service awards for those joining the Canadian Forces after 01 September 1939 and is still current - www.cmp-cpm.forces.gc.ca/dhr-ddhr/chc-tdh/chart-tableau-eng.asp?ref=CD.
- ⁴⁵ Charterhouse Register 1925-1975.
- ⁴⁶ Charterhouse Register 1925-1975; Obituary, The Times, Jul 7 1987.
- ⁴⁷ RG13/1325/17/p25; FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; certified copy of Birth Certificate BXCE128810; Family Search India Births and Baptisms, 1786-1947.
- ⁴⁸ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; certified copy of Marriage Certificate MXE561554.
- ⁴⁹ <http://sitepasteurs.fr>; London, England Marriage and Banns 1754-1921; <http://coins.lakdiva.org/coffee>.
- ⁵⁰ www.carsoncumberbatch.com - Sabonadiere and Co was taken over by H Cumberbatch, a former employee, and in time his company Cumberbatch and Co went on to become one of the most recognised estate agency house in Ceylon, merged with Carson and Co in 1947, and under the name Carson Cumberbatch and Company is today one of Sri Lanka's largest diversified blue chip conglomerates; FIBIS, The Times of India, Deaths 1886.
- ⁵¹ National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁵² FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG11/761/40/p11; RG13/586/72/p45; RG14PN3478 RG78PN130 RD40 SD1 ED16 SN201; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941; The Times Wednesday 30 Aug 1933.
- ⁵³ Charterhouse Register 1872-1900; India Office List 1933.
- ⁵⁴ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1783-1947.
- ⁵⁵ RG14PN7744 RG78PN383 RD141 SD1 ED5 SN118.
- ⁵⁶ British Phone Books 1880-1984; Nov 21 1929 – University News.
- ⁵⁷ England & Wales Death Index 1837-1983; certified copy of Death Certificate DYC459949; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.
- ⁵⁸ FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960; California Passenger and Crew Lists 1893-1957; UK Incoming Passenger Lists 1978-1960 BT26/1125/20; England & Wales Death Index 1837-1983; certified copy of Death Certificate DYR459825; The Times Friday 24 Nov and Friday 1 Dec 1944.
- ⁵⁹ Charterhouse Register 1900-1925.
- ⁶⁰ England & Wales Marriage and Birth Indexes 1916-2005; RG14PN3365 RG78PN126 RD39 SD3 ED43 SN42; The Times Sep 27 1928 and Jul 21 1932.
- ⁶¹ England and Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; British Phone Books 1880-1984; British Medical Journal; National Probate

Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

⁶² England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005.FMP passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960.

⁶³ Charterhouse Register 1900-1925; www.bmdhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz.

⁶⁴ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.

⁶⁵ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947; RG12/2464/104/p1.

⁶⁶ FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960.

⁶⁷ Family Search India Marriages 1792-1948.

⁶⁸ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947 and India Marriages 1792-1948.

⁶⁹ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947 and India Marriages 1792-1948; FIBIS The Times of India Marriages 1867.

⁷⁰ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947.

⁷¹ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947, India Marriages 1792-1948, India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948; FIBIS The Times of India Deaths 1 January 1878 to 30 June 1878; photograph taken by Giles Quinan, FIBIS Cemeteries Gaya.

⁷² Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947, India Marriages 1792-1948; FIBIS The Times of India Marriages Jan 1879 to June 1879, Births 1 January 1880 to 22 May 1880, Deaths 1882; Deaths 1885; Family Search India Deaths and Burials 1719-1913.

⁷³ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947, India Marriages 1792-1948.

⁷⁴ Family Search India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948, India Marriages 1792-1948; FIBIS The Times of India Marriages 1862.

⁷⁵ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947, India Marriages 1792-1948.

⁷⁶ RG11/286/93/p3; RG12/113/104/p43, RG12/113/13/p20.

⁷⁷ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947, India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948; FIBIS The Times of India Deaths 1885.

⁷⁸ Family Search India Marriages 1792-1948, India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948.

⁷⁹ Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947.

⁸⁰ FMP Passenger lists leaving UK 1890-1960; Family Search India Deaths and Burials 1719-1948.

⁸¹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; Fred's actual date of birth was recorded on his death registration; England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; certified copy of Marriage Certificate MXF032274; RG14PN6839 RG78PN341 RD128 SD2 ED6 SN180.

⁸² Fred Pearce snr died on 14th October 1928 and left an estate worth £2371 12s 9d to his widow Caroline (National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941).

⁸³ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.

⁸⁴ IGI Individual Record Bath No C750312; FIBIS The Times of India Births 1 July 1877 to 30 September 1877; note that there is a discrepancy in the birth date between that recorded in the Times and that provided by Anthony Coghlan – I have taken AC's as the correct record.

⁸⁵ RG13/1325/17/p25.

⁸⁶ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; certified copy of Marriage Certificate MXE561415.

⁸⁷ Information on the birth registrations of the Bushnell births provided by Jersey Archive in letter to W Coghlan, dated 27-1-2010 – the Assistant Archivist suggests that James Bushnell senior, during the time of the births, may have been stationed at Mont Orgueil, otherwise known as Gorey Castle; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; RG10/1164/83/p1.

⁸⁸ Information on the Bushnell family and the photograph of St Mary's Church and Memorial Tablet were provided by Anthony Coghlan.

⁸⁹ RG11/666/77/p39; RG12/417/45/p1; FIBIS Index of Ecclesiastical Returns, Transcription of Marriage Indexes 1709-1893. Edward Capel Haslar Helby was listed as a Retired Commander, Royal Navy, for the 1911 census, and his father had also been a Naval officer. This is confirmed by Anthony Coghlan.

⁹⁰ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; RG13/1010/88/p2; given that James Bushnell snr was a retired Royal Navy Captain in 1891 Anthony Coghlan suggests that he may have subsequently been brought back into active service, upgraded to Rear Admiral, and given a desk job at the Admiralty; RG14PN5632 RG78PN255 RD91 SD1 ED10.

⁹¹ 1911 Census of Canada/Port Grey Municipality, Vancouver, British Columbia, p.4, Family No174.

⁹² FreeBMD Birth index 1837-1915.

⁹³ Canadian Soldiers of World War I, 1914-1918.

⁹⁴ British Columbia Death Index 1872-1979; Bushnell family tree; Family Search British Columbia Death Registrations 1872-1986.

⁹⁵ www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/Misc/Transcriptions/WRY/Kimberworthbaptisms 1860-1869.html; FIBIS Transcription of Bengal Marriage Indexes N1/1880/172/111; IGI Individual Records Batch No M750282; Famish Search India Marriages 1792-1948. Anthony Coghlan.

⁹⁶ List of Officers of the Bengal Army; FIBIS Transcription of Marriage Announcements 1809-1844, The Times of India Deaths

1886.

⁹⁷ FIBIS The Times of India Deaths 1884; IGI Individual Record Batch No C393550 1891; Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947; RG13/1325/17/p25.

⁹⁸ FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; certified copy of Marriage Certificate MX561718.

⁹⁹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; <http://home.wanadoo.nl/audeman/surie/parsurie.htm#BM65>.

¹⁰⁰ <http://home.wanadoo.nl/audeman/surie/parsurie.htm#BM65>; RG14PN314 RG78PN10 RD3 SD4 ED11 SN264.

¹⁰¹ National Archives Item reference J 77/1223/7234.

¹⁰² <http://home.wanadoo.nl/audeman/surie/parsurie.htm#BM65>; England and Wales Death Index 1837-1983.

¹⁰³ National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

¹⁰⁴ www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/YKS/Misc/Transcriptions/WRY/Kimberworthbaptisms 1860-1869.html.

¹⁰⁵ RG11/29/121/p38; FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915; www.limerickcity.ie/media/Media.7731,en.pdf.

¹⁰⁶ Certified copy of Marriage Certificate MXF229926.

¹⁰⁷ William had at least one older brother, Tyrrell Evans, who was recorded as the oldest son of the Rev Tyrrell George Evans, Vicar of Corcomshide, for his marriage to Mary Frances Wilton at St Peter's Church, Dublin, in October 1872 (www.btinternet.com/~a.hutchinson/cosby_wilton.htm; <http://churchrecords.irishgenealogy.ie>); The Medical Register 1879; RG11/1306/18/p30.

¹⁰⁸ RG12/1908/30/p10.

¹⁰⁹ Kelly's Directory of Somerset 1897, pp123-4.

¹¹⁰ www.beckington.org.uk/the-village/history.html.

¹¹¹ Kelly's Directory of Somerset 1899, p113; RG13/1325/17/p25; for the 1891 census, Lilian Bourne, aged 24 and listed as a school mistress, was living with her family at Richmond House, next door to Rose Villa (RG12/1908/26/p2).

¹¹² RG13/2310/27/p22; Lilian's father, Mr Charles Bourne was another of the parish councillors at the time that William Evans served.

¹¹³ RG14PN14474 RG78PN876 RD311 SD3 ED2 SN143.

¹¹⁴ Family Search Ireland Births and Baptisms 1620-1881, Ireland Marriages 1619-1898; RG12/439/141/p8; Wikipedia; transcript of 1901 Census of Ireland.

¹¹⁵ The Medical Register 1911; Kellys Directories for Somerset 1919, p58 and 1923, p136.; England & Wales Death Index 1915-2005; British Medical Journal; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941; William Evans' other nephew, Stephen George Longworth also became a doctor.

¹¹⁶ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005; certified copy of Death Certificate DYC981326; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

¹¹⁷ The death registration record incorrectly give her date of birth as 22 July 1888; RG14PN7744 RG78PN383 RD141 SD1 ED5 SN118.

¹¹⁸ FreeBMD Birth and Marriage Indexes 1837-1915.

¹¹⁹ 1852 Freebody's Directory of the Towns of Derby, p239; The History of the County Of Derby...pub Stephen Glover, ed Thomas Noble, 1829 (Google Books).

¹²⁰ RG9/1961/89/p7.

¹²¹ <http://www.ticknall.org.uk/village/limeyards?showall=1>.

¹²² National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941; for a short time Charles Garrard practised at the Rotherham Hospital.

¹²³ The British Medical Journal April 8 1871 p384; The Medical Register 1875 p190.

¹²⁴ 6 Wellgate, on the corner of College Street, Doncaster Gate and High Street is now Disraeli's Pub.

¹²⁵ RG13/4392/14/p20; The Medical Register 1899, p622; Chatham House, located in Doncaster Gate, is a rather grand Victorian building, now occupied by the Department of Child and Adolescent Mental Health; RG13/4054/111/p1.

¹²⁶ RG14PN14037 RG78PN837 RD300 SD2 ED1 SN33; FreeBMD Marriage and Death Indexes 1837-1915; RG13/2249/22/p15.

¹²⁷ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915; RG14PN28138 RG78PN1607 RD511 SD6 ED6 SN14; RG14PN2840 RG78PN96 RD29 SD4 ED34 SN85.

¹²⁸ The Medical Register 1915 p364, 1919 p 378; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

¹²⁹ British Army WWI Medal Rolls Index Cards; The Medical Register 1923 p393, 1951 p670, 1927 p 446, 1955 p690; an Internet search shows that there is still a medical practice at Rosedean House Surgery, 6 Dean Street, Liskeard.

¹³⁰ England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.

¹³¹ England & Wales Birth, Marriage and Death Indexes 1916-2005; RG13/4403/40/p10; National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941; information on the French family provided by Graeme French.

¹³² RG14PN14686 RD316 SD2 ED5 SN80; Wikipedia.

¹³³ UK Naval Medal and Award Rolls 1793-1972; Medical News March 1 1941, p346; The Medical and Philosophical Society was founded in 1795 by John Abernethy, surgeon to St Bartholomew's Hospital from 1815 to 1827. Abernethy and Richard

Powell, who was physician to the Hospital between 1801 and 1824, were the main supporters of the Society in its early years. In 1800, it was decided to form a library, and for Abernethy to enlist the support of the Medical Officers. Abernethy died in 1831, and the Society was re-formed as the Abernethian Society in 1832; British Phone Books 1880-1984; the Medical Registers for 1923 p 336, and 1939, p448; www.beckington.org.uk/the-village/history.htm.

¹³⁴ Medical News March 1 1941, p346; British Phone Books 1880-1984.

¹³⁵ Wikipedia; www.squidoo.com/Jervis-Bay; www.saintjohn.nbcc.nb.ca/jervisbay/jervisbaymon2.html.

¹³⁶ The Times Feb 20 1941; England, Andres Newspaper Index Cards 1790-1976.

¹³⁷ National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administration) 1861-1941.

¹³⁸ England & Wales Marriage Index 1916-2005; certified copy of Marriage Certificate MXF232928.

¹³⁹ England & Wales Death index 1916-2005.

¹⁴⁰ RG13/4016/22/p35.

¹⁴¹ FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG12/I3486/85/p9.

¹⁴² Statutory Marriages 646/02 0081.

¹⁴³ Statutory Births 646/02 0828.

¹⁴⁴ Wikipedia.

¹⁴⁵ RG14PN25696 RG78PN1473 RD482 SD1 ED46 SN15.

¹⁴⁶ British Phone Books 1880-1984; England & Wales Death index 1916-2005; certified copy of Death Certificate DYC960494; England & Wales Birth Index 1916-2005; certified copy of Birth Certificate BXCE967796; Kelly's Directory of Somerset 1919 p87; England & Wales Death Index 1916-2005.

¹⁴⁷ FIBIS, The Times of India, Entry from Deaths 1869; Family Search India Births and Baptisms 1786-1947.

¹⁴⁸ Nigel Collett, The Butcher of Amritsar : General Reginald Dyer, Hambledon and London, London 2005; Reginald Dyer married Annie (Frances Anne Trevor), one of the daughters of Colonel Francis Metcalfe and his first wife Fanny.

¹⁴⁹ IGI Individual Record and Family Group Record; <http://genealogy.links.org>; FIBIS Applications for Cadetships in the EIC Armies, War Services of Officers of the Bengal Army 1863; The India List 1877 (Civil & Military-March 1877); FreeBMD Birth Index 1837-1915; RG11/1328/10/p13; FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.

¹⁵⁰ FIBIS The Times of India Marriages 1890; The London Gazette April 15 1890/p2201.

¹⁵¹ RG13/620/59/p2.

¹⁵² FreeBMD Marriage Index 1837-1915.

¹⁵³ FreeBMD Death Index 1837-1915.