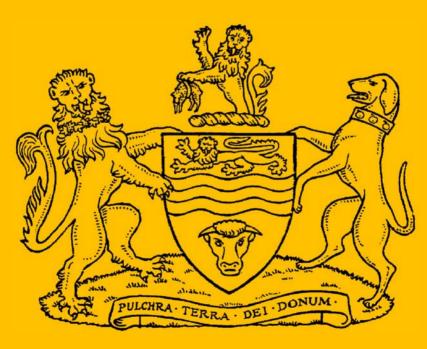
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The official journal of

HEREFORDSHIRE

Family History Society

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HEREFORDSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk

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Herefordshire Family History Society Herefordiensis

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2024 Zoom Meetings - To register send an email to philbufton@hotmail.com who will send you a link.

See page 270 for 2024 Zoom meeting programme

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Editor's Report

Here in Herefordshire, spring is just around the corner, the snowdrops have come and gone, the daffodils are on the wain and the tulips are emerging.

All good signs that it will be soon warm enough to get out into the gardens or out into the countryside looking at our family history, or even better compiling me an article to go into the July edition of Herefordiensis, as once this one is in print I will have exhausted my supply of articles.

Having recently attended the Midland Family History Show at the Royal Three Counties showground we were glad to see a good attendance at this fair, especially as this was the first fair we have attended since before Covid-19, back in 2019. Five years is a long time without a fair!

We are also planning to be at the Hereford History Day in the Hereford Town Hall, on Saturday 21st September 2024, maybe we might see some of you in Hereford on that day.

Also the Bromyard Local History Society have indicated that they would like us to attend a family history event in Bromyard some time in the near future, the date for that is not finalised at the time of publication.

And finally a Zoom plug, we have over 100 people registered for the Zoom meetings, yet we still are under 40 people attending on a regular basis.

Phil Bufton

Editor Herefordshire FHS philbufton@hotmail.com

Chairman's Report

At last the days are getting longer. Flora and fauna are bustling along and the grass needs cutting. As is usual at this time of year the committee ask for society members to join the committee to keep the society going. For the foreseeable future Zoom will be the communication of choice so that distance is not a problem for attendance at the meetings. We already have a distance member – thanks Bob. Anyone interested in keeping the society going can contact any committee member prior to the A.G.M. in May.

We are now generating revenue from files placed on the 'Find My Past' web site. Pop in, and just looking creates revenue! The bereavement burial datasets of Hereford Crematorium and Herefordshire Cemeteries are now available on our website at: -

www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk

Here you can pay membership fees, browse through our free selected items for members or order all sorts of wonderful genealogical goodies. Our Membership Secretary, Jane Cox, is waiting to renew or join up membership to all who call. A full Zoom program of monthly talks has been developed by our Programme Secretary Norman Price, for this year and into next year. See our journal Herefordiensis for details.

Ongoing projects being undertaken by the society are always in need of volunteers to help transcribe or check the many sources of genealogical data that is maintained at the HARC. If you can spare a couple of hours a week you are very welcome to join the dedicated few who produce these vital sources of information.

May you all stay safe and healthy in the coming year.

Alan Charles Acting Chairman Herefordshire F.H.S. Membership No. 268

The Whitecross Chronicles No: 8



There is another woman connected to Holy Trinity who carved out a life for herself, this time I think working as a Sub Postmistress: Kate Elizabeth EARP. In Norman Owen's book on Holy Trinity there are three Miss Earps who are pictured in the photograph taken between January 8th1907 and 1908. Mrs Earp (Anne) at the Post Office was one of the contacts given for procuring tickets for 'A Grand Concert' in December 1898 and for the choir outing in 1900. Mr Earp, her husband, 'provided an ample and good supply of provisions'.

In the 1901 census the family are living at 58 & 59 Whitecross Street, which is a Sub Post Office, with Anne (61) and Charles (57) a 'Grocer Shopkeeper'. Their three daughters are Kate (27) and Eveline (25) 'Grocer's assistants' and Jessie (22) is a 'Post Office Clerk.'

Several years before, in 1881, Charles Earp (37) is living at 59 Whitecross Street; a 'Provision Dealer & Co.' Charles advertises his business in the Hereford Alphabetical Directory as 'Charles Earp grocer, tea dealer and provision merchant, post office, agent for antibilious, castor oil, rhubarb, stomach, dandelion and herbal pills Gloucester Place, 59, Whitecross St.' Ten years later in 1891, Charles is now an established 'Grocer' and Kate (18) and Evelyn (15) are 'Grocer's Assistants' and Jessie (12) is still a 'scholar'.

I wonder where 58 & 59 Whitecross Street is?, In Kelly's Directory of 1895 the P.O. was between Guildford Street and Whitehorse Street where there was a row of shops including two butchers, a tailor and a boot maker. It seems to me to be a typical sub post office selling grocery provisions along with the income from the postal trade, a combination which interestingly has lasted right up to the present day.

In 1911 they are still at 58 & 59 Whitecross Street where Charles (67) says he is 'Grocer and Sub Postmaster' and Kate and Evelyn are 'Assistants in shop'. Later that year in July, his wife, Anne (71) dies and Charles (68) dies in February the following year. This must have been a traumatic time for the three daughters but Kate takes over the business.

On the Post Office history website we learn that 'For much of its early existence, the Post Office in Britain was not a welcoming place for women workers. For a long time, the institution resisted employing women, and when it did so (beginning in 1868), the Post Office initially hired women for lower pay and less desirable positions than men..... Some critics at the time believed that the Post Office was a poor occupational choice for "respectable," single women. For instance, on August 24, 1859, the Morning Chronicle derided the Post Office's employment of women as "a notorious and cancerous evil in our social system." The newspaper lamented the fact that "so large a number of respectable and well to do young women...apply for not very tempting employment." '

I think it is fair to say that daughters working from a shop which was also home probably didn't have much choice as to their occupation, but it did mean that if they wanted to be independent, as Kate seems to have been, then it was a secure living for her when she finally took over from her father.

She is listed in the Kelly's 1913 and 1917 Directory as having a Grocers and Post office at 59 Whitecross Street and she is listed in the Civil Registration Death Index as dying age 59 in 1932.

Thank goodness women are 'respectfully' employed nowadays!

Jean Thomson

The BARNETT Basket Makers of Hereford



Thomas Barnett, his wife Mary Ann and probably two of his children (Annie and Ethel?) outside their home and shop in Union Street, Hereford, probably 1890s. In the shop window are fruit and vegetables, indicating that other products were sold to support their business. (Courtesy: Derek Foxton)

For those of us old enough to recall, it was not unusual to see people going for their shopping carrying a basket. There again, basketry products were employed for a myriad of uses by individuals, tradesmen, and others.

In that respect, Hereford was no different from other communities, having craftsmen making one of the greenest and environmentally friendly products.

One such Hereford basket manufacturer was Thomas BARNETT of Union Street, Hereford. Thomas was born at Hampton Bishop on the east side of Hereford and baptised there on November 5th, 1854. His father was William BARNETT, agricultural labourer, born at Hampton Bishop circa 1809. His mother, Mary (née MERRICK), was born at Marden north of Hereford circa 1819. The 1861 Census shows that Thomas, aged 6, had three siblings: Elizabeth aged 9, Alfred aged 3 and John aged 1.

By the 1871 Census, Thomas, aged 16, was still in Hampton Bishop, but was now a "Basket Maker" staying in the "Post Office & Shop" of basket maker David WIGLEY, aged 40, and his wife Anne, aged 44. It is reasonable to assume that Thomas served his apprenticeship with David Wigley.

Ten years later, the 1881 Census reveals that "Basket Maker" Thomas, aged 26, is still in Hampton Bishop and probably working on his own account. He is also recorded as being a church "sexton". He was by then married (in 1880) to Mary Ann FRY, aged 28, from West Yatton, Wiltshire. Living with them too is Thomas's widowed mother, Mary, aged 62.

A further impression of Thomas's family is given in the 1891 Census. His wife Mary Ann is aged 38, and their children are: Annie aged 9; Andrew aged 7; Thomas aged 5; Winnefred aged 3; Ethel aged 1 and Francis aged 9 months. Thomas's mother Mary, aged 72, is still living with them. Significantly Thomas is recorded as not only a basket maker but also at the "Industrial School", of which we hear more later.

The 1901 Census confirms that Thomas, 46, was working on his "Own Account". Now, he has moved into Hereford where his home and premises are at "Bastion House", Union Street. With him is his wife Mary Ann aged 47 and their children: Annie aged 19; 'Basket Maker' Andrew aged 17; 'Grocer's Porter' Thomas aged 15; Ethel aged 11; Francis aged 10, and Ernest aged 9. All the children were born in Hampton Bishop, and Ernest's place of birth, Hampton Bishop, implies that they had not long moved to Union Street.

By 1911, Thomas, aged 56 and family were still at Bastion House. Mary Ann is aged 56 and still at home are: Winnefred, aged 23 'Assisting in domestic work'; "Dressmaker" Ethel aged 21; "Postman" Francis aged 20, and "Basket Maker" Ernest aged 19. As follows, basket maker son Andrew is not recorded as he was married in 1908. Andrew's own Census return shows he was working as a basket maker, probably with his father. The 1921 Census records that Thomas, aged 66, was "Basket Making" on his own account at home. Meantime, his wife Mary Ann was a "Refreshment Caterer" in the Market Hall, also working on her own account.

Thomas Barnett died in 1922 in Hereford, with a recorded age of 68.



ABOVE: Basket making at the 'Working Boys Home' or 'Industrial School', Hereford. (Courtesy: Shirley Dalley and Derek Foxton)

In the 1891 Census, Thomas Barnett, basket maker aged 36, is recorded as working at the "Industrial School." Principally known as the Herefordshire 'Working Boys' Home', it was established in 1874. Two years later, 1876, the foundation stone for a new Working Boys Home was laid on land at Bath Street purchased from 'The Society for Aiding the Industrious'. The aims of the Home were "To provide poor boys who are left destitute with industrial training and religious education. ... The lads receive a plain education... and the institute is made to be self-supporting by employing the boys in sundry useful occupations, as selling newspapers, wood-cutting, and as shoe blacks and errand boys, at a price fixed by the committee of the home." ('Ross Gazette', June 22nd, 1876, page 3) Initially one of the major tasks for the Boys was cutting firewood, but trades such as tailoring, shoemaking and baking were introduced. However, with the introduction of basket making, in 1877 a letter dated June 6th and published June 9th, was sent to the 'Hereford Times' from the established Hereford basket makers implying unfair competition. They were concerned at the employment of two established Hereford basket makers, the two sons of one of them, as well as the prospect of employing tutors from further afield.

"Surely one proper super would suffice... allow us to say that we only want our trade to have reasonable competition... We do not want to see... take the whole of the trade to the Home." The Hereford basket maker signatories to the letter were: Charles LANE; George CRUMP; Thomas MOORE; John PALMER; Thomas ROBERTS; George DEEN and William BROOKS.

Presumably such fears were allayed by the time Thomas Barnett was at the Industrial School by 1891. Further what competition did Thomas Barnett have? By 1890 only Mrs Ann CRUMP of 59 Eign Street and Henry GORE of 16 Commercial Road were listed in Jakeman & Carver's Herefordshire 1890 Directory as being basket makers. Later, in the 1912 'The Hereford Journal Directory', p214, R. Crump of 30 White Horse Street and the 'Working Boys Home' were Thomas Barnett's sole listed competitors.



INCREASED NUMBER OF BUNDLES 36 for1s

An advertisement from the 'Hereford Times' of January 31st, 1891, page 7 for the "Working Boys Home and Certified Industrial School" stating "Basket Making and Cane Work in all its branches Wholesale and Retail".

Andrew Barnett

Basket making was carried on in Hereford by Thomas's son, Andrew, born on April 10th,1883. The following photograph was produced by Andrew to reflect the range of his products including "Garden & Lawn Wicker Furniture" in which he specialised. However, as the photograph shows he also made shopping trolleys, baskets that incorporated walking sticks, and dog beds.



ABOVE: Photograph titled "A. BARNETT. Willowcraft Hereford" including a board that states "Garden & Lawn Wicker Furniture Specialist, City Works, Hereford." (Bob Powell)

Andrew Barnett is recorded in the 1911 Census as a Basket Maker, (Journeyman)" and "Worker" implying that he still worked for his father. His given address at that time was 35 Portland Street, Hereford. With him were his wife Emily and their two youngest children, Ruth, and Mary Elizabeth.

From the 'Forces War Records', the incomplete remains of Andrew Barnett's documents record that he, a "Basket Maker" enlisted in 1916 for service during the First World War. With the Army Service Corps of the King's Own Royal Lancashire Regiment. Andrew's Regimental Number was 28348

From his papers it may be seen that he then lived at 9 Greenland Road, Hereford, with his wife Emily (née Emily Eunice DAVIES, born September 18th, 1880) who he married on July 27th, 1908, at the Hereford Register Office.

The record implies that they had five children: Ruth born July 7th, 1909; Mary Elizabeth born March 3rd, 1911; Hilda born November 29th, 1912; John born March 6th, 1914; and David Lloyd George born February 28th, 1917. The record further shows that Andrew was first at home after enlisting before being sent to France on July 1st, 1916. For his War service he was awarded both the British War and Victory medals. Andrew and Emily did have one last son, Thomas, born on April 10th, 1920.

Andrew continued as a basket maker in Hereford after the War. In the 1921 Census, it interestingly records that Andrew, Journeyman Basket Maker, was employed by "Hereford Corporation (Fruit Baskets Committee)". The 1937 'Kelly's Directory of Herefordshire' records him working from Hunt's Lane, Eign Street. In the 1939 England and Wales Register, Andrew Master Basket Maker, was living at 37 White Cross Street. It also shows that his son David Lloyd George Barnett, aged 20, was a Basket Maker.

Later in the 1950-51 'Directory of Hereford', misspelt "A. Barnet" was still working from Eign Street as "Basket Maker and Repair Shop". A short feature about Andrew Barnett, including a Hereford Times photograph of him, was published in the 'Herefordshire Lore Reminiscence Newsletter, Age to Age (Vol. 8, No. 2, 2000).

It informed that Andrew was made a Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Basket Makers in 1947. Further it recorded that the willow "withies" that he used for making the baskets were grown at Pontrilas, the sewage works at Eign, Mordiford Bridge, and along the Teme at Ludlow. Andrew Barnett died on April 29th, 1966.

Acknowledgment: With grateful thanks to Dr. Derek Foxton.

Bob Powell. Membership No 3325

NBI Volunteers

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A NEW CHALLENGE FOR 2024?

Are you interested in family and local history?

Do you want to participate in a national project that facilitates easier research both nationally and globally for people trying to find their ancestors?

Can you spare 2 hours per month to visit HARC in Hereford to work on original parish registers and bishops transcripts, transcribing and checking the documents?

IF THE ANSWER TO THE ABOVE IS YES THEN WHY NOT JOIN OUR SMALL BAND OF DEDICATED VOLUNTEERS WORKING ON PARISH REGISTERS FROM 1536 TO 1812. TO SUCCEED IN THIS ROLE YOU WILL NEED THE FOLLOWING SKILLS AND ATTRIBUTES:

Patience and enjoyment in studying and resolving what the Parish Clerk wrote all those years ago. The desire to work in and with a small group of like-minded people. A knowledge of written Latin would be great but is not essential.

You will learn as you go, I promise! I can assure you we also have plenty of registers in modern English and lots of experts willing to help the beginner.

Keyboard skills are not essential, the recording can be done with a pencil and a piece of A4 lined paper but it is fine if you want to bring along your laptop and key in the data into our excel pro-forma.



Our group re-formed after Covid and we have been very successful in forwarding to the National Federation of Family History Society 34608 records since July 2021. We meet every month at HARC, in Rotherwas, Hereford, on the first Friday at 5.00 pm until 7.00 pm.

If you think this could be of interest to you then contact me, Linda Lloyd, Project Co-ordinator by email at:

linda lloyd@btinternet.com

The following is a sad story which fortunately had a happy ending, though still leaving many, many questions unanswered.

I was asked by an elderly lady friend of mine (who is no longer with us) if I could help her find information on her father about whom she knew almost nothing of his early life and the following is what I managed to find over several years. I now feel that sufficient time has lapsed to be able to tell someone else's story.

I will begin where it all started for me and I will call the story:

Little Boy Lost.

It was probably some twenty years ago that an elderly lady friend of mine asked me if I could find information about her father's background. She knew quite a lot about her mother's family history, but absolutely nothing regarding her father's early life, except for the bare bones, which she told to me. His name was Lawrence Andrew PEREIRA, he was born in 1884 in Wapping, London, and his father was Portuguese. Lawrence had Anglicised his surname when he was a young man, but the name change is not relevant here, He married in 1906 when he was 22, and served with the Royal Garrison Artillery in France in WW1 attaining the rank of Sergeant, and that was about the sum total she knew of the background to his early life.

Lawrence's birth certificate revealed that his father's name was Andrew Rose Pereira, he was a ship's steward, and his mother's name had been Emma WRIGHT. Their marriage certificate showed they had married in 1881 in Stepney, London, Emma's father was shown as Samuel Wright, a cab driver and groom and Andrew's father was an officer in the Portuguese Military.

A look at the 1891 census showed us that Lawrence Pereira was aged 6 and was living with his mother Emma, aged 28 and a sister Daisy aged 8. (My friend had not known that her father had had a sister and had always assumed that her father Lawrence was an only child. So that was a mystery, what had happened to Daisy?). There was no father shown on the census, so it was assumed that as he was a ship's steward, he was probably away at sea. We later discovered that there had been yet another child, a boy named Arthur Samuel who was born in 1886 but had died in 1890. We next had a look at the 1901 census. Absolutely nothing. No sign of any of the family anywhere. So where do we go from here?

Quite by accident it was discovered that the name Daisy E. Pereira aged 12 years appears in the Ships Passenger Lists of the Immigration Records of 'Home Children.' It stated that she sailed from Liverpool on 5th September 1895 on the SS Sardinian to Quebec Canada in a party of Dr Barnardo's children. Their destination was to be Toronto, Ontario. This has surely got to be the right child. The sister of Lawrence.

Dr Barnardo's was contacted and a search was made of their records, we were informed that in 1892 Daisy's mother Emma Pereira placed her with their organisation and that 'the boy Lawrence was not admitted and remained with his mother.' So where did they go? Did she try to place Lawrence with another children's organisation? Barnardo's had sent a list of other possible institutions where he might have been placed. They were all contacted and those that replied all came back with a negative answer. So what could have happened? Did they go to the Workhouse? If so which one and why?, there were so many in the London Area.

So what was Emma's reason for putting Daisy in the care of Barnardo's? She must have been in some sort of dire strait, and why was Lawrence not taken? Had something happened to Andrew her husband, had she been widowed or had he left her destitute? I have this image in my mind of this young woman, wearing a shawl leading by the hand a small 7 year old boy, perhaps even barefoot, walking away in tears, having left her 9 year old daughter with strangers not knowing if they would ever see her again.

In 1890 the Custody of the Children Act stated that boards of guardians were permitted to send children to the colonies without consent of the parents. This act was popularly referred to as the "The Barnardo Act" and by 1892 each admission to a Barnardo house was accompanied by the signing of what became known as the "The Canada Clause".

The Canada Clause was not popular and if it was suspected that a child's parent was hostile to it, then the child was not permitted to correspond with his/her family before emigration. After Sailing notices were sent by Barnardo's once the child had landed in Canada. So did Emma know that Daisy was to be sent to Canada,? Did Lawrence know what had happened to his sister? He must have been close to her as some 20 years later he named his eldest daughter Daisy. Did they ever have any communication with her? So many questions.

Two references to Daisy in Canada were found in a monthly journal called 'Ups and Downs' which was published under the auspices of Dr Barnardo's Homes. This was dated September 1st 1896 and in it Daisy Pereira, aged 13 of Toronto, described a Sunday School picnic on Centre Island on June 30th. Later her name appears on a list of children who submitted answers to puzzles and scripture questions."

In Barnardo's early days most of the children were homeless boys or girls without trace of relations or friends. Later however children were admitted reluctantly by widows, widowers or relations in stringent economic situations.

So what happened to Emma, the children's mother? I have searched for a death from 1892, to around 1920. I have searched for a marriage (in case she had been

widowed) to around the same date and found nothing in either case. There are several Emma Pereira's getting married but none of them were this Emma. We did find a reference to a Mr and Mrs Pereira on board another ship destined for Canada in 1897, was this Emma and Andrew? It did not give any Christian name or initials just Mr & Mrs. Pereira. Would they have gone to Canada and left their son behind?

I have been unable to find Lawrence on the 1901 census, when he would have been 16 years old. I have tried all sorts of variants of his name, including the name he assumed in later life, and have even put in just the initials and still found nothing. There is also no trace of his parents, so perhaps it was them who emigrated to Canada. Though somehow I doubt it. Where did Lawrence go to school? My friend told me that she knew her father had spent some years in a boys home, (which I believe had been told to her by her mother) but did not know where, and of course one probably did not ask those sort of questions of a parent in those days. Wherever it was he must have had a fairly good education, as he became a manager in a large firm of brewers in Wales, and he was a very well respected man throughout his whole adult life. I remember him well myself and considered him to have been a real gentleman.

Moving on now to 2012, and in February, Ancestry put on their website some London Schools, and it was found that Lawrence and Daisy had attended Betts Street School from June 1888 (Lawrence at the age of 3) until they were removed in June 1889. Little Arthur was also entered into the school aged 2 in January 1889 but was only there for 1 week. In September 1895 Lawrence was entered into Ratcliffe Broad Street Board School, (where was he from 1889 until 1895,) Remember that Daisy had been placed with Barnardo's in 1892 and sent to Canada in 1895.

I think that sometime between 1892 and 1895 Lawrence' mother Emma deserted the boy who was then left to roam the streets, because when he was entered at Ratcliffe School in 1895, under the heading of 'Parent or Guardian' the name was not given as Andrew Pereira, (father), as had been recorded in the Admission Register for Betts School, but Wm, Hy. Evered/Everett/Everard. (indecipherable). However, I found a William Henry Everett on the 1891 census described as an Elementary Teacher living in Mile End Old Town, so was he a teacher at Ratcliffe School? Another strange thing about the entry in this admission register is the answer given to the question: 'Last School Attended' it reads: Liverpool. Is it possible that he had been in Liverpool, looking for his sister? I also believe Radcliffe Broad St Board School may have been run by the Poor Law, and was possibly attached to the Workhouse.

I found Lawrence next on 2nd February 1896 being admitted to Mile End Old Town Workhouse from Arbour Square Police Station by PC 375, discharged same

day to Police Court, readmitted next day 3rd February by Police Court. He was Discharged 10th February to Police Court (no name of court mentioned) readmitted same day. Discharged 14th February to Mile End Old Town Infirmary, with eczema of chin. He is described as an '11 year old schoolboy. Mother Not Known. It seems I was probably right, and she had deserted him!. He was discharged on 27th February 'in custody of police. And. What had he done to be up before the Beak I wonder? Probably only for vagrancy. Remember this is a 12 year old boy.

The date of leaving Ratcliffe School is recorded as 6th March 1896. Reason for leaving is given as 'St Georges Workhouse.' Of course St George in the East Workhouse Admission and Discharge Register for the year 1896 is not on the Ancestry Website, I suppose it is possible that this register has not survived for that year. So the big question was where do I go from here?

Although I had made a search of all the Admission and Discharge Registers of Workhouses in the Tower Hamlets Borough, Stepney Region, (which in the main are un-indexed, and there are very many workhouses) I have been unable to find any further trace of Lawrence. But the search still went on to try to find the answers to the question my friend asked me.

There were now so many more questions still to answer. What happened to Lawrence's parents? Was it them on that ship going to Canada in 1897? What happened to Daisy after she went to Canada? And most importantly where was Lawrence from 6th March 1896 until we find him getting married in 1906, a lot must have happened to him in those 10 years, as he was well established in a good job by 1906, and well on the road to becoming a fine and well respected member of the community.

I did discover that Daisy eventually married and raised a family in Canada who had also been interested in finding the background to Daisy being in Canada, and had also gone down the same road of contacting Dr Barnardo's.

Although I had made a limited search of all the Admission and Discharge Registers of Workhouses (which in the main are unindexed) in the area that had been put onto the Internet by Ancestry.com. I was unable to find any further reference to Lawrence. So the mystery of those 10 years 1896 – 1906 was never solved, and will never be now.

Monica Beavan. Membership No. 123. monbea420@gmail.com

Herefordshire FHS - Renewal of Membership options

January is when we include within the journal a renewal reminder for the Herefordshire Family History Society.

You only need to use this form if you send the remittance back via the post with a cheque attached. (Please do not staple it to the form) or you intend to use it to setup your renewal as a Bankers Order.

Although we are still very happy to receive your renewal by this method, we would prefer that you use our own webshop to renew by as below.

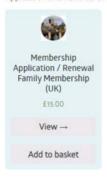
https://www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk/ will take you to our site.

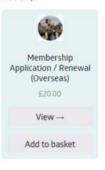
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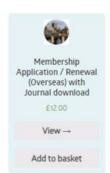
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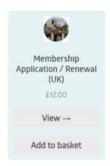
Membership

Application and Renewal of Membership.









Births, Marriages & Deaths - 1922

Items from the Hereford Journal with corrections from other sources. Alan Charles.

7 February 1922. MARRIAGE.

At St James' Church, Piccadilly of Hon. C C Simon RODNEY of Berrington Hall, Leominster to Hamar GREENWOOD.

9 February 1922. - MARRIAGE.

At All Saints Church, Hereford of Lewis DAW of Epsom to Francis Beatrice ROGERS of 4 Barton Villas, Hereford

25 February 1922. - MARRIAGE.

At St Nicholas Church, Hereford of P C Albert MORRIS of Eardisland to Kathleen Alice TAYLOR of Marden.

28 February 1922. - MARRIAGE.

At St Peter's Church, Hereford of Arthur PLATT of Oldham to Phylis Irene DAFFERN of 16 Union Street, Hereford.

At St Peter's Church, Hereford of Percy Alfred KEAR of "Oakleigh", Ledbury Road, Hereford to Hilda Peggy HAZELL (Mrs.)

1 March 1922. - DEATH.

EDMONDS, William John at 8 Portland Street, Hereford. Aged 73 years.

2 March 1922. - DEATH.

WILLIAMS, John of Cobnash Farm, Kingsland. Aged 78 years.

3 March 1922. - DEATH.

LLOYD, James Egerton of Camp Farm, Eaton Bishop. Fell down a well. Aged 53 years. Coroner Verdict – Death due to fractured skull from falling into well through dizziness.

4 March 1922.

MARRIAGE.

At St Andrew's Church, Dinedor of Joseph Henry GAINES of Prospect House, Dinedor to Anastasia JENKINS of Dinedor.

DEATH.

DAWES, Nicholas Howard at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 3 years.

5 March 1922.

DEATH.

BARNEBY, Katherine Ann of Clater Park, Linton. Aged 85 years.

10 March 1922. - DEATH.

BEAVAN, Edwin of 34 St Owen Street, Hereford. Aged 81 years.

13 March 1922. - DEATH.

JAMES, William of the Wine Vaults, Knighton. Aged 76 years.

15 March 1922. - DEATH.

SMITH, Eliza at 38 Grenfell Road, Hereford. Aged 98 years.

ORCHARD, Henry of "Fairview" Longhope. Cabinet maker. Aged 62 years.

Coroner Verdict – Death due to loss of blood from cut throat. Suicide.

16 March 1922. - DEATH.

PROSSER, William at 1 Richmond Street, Hereford. Aged 72 years.

18 March 1922. - DEATH.

EDMONDS, James at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 69 years.

19 March 1922. - DEATH.

ANDREWS, George of Frondirion, Hafod Road, Hereford. Councillor. Aged 55 years.

PHILLIPS, Jane at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 81 years.

20 March 1922. - DEATH.

REYNOLDS, Arthur James of 133 Bargates, Leominster. Aged 23 years.

21 March 1922. - DEATH.

SYSUM, George of Prospect Row, Gorsley. Aged 58 years.

Coroner Verdict- Asphyxia caused by mouth tumour.

22 March 1922. - DEATH.

LLOYD, Dorothy Decima at Leason, Allensmore. Aged 60 years.

24 March 1922. - DEATH.

ALEXANDER, Mary Jane of 41 Baysham Street, Heref0rd. Killed by runaway horse and trap. Aged 65 years. Coroner Verdict – Accidentally killed.

LEWIS, Thomas at 15 Trinity Hospitals, Hereford. Aged 87 years.

25 March 1922. - DEATH.

PRICE, Joseph of St Mary's Farm, Kingsland. Aged 70 years.

26 March 1922.

DEATH.

PINCHIN, George at 3 Giles Hospitals, Hereford. Aged 76 years.

MEMORIAM. - HILES, Edgar Vincent at 1917 Battle of Gaza, Palestine. Aged 21 years.

27 March 1922. - DEATH.

BRISTOW, George at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 72 years.

28 March 1922. - DEATH.

MORGAN, Harriett Ann at Clifton-on-Teme. Aged 62 years. GRIFFITHS, Robert Wilson of Byford House, Byford. Councillor. Aged 72 years.

29 March 1922. - DEATH.

MORRIS, W of The Hollies, Knighton. Aged 82 years

TARRANT, William Alfred of The Sun Inn, Kington. Drowned in a beer vat.

Aged 56 years. Coroner Verdict – Accidental Death.

THORNETT, Benjamin at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 75 years.

30 March 1922. - DEATH.

PADDEN, Emma of 2 Brewer's Passage, Commercial Street, Hereford. Found at the bottom of the stairs. Aged 76 years. Coroner Verdict – Syncope. Heart attack. MASKELL, Thomas at 2 Little Berrington Street, Hereford. Aged 84 years. ROBERTS, Mary at Wharf House, Canal Road, Hereford. Aged 78 years.

31 March 1922. - DEATH.

HOLBROOK, Archibald Capel at Broodmoor Farm, Woolhope. Hanged himself. Aged 20 years. Coroner Verdict – Suicide whilst in a state of unsound mind.

1 April 1922. - DEATH.

LEWIS, Amy (Miss) of Glasbury-on-Wye. Aged

CLEE, W of Russell Street, Knighton. Aged 78 years.

CLARKE, John Atford at Caswell Bay, Mumbles. Aged ...

HILL, William of 108 Whitecross Road, Hereford. Aged 47 years.

TAYLOR, Alice Florence at 12 Moor Street, Hereford. Aged 37 years.

2 April 1922. - DEATH.

CHILD, George of The Lawns, Nunnington. Local Counsellor. Aged 74 years. TOMEY, Alfred at The Biblets, Hoarwithy. Aged 74 years.

Coroner Verdict – Heart failure accelerated by neglect and diarrhoea.

4 April 1922. - DEATH.

ENTWISTLE, John Knowles at Garrick Hotel, Hereford. Shot through head. Aged 45 years. Coroner Verdict – Took his own life.

5 April 1922. - DEATH.

ALLEN, David at Braeside, Tower Road, Hereford. Solicitor. Aged 70 years.

7 April 1922. - DEATH.

POWELL. William of Brixton Terrace, Ross. Died at Netherton Farm, Pencoyd. Timber fell off a wagon and broke his neck. Aged 59 years.

Coroner Verdict – Accidental death.

8 April 1922. - DEATH.

HUGHES-ROWLANDS, Richard of 3 Grange Walk, Leominster. Aged 63 years.

HAWKINS, Rose Wozencroft of Hampton Street, Hereford. Aged 54 years.

9 April 1922. - BIRTH.

BROOK, William Benjamin & wife Bertha Charlotte at 7 Ranelagh Street, Hereford a son.

DEATH.

WEST, Rachel of 34 High Street, Kington. Aged 12 years.

11 April 1922. - DEATH.

BEAVAN, John of Kilpeck. At the General Hospital. Aged 62 years.

13 April 1922. - DEATH.

WOOD, Miles A. (Dr) at Orchardleigh, Ledbury. Aged 80 years.

14 April 1922. - DEATH.

BRATT, Thomas at Colwall Green. Aged 63 years.

15 April 1922. - DEATH.

EVANS, James in Brisbane, Australia. Formerly a draper of Knighton. Aged 66 years.

BROWNING, Edwin at Lynwood, Cusop. Aged 84 years.

HARRIS, Clara Augusta at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 69 years.

To be continued...

Miss Watkins of New House, Burghill

When the 1939 Register came on line, I was keen to check it out. As I was born in 1938, I confidently expected us to be in Kings Norton (then in Worcestershire, but now part of Greater Birmingham). Not so, I found my mother (housewife) and myself with a lady called Lillian E WATKINS, born 21 July 1894, a single woman and smallholder at New House, Burghill, Hereford Rural District. There were two other people in the household, a General Agricultural Worker and another person obscured in the record as still alive. My father on the other hand, was living temporarily with his parents, in Northfield (now part of Birmingham). His sister, only married the year before, was also there without her spouse.

Lilian Elsie Watkins was the eldest child of James Watkins and his wife Elizabeth. The 1911 Census for Great Corras Farm, Kentchurch shows James as a Farmer, aged 49, born Newton, Herefordshire, his wife Elizabeth (nee Jones) also 49, born Ewyas Harold. Lillian was then aged 18, single and working for her father in the dairy. She had two younger siblings, William (16) who was working on the farm and Edith (12) was at school. All 3 children had been born in Kentchurch. Also with them at census time was a niece Annie Elizabeth Watkins (33) single and of private means, born Hereford, and Thomas Hughes (20) a single servant, working as waggoner on the farm, born St Margarets, Hereford.

Great Corras Farm is shown on the 1911 Census map as a cluster of buildings south east of Kentchurch village, quite close to the River Monnow (Afon Mynwy). I believe there are still members of the Watkins family faming at Great Corras Farm.

In the 1901 Census at Great Corras Farm, the household included James Watkins' 80 year old widowed mother Mary Ann Watkins (nee WILLIAMS) living on own means, born Clodock, Herefordshire and niece Annie Elizabeth (as in 1911).

My parents seem to have known Miss Watkins as Elsie. Her father died in June 1913 and by 1921 Elsie and her mother Elizabeth were living at New House Farm, Burghill. Elizabeth appears in 1934 Kelly's Directory for Herefordshire as "Cottage Farmer, New House, Burghill" and she died there in April 1937.

I'm not sure whether Miss Watkins was a friend of the family, or whether she took in paying guests to supplement her income. It seems we had known her for some time. My father's wartime diary records:

"In the autumn of 1938 seeing we might expect war sometime in the following year, I arranged with our good friend Miss Elsie WATKINS of New House, Burghill, Hereford that she should put up Peggie and the Baby should it be declared so as to be somewhat safer from German air bombing, as naturally a town like Birmingham would be a target and also we had an aircraft factory two miles from the Bungalow.

Therefore, we expected mass attacks from the air in the first few days of the war.

When I could see war was very near I decided to evacuate them to the country.

Ten days before the declaration of war* on a Thursday, I decided to move that night as I expected that upon the outbreak when the government was evacuating the children from vulnerable areas transport would be very disorganised and roads might get jammed with fugitives fleeing from the towns in motor cars while bombing was in progress. I also thought if raids were going on I might be ordered to stay at my post at the Bank and thus be unable to take them. So at 9pm on the Thursday we started to pack the car and I took the wheels off the pram and bolted it to the carrier. We started off at 4am the next morning with the car packed to the roof in thick fog which made travelling very difficult and we did not run into clear weather until we reached Worcester. The rest of the journey was easy although driving on the bends was a bit tricky owing to the swaying of the pram on the back. We got there with sufficient time for me to get back to the Bank in Birmingham at nine am and I left Diana playing on the floor at Burghill with her pink Bakelite cup as good as gold".

War with Germany was declared Sunday 3 September 1939.

After the phoney war, we came home for a time but I certainly recall staying at Miss Watkins' home later in the war as my father's diary reports:

"August 2 1940

Today Peggie and Diana went down to Miss Watkins' at Burghill for a holiday. They went down by Midland Red bus starting from Birmingham at 8.10am. We caught a train at 6.50 from Barnt Green." (a very early start for us all).

August 5

I had a letter from Peggie this morning saying she had a great deal of difficulty getting the pram from Worcester to Hereford but she got there at last safe and sound. The baby is very interested in the farm and has been chasing the chickens. I wish I could have seen her.

I was toddling at this time reasonably well and black and white photographs taken at the time show me with short hair tied with a bow, a camel hair coat with small velvet collar and matching leggings that were secured by an elastic strap under my button shoes. (My mother was a good seamstress and made most of our clothes). On warm days I would play in the yard and garden at the back of the house. The house was double fronted with a passage from front door to the back door which opened onto a brick path with vegetable beds on either side. There was something like a small barn at right angles on the left side and Miss WATKINS's employees probably brewed cider there. One day my mother was horrified to find me walking back very unsteadily and realised the two chaps had given me nip of cider. I must have enjoyed it as I still like a cider occasionally.

We did not visit Elsie Watkins again as war intensified and my father was in the Home Guard as well as his full time work. In early 1942 he was called up into the Army and on his way to North Africa, so my mother and I went to live with her parents in Kings Norton for the remainder of the War.

My mother died in 1947 so my father may not have known of Miss Watkins's death on 16 March 1953. Probate was granted to her younger sister Edith Emily Bartlett (widow of Charles Bartlett who died 1952). Edith may have moved to New House Farm to care for Elsie or taken possession after her death. Edith herself (of New House Burghill) died at Stretton Sugwas Hospital on 1 March 1959.

Diana Clutterbuck, Member 3628

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING By Zoom

Friday 17th May at 7-30pm

Followed by a Film Show A LAND FOR ALL SEASONS

Registration Required

Newspaper Archive

Below you will find a photograph which came as part of the newspaper archive we received from the Worcester Civic Society which we have indexed.

In was taken on a wet day in Hereford inside the Butter Market on 1st March 1978, in the front are four ladies walking towards the exit, does anyone know who these ladies are?



Phil Bufton Editor

Brief History of Coddington Court, East Herefordshire

Originally called Moorfields then Coddington House and finally Coddington Court. Allegedly it was built in 1796 on a farming estate near Ledbury by Thomas HOLDER, he also formed a garden and park around the house, this probably replaced an earlier dwelling that was on the site as will be seen later.

In 1839 the house was put up for indefinite let, and was described as thus: With '200 acres of arable and meadow land, the mansion sat on a lawn of 20 acres and comprised an entrance hall; dining, drawing and breakfast rooms; ten bedrooms; a servants hall; two kitchens and scullery; a butler's pantry and large dairy, with spacious vaults under part of the house. There were two stables of four stalls each, a coach house and other useful outbuildings. The walled garden contained fruit trees, and there was a lake and several well stocked ponds.' By the mid 19th century the property had been bought by Henry Edward Martindale VALE who further improved the house and changed the name to Coddington House.

Coddington Court doesn't appear on any of the census returns until 1911 although in 1901 it was known as The Court, Henry VALE added tennis courts and croquet lawns as well as a sweeping avenue and a well stocked orchard. During his time here he purchased several properties.

Born in 1825 he became Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Hereford and achieved the rank of Major in the 3rd Battalion Worcestershire Regiment. In 1872 he divorced his first wife Elizabeth after having a prodigious number of children with her. He then married Frances, remaining at Coddington Court until he died in 1914 aged 89. At this time the property was put up for sale and purchased by Mrs Buck of Bosbury.

In 1914 Mrs Gladys MARSHAM was running a Private School for children whose fathers were serving in the army in India and was looking for premises. Mrs Buck let her have Coddington Court until 1921 free of rent. In 1921 The Coddington Rectory had become available and the school was moved there.

There many well-known names that attended the School.

It was a boarding school mainly for children of families in the Indian Army. Noted alumni include Sarah CHURCHILL, Jeremy THORPE, Michael BENTINE and a couple of code-breakers at Bletchley Park.

Many of the children were from various parts of the country.

When the court was vacated in 1921 it was purchased by Major General HAMILTON. Major Hamilton was a Member of the Woolhope Club in Hereford, around this time the club decided to select a Village in Herefordshire and write its History. Coddington was selected and General Hamilton took on the task and a book The History of Coddington was printed. General Hamilton died in 1940.

Major Brandon became the owner of the Court around this time. His daughter was a pupil at the Private School.

In 1949 the Major put the property on the market which comprised of several properties and 660 acres of land. It appears that the property was split up. In 1950 Rudolf Helmut SAUTER moved to Coddington Court from London but did not stay very long. Rudolf was born in Bavaria in1895 and died in 1977. He was an Artist, Printmaker, Illustrator and Poet.

His Father was George Sauter, also an Artist and German by birth. During WW1 he had been interned in prison in Wakefield. On account of this Rudolph was also interned at Alexandra Palace, (from 1918-1919). Whilst there he produced a picture of reading and sleeping prisoners.

Rudolf's mother was Lillian GALSWORTHY, sister of John Galsworthy, the novelist and creator of The Forsyte Saga. Rudolph developed strong literary interests and illustrated John Galsworthy's works. He painted a portrait of Galsworthy in 1927. He exhibited at the Royal Academy, the Royal Institute of Painters in Watercolours and the Pastel Society. When his work was shown at the Salon in Paris, he was awarded an Honourable Mention. His work was shown widely in the provinces and in America. He had one-man shows in London and New York.

His work is held by the National Portrait Gallery, the Royal West England Academy and the Ferens Art Gallery in Hull. Much of his work was destroyed by a fire in the 1980s. There is a significant collection in private hands in South Africa. Although mostly a figurative painter, late in life he did a series of pastel abstracts including the Malvern Hills

He celebrated his eightieth birthday with a glider flight. He lived at Fort William, Butterow, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

In 1951 the Court was purchased by the POORE SAURIN-WATTS family, who became known as the Poores. They were aware that an Old Deed relating to the property. At some stage a hand written copy of the deed which was in Latin had been copied by Algeron Rayner WOODS who also transcribed it into English. Algeron was a Master at Eton College, living nearby at Old Colwall.

The deed mentions Coddington also Colwall and refers to assigning two messuages and land to John Pelyngar (PILLINGER) and his wife Sybil.

Looking at Colwall Registers we find a John Pillinger baptised in 1562 his Father was Richard and Mother Mary. On family search there is a marriage of a Pylnger to Sybil Vaugh (Vaughan?)

Due to this being early before Thomas CROMWELL ordered that Parish Registers be kept there is little information for that period. There are the Manor Rolls of course, but ones for Coddington are not for those dates, the available ones are in Latin and not easy even for those that can read them.

In 1989 Eric Pillinger from Surrey visited Colwall Church looking for his ancestors, his 8 times Grandfather John was baptised in 1560 at Colwall. John's parents were Richard and Margaret. I believe that John mentioned in the Document could be Richards father, records do not exist prior to 1538 so it is speculation.

We now move further forward to 1973 when Robert Poore died leaving his son Edward as life tenant of Coddington Court, unable to maintain the property it was sold to Clyde Petroleum an Oil Exploration Company, the MD was Dr. Colin PHIPPS who at one time was MP. for Dudley, Clyde was taken over by Gulf Petroleum in 1997. The Court then became an Autistic School and opened in 2002, this special needs school catered for up to 40 autistic children aged 8 to 19. It was both a residential and day school and was mostly funded by charitable donations. being owned the charity Autism West Midlands. bv

Sadly, just 7 years later it had to close as there were just not enough pupils and some 120 staff were made redundant, by this time the grounds were gradually being reclaimed for agriculture and the gardens were neglected or removed. In 2013 Coddington Court became a Buddhist retreat and was renamed Adhisthana to which it remains today.

Adjacent to the Court is the farm Mayfields, in 1800 a child had been brought overnight and left in a manger, he was baptised under the name of Jacob Chance, (his mother was not known) he was supported by the parish who provided him with boots occasionally. Much is unknown about his life. However we do find him at South Hyde in Mathon in 1841 and in the School House at Mathon in 1851. Joseph would not have received any education as it was not compulsory until 1870 finally he is in the workhouse in Ledbury where he died in 1879 aged 84. Joseph probably never knew his birthdate. The Coddington Parish Registers show his baptism 10th August 1800

David Hodgson

BOOK REVIEW

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Tracing Your Marginalised Ancestors

A Guide for Family Historians

Author: Janet Few

Highlights

- A practical guide to researching those ancestors who may have faced discrimination due to their own misfortune or society's judgement on their circumstances
- Features chapters on those living in poverty, illegitimate ancestors, those accused of witchcraft, as well as disabled ancestors and those suffering from sickness
- . Uses case studies and helpful tips to help you with your family history research

Description

Often, our most fascinating ancestors are those on society's margins. They might have been discriminated against due to personal misfortune, or have been a victim of society's fear of difference. You may have ancestors who were poor, or sick, illegitimate, or lawbreakers. Were your family stigmatised because of their ethnicity? Perhaps they struggled with alcoholism, were prostitutes, or were accused of witchcraft. This book will help you find out more about them and the times in which they lived.

The nature of this book means that it deals with subjects that can make uncomfortable reading but it is important to confront these issues as we try to understand our ancestors and the society that led to them becoming marginalised. In *Tracing your Marginalised Ancestors*, you will find plenty of suggestions to help you uncover the stories of these, often elusive, groups of people. Will you accept the challenge to seek out your marginalised ancestors and tell their stories?

Author Details

Janet Few is an author and educator who has been on a quest to uncover and preserve the stories of her ancestors since she was a child. She has a particular interest in those who are overlooked by history and is a co-founder of the A Few Forgotten Women project, which seeks to tell the stories of marginalised women.

Herefordshire FHS Zoom Meetings Programme for 2024

For the time being we are organising the Zoom events in the place of monthly meetings, on the same date and time.

As soon as we are able to re-establish the face-to-face meetings, they will be publicised in the Journal, on the website and also on social media.

Tel: 07836 560511 or 01684 295746 E-Mail: normanp.price@live.co.uk

Future Zoom Meeting Dates.

Date	Speaker Details
19th April 2024	The Women's Land Army Ian Everest
17th May 2024	AGM and Film Show
21st June 2024	Reformatory Schools Morag Peers

All of the 2024 Zoom speakers are now publicised on the website and you will then receive the Newsletter.

To register, email philbufton@hotmail.com who will send you the registration link.

To get this notification register on the site here: https://www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk/

Bromyard & District Local History Society

Meetings are held at the Conquest Theatre, Tenbury Road, Bromyard.

Membership Secretary: Mr Alex Hoyle

B&DLHS, 5 Sherford Street, Bromyard, Herefordshire. HR7 4DL

E-mail: bromyardhistory@btconnect.com www.bromyardhistorysociety.org.uk

Cradley Heritage Group

Formed in 2004, the group is an active, hands-on group of people who undertake projects in co-operation with Malvern FHS.

http://www.cradleyvillagehall.org.uk/heritage.htm

Fownhope Local History Group

Contact: Janet Jones. Telephone no: 01432 860319. https://fownhopeparishcouncil.gov.uk/local-history-group

Kington History Society

c/o Kington Museum, Mill Street, Kington HR5 3AL The Kington library room is manned every Tuesday & Friday from 10am-4pm

https://kingtonhistorysociety.com/

Leintwardine History Society

Contact: Geraldine Kennedy, Email geraldinekennedy450@gmail.com 01547540841 https://leintwardinehs.wordpress.com/

Linton & District Local History Society

Contact: Mrs Lee Hines. Ford House, Ford Lane, Kilcot, Gloucs. GL18 1NW

All meetings at Linton Village Hall

https://lintonvillage.com/linton-clubs-and-societies/linton-district-history-society/

Longtown Historical Society.

Contact: Dr Jeremy Davis. jerrypdavis@outlook.com

http://www.lhsarchive.org.uk/

Weobley & District Local History Society

Weobley Museum, Back Lane, Weobley, Herefordshire. HR4 8SG.

Contact: WDLHS.secretary@hotmail.com Open April, May Jun: Mon & Tues 10 - 1;

July, Aug, Sept: Mon, Tues, Weds 10-1; Bank Holidays 10 - 4

Woolhope Club

Contact: Mr D. Whitehead. 60, Hafod Road, Hereford. HR1 1SQ davidwhitehead055@gmail.com

Founded in 1851, The Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club, covers the archaeology, history and the natural history of Herefordshire. Also Archaeological Research Section & Natural History Section Membership £13-00 per year, Joint £15-00, Student £2-00

Contact Addresses of Family History Societies surrounding Herefordshire

Midland Ancestor (formerly BMSGH) (West Midland Group Member) Sec: Mrs Jackie Cotterill, 5 Sanderling Court, Kidderminster, DY10 4TS

https://midland-ancestors.uk/

Gloucestershire FHS

Sec: Trish Gage, Family History Center, Clarence Row, Alvin Street, Gloucester. GL1 3AH. Secretary@gfhs.org.uk

www.afhs.ora.uk

Gwent FHS

Sec: Mrs N. Thomas, 11, Rosser Street, Waunfelin, Pontypool. NP4 6EA www.qwentfhs.info

Montgomeryshire GS

Sec: Mrs Monica Woosnam, 24 Dysart Terrace, Canal Road, Newtown, Powys,

http://www.montgomeryshiregs.org.uk/

Powvs FHS

www.powvsfhs.org.uk

Meetings held at Brecon BRE. Llanddewi Ystradenny RAD and Abermule MGY Contact: philbufton@hotmail.com

Shropshire FHS (West Midland Group member)

Sec: Mr Dave Morris, 48 Oakley Street, Bellevue, Shrewsbury, Shropshire SY3

7JY

Email: secretary@sfhs.org.uk

www.sfhs.org.uk

Malvern Family History Society (West Midland Group member)

Sec: Mrs Jean Evans secretary@mfhs.org.uk

All meetings are on the 1st Wednesday of each month. Open at 7pm for a 7-30 start at Eden Church, Grovewood Road, Malvern, The meetings are also available by Zoom. We cover the whole of Worcestershire.

www.mfhs.org.uk/

FHF (Formerly called FFHS) is an international organisation, established in the UK as a non-profit making charitable company. It represents, advises and supports over 200 family history societies and other genealogical organizations worldwide, with a combined membership of over 300,000.

www.familyhistoryfederation.com

See www.fhswales.org.uk/ for information on societies in Wales

Correspondence

Any correspondence concerning the Journal should be addressed to the Editor. All other correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary. If you require a reply, please include a S.A.E.

Leominster Home Guard

The Leominster Folk Museum has the original record of the World War II Home Guard membership for Leominster and surrounding villages.

Herefordshire FHS Burial Index

Society members have been indexing the burials from the registers and Bishop's Transcripts for some years.

The period 1813-1839 is now complete and available on CD.

Requests for look-up of specific surnames, including Pre-1813 burials, with first names and / or parish if the name is very popular to:

NBI Co-ordinator - Linda Lloyd linda lloyd@btinternet.com

Help Wanted

Researchers may publish enquiries in the "Help Wanted" section within the Journal. This service is free to members of the Society, but non-members are asked to make a donation to the Society with their enquiry.

Herefordshire Strays Index

The Society holds a Strays Index, which is available for look-ups and which we invite additions to.

So what is a Stray?

A stray is someone found in archives or documents out of their county of birth, in our case Herefordshire. This index is available via e-mail and by post from the Editor, searched by Surname.

The Strays Index is available on the Members Area of the website along with other resources.

www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk

Herefordshire Registrar Indexes

The Herefordshire FHS has now had permission to publish all 3 of the Registrars indexes compiled by members of the society from the registers held by the Herefordshire Registrars of Births, Marriages & Deaths.

Births: 1837 - 1923 £15

Births: Name, Date of Birth, Mother's Maiden Name & Registrar Reference.

Marriages: 1837 - 1963 £25

Marriages: Name of both parties, Place and Date of Marriage, Register, Entry

No

Deaths: 1837 - 1973 £10

Deaths: Surname, Forename, Date of Death, Age & Registrar Reference.

The agreement also includes permission for an extra year to be added to the indexes each January.

Available via our website shop and through our Postal Publication Service.

Heather Bufton, 3 Cagebrook Avenue, Hunderton, Hereford HR2 7AS

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