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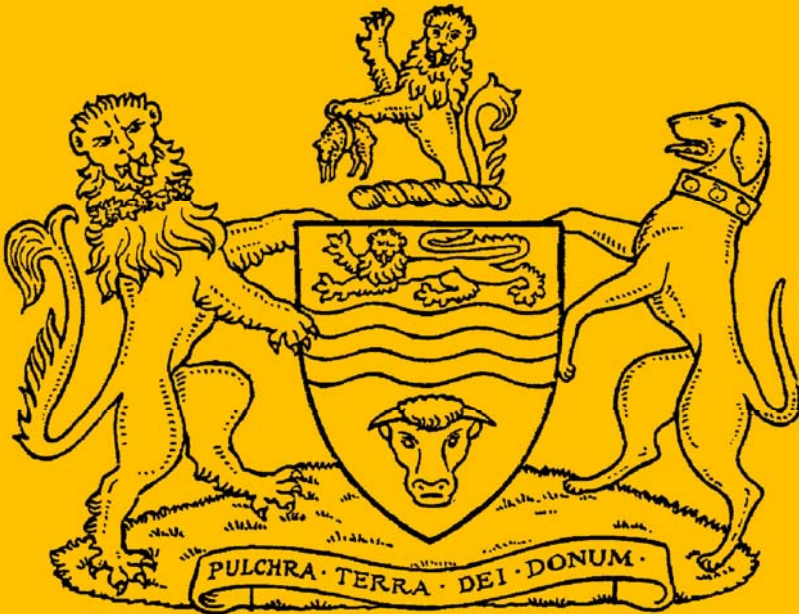
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HEREFORDSHIRE

Family History Society

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www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk

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Herefordshire Family History Society Herefordiensis

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**2023 Zoom Meetings - To register send an email to
philbufton@hotmail.com who will send you a link.**

See page 208 for 2023 Zoom meeting programme

www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk

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Editor's Report

A big thanks for the members who have sent in articles since the last Herefordiensis in July, not to say I could not do with more. You all must have a story to tell, not just my loyal regular contributors.

Update of my last plea for help with the Commonwealth Graves Commission work, I am very glad to report the all of the Herefordshire parishes have a volunteer assigned to them now, so well done and thanks.

Tuesday Monumental Inscription recording, can I just add my tuppence to Heather's plea for some more help with the recording of the gravestones in Brecon cemetery, yes I know it is not Herefordshire, but many of us have research which crosses back and forth over the border. See her plea on page 191



Some examples of the artistic memorials to be found

Membership Report

Elizabeth Farley's sister, Helen has told us that Elizabeth died very suddenly last June in 2022. She had joined our society in 1993 and her membership number was 1173.and will be sadly missed.

Phil Bufton

Editor
Herefordshire FHS
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Chairman's Report

The sun is still shining but the nights are drawing in and Christmas items have been spotted in the shops. At this time of year barbecues are cleaned and put away, and the dark nights mean that family history is again taken up and paused research is restarted.

This time last year it was stated (by me) that the transcription of the Herefordshire Parish Baptism Registers was almost complete. But the late production of some outstanding registers delayed the finish of this important dataset. However, the few volunteers that have continued working on them have finally finished the initial transcribing. This important work is now in the final stages of completion and hopefully will be available for Christmas.

The Herefordshire Parish Burial Registers, part of the National Burial Index (NBI), is proceeding rapidly and many more transcribed, old registers are now available on the FindMyPast genealogy website. This project is coordinated by Linda Lloyd and the first Friday in the month, at the HARC, is the time to volunteer in the transcription of this valuable resource.

I have finally started to read through the 1922 Hereford Journal newspaper to glean the Births, Marriages and Deaths reported there. This transcribed information will be published in the Herefordiensis Journal when Phil (the editor) runs out of 'copy'.

Finally, your Herefordshire Family History Society will be represented at the 'Hereford History Day' on the 23 September at the Hereford Town Hall. All are welcome and it is free!

Alan Charles
Acting Chairman Herefordshire FHS
Membership No. 268

How The Introduction Of Clean Water Improved The State Of Public Health In Herefordshire

Known for its world-famous cider making and iconic cattle, the River Wye runs through Herefordshire forming a picturesque landscape. Boasting a rich history of farming, the county encapsulates a reputation for having the historic city of Hereford and many historic market towns. As with any civilisation or settlement, the introduction of fresh, running water was imperative in the development of Herefordshire as a modern county. In the mid-19th century, plans were put in to action to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Herefordshire and introduce accessible, clean water sources around the county.



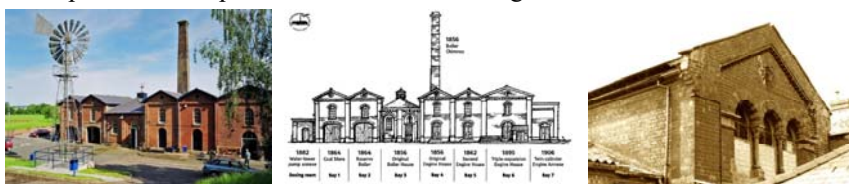
River Wye in Hereford



Leominster Canal

Prior to the introduction of the Hereford Waterworks in 1856, Herefordshire relied on various unsanitary sources for accessible water. In Hereford, for example, people relied on the River Wye as the main source of water. This was problematic as river water often met sewage and other wastewater resulting in widespread diseases such as typhoid and cholera that ran rampant throughout Hereford and its neighbouring towns. Hereford's first municipal engineer, Timothy CURLEY, once stated that: 'I witnessed such scenes of filth and uncleanness in the city as I did not before believe could exist in a civilized community'. Likewise in Leominster, disease was prominent prior to the development of the town's waterworks. One might think that the wealthier classes in Victorian society would prosper through better health than that of the lower classes, but this was, however, quite the opposite from the truth. It is recorded that prior to the pumping stations introduction in 1867 there were a number of wells in the town, that the upper classes used to access their drinking water. Local historian, Norman REEVES, states that: 'There were 444 wells in the town and at least one public pump was to be found in every street. Unfortunately, the wells were shallow and the water which collected in them was contaminated with seepage from the many cesspools which were within a few yards of them'.

The lower classes in Leominster relied on larger bodies of water to access drinking water, namely the river Lugg and the Pinsley Brook. Interestingly, REEVES noted that the lower classes were less impacted by the spread of disease and attributes this to their water sources: ‘This was ascribed to the fact that the poorer people had no wells and drew their water from the Rivers Lugg and Pinsley which ran past their doors. In fact, water drawn from the Pinsley used to be sold in the wealthier streets of the town’. According to Reeves, the rate at which the rivers flowed, and the sheer volume of water that travelled through them, made them comparatively safe. Despite this, it took a major epidemic amongst the rich community in Leominster for a systematic change to public drinking water to take place. In 1865 a typhoid outbreak saw the deaths of 38 people who had been drinking contaminated well water, which sparked major developments in the production of clean drinking water.



Images of the Waterworks through the ages

Between 1800-1900 was a time of great social change, not just in Herefordshire, but throughout Britain as a whole. It is estimated that during this hundred-year period, the average life expectancy rose from 30 in 1800, to 50 in 1900. The realisation of the link between clean water and good health played a highly significant role in this advancement. Government legislated Improvement Acts were passed in towns and cities which, by the middle of the century, saw implementation of pumping stations throughout the country. The first of these to be introduced to Hereford was the Broomy Hill pumping station in 1856. Originally the station contained just one Simpson beam engine which lifted water from the river Wye to a reservoir with sand filters on the high ground behind. Throughout the next 50 years the pumping station was expanded multiple times as technology advanced and demand for fresh water increased.

Over a decade later, in 1867, Leominster saw the introduction of a fully functioning pumping station. Following the typhoid outbreak in 1865, local councillor, John Tertius Southall, spearheaded a campaign to fund and build a pumping station in the town. Southall’s obituary states: ‘Mr Southall was a notable character in the civil life of Leominster and by his determination and sterling worth of character he was the means of securing notable reforms in the sanitary arrangements of the town’.

Two steam engine-driven pumps and a boiler were installed, both systems pumped a maximum capacity of 200,000 gallons of water each over a 12-hour period and stored in a covered reservoir. Much like in Hereford, however, demand eventually outgrew capacity resulting in expansion in 1891.

The improvements to public health in the county were almost immediate. It is reported that prior to the introduction of the pumping station in Leominster, there were 1,033 deaths and this fell by a third over the next decade. The improvement to public health was so prevalent that by 1882, the Registrar General had reported that: ‘It is most gratifying to find Herefordshire figuring as the healthiest county in England judged by rate of mortality; and this fact is to the credit of the county’s sanitary authorities’. The state of health in Herefordshire went from strength to strength in the following years with it being reported in 1894 that the Borough was free of infectious diseases. Councillor Southall was quoted as saying: ‘The present freedom in the borough from Zymotic Disease was a matter for congratulation, and was no doubt due to their splendid water supply and other improvements effected during the past 20 years’.

For more historical information please visit the Waterworks webpage:

<https://www.waterworksmuseum.org.uk/discover/>

© Waterworks Museum - Hereford 2023
Dominic Wilson-Howe



Newspaper Archive

Two more boxes of cuttings were brought over from Worcester by Chris Wilkinson from the city's Civic Society. Names and topics have been listed, from the files processed, but are not yet available in the Members Area as the previous cuttings are in the process of being scanned. Once completed work will begin on the latest papers. Look out for updates in future copies of Herefordiensis

Topics covered since the last report:

Denco, Leominster Priory, Leominster Schools, Leominster Town Hall, Penrhos Court, Pembridge Terracotta, Leominster Twinning, Micron Sprayers, Perrycroft Lodge Kennels, Countrywatch, Animal Rights, Anvil Homes, Little Dewchurch, Cottage of Content, World Wildlife Fund, Worms & slow worms, Leominster The Grange, Leominster Hen Pen, Leominster Marches Project, Clyro Court, Anti Vivisection Movement, Missing people, Courtyard Theatre, Rats, mice & voles, Rural Media Company, Clissett Wood Trust, Rare Breeds, Canon Frome, Pembridge, Welsh Water, Weobley, Pudleston, ABT Products, Sisters of Our Lady of Charity, Royal British Legion, Royal Show, Abbey Dore, Shobdon Airfield, Shobdon, Leominster Museum, Colwall, Leominster Old Priory, Lugg, meadows, valley & river, Lucton School / Church, Three Choirs Vineyard, Relate Marriage guidance, Refuse Tips, Eastnor, Madley Satellite Station, Madley, Painter Brothers, Luntley Court, Lugwardine, Secretaries/Receptionists, Withington, Woolhope, Hampton Grange, Flavours of Herefordshire, Hay on Wye, Downs School Colwall, Frome Valley Brewery, Whitchurch, Brinsop Court, Whitney on Wye, Wye Fruit Ltd., Wye Kayaks, British Cannery, Richards Castle, Kirbee Rural Crafts Museum Whitchurch, Fromes Hill, Frankln Hodge Indus., Caradoc Court, Candela Plastics, Clyde Petroleum Coddington, Holme Lacy.



Holme Lacy House

The Whitecross Chronicles No: 6



Kirkee also known as Khadki Cemetery

During the First World War 64 men from Whitecross lost their lives and their names are inscribed on the War Memorial in front of Holy Trinity Church. When we last stood by it on Remembrance Sunday and heard the names read I felt the amazing loss of so many lives from our bit of Hereford, but of course they were just names to me and not known people. So I thought that this edition I would look at three such men who died and find out what I can about their short lives, However, I ended up limiting it to one for now as I have found out quite a lot about him!

Reginald Mears in the 1911 census was living with his parents and younger brother at 2 Whitehorse Street. At the age of 18 he was a 'machine caster' at the newspaper printing office, responsible for setting up the machine in which dies for casting letters were automatically selected ready for printing. He would have ensured that the metal pot was adequately supplied with molten metal at the correct temperature before casting and would also see to the maintenance and repairs of the machine. This was a responsible job but perhaps not so well paid as being a soldier, as he joined the RAMC two years before the start of war. He most likely spent some time at Aldershot training in ambulance work and basic first aid. According to the RAMC museum website they were trained to treat casualties within an organised chain system:

‘At the outbreak of war in 1914 the majority of transport was horse-drawn and organisation for casualty evacuation was based on a ‘chain of evacuation’ in which the sick and wounded were moved backwards by a series of posts; the regimental aid post, the collecting post, the advanced and main dressing station, the casualty clearing station and finally the general hospital either in France or England via hospital ship. At an early stage in the war, Casualty Clearing Stations were expanded into forward areas and in some cases could take up to 1,000 patients.’

Reginald went over to France on 23rd August 1914 and received the Distinguished Conduct Medal after the battle of the Aisne where he was praised, ‘for exceptionally good work at the dressing stations at Buey Le Long and St Marguerite, during the bombardment of the 14th to 18th September’. The Herefordshire Times reported him as saying, "The Germans were shelling a hospital behind which the Royal Irish Fusiliers were billeted. They evidently knew they were there and were trying to smash them up and they pretty well succeeded. There were something like 300 wounded there at the time and our experiences were very trying, For about twelve hours we were tending the wounded under a fierce bombardment that was most nerve-racking, for all the buildings were quivering from the concussion of the bursting shells. I was not the only one who was decorated". He then went on to spend Christmas at Ploegstrete and then went to Ypres where he later went through two poisonous gas attacks and was struck by a bullet in his right foot which brought him home to Lincoln hospital for ten days. After a week's leave at home he returned to Aldershot 3rd July 1915 from where he was posted to India.

He would have sailed past Gibraltar and Malta and perhaps spent some time in Alexandria where another RAMC soldier described having, ‘a real picnic in glorious weather.... There is plenty of excellent food, we have swinging cots and soft beds, little to do except wash, exercise and attend lectures and moonlight concerts on deck.’ Then once in India according to the other soldier, ‘you may guess we have a busy time. Here we are scorched. Of course we wear sun helmets and very little clothing, but the sun is so hot that the leather of one's boots seem almost red hot. ... Our chief trouble is to get water fit for use.’ (I wonder why the were RAMC in India? Does anyone know?)

It was in India that Corporal Reginald Mears died aged 23 in September 1916 and his name is listed on the memorial at Kirkee in India. So now this next Remembrance Sunday there is one name on the list which will be for me more than just a name read out.

Jean Thomson

Learning from Newspapers

In every edition of *Herefordiensis* there are extracts from local newspapers of the past, e.g. the *Hereford Times* and *Hereford Journal*. The British Newspaper Archive (www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk) now has over 70 million pages digitised and continues to grow. A search of my surname Skyrme four years ago yielded 11,000 results. Today it is over 25,000. So around 40 new articles with my name are added every week. However, many of the most significant articles are syndicated, so appear almost identical in several newspapers across the country. For example, the frauds of solicitor J. H. Skyrme of Ross (see my article in *Herefordiensis* Vol. XV No. 1) was reported in over 80 newspapers everywhere from the *Abergavenny Chronicle* to the *Belfast Telegraph* and *Greenock Advertiser*.

Although I read articles using my FindMyPast subscription, the British Newspaper Archive website has a much more comprehensive advanced search. Every couple of weeks I use the 'date added' filter to see what new articles have been uploaded since I last looked.

When writing up my family history I like to add local context. So although I mostly use the archive when researching a specific person, one of the things I do occasionally is to look up references for my name that were printed on the same month 100, 150 and 200 years ago. Below are three examples of where I have found a story that gives added insight into the way our ancestors lived.

100 Years Ago: A Schoolboy Leaves Too Early

This was a case heard at Bromyard Petty Sessions on Monday 12th February 1923. The case was brought by the school attendance officer against Thomas Skyrme of Acton Beauchamp, Herefordshire, for non-attendance of his son at school. The father was Thomas Herbert Skyrme, born in 1874 at Pudleston and a descendant of the Richard Skyrmes of Weobley and Norton Canon. He had married Agnes JACKSON from Bosbury in 1907. Their son, not named in the article, was Thomas William Skyrme, born 1911 at The Whyle, Pudleston. The family had moved from there around 1915.

The essence of the case was that the school had been open 50 times that term and that Thomas's son had not attended. He was aged 14 and his father admitted keeping him from school once he reached the age of 14. The attendance officer had explained that since he turned 14 after the start of the term that he could not leave school until the end of that term. Thomas senior admitted the offence and was fined 5/-.

So perhaps Thomas senior was initially ignorant, but after learning the rules was he wilfully negligent? It is possible that Thomas junior was needed to help on the farm which was Pool Farm. The 1921 census shows that Agnes's brother Alfred was an assistant on the farm. Other school records I have seen for the early 20th century show that absenteeism increased at the times of year when help was most needed on farms.

As for the changes in compulsory education over time, Wikipedia notes: "Compulsory education was initially introduced for 5- to 10-year-olds in 1880. The leaving age was increased to 11 in 1893, 12 in 1899, 14 in 1918, 15 in 1947 and 16 in 1972. In England, this was increased to 17 in 2013 and 18 in 2015 though that does not apply in Wales."

150 Years Ago: A Farm Fire at Bodenham

The *Ross Gazette* of 27th Feb 1873 reported a fire at Holbach Farm, Bodenham, where Joseph Skyrme was the tenant. Joseph (1839-1923) was the youngest of nine children of farmer Richard Skyrme of Norton Canon and his wife Ann, née JONES, from Turnastone. Most of Joseph's elder brothers were also farmers (at places like Sarnesfield, Canon Pyon, Almeley, Kinnersley). At the time of the fire Joseph had been married for nearly three years to Harriet, née EVANS, from Kings Pyon). At the time of the fire they had one son, Richard, who later became a farmer at Norton Canon and then Sarnesfield. So very much a family steeped in farming.

Fire was always a hazard on farms. This one started late on the previous Thursday night and just before 1am on the Friday "a mounted messenger brought the news to the Hereford Police Station". Two powerful engines were dispatched and on arrival "they found the whole of the farm buildings adjacent to the dwelling-house on fire, and the roof of the house ignited." After five or six hours, all the firemen could save outside were some hay ricks. All the contents of the buildings and granary were destroyed. The house suffered less damage but some furniture was damaged while being removed to safety. All in all a traumatic experience and one that many of the ancestors of our readers may well have experienced as well.

200 Years Ago: A Desirable Small Compact Farm

This was an advert in the *Hereford Journal* of 2nd Jan 1822. It was "To Be Let And Entered at Candlemas 1822". Candlemas (The Feast of the Presentation or the Festival of Lights) is 2nd February, 40 days after Christmas. It celebrates the time to when Jesus was presented to the Temple in Jerusalem. Villagers would walk in procession with candles that were blessed to be used in church over the following year. The church played a prominent part in village life in the early 19th century. Before the advent of councils, the parish was responsible for many secular matters, such as relief of the poor, appointment of constables and maintenance of highways. So it was quite natural for a newspaper article to reference Candlemas rather than the specific date.

The “compact small tillage” farm in the advert was Abbey Sheepcott in Clehonger, 4 miles SW of Hereford. The advert explains: “Buildings in excellent repair, and comprising Abbey Sheepcott Mill and Sharkhouse Lands, in all about 150 acres, well stocked with Fruit and Plantation Trees.”

And what is the Skyrme connection? Well other than the auctioneer, the other person to contact is T. Skyrme, Esq. of Widemarsh Street, Hereford. He is most likely the owner since an 1810 advert refers to "adjoining lands of T. Skyrme" of Clehonger. Also, after listing his name the advert concludes "The present Tenant will show the Premises." Thomas was born in 1758 the son of Isaac and his wife Jane, née SYMONDS. Isaac was born in Clehonger in 1724 and in 1772 he was Mayor of Hereford. Land tax returns of 1798 shows that Isaac Skyrme, Esq. owned three properties.

There is today a 'Shark House' in the south west of the village. Although the mill at Abbey Sheepcott is listed in mid-19th century directories, there is no reference to it today. Maps of a similar era show the Cagebrook Corn Mill north of Clehonger near the Madley Road. When the Abbey Sheepcott estate was auctioned in 1845, it is described as "adjoining the Turnpike road leading from Hereford to Madley". So was there another mill or did the Abbey Sheepcott Mill change its name to Cagebrook Mill? Herefordshire Archives have papers relating to Abbey Sheepcott Mill but I have no plans to visit in the near future. In the meantime perhaps a reader with local knowledge could identify where it was.

Conclusion

It is often said that you have to be famous or infamous to appear in newspapers. However, apart from the misdemeanours of Thomas Skyrme in 1923, the other two cases show that unexpected events (the fire) and advertisements when property is sold or let, can also add useful insights into how our ancestors lived.

In addition to searching by name, I find just searching a village name for a specified period can reveal much about the time and place where our ancestors lived.

David J Skyrme Membership No 3192 www.skyrme.info

Joyce Grainger - Born 1741

My g-g-g-grandmother, Joyce GRAINGER, born 1741 in Evesham, Worcs, died in Hereford "in her 80th year" on 21 February, 1821. She was described as being of Widemarsh.

Her death was reported in Berrows Worcester Journal on 22 February, 1821 (I suspect that her family was the source of the information) and also in one of the Hereford newspapers. Joyce married John Grainger, miller, at Pershore St Andrew on 14 July 1763. John died in Hereford on 21 Feb 1792, just after their daughter's marriage. It did not, however, appear in any of the parish registers or BTs I have checked. Of course, if it had been so reported, it would have appeared in the Herefordshire FHS Burials Index.

Robert Savage checked for me the All Saints Register which starts at 1813 and is the correct parish for the Widemarsh area. He did not find Joyce Grainger, although did find Elizabeth Grainger who was buried on 28 August 1824. She is the only Grainger in the register. Also consulted the Herefordshire Archives and Records Centre (HARC) about Non-conformist burial records but they have very few. There are no Joyce Grainger monumental inscriptions in the HFHS Index.

Any help would be appreciated to find her last resting place.

Herbert Pemberton
HFHS Member No 1838

HELP! - HELP! - HELP!

Some years ago the monumental Inscription project for Herefordshire churches and chapels was completed. Did you know that the Powys FHS still has an active team recording their gravestones in places of worship, mainly in Brecknockshire and Radnorshire.?

We are aiming to start recording in Brecon Cemetery and need help as it has very many memorials and many hands make light work. Please consider joining our small team. We meet on Tuesdays, no previous experience needed. We usually start at 10am and work though until about 4pm, but no pressure to stay to the end, arrive and leave to suit yourself. The work is very rewarding, so much interesting information can be gleaned, and with most of the stones made of soft sandstone the inscriptions are rapidly disappearing.

We are a small friendly team and willing to offer help and advice to any new recorders. If you want any more info on the project or to be included on our email list do get in touch.

philbufton@hotmail.com 01432 355723

Births, Marriages & Deaths - 1921 - 1922

Items from the Hereford Journal with corrections from other sources.

Alan Charles.

28 December 1921. **DEATH.**

HOLLINGS, Jane at Acton Villa, White Cross Street, Hereford. Aged 76 years.

29 December 1921. **DEATH.**

HARMAN, Gertrude Jessie (Dolly) at 4 Roseland Terrace, Westfields. Aged 21 years. WOODS, Walter George at 2 St Mellon's, St Owen Street, Hereford. Aged 51 years.

30 December 1921. **DEATH.**

ARMSTRONG, Eliza at 7 Barton Cottages, Hereford. Aged 83 years.

31 December 1921. **DEATH.**

JOHNSON, Thomas at 28 Maylord Street, Hereford. A compositor. Aged 77 years.

1 January 1922. **DEATH.**

PRICE, Elizabeth at 28 Chandos Street, Hereford. Aged 69 years.

2 January 1922. **MARRIAGE.**

At Knighton Parish Church of Betram CHILDS of London to Gladys WEBBER of Knighton.

At Ashperton Church of Thomas Leonard HUTCHINSON of Manchester to Hilda Georgina WATKINS of Ashperton.

DEATH.

POWELL, Amy at Burghill Asylum. Swallowed a spoon. Aged 37 years. Coroner verdict – Death due to exhaustion following melancholia, of several months duration.

3 January 1922.

DEATH.

ROGERS, William at 21 Perseverance Road, Hereford. Aged 65 years.

5 January 1922.

DEATH.

THOMAS-MOORE, Margaret Sussanah at The Home, Lyonshall. Aged 71 years.

6 January 1922.

DEATH.

MITCHELL, Mary Jane of Rosemore Farm, Whitbourne. Aged 73 years.

7 January 1922.

Details of the arrest of Major Herbert Rowse ARMSTRONG of Hay.
The attempted murder of a fellow solicitor.

8 January 1922.

DEATH.

REES, Evan (Rev.) late of 90 Ryelands Street, Hereford. Died in Calcutta, India after falling from a roof. Aged 44 years.

9 January 1922.

DEATH.

SMITH, Arthur of Cromer House, Park Road, Built Wells. Aged

TOWN, Joseph Herbert at Bewell Street, Hereford, a groom. Sudden death. Aged 61 years. Coroner Verdict – Death due to natural causes, heart failure and gastric influenza. BARNETT, Thomas of 2 Greenfield Villas, Portfields, Hereford.

Basket maker and a local preacher at Barton Hall. Aged 68 years.

PICKARD, Alice of 1 Wyecliffe Terrace, Bath Street, Hereford. Widow. Aged 62 years. RUDDLE, Thomas Donald, manager of the Palladium Cinema, Berrington Street, Hereford. A severe attack of pleurisy and pneumonia. Aged 40 years.

12 January 1922.

DEATH

KING, Charles at 2 Marlborough Villas, Edgar Street, Hereford. GWR foreman.

Aged 48 years. BEAVAN, Jane at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 84 years.

13 January 1922.

DEATH

THOMAS, Fanny at 18 Berrington Street, Hereford. Aged 80 years.

14 January 1922.

DEATH.

BARRELL, Mary Ann at Colley Horn, Froome. Aged 70 years.

MAINWARING, Henry at 61 Whitecross Street, Hereford. Aged 79 years.

15 January 1922.

DEATH

PREECE, Thomas (Alderman) at The Grove, Ashfield, Ross. Aged 74 years.

BAKER, Edward at 36 Moorefield Street, Hereford. Aged 79 years.

BROOKES, Mary Ann at 112 Bath Street, Hereford. Aged 82 years.

16 January 1922.

MARRIAGE.

At St James Church, Spanish Place of Samuel Henry BLAKE of Lochner, Chulworth to Clarice Irene ELGAR, daughter of Sir Edward ELGAR.

DEATH. KELLETT, Michael at 14 Little Berrington Street, Hereford. Died from natural causes. Aged 55 years.

WILLIAMS, Annie at 2 Highmore Place, Hereford. Aged 46 years.

17 January 1922.

DEATH.

PIERSON, Elizabeth at Ena Place, Millbrook Street, Hereford. Aged 78 years.

21 January 1922.

Further details of the arrest of Major Herbert Rowse ARMSTRONG of Hay. Arrested for the murder of his wife on 22 February 1921 after exhumation.

DEATH.

ROUANE, John Patrick at 62 Widemarsh Street, Hereford. Aged 39 years.

SAUNDERS, James at 81 Green Street, Hereford. Aged 76 years.

MOORE, S A mrs at Norton Street, Knighton. Aged 80 years.

22 January 1922.

DEATH.

BACH, James Walter at 6 Foley Street, Hereford. Aged 73 years.

BEENHAM, Fanny at 1 Johnson,s Hospital. Aged 73 years.

KINGS, Mary Ann at 10 Trinity Hospitals. Aged 78 years.

23 January 1922.

DEATH.

PHILIPS, Thomas at the Smiths Shop, Kingstone. Aged 76 years.

24 January 1922.

BIRTH.

LEVASON, C B 's wife at Bridgwater a daughter.

SHORT A J 's wife at 6 New Houses, Ross Road, Hereford a son

DEATH.

BEAVAN, Myra at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 83 years.

COBURN, Catherine at 11 St James Terrace, Green Street. Aged 59 years.

BEACH, James Walter at 68 Foley Street. Aged 78 years.

25 January 1922.

DEATH.

WHEELER, Winifred Elsie at 51 Green Street, Hereford. Aged 16 years.

26 January 1922.

DEATH.

BRITTON, Elizabeth Ann at 4 Mill Terrace, Friar Street, Hereford. Aged 88 years. JONES, William at Linda Villa, Grandstand Road, Hereford. Aged 84 years.

27 January 1922.

DEATH.

SMALLMAN, Alfred William of The Forge House, Linton. Aged 11 years.
Coroner Verdict - Heart failure caused by acute toxæmia of influenza.
MORGAN, Thomas of Ruxton Cottages, Kings Caple. Aged 60 years.

28 January 1922.

DEATH.

LEWIS, W at Black Lion Green, Clyro.
GRAVES, Elizabeth at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 73 years.
WILLIAMS, Elizabeth (Emma) Selina at 20 St Owens Street, Hereford. Aged 75 years.
LAWLEY, Trevor at 53 St Martins Street, Hereford. Aged 71 years.

29 January 1922.

DEATH.

MASEFIELD, Reginald at Ledbury. Solicitor. Aged 50 years.
ARNOLD, Charles at 17 Cornewall Street, Hereford. Probate clerk. Aged 75 years.

31 January 1922.

DEATH.

BROOKES, James of Sugwas Pool, Stretton Sugwas. Roadman. Found dead in a water butt. Aged 69 years. Coroner Verdict - Sudden death due to heart failure.
BROWN, Ann at 4 Trinity Hospitals, Hereford. Aged 89 years.

1 February 1922.

DEATH.

WILLIAMS, mrs at Noyaddau, Glasbury. Aged 87 years.
POWELL, Elizabeth at 4 Durban Place, Friar Street, Hereford. Widow. Aged 76.
Years.

2 February 1922.

DEATH.

JONES, James of Springfield Terrace, Green Street, Hereford. Industrial injury at Munitions factory. Aged 25 years. Coroner Verdict - Death from pyelo nephritis.
Blow to old scar caused kidney infection.
HOLL, Mary Priscilla at Rockville House, Winforton. Aged 61 years.
WALL, Ann of 37 Harold Street, Hereford. Aged 83 years.

3 February 1922.

DEATH.

BOWCOTT, Thomas at Longfield Buildings, Hereford. Aged 64 years.
TURNER, Emma of 47 Park Street, Hereford. Aged 77 years.

To be continued...

Hereford's Saddlers & Harness Makers

Continued from July 2023

The previous notes published in the July Herefordiensis, mainly based on the 'Hereford Journal', primarily cover the City's principal saddlers and harness makers to the mid-19th Century. The following notes, including biographical details of the last principal tradesmen, are to accompany the table, intended to give an overview of the saddlers and harness makers up to circa 1970. These latter observations are based on directory entries and Census information.

This table is an indicative list of Hereford's saddlers and harness makers from the late 1700s. The dates shown reflect the periods of business, but not necessarily foundation or ceasing of trade dates. Property and generational changes are indicated.

		From	To
BALDWIN, Thomas	4 King Street	1876	
BARRETT, Richard	High Street Broad Street	1845	1858
BAYLIS, William	High Street	1842	1858
BAYLIS, William	11 High Street	1859	1885
BAYLIS & Son			
BENNETT, Thomas		1849	
BOLE, Harold	4 Kyrle Street	1937	
COOKE, Richard		1692	
COOKE, John	Northgate	1782	1794 <i>(Died)</i>
COOKE, M, Mrs	Northgate Street	1794	1800
CRIDLAND, John	56 St. Owen Street	1868	
DALES, George F.	42 Commercial Road	1890	
DALES, George Freeman & Sons	42 Commercial Street	1905	1913
DAVIES, Joseph	Broad Street	1792	1835
DAVIES, William	20 Commercial Road	1868	
DAVIS, Sidney A. <i>Worked for David Ellis.</i>	Broad Street Commercial Street	1922 <i>Apprenticed</i>	1980 <i>Book</i>
ELLIS, David L.	Broad Street 9 Commercial Street	1920	1967

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ELLIOTT & WHEELER <i>(Foremen to late Henry Pember)</i> Thomas ELLIOTT and Company <i>(1825, Thomas Elliott died)</i>		1810	1825
GRIFFITHS, James	19 St. Owen Street	1885	1890
GWYLLYM	Northgate Street	1786	
HARBOUR, George	20 Belmont Road	1890	
HARVEY, Henry <i>(Insolvent 1846)</i>	Broad Street	1846	
HATTON, James	Wyebridge Street / Pipe Lane	1818	
HUGHES, Richard	New Street	1842	1844
JAMES, Edward	High Town	1791	
JAMES, John	25 Broad Street	1905	1920
JENNINGS, Frederick J. JENNINGS, Frederick J. JENNINGS Mary A. & Son JENNINGS, Christopher Frederick	East Street. 12 Eign Street	1856 1861 1876 1885	1969
JONES, Edwin JONES, Edwin	14 Broad Street 47 Broad Street	1859 1873	1868 1913
LANE, William <i>(20 years Walter Pitt's Foreman; 10 years with Ezekiel Mills)</i>	Cattle Market	1845	
LEWELLYN, Thomas LLEWELLIN, James & Henry LLEWELLIN LLEWELLYN, F. G.	Broad Street 29 Bridge Street 16 Church Street	1837 1859 1868 1905	

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LONDON, Francis	20 Commercial Road	1909	1913
LUCAS, William	Church Street	1859	
MADDY, James <i>(plus cousin, James Maddy)</i>	High Street	1776	1835
MATTHEWS, William	Broad Street	1847	
MERRICK, W.	Eign Street		1817
MILLS, Ezekiel	High Street	1806	1844
M'DOWELL, Arthur	Eign Gate 34 Eign Street	1858 1868	1859 1876
M'LEAN, Samuel	Church Street Broad Street Widemarsh Street Bridge Street	1835 1836 1844 1849	1844 1849 1859
NASH, Matthew NASH, Mary (<i>widow</i>) & Son	Butcher Row Bye Street	c.1798 1827	1811 1820
NASH, William	Bye Street	1835	
NEWTON, Thomas	Market Place	1798	1819
PARKER, Charles	St. Owens Without	1835	
PEAKE, Edwin	Bye Street Commercial Street 26 Union Street	1858 1859 1868	

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PEAKE, James <i>(Insolvency issue in 1833)</i>	Bewell Street	1833	1844
PEAKE, E. & Son	42 Commercial Street	1876	
PEMBER, Henry <i>(Died July 31, 1810, aged 71)</i>		1797	1810
PITT, Walter <i>(1801 takes over Mrs Cooke's shop; 1819 takes over Thomas Newton's stock and business.)</i>	St. Owen's Street Wye Bridge Street Broad Street	1800 1835 1801	1844
PRICE, Thomas <i>(ex-employee of Henry Pember and Elliott & Wheeler. Died February 28, 1845)</i>	Union Street	1836	1845
PRICE, Robert	20 Commercial Road	1876 1885 1890	1905
PRICE, Mrs. A.			
REIDY, John W.	21 Bridge Street	1905	1913
ROBERTS, Frederick	Bridge Street 69 Martin Street 41 West Street 56 Eign Street	1858 1868 1876 1885	1859 1890
ROBERTS, John Merrick	High Town <i>(Old House)</i>	1842	1868
ROBERTS, Walter <i>(Creditors Auction, August 25, 1817)</i>	Wye Bridge Street		1817
ROBERTS, Walter	Wye Bridge Street	1842	1844
ROBERTS, William	19 King Street	1890	
SMITH	High Town <i>(Old House)</i>	c.1868	1872
TAYLOR, Samuel	27 St. Martin's Street.	1909	1937

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WALKER & Co.	19 King Street	1905	
WEBBER, James WEBBER, E., and Son	35 Commercial Square / Street	1890 1909	1905 1913
WHEELER, Thomas <i>(Apprenticed 1772)</i>	High Town <i>(Old House)</i>	1825	1840
WHITE, Joseph	High Street	1797	1799
WOOLF, Albert Edward <i>(Born Ross, c.1872. In Birmingham 1939.)</i>	45 Eign Street	1912	1913
WOOLAWAY, Thomas <i>(Born September 29, 1871. Harness Maker "Worker", Hereford, 1911.)</i>	45 Eign Street	1937	1950

Note: Sometimes the workshop / shop premises addresses remained the same as different tradesmen were either successors or business buyers. For example, 20 Commercial Road for Messrs PRICE (1876) and LONDON (1912), or for successive generations.

Biographical Details:

Sidney Albert DAVIS. The son of "Coachman" Albert Henry Davis, and author of 'The Saddler', published by Shire Publications in 1980, Sidney was born on March 2nd, 1908. In 1914 the family moved into Hereford and in 1922 he started his apprenticeship with David ELLIS in Broad Street, whose shop was first that of John JAMES. Aged 31 in the 1939 Register, Sidney was described as "Saddler & Harness Maker Journeyman". Sidney succeeded David Ellis who died in 1967. Sidney died in June 1988, aged 80.

The author highly recommends Sidney's book for not only his history but for a good introduction to the trade of Saddler and Harness Maker.

David Lloyd ELLIS the son of John Ellis, “Corn Miller”, was born at Llansilin, Denbighshire, on March 22nd, 1892. Aged 19 in 1911 he was a “Saddler’s Assistant” in Shrewsbury. In 1920 he married his wife Edith in Hereford. By then, a “Master Saddler” David was the successor, to John James in Broad Street. In the 1939 Register, he and Edith were living at ‘Whitehouse’, Pengrove Road. David Ellis died in Hereford on November 5th, 1967.

John JAMES was born in Monmouth in November 1867. Aged 14, he was a saddler’s apprentice in Monmouth. Aged 34 in 1901 he was based in Broad Street, Hereford. A “Saddler & Harness Maker” he was still at 25 Broad Street, in 1911. Living at 49 Stanhope Street, John James died on November 26th, 1920.

Frederick J. JENNINGS & Family Born in Worcester, circa 1824, Frederick Jennings, Saddler, was based in East Street, Hereford in 1856 and 1857. However, by 1861 he, aged 37, was at 14 Eign Street, with his wife Mary, aged 37, their family and John ROGERS, aged 17, an apprentice saddler from Monmouth. In 1862, their address is given as 11 Eign Street but by the 1871 Census, they are at their long-known address as 12 Eign Street. At this date, Frederick has died and Mary, aged 45, was the “Saddler” assisted by her two sons Thomas aged 21 and Christopher aged 19. They had an apprentice saddler, Henry Jones, aged 16. Ten years later in 1881, Christopher F. Jennings was the head of the business. In both 1901 and 1911 Christopher was the “Harness Maker”, at 12 Eign Street, with his wife Ida and family including their son, Percy aged 9. Christopher died on December 6th, 1933, and Percy died at 12 Eign Street on July 19th, 1967.

William LLEWELLYN was born in Crickhowell, Brecon, circa 1852, and, aged 19, a “Saddler & Harness Maker” was living with his father John, a farm labourer, at Village Farm, Llangattock. Ten years later, he was a “Saddlers Workman” in Coningsby Street, Hereford. By 1891, aged 38, he was a “Harness Maker” with his own business in Commercial Road and married to Esther. Two of his sons joined him by 1901, now in Blue School Street: William, aged 24, as a “Horse Collar Maker” and James, aged 14, a “Harness Maker’s Apprentice”. In 1911, William, aged 58, had two “Saddler’s Apprentices”: Alfred Powell EVANS, aged 20 and Sidney MILLICHIP, aged 18. William Llewellyn died on February 12th, 1912.

Bob Powell

HFHS Membership No 3325

THE DIOCESE OF HEREFORD AND THE WELSH CHURCH ACT, 1914.

Continued from July 2023

Turning now to the actual parishes and clergy lost and gained by Hereford.

The Hereford losses in Montgomeryshire: -

1. Criggion, formerly a chapel of ease to Alberbury became a separate parish in 1864. The incumbent was Robert Brock, born in Hobart, Tasmania in 1842, ordained by Bishop Colenso in Natal in 1881 and appointed Vicar of Criggion in 1899 at a salary of £104 per annum. His time at Criggion was blighted by the death of his wife in 1901, his subsequent remarriage and bankruptcy in 1910. Thereafter, his health declined and he died, still in office, in 1925. No doubt he did his best in trying circumstances.

2. Forden. The living was under the patronage of the Grocers Company who appointed Owen Alban Thomas as Vicar in 1910. Thomas was a Welsh speaking Welshman, brought up in Flintshire where his father was a schoolmaster. He graduated BA from Dublin and was ordained in 1899. Before appointment to Forden he was for eight years Chaplain to St. Martin's Welsh Church in Chester. He died in office at Forden in 1938.

3. Montgomery. A parish under the patronage of the Earl of Powis. The Rector at the Census of 1911 was John Clephane Whall, a former Diocesan Inspector of Schools in the Diocese of Worcester who had accepted the living in 1906. Whall left in 1913 to be replaced by J S Dunn of Churchstoke. Dunn left in 1919 for another 'Powis' parish, that of Lydbury North in Shropshire. He was followed by William Edwyn Jones, a 39 year old native of Barmouth, a Welsh speaking Welshman, previously Vicar of Bronington (Flintshire). Jones was an Oxford graduate who had pursued a pre ordination course at St. Michael's College, Llandaf. It was Jones who was in office when the parish of Montgomery was

detached from the diocese of Hereford and attached to St. Asaph. In 1932, Jones was appointed Vicar of Gresford, Denbighshire, where he died in office in 1946.

The Hereford losses in Radnorshire were: -

1. Evancoed. The Incumbent was Charles George Stratford Burn, born in Stratford, London in 1864, the son of an engineer. He took his AKC in 1888, his BA at Durham in 1889 and was ordained at Worcester in 1890. His first curacy of three years was at All Saints, Worcester, followed by a further two year curacy at Presteigne, during which time he married. Appointed by Trustees to be Vicar of Evancoed in 1895, he remained there until his retirement in the mid 1930s. He retired to Bournemouth where he died in 1944 and was buried with his wife at Evancoed. He was appointed an Honorary Chaplain to the Bishop of Swansea and Brecon in 1923 – which indicates that Bishop Edward Latham Bevan held him in some regard.

2. Knighton. The incumbent in 1911 was Duncan Gordon Macpherson, the son of a barrister at law, born in Bombay in 1879. He graduated from Cambridge in 1901 and after further training at Wells Theological College was ordained in the diocese of Rochester in 1903. He went to serve as assistant missionary at Gaius Mission in Battersea. Thereafter he was curate in charge at St. Mary Radcliffe, Bristol. He was appointed to Knighton by the patron – the Earl of Powis in 1908. Almost immediately upon his arrival he was involved in writing to the local press and quarrelling with his MP – Sir Francis Edwards, on the subject of disestablishment. Macpherson resigned the living in 1915, having joined HM Forces as a Chaplain. His successor at Knighton was Thomas Sidney Phillips Griffith, a Welsh speaking native of Llanddarog (Carmarthenshire) and son of a clergyman. He graduated from Cambridge in 1897 and was ordained in 1901 for St. David's diocese, serving his first curacy at Christ Church, Swansea 1901-1915, when the Earl of Powis chose him to be Vicar of Knighton. Griffith remained there until he retired

in 1949 having served as Rural Dean and as Canon of Brecon Cathedral. He died at Knighton in 1958.

3. Norton. The Patron was Sir Frederick Milbank, Bart., who had succeeded his father Sir P J C Milbank, Bart.(a former MP and Lord Lieutenant of Radnorshire) in 1918. In 1914, following the departure of Henry Basil Martin, a new Vicar with an unusual CV was appointed. Percy John Simpson was born in London in 1863 and ordained deacon and priest by the Bishop of Newcastle, Australia in 1892 and 1893 respectively. He served as Chaplain to the Archbishop of Sydney and was Archdeacon of Wagga Wagga, Queensland from 1907 to 1914 when he returned to the United Kingdom. In 1919 Simpson accepted the living of Shobdon near Leominster where he remained. His successor at Norton had an equally unusual clerical career. Basil William Chastel de Boinville was born in Westmoreland in 1865, the son of a clergyman. He graduated from Corpus Christi College, Cambridge in 1889 and the following year he was made deacon by the Bishop of Sodor and Man where he served as a curate for two years. He then served in Ireland from 1891-1904, Pietermaritzburg 1904 – 1914, and Vicar of Tipperary 1914 – 1920. Chastel de Boinville was appointed by Sir Frederick Milbank on 27 March 1920 and installed at Norton by the Bishop of St. David's on 22 May 1920. Probably the very last incumbent to be appointed in Wales by a private patron, and possibly the first to be installed by a bishop of the Church in Wales. In 1925 Chastel de Boinville removed to the Gower, remaining there for eight years before returning to end his ministry in Heyope in 1940. In 1930 he was appointed Rural Dean of West Gower and later appointed a Canon of Brecon Cathedral. That Norton should be served by two successive clergymen with unusual ministerial experiences might perhaps have given the parishioners of Norton a wider view of the Anglican Church.

4. New Radnor. This parish was under the patronage of the Lord Chancellor. The vicar was Owen Gibson Owen, Welsh speaking native of Abererch

(Caernarfonshire). Born in 1862 and brought up in the Calvinistic Methodist Connexion, Owen was in his mid twenties when he answered the call to ministry. He obtained his Licentiate in Divinity at St. David's College, Lampeter in 1891. In that year he was made deacon in the diocese of St. Asaph and priested four years later in the diocese of Chichester. His first curacy was at Bagillt (Flintshire) 1891-94, followed by a further curacies in Heathfield; St. Luke's, Southampton; and St. John, Fitzroy Square before appointment to New Radnor in 1909. Fourteen years later he was appointed to Llanigon whence he retired to Cardiff, he died in 1940. Perhaps his background of fifteen years service in England helped his parishioners in their departure from Hereford to St. David's.

The two parishes gained by the diocese of Hereford were:-

1. Sarn. Formerly a part of the parish of Kerry, in St. David's diocese, Kerry was allocated to the diocese of St. Asaph in 1849. In 1860, Sarn was carved out of the parishes of Kerry and Churchstoke. The Vicar since 1884 was David Davies Peirce, a 66 year old native of Llanelli (Brycheiniog). Following graduation from St. David's College Lampeter in 1868, Peirce spent his first two curacies at St. David's Merthyr Tydfil and then at St. Elvan's, Aberdare. Thence he went to Llanwrthwl, and was appointed Vicar of Sarn by the bishop of St. David's. Considering that the mother parish of Kerry had been in a Welsh diocese since the Middle Ages, Sarn's 1915 vote "for England" seems strange. One can but speculate as to what factors influenced this choice.

2. Dixton Newton. This parish on the outskirts of Monmouth town, was under private patronage and in the diocese of Hereford until 1844 when the Ecclesiastical Commissioners transferred it to the diocese of Llandaf to form part of the archdeaconry of Monmouth. The incumbent was John Witherston Rickard, born in India in 1844 into a military family. He was educated at Sherborne and Gonville & Caius College Cambridge, graduating in 1867 and made deacon that year by the bishop of Winchester. Priested in 1868 by the bishop of Mauritius for

Winchester, he served curacies in Hampshire and Marylebone 1867 - 1870, followed by five years at St. Cyprian's, Kimberley, South Africa, and curacies in Devonshire until 1883 when he became curate of Llanfair Cilgedin. Appointed Vicar of Dixton in 1886, he died in office in June 1921, aged 77, having witnessed the return of Dixton Newton to the diocese of Hereford. Again, *the precise causes for this vote* are not identified. Hopefully the 1915 ballot results were achieved without any pandering to prejudices and feeding of fears.

Once the WCA of 1914 became law, there was little chance of reversal. The clergy of the seven parishes at that date knew their fate. Two found pastures new before 30 March 1920, but the others accepted their lot and gave devoted service to the dioceses that had adopted them; one was made chaplain to the bishop and two became Canons. The varied experiences of these men in their ministries may have given them a wide outlook which could have allayed the fears of their parishioners and reconciled them to the radical change in their parochial affiliations. In all of this change there was an element of "Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose" - (the more things change, the more they remain the same); the same Prayer Book and hymn books were used, the same liturgies were followed, the structures of administration and ministry were unchanged as was the dominical commandment to preach the Word.

On the horizon for the former Hereford parishes in St. David's there was the prospect of the establishment of a new diocese for Swansea and Brecon, which came to pass in 1923. With that nod to the future, it is now an opportune moment to end this brief resumé of the diocese of Hereford and the Welsh Church Act of 1914.

For this paper, much of my information was derived from on-line sources – including Wikipedia, census returns, parish registers and newspaper reports. I also acknowledge with gratitude the assistance given by archivists at Hereford Archive and Record Centre and Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru / National Library of Wales.

Peter Meurig Jones.

Herefordshire FHS - Renewal of Membership options

January is when we include within the journal a renewal reminder for the Herefordshire Family History Society. We have been aware that the 2017 renewal form was still to be found in the Members Area. This has now been updated with the correct date.

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.





This link will take you direct to the Membership page.

<https://www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk/product-category/membership/>

Home → Shop → Membership

Membership

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Herefordshire FHS Zoom Meetings Programme for 2023

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
Fri 20th October	Karen Adams Glass bottles found in Archaeological digs
Fri 17th November	David Seeney Women of the Easter Rising in 1916
Dec 2023	No Zoom Meeting in December

All of the 2023 Zoom speakers are now publicised on the website and you will then receive the Newsletter.
To register, email philbufon@hotmail.com who will send you the registration link.

To get this notification register on the site here:

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.

Fownhope Local History Group

Contact: Christopher Lansberry. Telephone no: 01432 860733.

Kington History Society

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

Leintwardine History Society

Contact: Mrs. Pam Hatherly, Roman Rise, High Street, Leintwardine, Craven Arms, Shropshire SY7 OLB Telephone 01547 540306

Linton & District Local History Society

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

All meetings at Linton Village Hall

Longtown Historical Society.

Contact: Dr Jeremy Davis. jerrydpdavis@outlook.com

Weobley & District Local History Society

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

Contact: Mr B. Holly. Little Orchard, Hereford Road, Weobley HR4 8SW

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.gfhs.org.uk

Gwent FHS

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

www.gwentfhs.info

Montgomeryshire GS

Sec: Mrs Monica Woosnam, 24 Dysart Terrace, Canal Road, Newtown, Powys,
SY16 2JL

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

Powys FHS

www.powysfhs.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

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 - 1922 £15

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

Marriages: 1837 - 1962 £25

Marriages: Name of both parties, Place and Date of Marriage, Register, Entry No

Deaths: 1837 - 1972 £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

<https://www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk/>

<https://www.herefordshirefhs.org.uk/shop/>

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